REFLECTIONS ON CREDIT.

Allur'd by TRUST, from shop to shop I ran, Gaz'd at the windows deck'd with gaudy geer, Muslins, lawns, laces, groceries, papers, books, Too tempting to the eye; much did I think With that thrice happy wight who daily stands Musing behind the counter—all his aim To catch the pence of lady or of 'squire.

Most things I bought, but always sigh'd for more I bought, indeed! but not one ounce of wit; Mark that, and mark it down to my confusion! Oh, Credit, Credit-what a cheat art thou! I paid no cash-'twas noted for a crime By that recording hand which waste book keeps, Nor that alone, but cruelly transfers To journal, ledger, and the Lord knows what.

Away I went, my buyings safely stowed, Whether in servants' hands or cart no matter. Sweet pass'd the joyous months that interven'd, While yet the days of grace ran smoothly on, While yet no clerks or 'prentice boys approach'd

my door With lectures, short, but serious as the grave, Preaching up mournful truths from beardless chins.

But pay day came at last, and with it brought Unnumbered plagues, and cares, and doubts, and

fears,
And squirks, and groans, and grumbling without end,
And quirks and quibbles, lies and subterfuges,
Billets, and notes with compliment cut short;
Ay, such as scarcely said—your humble servant.

In short, (to end my melancholy story)
If there be men on earth that should be lov'd, (And such there are, who doubts or dares deny?) They must be such as take delight in trusting,
But never look for pay or restitution.

1. R.

From an English paper. Miss Bridget Adair lived up one pair of stairs, In a street leading out of Soho;

And though lovely and fair, had seen thirty years, Without being blest with a beau; But it happened one May day (the morning was fine, She heard in her passage a tread— It was just as the clock of St. Ann's had gone nine,

And Miss Bridget was just out of bed The tread it drew nearer, the knocker it stir'd,

And a rapping did gently ensue— Who's there? said Miss Bridget—a whisper was Of "Madam, I die for you!"
"What, for me does he die," said the love-stricken

To the glass as she bustled in haste, She adjusted her gown, put a cap on her head, And adorned with a ribbon her waist.

Pit-a-pat went her heart, as she opened the door, And a stranger appeared to her view;

Stepping in with a smile, and a bow to the floor,
He said, "Madam, I die for you."

If she liked his demeanor, so courteous and meek, Yet his looks was enough to amaze her; For his face appeared black, as unwash'd for a

And his beard asked the aid of a razor.

At length he addressed her in this killing strain, "Miss Bridget I dye for you;" And here are the silks which you sent me to stain,

"Of a beatiful mazerine bluer" Ah me! disappointed, and nearly in tears, Standing still with a gape and a stare, You would hardly have thought, had you known

her for years, 'Twas lovely Miss Bridget Adair.

Prayer, or devotion, is as necessary a means to preserve the union between the soul and God, in which our spirital life consists, as meat and drink is to preserve the union between our souls and bodies, in which our natural life consists.

tirely confined to steam boats. In the vari- thy friend, ous occurrences of life, how many persons are there, who not only run the risk of bursting but do actually burst their boilers .-Thus when I see a merchant, raising the steam by getting discounts at bank-dashing away with an expectation of doing great business-accepting western drafts and trusting every body-speculating in cotton and tobacco-buying houses and lands and keeping a quarterrone-I have not much doubt but he will speedily burst his boiler

The fair female who dashes half naked in the ball room, or through the streets-exposing not only her ancles but her neck, to the ardent gaze of the multitude-runs a great risk of bursting her boiler.

When I see an old widow of fifty, painted like a Jezabel, assuming all the airs and ornamented with all the gew gaws and fri-pery of a gay damsel of fifteen—playing the coquette with the young men, and fiercely seeking the attention of the old bachelormost surely said I this woman has burst her

When a dandy steps forth hooped with whalebone and strongly laced with sackcloth thinks I to myself—there is not, perhaps, much danger of his bursting-but he may blow out.

When I have seen a beautiful young lady in church, 'warm and tender, and full of wishes,' anxious to attract attention, casting sheep's eyes at her lovers, and looking unutterable things, staring at all around her-Alas said I to myself, this damsel is in a fair way to burst her boiler.

When I see a virgin who has past the flower of her age, looking demurely at a dandy, or wishfully regarding a widower with sidelong glances-Thinks I to myself there is no danger-this maiden is toughshe may do what she will she cannot burst

When I see a poor devil too much infected by the cucoethis scribendi as to spin out every evening a long cobweb of nonsense and daily fill up one or more columns of a newspaper with vapid attempts at wit and miserable riddles, I shall be much mistaken if he does not shortly burst his boiler.

Reader, remember what Nathan said unto David, and take care of thy own boiler

TO THE CULTIVATORS OF THE SOIL. THE AMERICAN FARMER.

The first number of the AMERICAN FARMER was issued on the 2d of April 1819. It may now be announced as an established National Work, adapted to all the varieties of our climate, since many of the most eminent citizens in all the states, contribute by their patronage and their pens, to its circulation and its usefulness.

To make known all discoveries in the sci ence and all improvements in the practice of Agriculture and Domestic Economy, and develope the means and designate plans of Internal Improvements generally, constitute the chief objects to which the AMERICAN FARMER is devoted. It takes no concern or interest in party politics, nor in the transient occurrences of the day.

The Farmer is published weekly on a sheet the size of a large newspaper, and folded so as to make eight pages, and to admit of being conveniently bound up and preserved in volumes. Each volume will consist of fifty two numbers, a title page and an index, and numerous engravings to represent new implements and approved systems

Each number gives a true and accurate statement of the then selling prices of country produce, live stock, and all the principal articles brought for sale in the Baltimore

Terms of subscription 4 dollars per annum, to be paid in advance. But for the sum of five dollars, the actual receipt of every number is guaranteed. That is, when numbers fail to come to hand, duplicates shall be sent until every number shall have been received.

As the editor takes the risk and cost of the mail, should subscription money miscarry, he holds himself, nevertheless, bound to furnish the paper.

To those who may think the price of subscription too high, it may be remarked that on a comparison of their actual contents, one volume of the American Farmer will be found to contain as much as four vols. of the Memoirs of the Agricultural Society of Philadelphia; and the four volumes of that patriotic and exceedingly valuable work sell for 12 dollars.

To shew that the American Farmer is conducted in a manner to answer the great national purposes for which it was established, and that it is not undeserving the encouragement of the agriculturalists of the United States, the following testimonials are that each debtor could pay at any moment, clusive might be offered:

Extract of a letter from Governor LLOYD, who is acknowledged to be one of the ther calls from them. most wealthy, well informed and best managing farmers in the United States. "The Farmer so far, is the best agriculral compilation, in my humble opinion, that I have ever seen, and deserves the patronage

From the president of the Agricultural Society, Eastern Shore of Maryland.

"I am anxious to preserve the whole of the work, and wish it was in the hards of every farmer in the United States. It is by the diffusion of knowledge only. That we can would call and examine my work. I am in

From an address delivered by Thomas Law, Esq President of the Agricultural Society of Prince George's county.

ROB. MOORE,

"Before I conclude, let me recommend to you the American Farmer, a paper which collects into a focus all the rays of light on husbandry, which are emanated from every quarter of the globe. I have requested Mr Skinner to give an annual index, which will make it equal to a library for a farmer.

The following notice was addressed at their own expense, through the public papers of that state, by the board of managers of the Agricultural Society.

To the Planters of South Carolina. The "American Farmer," which is as appears from its title, devoted principally to ubjects relating to Agriculture, contains a great variety of matter the result of actual and well digested experiments, embracing the whole range of domestic and rural econo my, such as cannot fail, if duly observed, to be highly beneficial to your interests. The great object of this society is, to promote agriculture, and thereby advance the prosperity not of themselves individually, but of their fellow citizens generally. They believe they cannot more effectually, in this early stage of their organization, promote their der of the Board of Managers

J. J. CHAPPELL, Vice President presiding.

Extract from the proceedings of the Agricultural Society of Albemarle, Virginia, attheir last meeting, May 8, 1820

"In order more generally to disseminate the Agricultural intelligence and improvements made throughout the United States. the Society resolve to present each of its members with the first volume of the American Farmer, edited at Baltimore by John S. Skinner, Esq.

"P. MINOR, Sec'y."

All gentleman who feel an interest in the circulation of a journal devoted to these objects and conducted on this plan, here des cribed, are requested to transmit the name of the subscribers-but in all cases the money must be remitted before the paper can be sent. It will however, be returned in any case, where the subscriber, on a view of the paper, not being satisfied may think proper to return it to the editor within three weeks. An allowance of ten per cent, will be made

when claimed, on all monies received for and remitted to the editor. A few of the first volume, either in sheets or well bound, with a copious index, remain

on hand for sale. Notes of the Banks of North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Virginia, generally will be received at par.

All communications to be addressed to JOHN S. SKINNER,

Fresh Goods. JEFFERSON & BROWN Have just received a new supply of GOODS,

which they are selling off very cheap for cash, or to punctual customers on short

JANE WOODS, In addition to her supply of

Drugs & Medicines, WHICH SHE IS SELLING VERY LOW. HAS FOR SALE,

Cider vinegar, excellent, Liquid blacking-Jar Tamarinds, Durable ink-pewter sand, Sand paper-white wax, Sealing wax-wafers, Copal varnish-spirits turpentine, Writing Ink-common quills, Letter paper-Havana sigars, Rotten stone for cleaning brass furniture, CONFECTION, Ivory black - Paints.

She begs those who are in arrears to her of small sums (individually of but little importance, but momentous in the aggregate) to step in and save her the trouble of asking and them of being dunned, for debts so small respectfully submitted ; others equally con- and which a little reflection would teach them should be paid. She is much obliged to punctual customers, and hopes to receive far-

Cabinet Ware.

I HAVE ON HAND. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Plain and Fancy Bedsteads, "When the steam is raised too high, there is ture, which thy paper is admirably calculationed of Cash, and will give good bargains. danger of bursting the boiler. FULTON. ed to impart, to all who will take the pains Those who know they owe me much longer than the time promised to pay, will please to come forward, and if they cannot pay money, perhaps they have something else that I will take in its stead.

ANDREW WOODS.

WM. F. LOCK, & Co. Have on hand, and are selling low for

CASH, Loaf and brown sugars, Imperial and young hyson teas, Chocolate, pepper, spice, Raze ginger, cloves, mace, Long pepper, turmerick, Almonds, figs, limes, Rice, Madder, Indigo, Fig blue, copperas, alum, Molasses-Madeira wine, Teneriffe do .- Anchovies, Cogniac brandy-Jamaica spirits, New England Rum, Gin and Good old whisky-

And a general assortment of Queen's ware and China Hard Ware and Cutlery, &c. Charlestown, July 19.

Increase of Taxes.

I HAVE thought it necessary to give this object than by recommending this paper to your perusal. They therefore take the li- of districts, in order that those whom I berty to recommend the American Farmer | collect from may know, I give the bounas highly worthy of your attention. By or- daries of said district, commencing at the Old Furnace, on the Potomac, running with the Potomac to the Loudoun line, thence with said line to Frederick county line, thence with said line opposite Daniel McPherson's, and with the road to Bond's mill-from and says he is the property of Nancy Frank-Bond's mill with said road to David Humphreys'store, thence down the main street of to do so and settle their accounts

S. W. LACKLAND, Dep. for D. Morgan Wants a Situation

IN A DRY GOODS STORE. A young man who is well qualified as a salesman and clerk, and if required can produce testimonials of character, &c. For fur. ther particulars enquire of the Printer.

We have on hand

Ladies' fashionable straw bonnets. Gentlemen's fur hats, made by Jacob

Rogers & Son, Do. Chip do. Baltimore manufactured stone Pickling

Potter's ware of all kinds, Cut and wrought nails,

Country steel, &c. Persons wishing to purchase will please to give us a call,

WM F. LOCK, & Co. Charlestown, July 19.

Trustees' Sale.

BY virtue of two deeds of trust executed to the subscribers, one by John Carlile, the other by Aquilla Davis, to secure the payment of certain debts in said deed mention ed, we will sell at public sale, for cash, on the first day of the next court, to be holden for the county of Jefferson, at the house now occupied by John Carlile, in Charlestown. one horse, one cow, two ten plate stoves with pipe, a variety of household and kitchen furniture, such as beds, bedding, chairs, tables, &c. &c. the property of said Carlile, together with the remainder of the said Carlile's STOCK OF GOODS ON HAND, And

also his the said Carlile's interest in a certain HOUSE AND LOT in Charlestown. the same which was conveyed to him, or his wife, by Jno. Anderson, and at present in the occupation of said Anderson. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock and continue from day to day until all is sold. -ALSO-

On the first Saturday in September next, we will sell at public auction, for cash, at the house of Aquilla Davis on the farm lately occupied by Mrs Drusilla Rutherford near the Flowing Spring mills, one negro boy aged about fourteen years, one horse saddle and bridle, two ploughs and a variety of household and kitchen furniture, the property of said Davis.

M RANSON, & Trustees.

GOODS Selling Cheap for CASH.

WILLIAM F. LOCK, & Co. Have received, and are now opening, an additional supply of

GOODS.

Suitable for the season, which added to their former supply, make their assortment complete-all of which will be sold on such terms as cannot fail to please purchasers. The following is a list in part:-

London superfine cloths, and cassimeres, 2nd quality do. various colors & prices, Angolo cloth-do, cassinett, Cambric and common dimities,

Prints, good cloths & fashionable patterns, Nankeen and Canton crapes, plain and figured.

Canton crape shawls, Silk and cotton do. Irish linens and lawns, Plain and striped drilling, Silk, worsted, and cotton hosiery, Cambric, Jaconet, mull mull, Leno and book muslins. 8.4, 6.4 and 4.4 Diapers, Russia Ladies' silk, kid and beaver gloves, Men's beaver and dog skin do. Silk, thread and cotton laces, Bandanna and other handkerchiefs. Carlile and other Ginghams, Sateens, grandurills, and cotton cassimers, Steam-loom shirting, Silks and Satins, Blue and yellow Nankeens, Marseilles vesting,

Florentine do. Domestic cottons, plain, striped and plaid, Irish sheetings, Russia and Scotch do. German linens, &c &c.

Committed

Charlestown, July 19.

TO the jail of Jefferson County, Va. on the 29th ult. as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself

SAM JOHNS.

lin, living at Aquia, Stafford County, Va .--Said negro is a likely well made fellow, about Charlestown to the market house, from the six feet high, about 21 years old; has a scar market house north to M. Ranson's farm, or bare place on the left side of his head, thence down the Shepherdstown road to the and some scars on his right arm, near the mouth of Mrs. Manning's lane, and thence to elbow. Had on when committed, a fine the beginning . It is necessary you should shirt, spotted vest, wool hat, and an old blue be prepared when colled on, and I wish as coat and blue pantaloons. The owner is remany as can call at my office in Charlestown, | quested to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs, J. SPANGLER, Jailor.

rarely exceeds the height of six feet, it af- tion and instruction of those who survive * Virginia, by E. W. Gent, 1650.

FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

Digitized by Harpers Ferry National Historical Park under grant from Harpers Ferry Historical Assoc.

CHARLES TOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, PRINTED BY RICHARD WILLIAMS.

fords too little shade to repose under, and it him, and who must and will feel the deepest

dence of the sage of Monticello, whom I felt | we could not resist the inclination to call

pass by without paying my respects. The Mr. Madison. The natural scenery around

approach to his house was by a gradual as- this gentleman's residence is also rich and

cent from the road which leads to Charlottes | magnificent. The building is of brick, orna-

arch, whose fame has been so widely extend- ful lawn, from which, through an artificial

country will never cease to remember. We tains, called, from their appearance, the

ascended the eastern side of the mountain on | Blue Ridge. Groves of forest trees, exten-

which he resides, and it seemed as if we sive spots in cultivation, and the waving line

should never reach its summit, from its lof- of stupendous mountains, are constantly pre-

beautiful; the sun beamed forth in all his | Montpelier, the residence of Mr Madison,

of rude and native wilderness: and that Mr Jefferson is now near eighty years of ency with which he speaks, gives to what he intrepid. I was within three yards of the

which is cultivated has not been much improved by the industry of man or the lights tenance mild and agreeable; his step, though deportment has the same ease and dignity in wards me. I shall never forget the dread-

sures of learning, and with all that was use- | Monticello, he seems to manifest a degree of

ture and art, such as statues, busts, paint- Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Madison, is the resi

ty but gradual elevation. The morning was sented to the eye from this elegant retreat.

ed, and whose patriotism and usefulness his vista, you have a view of the range of moun-

it my duty to visit, and whom I could not bupon his friend, and the friend of his country,

THE price of the FARMERS' Repository is Two never bends sufficiently to dip its berries in | interest in all that concerns a man who has

I must now take you with me to the resi-

ber of times for which they are to be inserted, de- ville. The friend who accompanied me was mented in front with a Roman portico, and

You request me to give you some account majesty; the birds warbled sweetly around is about 25 miles from Monticello, situated

of my late excurson to Virginia. I comply us; the air was pure, balmy, and elastic; in Orange county, so called from the Prince

with the request, but am sorry to observe, and, when within sight of the house we paus o' Orange, and about 5 miles from the Court

that the time occupied in making it was too | ed for some time to contemplate the sublime | House and the little village in which it stands.

short to enable me to take those views of the scene that burst upon our view. To the His farm is extensive and well improved;

country through which I passed that are ne- | right; the eye ranged over an expanse of for- | the soil, though of a deep orange, is rich and

cessary to render any description pleasing or ty miles, and was limitted by the verge of productive; and he seems to want no conve-

satisfactory. The observations, however, I the horizon, which resembled that of the nience that might contribute to his comfort

I submit to your examination, with a hope | and bounded the prospect; to the left could | It is amidst those isolated mountain habi-

state, towards its eastern boundary, is not low us, the village of Charlottesville and the cause, being less liable to distraction, they

the most beautiful, or the most promising; | University now building, with the rich, and | are more concentrated. It is in situations

the soil is generally poor, and but little at- cultivated country around. Monticello the like these that man feels the dignity of his

tended to; it is composed of sand and clay, name of Mr. Jefferson's dwelling, is situated nature, and the happiness of which he has

interspersed with granite, quartz, and schist, on a conical hill, about 600 feet high. This been made susceptible. Nature spreads be-

at least in the direction I took. As you ap- | modest title (in English, little Mountain) | fore him her beauties; masses of verdure

proach the mountains, however, the pros- was given to it to distinguish it from the surround him; his foot softly presses the

pect is more inviting, and you advance thro' | more lofty elevations behind. "It was a green lawn that has been furnished as his

a region of beauty and magnificence that he- debt," says a traveller who visited Mr. Jef- carpet; his eye plays over the ever-varying

ver fails to charm and delight. The pecu- ferson about forty years ago. + " nature ow- landscape; his ear is regaled by the melody

liar color of the soil (a red argillaceous ed to a philosopher and a man of taste, that of the grove; and he breathes an air as pure

earth) found every where among the south | in his own possessions he should, find a spot | as his heart, and as gentle as the current of

thich modern agriculture has afforded at so advanced an age. Is tirm and springy; private, as it had in public life, and the formation and his whole appearance is that of a philoso mer politeness of his manners, and hospitali-

beautiful and very picturesque. It is to si- perceive no marks of the imbecility of age by all who have the happiness to visit him in

memory seemed to be stored with the trea-

nified without being haughty, and easy with-

the parent of poetical inspiration. In the is, vigorous and healthy, and it is not likely often attended with the enjoyment of happi-

elegant and poetical mythology of the from the regularity and temperance he ob ness. The splendor which surrounds the

which always distinguished him, still accom-

punies him: and the attention he bestows,

and the time he devotes to the Charlottes-

ville University evince his former vigor of

mind, and display the native and prominent

virtues of his heart. His house is an elegant

octagonal building, with a large doric porti-

co in front; the entrance, or hall, contains a

considerable collection of curiosities in na-

ings by Raphael, Reubens, Pouisson, &c.

plants every where abounding in this country, and many other curiosities of nature, more be applied, with peculiar aptitude, the lines

complete, interesting, and valuable, than

can be found in any other private collection,

perhaps, in the world. The conversation of

had the power to make, in my rapid journey, ocean; behind us, "Alps on Alps arose," or add to his happiness.

west mountains, is indeed the only object | where he might better study and enjoy her;" | his feelings.

that can detract from the pleasure the rich | and it would indeed seem that scarcely any

and variegated aspect of the country around | region was better calculated for such a pur-

you is calculated to produce: groves of the pose than the one he has selected for his resi-

most stately trees; vales of the richest ver- | dence | The such mity and grandeur of the

dure; slopes beautified with golden grain; objects of nature which surround him, the

and mountains, "blue fading into mist," meet | mountain scenery and elastic atmosphere he

the eye on every eminence and through eve | enjoys, must have had the effect of producing

ry vista you pass "Ould Virginia" is not a corresponding elevation and greatness of

indeed now as it was in the time of the au- | soul; and "it should seem," to use the lan-

thor from whom I make the following quo- guage of the traveller quoted, "as if Mr Jef-

tations: " -" All over a natural grove of ferson, from his youth, had placed his mind,

oaks, pines cedars, cipresse, chesnut, laured, as he has done his house, on an elevated si-

sassafrass, cherry, and plum trees, all of so tuation, from which he might contemplate the

delectable an aspect that the mellanchollyest | universe I saw near his house a great quan-

eve in the world cannot look upon it without | tity of Scotch broom, (spartium,) ranged

contentment, nor content himself without on either side of the road, a large field of ele-

admiration." But there is still but a small phantopis and a great number of beautiful

portion of it in cultivation, compared with | plants, resembling the Ixia, which I had not

Rappahannock and James rivers are very pher and a well bred gentleman. I could

tuations like these that the muses delight to | in any thing he said or did; he indeed com-

resort; and the time may not be very dis- plained of the decay of his memory, but his

The mountain cataract and the meandering out being familiar. What he says has the

rivulet, whose current glides silently and | weight of authority and the impressiveness

smoothly between its banks, shaded by the of wisdom, and he never tires by detailing

embrowned foliage of the lofty forest tree | events that have passed, a propensity so com-

and the humble but aromatic shrub, are apt | mon with those whose energies have been

to predispose the mind to that state of me | weakened by the decay of age. Mr. Jeffer-

lancholy feeling which is not unfrequently son's constitution has always been, as it still

Greeks, you will recollect that every stream | serves, and the exercise he takes, that he

had its god and every fountain its nymph, will be immediately sensible of that gradual

and that the favorite haunts of the muses | waste of body and intellect which accompa-

themselves were by the far famed Hippo- nies our progress to the grave from old age.

crene, the fountain of Helicon It is along He is now surrounded by his family, and

those streams, too, and through the forests | seems to experience all that happiness that

some new object in the vegetable kingdom, and miseries of state, and buried in the

or some old acquaintance to which his eye | shades of retirement, the same eagerness to

has before been familiarized. I regretted be useful, and the same desire to promote

you were not with me, in the little rambles | the welfare of his country, and his native state |

"By the shade of you sumach, whose red berry dips Mr. Jefferson is replete with amusement and an the gush of the fountain, how sweet to recline." edification, and is never withheld by any feel-

There is, you know, scarcely any plant . ing of reserve from those who desire it. I

less worthy a place in poetry than this, from is a pity some of his relations or friends do

its absolute want of any thing like heauty; not endeavor to form, from their close inti-

and, as it is a shrub which. I believe, very macy with him, an ana, for the gratifica-

†Chastelleux's Travels.

lights to stroll Every step is beguiled by tue; but, though abstracted from the cares of empire."

the magnitude of that which is yet in a state | time to examine.

which modern agriculture has afforded.

tant when they will be celebated in the

"wood notes wild" of some native bard, fired

the beauties of nature that surround him .-

I took, to participate in the rich banquet that

nature presented to my senses. Your bo

tanical enthusiasm would have been grati-

fied, and your knowledge enlarged, by the

variety and beauty of the specimens occa-

sionally to be met with among the "wilds

and melanchely glooms" through which I

wandered. The sumuch is every where

seen along the road; but I have often been

surprised that the poet Moore should have

selected, amidst the great variety of beautiful

this shrub-the rhus coccineum of the fields,

to introduce into one of the finest lyrical

effusions he wrote while in the U States:

signated, will be continued until forbid, and charg- equally desirous to see the venerable patri-

Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid at the com- the gush of any fountain. But I am wander- been so distinguished and useful in every

Vol. XIII.]

must be post paid.

DEAR SIR:

mencement, and one at the expiration of the year.

Distant subscribers will be required to pay the

whole in advance—no paper will be discontinued, except at the option of the Editor, until arrearages

Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be

inserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five

cents for every subsequent insertion. All adver-tisements sent to the office without having the num-

. All communications to the Editor on business,

From the National Intelligencer.

MONTICELLO AND MONTPELIER.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1820.

walk of life

Having visited this illustrious patriarch,

opening, from a saloon behind, into a beauti-

Oh, rus! quando to aspiciam?

In such sequestered retirements the heart

acquires a purity and innocence that nothing

can destroy, and the happy inhabitant con-

templates the objects around him with a pleasure that it would be difficult to describe.

He beholds in the rising sun the grand

epoch of creation, and sees in his descent,

when he paints the clouds with a thousand

colors, and gilds the summit of the trees that

veil his retreat, the last scene of life, in

which the projects of ambition and the pomp

and trophies of greatness are "ingulphed in

an abyss that never restores its prey".

We found Mr. Madison in good health,

ty of his heart, are still recognised and felt

his delightful retirement. In this retire

ment he devotes himself to the innecent pur

of society, without a sigh of regret, or an ef-

fort to "cast one longing, lingering look be-

hind." The relinquishment of power is not

head of him who wields the destinies of a

nation has been considered too alluring and

attractive to be abandoned without reluc-

tance and regret; but in the instances this

country has furnished, it may be safely aver

habits of conversing with themselves; and,

have preserved their taste for the most inno

cent, as well as natural pleasures, and their

hours, like those of that Roman emperor in

retirement, are sufficiently employed in read

ing, planting and cultivating their farms, to

exclude the miseries of indolence, and the

horrors of ennui. The residence of both

"An elegant sufficiency—contentment, Retirement, rural quiet, friendship, books,

Progressive virtue, and approving Heaven."

ANECDOTE.

Mr. Curran, in his last illness, on being told by his

Ease and alternate labor-useful life,

of the poet of nature;

[No. 646.

FOREIGN NEWS.

SELF IMMOLATION.

A more deliberate and shocking act of self mmolation and fanaticism, than is described in the following article, can scarcely be

CALCUTTA, JAN. 9. The following dismal narrative, which we extract from the letter of a correspondent, dated at Burdwan, the 27th ult. exhibits a striking instance of the unnatural perversion of mind produced by the superstitions of

"I was vesterday evening present at the

awful ceremony of a woman burning herself

with the corpse of her husband. I was conducted to the house of the deceased, who was of the husbandman cast. I found the body laid out on a mat-the widow seated by it, getting her hair combed. When she saw me, she crept on her knees towards me, begging permission to burn herself with the oody of her husband. As soon as the magistrate's leave arrived for the awful ceremony, the relatives placed the corpse on a bier which they carried, on which the widow was seated. She was carried to the place of funeral, amidst a large crowd, on whom she that they may be found not entirely desti-tute of interest The appearance of this land, a distance of 110 miles, and not far be-ture become more durable and vigorous, bescattered parched grain The funeral pile was made in a hollow cone, dug in the earth, about four feet deep, and five diameter at the mouth: It was lined with dry wood, and partly filled with combustibles After the widow had bathed in an adjacent tank, the corpse was placed in the cone. At this time she was so exhausted, that a relation was obliged to bear her up in his arms. When again on her feet, she tore off part of her robe, wrapped it round her eldest son, a child about eight years old. After this many men and women fell at her feet and kis. sed them. The victim exhorted the women. to follow her example, should they ever be in a similar state. The boy now threw a lighted torch into the cone-it blazed with great fury. The widow walked three times round the cone, throwing in rosin to enliven the blaze, from a pot which she had under her arm, then jumped with alacrity into the flames, and seated herself near the corpse -She was in a moment enveloped in flames, which the crowd increased by throwing in tow and other combustibles, and she kept slapping her hands, after the epidermis was nearly burnt off her body. Her hands fell: she was soon dead, but still the body kept its erect seated posture, and appeared like a statue of ebony amidst the raging flames -The crowd shouted loudly and incessantly, very cheerful, and very happy. His person, you know, is small, and his countenance and said, that such a resolute suttee was never seen. The police officer who attended, grave; but it is soon illuminated when he en and had seen many suttees, told me he never ters into conversation, and the ease and flu- saw one where the victim was so calm and

> Translated from French papers, for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

ful sight; it was awful and horrible."

CONSTANTINOPLE, (TURKEY,) MAY 10. suits of agriculture, and, like the patriarch of Beside the proud and insolent Ali Pacha by the enthusiasm of genius, and roused by ful and agreeable. In his manner he is dig- delight at the idea of having honorably freed of Janina, who takes upon himself the title of king of Epirus, the sublime Porte has himself from the cares, the burdens, and the to contend with some other pachas, who are miseries of government. It is certainly a not less ambitious. Of this number espespectacle of no ordinary grandeur to see cially is the Pacha of Bagdad. If four other those who have revolved in the highest unruly pachas of Bulgaria join themselves spheres of life sinking down into the bosom to him, the Grand Seignor will need to have armies in Asia and Europe, to subdue these different rebels. We are impatient to know which of them the Porte will attack first. It is probable, it will be the Pacha of Janina, who is the most resolute of all. He has received intelligence that the Porte is arming against him. In consequence of this, he exercises his troops every day, and is making such preparations for defence as the troops of the Grand Seignor will find it difred, that pleasure, rather than pain, has been ficult to overcome. Many statesmen doubt which are near them, that the botanist de- flows from a long life of usefulness and vir- felt by those who have yielded up the "rod whether the Porte will succeed, especially if t is true, as some maintain, that all Greece "It is seldom (says Gibbon) that minds is devoted to this pretended king of Epirus, long exercised in business, have formed any who wishes to embrace the Greek religion, and that all the inhabitants of that country in the loss of power, they principally regret will joyfully pass under his standard in orthe want of occupation." But, like Diocleder to get rid of the Turkish yoke, a change sian, both Mr. Madison and Mr. Jefferson which may cause them to fall from Charybdis into Scylla.

The Wechabites are again in motion and have recommenced the war They are, it is said, still stronger than before, and have begun hostilities by pillaging a great Turkish Caravan, which was under an escort. Several Pachas in the neighborhood have

already received orders from the Grand dence of taste and elegance, and to both may Seignor to move with strong detachments and go to certain places, pointed out to them. But these troops move with so much difficulty, that even the Janissaries who for the most part are here in the neighborhood of the capital, arrive but slowly The Pacha of Anatolia was to have been required to pass the Bosphorus with a considerable army and to encamp in the environs of this capital The other Pacha who have also received more precise, orders have already physician on a morning visit, that he seemed to cough with more difficulty, replied, 'that is rather surprising, as I have been practising all night.' without doubt set out on their march; but the grand army is expected in the environs

is beginning to assemble and form under the | political changes in Spain. commander general Spahilar Agasy.

The following will be nearly the march and order of battle of the Turkish armies ensuing autumn and the palace of Herren who are to take the field against the rebel- hausen is said to be preparing for his majes lious Pachas. The Avant garde composed ty's reception. of Tartars who have been required to march and are under their command. These were formerly the Pachas of Romelia and Anatolia, but as these are now supposed to have joined the Pacha of Junina, their places must be supplied by others. Next comes the Serashier or Lieutenant of the Grand Vizer with the troops and the Pachas of Eszerom and of Bosnia. These are imme- the evidence of various persons, in different diately followed by the Aga of the Janissaries at the head of his troops. Sophi Bachi terminates the march with the Artillery, to- had raised from the rank of a menial sergether with the Shebescis with the ammu- vant, and she is charged also with general nitions. The infantry of the provinces serve . to escort the wagons which contain provi- | The very serious weight of this accusation, sions, &c.

CORFU, MAY 20. Till May 10 there had been no battle be tween the troops of the Porte and those of donia nor that of king of Epirus, neither has sures to which he will not have recourse till but they do not give the least credit to this new artifice. It is quite certain that Ali Pacha has begun his defensive operations by arresting the richest and most influential people in the whole extent of his provinces. He has done the same with regard to the Turks, and the citadel of Janina situated in the lake of the same name, is filled with hostages of this sort, who are assured by the Pacha in person, that upon the first motion of their friends and relations in favor of the Porte, they shall be sewed up in bags and

thrown into the sea On the other hand he had made an appeal to all those Greeks who live in the forests or on the mountains in a state of independence, or rather, savage anarchy. These men, known by the name of Kleptes or robbers, (a title of honor among them) have almost all of them entered the service of the Pacha, and their number is already estimated at 20.000. They commit all sorts of excesses -their course extends across Thessaly and Macedonia to the confines of Romelia. All Ali Pacha has pronounced, by means of his agents, an exemption from all taxes to those He has also set at liberty and armed, a Janina, without exception, from the Bishop to the meanest laborer, are obliged to work The women assist in those labors. The principal force of Ali is assembled in a camp at Cinqui Pazzi, between Janina and Prevesa. He has established a telegraph from Prevesa to Janina, so that he receives news from the coast in an hour and a half. We may conclude from these two circumstances that he foresees the possibility that the Turks may transport their army by sea to attack Epirus upon the coast, and arrive more promptly at Janina.

The foundation of the question seems to be this. The Porte wishes to take possession of the immense treasures of Ali Pacha, which are said to amount to more than 200 millions. The Porte would be glad at least to share them to the prejudice of his sons Mouctar, Veli, and Sulam, neither of which is in a state to take the place of old Ali on the field of battle.

PHILADELPHIA, AUG. 17.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND. By the arrival of the ship Factor, captain Sheed, in 34 days from Liverpool, the edi-

ing July 21, is wheat, 69s 8d; rye 43s. 1d; barley 35; oats 25s. 9d; beans 45s. ld; peas

tion of Mr. Ellis.

are to unite. During these preparations sia is said to have addressed a declaration to and these formidable movements the cavalry | all the European courts, relative to the late

Hopes are entertained in Hanover that

From the Liverpool Advertiser, July 8.

The concerns of the Queen have made considerable progress during the present week. The report of the committee of the House of Lords was brought up on Tuesday parts of Europe, with having carried on an adulterous intercourse with a man whom she it must be confessed, has rather gone beyond the public expectation. That an unrayor. able report should be produced was a matter of course, because no accusation was ever Ali Pacha. It is not positively known where | brought forward, which did not appear suffithe Grand Seignior's army is to be found. ciently valid before the defence was heard. Ali has not taken the title of king of Mace. Such is the inevitable effect of an examination of exparte evidence in any case, but eshe been baptised. These are extreme mea. pecially in a charge supported by witnesses employed to collect evidence, and remuafter having gained a battle, and it is still nerated for their testimony. But the report quite uncertain whether, even after a vic- now produced is certainly more grave in its tory he would wish to separate his cause so accusations, more unhesitating in its asentirely from all Mussulmen. It seems that sumptions, and more direct in its language, this report was spread by the Soulietes and than had been generally anticipated The Parguinotes who have taken refuge at Corfu. Queen herself seems to be somewhat shock-The Pacha has made them propositions in ed and surprised at its unexpected severity. order to engage them to enter Epirus and | She still however, remains confident in her serve under his banners. He sent them his ability to show, by the most satisfactory offers by the chiefs of the Kleptes or Greek | proof, that the testimony against her is false, banditti, who have entered his service, and | and the witnesses corrupt. Her own evi who were formerly chiefs of Souli and Parga. | dence will, of course, be liable to the same But as the extreme perfidy of Ali is known, | imputations, and thus the affair, as far as re no one dares trust his most flattering promi- spects public opinion, will remain exactly ses. They remember the adventure of Gen. | where it is. The partizans of the Queen-Rose, a Frenchman, who being invited to will discredit all the asseverations of her ac-Janina, to marry a daughter of Ali, was be. cusers, whilst her adversaries will equally headed just as he was preparing to join the disregard all the evidence in her defence. wedding feast. It seems that Ali had pro- In this way, the whole dispute, though

mised the Paguinotes to become a christian, simply a question of fact, will serve only to exasperate the fury of contending parties, with scarcely any chance of producing con. viction on either side.

We are much gratified to learn, that the demand for cotton wool from most of the principal seats of that extensive manufacture has been, for a few months past, gra-

We have the comfort of knowing that the distress which it is said, now prepails among all classes of people in this country is, at

From the London papers of Tuesday.

THE QUEEN. In the house of lords yesterday, a deal of routine business was transacted Lord DA her majesty: "Caroline Regina The Queen observing the most extraordinary re port made in the house of lords by the secret committee, and now lying on the table, is complete disorder in these provinces - The Queen also states, that there are various | Bartolomo Bergami: matters touching the same, which it is absolutely necessary, with a view to her future defence, to have stated in the present state of highness's household, and received him into her among his subjects who shall take up arms. defence, to have stated in the present state of the proceeding. The Queen therefore prays | highness's nousehold, and received him the situations crowd of prisoners. All the inhabitants of that she may be heard by her counsel touch ing such matters." Lord DACRE then urged the propriety of counsel being heard on beday and night upon a rampart and ditch with half of the Queen, and said, that if the peti which the Pacha is surrounding this city.— tion was agreed to, he should vote that counsel be called in Lord Liverpool sta ed, that after he had obtained leave to bring in the bill, he should move that a copy be presented to the Queen, and then the petition might be regularly taken into consideration. The petition was strengly supported by Lord Grey and other noblemen on the side of the a division.

opposition, but the motion of Lord Dacre. gami, and in other respects, both public and private, that counsel be heard, was negatived without The Earl of Liverpool then rose to submit to their lordships the bill of which he had given notice. In doing so, he was convinced he would best consult his feelings as which conductofher said royal highness great scanwell as those of their lordships, by abstaining at the present moment from entering into any detail of the important matter to which | fest our deep sense of such scandalous, disgraceful this bill had reference. The preamble would | and vicious conduct on the part of her said majesty, speak for itself, and develope that charge, | your majesty, and has rendered herself unworthy the allegations of which it would be the duty of the exalted rank and station of queen consort of of those officially employed on the occasion | this realm, and to evince our just regard for the dig-to prove by evidence before their lordships. | nity of the crown and the honor of the nation, we, He had, on a former night argued the propriety of instituting an impeachment rather than a bill like the present; but he was still | that it may be enacted, and be it enacted, by the of opinion, that when a doubt was cast upon tors of the American Centinel have been fa- | the legality of such proceeding in this partivored with the Liverpool Advertiser of the cular case, on account of the circumstances bled and by the authority of the same, that her Sth of July, containing intelligence from | of the criminality not being that which | said majesty Caroline Amelia Elizabeth, from and England, eight days later than that hereto | could be established in the manner required | after the passing of this act, shall be and is hereby fore received. Extracts will be found be. by the common law, there was no course deprived of the title of queen, and of all the perowhich their lordships could suitably adopt, The average price of corn in England except a bill of pains and penalties. The and Wales per quarter from the return end- consideration then rose, by which house of ing of this act, forever be disabled and rendered parliament ought the proceeding to originate. | incapable of using, exercising and enjoying the Under all the circumstances of the case, he thought it advisable the bill should be in-By the Dublin Evening Post, we learn troduced before their lordships, as their ju- henceforth forever wholly dissolved, annulled and that Mr. Ellis has been elected to parlia- | dicial habits and forms would enable them | made void to all intents, constructions and purposes ment by a majority of 414 votes over Mr. | to proceed more effectually in the progress, whatsoever. .Grattan. In the evening after the election of the distressing inquiry. (Hear, hear.) The Earl of Liverpool moved that the bill nation of an agreeable or popular name with closed, the friends of Mr. Grattan broke the As to the bill which he meant to introduce, should be printed, and copies of it delivered the Grecian word for city, as Helenopolis.

the King will visit that country during the above what he had mentioned included in verpool thought that it would be time enough qualified terms. The Queen is charged, on stips would go on to the second reading .- until the defence was ready. Lord Dacre licentiousness and impropriety of conduct _ and confidence of the country. He would very recently. He moved that the counsel en-e to him. If she wished it, the second Queen by a gentleman usher of the black mediate proceedings, until her majesty's neval, and to the King's attorney general counsel were ready to go into her defence; otherwise, if it was her wish to proceed forthwith, it would be for their lordships tofix an early day. He would propose that day fortnight; in the mean time he would propose next Friday or Monday for further proceedings of an intermediate nature .-Their lordships had a painful and distressing duty to discharge: since his majesty had intrusted the administration of the executive government to his present servants, he (Lord Liverpool) had not been called on to perform any duty so painful and distres-Lordships must endeavor, notwithstanding, to discharge that duty with firmness and resolution, but with the utmost possible lenity and mildness to the illustrious accused at the same time. If the charges which were present it remains at St. Louis. to be advanced should, after being proved, fail to convince their lordships of the necessity for proceeding with this measure, it would not be only the impunity of guilt, but the triumph of guilt. They had a straight forward course to pursue, from which they were not to be deterred, they ought not to be driven by the effects of prejudice, or popular clamour. He then moved that a bill

copy was then read by the clerk :-Whereas, in the year 1814, her majesty, Caroline Amelia Elizabeth, then princess of Wales, and | nently rich and beautiful, and enjoys the now Queen consort of this realm, being at Milan, | characteristic salubrity of the Missouri eli-CRE presented the following petition from | in Italy, engaged in her service, in a menial situa- | mate: tion, one Bartolomo Pergami, otherwise Bartolomo Bergami, a foreigner of low station, who had

Queen of England of her rights, privileges,

gami, otherwise Bartolomo Bergami, had so enter- presents, should correspond so precisely with represents to the house, that she is prepared, | ed the service of her Royal highness, the said prin- the centre of territory and the general inteat this moment, to defend herself against it, as far as she can understand its import.—
The Queen also states that there are various

"And whereas her royal highness not only ad- of the future capital of the State. about her royal highness's person, but bestowed upon him other great and extraordinary marks of favor and distinction, obtained for him orders of knighthood and titles of honor, and conferred upon him a pretended order of knighthood, which her royal highness had taken upon herself to institute

without any just or lawful authority. "And whereas her said royal highness, whilst the said Bartolomo Pergami, otherwise Bartolomo Bergami, was in her said service, further unmindil of her exalted rank and station, and of her duty your majesty, and wholly regardless of her own onor and character, conducted herself towards the aid Bartolomo Pergami, otherwise Bartolomo Berin the various places and countries which her royal highness visited, with indecent and offensive familiarity and freedom, and earried on a licentious, disgraceful, and adulterous intercourse with the said Bartolomo Pergami, otherwise Bartolomo Ber-gami, which continued for a long period of time during her said royal highness's residence abroad, by your majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the ords spiritual and temporal and commons in parliament assembled, do hereby intreat your majesty king's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and tempogatives, rights, priviléges, and exemptions appertaining to her as queen consort of this realm; and that her said majesty shall, from and after the passsame, or any of them; and moreover, that the marriage between his majesty and the said Caroline

windows of a great many of the houses of the preamble would state, with as much part to the Queen. Earl Grey wished to know (the city of Helen); Heliopolis, (the city of those persons who had supported the elec- | ticularity as the nature of the offence admit- | if any other sort of communication were to | the Sun; Trajanopolis, (the city of Trajan); ted, the specific charge. It would then, pro be made to the Queen? - He put it to the no. | Phillipopolis, (the city of Phillip; Adrianople, Disturbances appear to have taken place | ceeding on the assumption that the charges | ble lord whether the same information ought | (the city of Adrian;) (Constantinople, (the

of Philipopolis where the different bodies | at Brest and Caen. The Emperor of Rus | were substantiated before their lordships in | not to accompany the bill, to point out to her rank and title as queen, and conclude with stances which were alluded to. He wished dissolving her marriage with the king - to know also if a list of witnesses were to be There were no penal consequences over and given to her legal advisers. The Earl of Lithis bill. With the exception of the degra. on the second reading to discuss the matters dation of the queen from her rank, and the referred to. As to giving the accused a listdissolution of her marriage, should the aleged crime be substantiated against her, it parliamentary proceedings, whether of imwas not intended to hear more severely on | peachment, or on a bill of pains and penalthe individual, than the case actually called ties, and was never allowed even in criminal for The charges contained in the pream judicature, except in the single case of high ble were then to be gone into, and if the treason. Her majesty would be allowed her house should be assured by the evidence of choice, as to whether the accusation should the correctness of these charges, their lord be proceeded in, or be staid, in the first place, He trusted that their lordships would dis. felt it-necessary to move that the counsel charge their duty as they had done on every | should now be heard on behalf of the Queen, other occasion wherein they had been called that they might be enabled to state those to exercise their judicial character, so as to weighty circumstances alluded to in the pesecure, as they well deserved, the respect | tition. He did so on information received then promise that the bill should be read a should be called in. Lord Liverpool that first time; after which he would move most it would be better to put it off till to morrow respectfully, that copies of the bill, when when it could be done without any irregu. printed, should be delivered to her majesty larity, and at which time he would not atthe Queen. Then their lordships would be tempt to oppose it. After some other gene. able to postpone the second reading until ral observations by Earl Grey, Lord Liverthe Queen should be consulted as to the pe- pool, the lord Chancellor, and lord Holland riod in which she would prefer that the bill the bill was read a first time, and copies were should proceed. It was a matter of indiffer ordered to be delivered forthwith to the reading might be delayed, as well as inter. | rod to the Queen's attorney and solicitor ge-

STATE OF MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.

The important instrument, the Constitu. tion of the State of Missouri, was finished on Monday the 17th instant, engrossed on parchment on Tuesday, and will be signed in the afternoon of this day. It is ordered to be printed in English and French, and will be published in this paper without the least delay.

A national salute, fired by the St. Louis sing to his own mind and feelings. Their Guards, will announce the time of its signature. The Convention have decided that the permanent seat of government, after the year 1826, shall be on the Missouri river, and at or near the mouth of the Osage: for the

The mouth of the Osage, or its immediate neighborhood, is doubtless the spot to which the general interest points as the most proper for the Capital of the State.

It is precisely in the centre of the line north and south, and only a few miles east of the centre on the line east and west. But, as the Missipppi beads out to the sast below St. Louis, and, in consequence, includes of pains and penalties for depriving Caroline | more ground than a straight course would give, it is evident that there is as much terand prerogatives should be read a first time. | ritory east of a line drawn through the The bill, of which the following is a literal mouth of the Osage as there is on the west

The country about this position is emi-

It is fortunate for the State of Missouri that so fine a position for her Capital as the "And whereas, after the said Bartolomo Per- | confluence of the Osage and Missouri rivers and splendor, as well as for the permanency,

Mr. M'Ferron proposed in Convention that the name of Missouniopolis should be bestowed on the new Capital. We are free to declare that we are entire-

ly in favor of that name. It is appropriate, and signifies what it is, to

wit, the CITY OF MISSOURI. In this age of town making, when such deplorable poverty of intellect is manifested in the nomenclature of places, that names ridiculously absurd in themselves or already bestowed upon forty other places, seem to be the only resource of town makers, it becomes an object of some pride, with people of decent pretensions, to find out a name free from absurdity, and significant of its ob-

ject for the Capital of their country. MISSOURIOPOLIS, for the Capital of Missouri, combines these advantages. It is a compound of the Indian name of the state and of the Greek word for city. Men of letters throughout Europe and America on hearing it pronounced, will know what is spoken of, where it is. Letters started from London, Paris, or Boston, will arrive at their destination without mistakes, and without the circumlocution of a tedious address; without making a pilgrimage to forty places of the like names, or having a treatise of geography written on their backs to keep them in the

right road. The Greek word for city presents a beau, tiful and a classic termination for the names of towns. It is to be regretted that it is not oftner used in America. It would combine very appropriately with many English and Indian names; much better than the worn out terminations of ville and burg We recollect but three instances of the Greek termination in the United States; and for two of these we are indebted to emigrants from France: Galliopolis, (the city of the French) in Ohio; Demopolis, (the city of the people) in Alabama; and Annapolis (the city of Anne) in Maryland. Asia Minor, and all the countries into which the ancient Greeks carried their arms or their letters, abound with beautiful instances of this combi-

Persia); Se &c. number of vowels and consequent melody of more damage was done. sound; without its newness and appropriateness, and without its characteristic and classie derivation from an Ludian and a Greetan word - Enquirer,

FROM THE COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Extract of a letter from Council Bluffs,

June 21th, 1820, I am glid that the fact authorizes me to state that the troops at this post, are restor. ed to perfect health. There are not, in both corps, thirty men on the sick report, nor is there a single case of serious indisposition. This position is, no doubt, as healthy as any part of the known world. The diseases with which the men were afflicted last winter may be attributed to several causes. My own opinion is, however, that the most prominent ones were, unavoidable fatigues and exposures in ascending the river duringthe summer and autumn-heavy labor in constructing barracks, and being quartered in green damp rooms, together with the intense cold of last winter. No sooner did the spring open, and the earliest vegetable unfold its bud, than the bowed down patient shook off his loathsome visitor, stood erect, and was able to speed his course with the rapidity of the noble stream that fertilizes this garden of the western world.

The great and universal rise of the Missouri has driven us from our winter position. Almost the whole of the bottom lands are inundated .- the flood is greater than is recollected by the oldest Indian, nor do I believe that their traditions will carry them back to one of equal magnitude. The Platte is also in flood, and we tremble for Boon'slick settlements and all the lower country.

We are engaged in removing the materials of our cantonment to the summit of the Bluff, where we are encamped, and where we shall put them up. It is quite probable we might occupy our old seite for many years, with safety; but it is, nevertheless, possible, that it may be flooded the next season; hence, the propriety of effectually

guarding against such a recurrence. Our earliest planted gardens and a field of pects are not, however, much blighted, as our latest planted gardens, 200 acres of corn, 100 in beans, and 30 of potatoes, exhibit the most promising appearance. We shall, no doubt, gather 10,000 bushels of corn, 6 to 8.000 of potatoes, as many turnips, never appeared in "information" of the and a large quantity of beans and other ve-

Capt. Magee, with a small command, is about setting out to mark a road from this position to the Falls of St. Anthony, and to open the road which has been laid out to

FROM COLOMBIA.

[Per the Georgiana, Captain Chamberlain, arrived at Norfolk] ST. THOMAS, AUGUST 4.

18th of July. Gen. Morillo had sent a flag had not died. of truce from Caraccas, with a communication to the Sovereign Congress of Columbia, the above mistatements, I will endeavor to ships, of 24 guns each, to be fitted out with to which he gives the title of " Most Serene Highness," to know whether that body would receive commissioners to treat upon a suspension of arms, &c. until the Cortes should assemble to deliberate on the affairs of Sierra Leone lies between 8 and 9 degrees of the Provinces

gress, sent to Morillo, was, in substance, as

office charged with having last Thursday evening stolen his honor the mayor's coat, out of his (the mayor's) house On examination, denied the charge; says, he dont never owned such a coat in his life. When were you last discharged from prison? I came out of the penitentiary the 6th of last July; had been there six months. What trine were you then committed for? You (to the magistrate) committed me, but whether for stealing or being drunk, I can't tell How many days have you been soher since last discharged? None at all. Where did you get money to keep so constantly drunk? Worked for it-just did as much work as

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.

WASHINGTON, AUG- 16. storm of rain we have had for three years, | edition, p, 61. ared yards, not far from the Post Office Build | bays formed at each end, several rivers emp- at an early hour in the morning. Centra |

kept me cleverly drunk - C.

city of Constantine); Persepolis, (the city of ing; but no serious damage was done to the ty, which run through the Sherbro country The objection to Missouriorous is, that is apprehended that much damage has been | the Camaranea, the Boom, &c. These riit is too long; but that is nothing when one done to mais and bridges which lay within vers are navigable for large vessels several has got used to it; and, besides, it is not lon- the narrow track over which this storm pas- miles up the country, and abound in fish and ger than other names which are daily used set One of the bridges over Rock Creek, oysters. The mouths of most of them are get up early, of late; 'tis, well you called in wi cout any objection to their length as and some of our small city bridges and cul- low, the soil alluvial, and covered with man- season, you would not have found me within. Has inglon City. St Petersburg Buenos verts sustained some injury, but so little, groves. These spots, like all similar situa- without." Ayr s. Constantinople, which have the that, after so violent a storm, we believe it of Missountorolis, without its was a matter of general surprize that no higher up, however, the land is high, the soil

FROM ALGIERS.

Mr. Shaler American Consul at Algiers, has addressed the following circular to Mr. Appleton, Consul General of the United

States at Leghorn. Algiers, March 14 .- I have the honor to government of Algiers respecting the object of this armament, and have represented, in the most friendly manner, that under pre- that iniquitous traffic, it is important that the year of his age, Mr. James Minocher Robander, of required that Algerine ships should not be the people. permitted to board, or in any manner to interrupt the merchant vessels of our nation. The Dev replied that these vessels were not destined against any Christian power, but that, in every case, the most strict orders should be given that the vessels of his friends, the Americans, should suffer no injury. Preparations are making at the same in this town on Thursday last. He is now time, by the land forces, from which it is presumed that these forces are directed against Tunis. Whatever may be the true object of these preparations, I think it will | It is now officially announced, by the Philadelbe useful to make known to this government that we are prepared in very event. P. S. May 12 -It is said that the Alge-

rine squadron will sail to morrow. WM. SHALER.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

he propriety of making extracts occasionaly from the documents published by the Cotion to the public as to prevent the ill effects | Vice President. of the unfounded rumours and reports which are so frequently propagated, relative to the the U. States' government in the ship Elizabeth, to the Colony on the Coast of Africa, had died. The spot selected is considered one of the most unhealthy on the Coast." More blunders, and more ignorance, I believe same compasss. In the first place, the Agents had no "servants." 2dly, there was no "colony" to which they were despatched. 3dly, there was no "spot selected," at the lected for their future residence, then I say, 4thly, That it is not unhealthy, which I will prove from better evidence than the report The news from Angostura is as late as the mony of these officers themselves. that all

Before entering into the consideration of published by the Society, more clearly to ken place, understand the subject. The British colony of north latitude. Immediately south of this The answer, or rather Decree of the Con- colony, and separated from it by the river Shilling, or Kate's river, as it appears on some charts, lies the country of Sherbro, be-'That they would with pleasure receive tween 6 deg 40 min and 8 deg 10 min. all the propositions which the Spanish go- north latitude, and about 14 degrees west southern part of the main land of the Sher-Charles Roach, brought up to the police south, and by John Kizzell and King Fara. | George. at the north. The other kings and headmen know how the coat came to lie in the street are settled on the other islands, and on the Singular Presentments by the Grand Jury main; leaving, however, large tracts of fine rich land unsettled and unimproved.

Speaking of this country, Mr. Mills, in his journal, says: "We have become so far acquainted with the country as to satisfy ourselves that there is much good land unoccupied by any people, and that it has good water .- The climate, we believe, will be deemed as temperate as that of any part of the coast between the Senegal and the equator. We do not see why it may not be a healthy country, as it has mountains and high ridges of land. The river Mano has high banks a a few miles above its mouth, though the Bagro banks below this are wholly covered A little before day light yesterday morn- with mangroves. The ridges of land are ing, this city was visited by the severest, open to the sea breeze." 2d An. Rep. 1st

accompanied by considerable electrical de | What is called the river Sherbro is the monstrations. The lightning struck three | water between the Island of Sherbro and the | ed to join a party at Nahant; and appointed or four houses within a square of two hun | main Into this river or sound, and the | for that purpose to be at his friend's house

houses, nor any injury to the occupants. It -such as the Bagro, the Mano, the Doong, tions, are generally unhealthy. A few miles good, and the climate healthy.

The editors of those papers who have published the reports of the British officers, and especially those who are friendly to the suppression of the slave trade, are requested to publish the foregoing and subsequent numbers, on this subject. As the appointment of agents to reside on the coast of Africa, by inform you, that an Algerine squadron com- the government, and the providing a proper posed of three large corvettes, two brigs, a situation for those Africans who may be ta- Thursday next, at 11 o'clock, P. M. polacre, and a schooner, is ready for a cruise, ken from the slave ships by our cruizers; is and will soon sail. I have enquired of the not only an act of justice and humanity, but. is an important part of the measures which have been adopted for the suppression of sent circumstances, our safety and interest | subject should be properly understood by this county. He was a native of Besancon, in France,

THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23.

The Attorney General of the U.S. arrived at the Shannondale Springs, in this county.

FEVER IN PHILADELPHIA.

phia Board of Health, that on the 9th instant, cases of Fever were reported to them, of which, within the last eight days, there have been eighteen in all, of various grades, " from the type of a common remittent to the highest grade of malignancy." These cases have all been traced to the vicinity of Walnut Street Wharf. The affected part of the city has ON Wednesday the 30th of this inst. there's been barricadoed, and every precaution taken to will be a Camp Meeting holden on the land Gentlemen: Permit me to suggest to you prevent the spread of the disease.

lonization Society, and from travellers, trict in Massachusetts (says the New Haven Regis- The rules will be read each day of the Meetwhich cannot fail of being interesting to your | -ten) have recommended the venerable John Adams ing, and it is hoped that all those attending readers, and which will give such informa. | as a suitable candidate for Elector of President and | will conform to them.

A petition from William Cobbett, farmer, was prenew American settlement on the Coast of sented in the British House of Lords, June 8th, by Africa. The information published in the | Lord Holland, complaining that, by the rise in the Charleston papers, from the officers of the value of money, consequent upon the act for the British ship Tartar, states, "that every in- resumption of cash payments, the sum (13,000%) for sixty acres of corn are deluged; our pros- | dividual, with their servagits, despatched by | which he had mortgaged the estate he had purchased at Botley, (and for which the executor of the mortgagee now threatened to foreclose,) was equivalent now to nearly double the amount. He therefore prayed to have the value of money again reduced, or such other relief as the House should seem meet Aug. 23. Ordered to lie on the table.

QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

The present queen of England, who is acdate of the information. If, however, the cused of playing youthful pranks and revel-Lieut. Fields, with a working party, is about "spot selected," meant Campelar, where ries, is in the 52d year of her age. Her fa- Shannondale Springs, will be rented for one the people despatched in the Elizabeth had ther was the late duke of Brunswick, who or four years. This farm is divided into been kindly received and entertained by married the sister of George the Third. She two, by the main road leading from Beeler's John Kizzell, and where they had taken up was married in 1795 to the present King, the to Kable's mill, each containing buildings a temporary residence till a spot could be se- Prince of Wales, who is now termed the

> Late accounts from Havanna state that a ing in Charlestown, who may be seen for a of the officers. And 5thly, I have the testi- Buenos Ayrean ship of 54 guns and 500 men, few days, at Mr. James Melton's, near the commanded by Commodore Jewett, had appeared off that port, with no doubt hostile intentions; that the governor had ordered two give such information as will enable those | all possible despatch, to bring her in; and who have not had access to the documents | that a hot press of men to man them had ta-

BRITISH NAVAL AFFAIRS. It appears by the latest naval publication, that the British, since the termination of the late war, have broken up or sold, nearly 450 vessels of war, and that they have now building Ninety seven sail, for which nearly six millions of dollars are annually appropriated. vernment might communicate, provided, from Greenwich Opposite the main land Of these three are to carry 120 guns, two 104, they should have for their basis the Sove- of Sherbro, lie several islands—the Banan- and one of 106. There are besides seven of reignty and Independence of Columbia, and as, the Plantains, York, and Sherbro, are St guns, six of 74, five of 60, and thirty one that they would not admit of any that should the principal ones, occupied by different frigates of 46 guns each, to be named the deviate from this priciple, so often proclaim- kings, chiefs, or headmen of the Sherbro Eolus, Amazon, Cerberus, Clyde, Circe, ad by the government and the people of the nation. Sherbro island, which faces the Dedalus, Diana, Druid, Fox, Hamadryad, Hebe, Jason, Jasper, Latona, Medusa, Mebro country, is the largest of these islands, lampus. Mercury, Mermaid, Minerva, Nebeing about thirty miles in length, and is mesis, Nereus, Pegasus, Penelope, Proseroccupied by King Sherbro, the head king | pine, Seringapatam, Statira, Thalia, Thames, of the nation, and by Kong or Prince Sher- | Thisbe, Unicorn, and Venus The 120s are, ber, the son of the late King Sherbro, at the the Britannia, Prince Regent, and St.

> of Wilkes County, Georgia "The tattered condition of the recording

books of the Land Office. All the public roads in the county. One ferry-and David Mayo, for evading direct answers to

questions put to him by the grand Jury, in giving his testimony in a bill of indictment, on which he had been sworn." Thanks were given to the presiding judge,

whom "neither the inclemency of the weather, nor any local consideration, can induce to shrink from his duty."
N. Y. Amer.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser, of Aug. 10. A happy choice of words -A gentleman, known for his habitual tardiness, was invit-

ry to all expectation, he was the first on the ground; and his friend, in surprise at his punctuality, burst out in the following lucid apostrophe :- "So you've come first, at last; you used to be behind, before ; I expect you

To make Candles of a durable nature. To ten ounces of mutton tallow, add a quarter of an ounce of camphor, four ounces of bees wax, and two ounces of alum; melt all together, and then make your candles; they will be very hard, and they will burn with a clear beautiful blaze.

The Rev Mr. Winebrenner will preach in the Presbyterian Church in this place, on

DIED.

On the morning of Friday the 18th inst. in the 68th and was one of those high minded soldiers of Count Rochambeau's army, in the service of the United States, who, after fighting for our independence, became, from voluntary choice, one of us. He had held the honorary place of conductor of artillery in that army; and had been twice wounded, in one of the most brilliant feats of the war.

Few have been withdrawn from the busy scene of life, in our region, leaving, on the minds of their neighbors, stronger impressions of sound principles and correct deportment: for he was a man remarkable for the simplicity of his manners, and the guileless integrity of his conduct; and, accordingly found friends amongst the worthy, where

Camp Meeting.

of Mr. George Payne, in Frederick county. near Lock's Ford, on the Opequon, and The Republicans of Norfolk Congressional Dis- about eleven miles from Charlestown --

> To be had at the Store of JEFFERSON & BROWN,

REMARKS ON A SERMON.

Lately published at Winchester, on the

Ministerial Parity. (Price 18. cents.)

Land For Rent.

The Shannon Hill Farm. on the Shenandoah, directly opposite the for the accommodation of tenants, and will be rented separately or together as may be desired -for terms apply to the agent resid-

above springs. WILLIAM HICKMAN.

Aug. 23.

Aug 16.

To Millers and Mill Wrights. WE now have a supply of the very best

Bolting Cloths,

of all numbers and widths. Also, Large well made Twilled Bags, all of which are to be had cheap, at our store in Shephersdtown, Va. JAS. S. LANE & TOWNER.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to me by Bond, Note or otherwise, are respectfully informed that they are left in the hands of Mr. William Stephenson, for collection-All those who do not come forward immediately, suits will be instituted without respect to persons. JAMES CLARK.

Jefferson & Brown, Have on hand a general assortment of

GROCERIES, STONE WARE,

JARS-JUGS, PITCHERS, &c. & Assorted.

Save your Rags!

THE highest price will be given for clean linen and cotton rags, at the office of the Farmers' Repository.

> Blank Attachments FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

From Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine THE WOODLAND GLEN. The sun is sinking behind the mountain, The evening Star is bright,
And the ceaseless gush of the twilight fountain
Is heard, with calm delight,
By the spirit, that far from the homes of men,
Delights in the still of the woodland glen.

When the heart is sullen, and sad, and lonely, Mid worldly toil and care;
When pleasure and friendship, and love forsaking,
Behind leave black despair,
Oh! fly to the lone, the sequestered spot,
Where Nature presides, and where man is not!

The hazle, the willow, and birch tree weeping,
With tresses long and drear,
Descending from slaty rocks, and steeping
Their boughs in waters clear;
The flap of the night bird skimming by,
And the drowsy hum of the beetle fly.

The sound of the gentle rills, that tinkle Adown their pebbly beds;
The aspect of the stars that twinkle, The azure gloom that spreads, Soften the troubled heart, and soothe The waves of the spirit, till all is smooth.

If sorrow the blossom of manhood wither, f fortune prove unkind, If the world to thee is estranged, come hither, And breathe the fragrant wind, And learn that far from the snares of men, Peace and Liberty dwell in the woodland glen!

From the Connecticut Mirror. Pensioners at Hartford.—On Tuesday last, the County Court for Hartford county commenced a special session, for the purpose of hearing the aged veterans of the revolution make oath to their poverty. On Wednesday, the business having been gone throwith, and the Court and Bar having declined any compensation for their services, martial music was procured, and these war-worn-veterans formed under Major Curtis, who acted a distinguished part at the battle of Monmouth, with Capt. Miller by his side, equally distinguished in leading up the "for-lorn hope" at Stony-Point. Col. Manross acted as marshal of the day. After having marched almost the whole length of Main street, they were conducted to the north market, where a dinner was provided by the citizens, and one hundred and twelve pensioners, together with the Judges of the Court, sat down to partake of the repast: Maj. Curtiss presiding.

After the cloth was removed, the following sentiments were drank, accompanied by cannon, and the whole scene was closed by the patriotic and Revolutionary song of God save America,' in full chorus.

1. The American revolution—the Jordan of death between the Egypt of oppression and the Canaan of Liberty -2 guns.

2. The departed heroes of the Revolution ; fallen beneath the harvest sickle-but the sun shines not upon a wider field of Liberty than has sprung from their deeds .- 2 guns 3. GENERAL GEORGE WASHING-TON-our leader in battle here; may we

[Drank standing]-2 guns.
4. The surviving Patriots of the Revolution-may they not survive the Liberty they

won.-2 guns.

5 General Joseph Warren-"Hope for a moment bade the world farewell,
And freedom shriek'd as Warren darkly fell." neither danger nor Treason dared look him curing the payment of a certain sum of moin the face; even his memory has proved an ney therein mentioned, to Moses Gibbons over match for titled defamation .- 6 cheers | and Clementius R. Davis, we will, on the

7. The Battle of Lexington-" How great

cease to ring in the ears of our enemies .-6 cheers and 2 guns. 9. Captain Nathan Hale-the blood of

a matter a little fire kindleth."-2 guns.

10. Our passions-

"Sat by the fire and talk'd the night away." 11 The spirit of '76-may it descend to posterity, and ever stand at 4th proof.-2 12. The Rising Generation-while they

enjoy the blessings of liberty, may they never forget those who achieved it .- 2 guns. 13. Ourselves-We must all soon meet where the poverty we now plead shall be our best title to a pension of eternal rest. ____2 guns. [Drank silent and standing]

VOLUNTEERS. By Maj. Curtiss-The citizens of Hartford-"We were hungry, and they gave us

By Capt. Miller. The batteries of our enemies-may America never want brave sons to storm them.

linquish the liberties purchased by their Fa-thers at the price of their blood.

ditors in the transfer to them mentioned— and as it is wished that a speedy close should

Anecdotes and incidents of the day.

An old officer to whom was assigned the duty of forming the company, after the line was formed, said with as much strength as age and infirmity would permit-"fellow soldiers! dress by the right;" finding that he was not heard upon the two extremes of his company, he exclaimed with new energy-"look to the right; the soldiers friends are alwas found on the right.

After the company was formed, they found themselves much annoyed by the spectators, whose eager curiosity led them to inor oach too close upon these old veterans up-on which one of the serjeants stepped brisk-ly forward—"Gentlemen," said he, "stand cash, or to punctual customers on short back; these men shall not want for room | credits to-day-they shall have the whole city if | July 26.

they wantit; you may look at us if you will, but you must not press upon our ranks—the British never dared to do that.

In the morning after the troops were mus-tered, it was proposed to Msj. Curtiss, an aged and venerable patriot, that he should march at their head, and a sword was accordingly procured for his use. When it was presented to him, he strongly declined wearing it, saying that it was now an unfit instrument for his feeble, palsied hand. Up on this, an old comrade stepped up—"Major," said he, "you did not behave thus at Monmouth—you raised the standard high at Monmouth battle." "Monmouth? Mon-Aug. 9 mouth!" said the major, "let me feel of it;" then raising the sword aloft, his hand trem. bling like the aspin, he added-"I once

could wield it, I will try to carry it."

After a short march, the troops were halt. ed a few moments in order to give the more ed, we have this day viewed an estray horse aged and infirm an opportunity to rest .- shewn to us by Jacob Catro, of this county; The old major, mentioned above, after seating himself upon a stone, observed to the by standers, "that it was pleasant to them to measure their steps once more to the martial drum and fife," but, added he with feeling,-" Hark! from the tombs, is now

our appropriate music." The second volunteer toast, which was given by Capt Miller of this town, may be read with additional interest, when it is known that he was the hero who commanded the forlorn hope at the storming of Stoney Point. The story, as we heard it related by a pensioner, who was at his side at the time, is worth preserving Miller, upon reaching the enemy's works, from his small size was unable to reach the tops of the piquets; after making one or two unsuccessful leaps, and fearing that he should be preceded by his companions, exclaimed-throw me into the fort with your bayonets." and

he was literally tossed over with the muzzles of their muskets. The age, infirmities and extreme poverty of these pensioners, was calculated to render the scene peculiarly affecting. Most of them, as appeared by their declarations, possessed little or nothing. A great part of the inventories fell short of fifty dollars, and many of them amounted to a much smaller sum; one, in particular, contained but one item, and that an empty tobacco box!

Ready Money.

CASH advanced on safe Bonds, Notes and Judgments, by calling at my house in Shepherdstown. DANIEL MILLER.

To Stone Masons.

I WANT about five hundred rods of Stone Fencing put up in the best and most permanent manner, and will receive proposals for undertaking the same until the last week in this month The contractor or contractors must pick up the stone or quarry them on all be mustered with him in Heaven .--- the land. The stone is quite convenient.

Shepherd'stown, Aug. 16:

Trustees' Sale.

BV virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to the subscribers by Aquila Davis, on the 9th 6. General Isaac Putnam-while alive, day of August, 1820, for the purpose of se-1st Saturday in September next, at the house of the said Aquila Davis, offer at publie auction, for CASH, the following pro-8. Bunker Hill-let its thunders never perty, viz. one cow, one ten plate stove and pipe, one silver watch, all the interest which the said Aquila Davis has in the corn crop new growing on the farm of Col. Van Rusuch Martyrs is the sure seed of future patherford, on which the said Aquila Davis triots and heroes —2 guns. resides—one set of plough geers, and back band, one axe, one double tree, two single-"The broken soldier, kindly bade to stay- trees, two clevises and rings, Walker's Dictionary, and 100 pounds bacon. Sale to commence at ten o'clock, A. M

Aug 16.

R C. LEE. Fresh Supply

New Desirable Goods, That we are now opening, which we shall J. S. LANE & TOWNER.

Aug 16.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber are notified that their Bonds, Notes, and Accounts are transferred to Daniel W. Griffith By Maj. Hatch. May our sons never re- and Robert C. Lee, Trustees for certain creand as it is wished that a speedy close should be made of my business. I request all indebted to come forward and pay, or otherwise satisfy the trustees Should this not be done they are in duty bound to sue immediately. JOHN CARLILE.

Fresh Goods. JEFFERSON & BROWN. Have just received a new supply of GOODS.

Boot & Shoemaking.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has

Boot & Shoemaking Business, next door to Mr. Andrew Woods' Cabinet Ware House, in Charlestown, and hopes his knowledge of the business, and a desire to please such as may favor him with their custom, will entitle him to a share of their pa-JAMES McCLEAN.

Estray Horse.

PURSUANT to a warrant, to us directand do find the same to be a bright sorrel, about fourteen and a half hands high, six years old, with a small star in his forehead, and nicked-without shoes, and do appraise the said horse to the sum of fifty dollars -Certified under our hands this 3d day of August, in the year 1820. CHARLES GIBBS,

SAML RUSSELL, WM. MORROW.

Trustees' Sale.

BY virtue of two deeds of trust executed to the subscribers, one by John Carlile, the other by Aquilla Davis, to secure the payment of certain debts in said deed mentioned, we will sell at public sale, for cash, on the first day of the next court, to be holden for the county of Jefferson, at the house now occupied by John Carlile, in Charlestown, one horse, one cow, two ten plate stoves with pipe, a variety of household and kitchen fur: niture, such as beds, bedding, chairs, tables, &c &c the property of said Carlile, together with the remainder of the said Carlile's STOCK OF GOODS ON HAND. And also his the said Carlile's interest in a cer tain HOUSE AND LOT in Charlestown, the same which was conveyed to him, or his wife, by Jno Anderson, and at present in the occupation of said Anderson. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock and continue from day to day until all is sold.

-ALSO-On the first Saturday in September next, we will sell at public auction, for cash, at the house of Aquilla Davis on the farm lately occupied by Mrs Drusilla Rutherford near the Flowing Spring mills, one negro boy aged about fourteen years, one horse saddle and bridle, two ploughs and a variety of household and kitchen furniture, the pro-

M. RANSON, Trustees.

JANE WOODS, In addition to her supply of

Drugs & Medicines, WHICH SHE IS SELLING VERY LOW,

HAS FOR SALE, Cider vinegar, excellent, Liquid blacking-Jar Tamarinds, Durable ink-pewter sand, Sand paper-white wax. Sealing wax-wafers, Copal varnish-spirits turpentine, Writing Ink-common quills, Letter paper-Havana sigars, Rotten stone for cleaning brass furniture, CONFECTION, Ivory black - Paints. She begs those who are in arrears to her

of small sums (individually of but little importance, but momentous in the aggregate) to step in and save her the trouble of asking and them of being dunned, for debts so small that each debtor could pay at any moment and which a little reflection would teach them should be paid. She is much obliged to who calls himself punctual customers and hopes to receive farther calls from them.

WM. F. LOCK, & Co. Have on hand, and are selling low for

Loaf and brown sugars, Imperial and young hyson teas, Chocolate, pepper, spice, Raze ginger, cloves, mace, Long pepper, turmerick, Almonds, figs, limes, Rice, Madder, Indigo, Fig blue, copperas, alum, Molasses-Madeira wine, Teneriffe do .- Anchovies, Cogniac brandy-Jamaica spirits, New England Rum, Gin and Good old whisky-

And a general assortment of Queen's ware and China Hard Ware and Cutlery, &c. Charlestown, July 19.

Wants a Situation

IN A DRY GOODS STOR A young man who is well qualified as a salesman and clerk, and if required can produce testimonials of character, &c. For further particulars enquire of the Printer.

Aug. 2—3w.

Fulling and Dying.

THE subscriber hereby informs the pub-lic that he has taken Mr Beeler's Fulling Mill, at Mill's Grove, about three miles from Charlestown, and intends commencing business on the 1st September; after which time Cloth will be fulled, dyed and dressed in the nestest manner, and on the shortest. notice. Those who may favor him with their custom, may rest assured that every exertion in his power will be made to give them satisfaction. He will constantly keep on hand a Superior Quality of

DYE STUFFS.

and will dye any colour that may be re quired. The current price will be given for soft and hard SOAP, which will be taken in payment for Fulling, or Cash. ISAAC PIDGEON, Jr.

Cabinet Ware.

I HAVE ON HAND, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Plain and Fancy Bedsteads. and other furniture, with prices annexed to suit the times, and elegance to suit the taste of this country. I would be glad if those who are in need of CABINET WARE, would call and examine my work I am in need of Cash, and will give good bargains .-Those who know they owe me much longer

ney, perhaps they have something else that I will take in its stead. ANDREW WOODS.

than the time promised to pay, will please to

come forward, and if they cannot pay mo-

GOODS

Selling Cheap for CASH. W1LLIAM F. LOCK, & Co.

Have received, and are now opening, an additional supply of GOODS.

Suitable for the season, which added to their former supply, make their assortment complete-all of which will be sold on such terms as cannot fail to please purchasers. The following is a list in part:-

London superfine cloths, and cassimeres. 2nd quality do. various colors & prices, Angolo cloth-do, cassinett, Cambric and common dimities,

Prints, good cloths & fashionable patterns. Nankeen and Canton crapes, plain and

Canton crape shawls, Silk and cotton do. Irish linens and lawns, Plain and striped drilling, Silk, worsted, and cotton hosiery, Cambric, Jaconet, mull mull, Leno and book muslins,

8-4, 6-4 and 4-4 Diapers, Ludies' silk, kid and beaver gloves, Men's beaver and dog skin do Silk, thread and cotton laces, Bandanna and other handkerchiefs. Carlile and other Ginghams, Sateens, grandurills, and cotton cassimers, Steam-loom shirting, Silks and Satins, Blue and yellow Nankeens. Marseilles vesting, Florentine do.

Domestic cottons, plain, striped and plaid, Irish sheetings, Russia and Scotch do. German linens, &c &c. Charlestown, July 19.

Committed

TO the jail of Jefferson County, Va. on the 29th ult as a runaway, a negro man.

SAM JOHNS.

and says he is the property of Nancy Frank-lin, living at Aquia, Stafford County, Va.— Said negro is a likely well made fellow, about six feet high, about 21 years old; has a scar or bare place on the left side of his head, and some scars on his right arm, near the elbow. Had on when committed, a fine shirt, spotted vest, wool hat, and an old blue coat and blue pantaloons. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs. J. SPANGLER, Jailor.

We have on hand Ladies' fashionable straw bonnets,

July 5.

Gentlemen's fur hats, made by Jacob Rogers & Son, Chip do. Baltimore manufactured stone Pickling Potter's ware of all kinds.

Cut and wrought nails, Country steel. &c. Persons wishing to purchase will please to give us a call. WM. F. LOCK, & Co.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Charlestown, July 19.

FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, PRINTED BY RICHARD WILLIAMS.

Vol. XIII.]

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1820.

[No. 647.

FOREIGN NEWS.

cipally on the subject respecting the Queen.

DOLLARS a year, one dollar to be paid at the com-LATEST FROM ENGLAND. mencement, and one at the expiration of the year. By the elegant fast sailing ship AMERICA, Distant subscribers will be required to pay the Capt. Rossetter, the editors of the N. York whole in advance -- no. paper will be discontinued, | Gazette have received London papers to the except at the option of the Editor, until arrearages | 9th, and Liverpool papers to the 11th ult. The papers continue to be occupied prin-

Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five | One of the papers observes, "The proceedcents for every subsequent insertion. All adver- ings in parliament instituted against the tisements sent to the office without having the num- Queen, occupy almost the undivided atten- the House of Peers against the Queen, and ber of times for which they are to be inserted, designated, will be continued until forbid, and charges as male This extraordinary process, in with the least practical delay, the King had

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMERS' REPOSITORY is Two

* All communications to the Editor on business. must be post paid.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

John Kizzell, mentioned in my first num-

cruizing nine months on the coast of Africa.

previous to the 4th of June. Those vessels

must have arrived on the coast in August or

September, during the rainy season, and at

the most unhealthy season of the year .-

When to this is added the habits of sailors.

their long confinement in the ships, and

other hardships and exposure incident to

their situation during the cruize, the loss on

board these vessels should have very little

weight in settling the question of the healthi-

ness or unhealthiness of the coast of Africa,

particularly as it regards colored people;

and none, in determining the question of the

healthiness of the present season, and of the

The following is extracted from a letter

of one of the Agents sent to Africa: "Mr

Kizzell gave us a hearty reception. He has

a church, lighted with two lamps - has a pul-

pit, bible and hymn book for it." "His peo-

ple are all healthy and happy." The water

at Champelar is chalybeate; it is black and

disagreeable, but the healthiness of this spot

is attributed to the sea air and the quality of

Extract from Mills' Journal, page 51:-

"This land was once more populous. It is

doubtful whether the population is now in-

so great a proportion of healthy active chil-

lands, while the relies of old age, the head

men, and throngs of young children, are left

country of Sherbro.

the water."

ber, is a native of Africa; he was taken and sold as a slave, in South Carolina, when very had very little influence in altering the fayoung He was taken by the Britsh during vorable impression entertained in the counthe Revolutionary war, whilst they had possession of Charleston, and carried by them, with other captured slaves, to Nova Scotia, and from thence removed, with the first set tlers, to Sierra Leone, about the year 1791. He enjoyed the confidence of the colonial government, and was frequently employed by the Governor of the colony in several imporant missions, to the neighboring tribes -His account of the country of Sherbro, and of the inhabitants, which has been published in England, shews him to be a man of strong discriminating mind, of great prudence, and of accurate observation He is represented as a man of piety, and has given proofs of his humanity by purchasing and

releasing many persons from slavery. He purchased, of the natives, 500 or 600 acres of land, on the north-east part of Sherbro Island, in 1814, and built a small village in it, which he called Champelar, which was chiefly designed for the accommodation of his wife, a native of that country, and her friends, and for boiling salt. He has since settled geveral persons in the village, whom he had against the Queen, in which stage of it the purchased from death and the horrors of the red water and foreign slavery. Shortly after Messrs. Mills & Burgess left that country, in the spring of 1818, Kizzell removed, tnesses on both sides were to be examined It can easily be seen from the papers, and from verbal intelligence, that the Queen's party is acquiring strength. The postponement with his family, from Sierra Leone, and has of the Coronation by the King looks as if he since resided at Champelar. He is consiexpected a tumult might take place, if that dered as a chief or head man, in the Sherbro ceremony should be performed at the prenation, and has great influence among them. Mr. Mills, in his Journal, says, "no death On the 4th of July, thirteen Italian withas ever occurred in the village (Campelar) nesses against the Queen, landed at Dover since its settlement," that is, from 1814 to from Calais, twelve men and one female, 1818. This village is now one of the largest and most populous towns in the nation; and it is stated by Mr. Bacon, the United States' Agent, that there had been but two deaths

mean in appearance, and resembling the image sellers of the metropolis, No sooner had they landed, than the mob assailed them in that settlement—and one of them was by lightning So that, in six years, from 1814 to 1820, there had been but one death from the mob Several of the windows were brodisease in this place; and vet it is stated by the British officers, who had been cruizing ed over the eye. It became necessary to nine months on the coast, that this spot was read the riot act, and the mob was at last dis-"considered as one of the most unhealthy persed by the police, after a slight resistance. on the coast of Africa." The letters of the Even the Captain of the Packet came in United States' Agents-of Mr. Crozier, the Agent of the Society of D Coker, and of the by saving " D -- n the Italians, if I had not other people of color, who went out in the brought them somebody else would, and I Elizabeth, all represent the country as might as well pocket the cash as any other healthy, and refreshed by the sea breeze In order to give force and corrency to the reports of the British officers, the loss of the officers and seamen of the British vessels.

Mr KEAN was completing his engagements at the Drury lane Theatre, previous to his departure for America. during their cruize is mentioned. It will In the House of Commons, Dr. Lushingbe recollected that these vessels had been

ton gave notice that he should move for opies of all correspondence received from broad, relative to the placing a Prince of the house of Bourbon on the throne of Spa-

The budget of ways and means occupies he attention of the French chamber of depu-

creasing, though the proportion of small printing of the speech) children is very large. I think I never saw M. Castel Bajac observed, that Moreau fought and died in the cause of his sovereign. dren in any country. Great numbers of the The affairs of the Queen occupy, of course, youth and the middle aged are in foreign the undivided attention of the British nation, ceedings in the house of Lords on Tuesday and will continue to do so, probably for and Wednesday evening, relative to the many months. The most important event Queen. behind." Many more extracts to the same that had occurred during the three last days, Lord Castlereagh then rose to explain the purport from this and other travels, might was the eletermination of the King to post- | course he was about to pursue, but it was ob-

pone the Coronation-probably until the dif- jected that another motion took precedence ficulties relative to the Queen shall have of his Lordship's. been finally settled, and the motion of Gen. Sir Ronald Fergusson, in the House of Commons, to institute an inquiry in the famous Milan Commission, which picked up

the contents of the Green Bag. The motion of Mr. Beaumout, relative to the postponement of the Coronation, it seemed had been anticipated by the King, as Lord Castlereagh observed in reply, that; adverting to the state of the proceedings in every stage of its progress, is watched with already given orders for the postponement extreme anxiety, and the power and influ- of the Coronation, but to prevent misconence of one party compared with the utter ception with respect to the motives of such helplessness of the other, except so far as inpostponement, the noble lord repeated his nocency is her shield, imparts to the public observation of a former night, that the exclumind a degree of watchful jealousy, that has sion of her Majesty from the ceremony of never before been exceeded. It is this cause, the Coronation, must not be understood as combined with the constitution of the secret | liable to be affected in any way by the result committee, that the report of that body has of such proceedings

It is said that after the Coronation is over in London, the King intends to visit his Hatry towards the Queen; and the bill of pains noverian dominions, and be crowned there and penalties introduced into the upper also. His Majesty, says the Hanover pa-house of Parliament, has been equally inope-August, where he would remain until the Many of the Italian witnesses against the last of September. The Hanoverians will Queen had reached London via Calais and | he as sadly disappointed as the Canadians Dover. The Coronation was postponed in- have been, where they have already cele definitely. On this subject Lord Castle- brated the Coronation. The Queen will reagh, adverting to the state of the proceed- have the honor of making much trouble, if ings in the House of Peers against the she accomplish nothing more. Queen, observed, that it was desirable that | The Times states, that the Queen has

they might be proceeded in with the least | written to nearly one hundred persons in possible delay. The King had given orders | Italy, to come to England to give evidence, for the postponement of the Coronation; but, | many of whom are of the first families. Six to prevent misconception, with respect to the Italians, witnesses against the Queen, armotives of the postponement, he repeated his observations on a former night, that the coach, and remained the whole of Friday at exclusion of her Majesty from the ceremony of the Blossoms Inn. Lawrence Lane: they are of the Corona ion must not be understood as of the lowest order, and said they were waitliable to be affected in any way by the result | ing for Mr Cock. It is said that the Attorney of Milan was with them; he assisted Mr. Cook and Mr Powell, and was a man mons was to determine what day was to be in low circumstances, but, since the Milan fixed on for the second reading of the bill commission, drives a carriage He frequentcommission, drives a carriage He frequently went about Milan, saying he had the crown of England in his pocket.

Lodgings have been taken for Lord Byron in Paris, where he is soon expected to arrive. Extract of a letter from Oork, of July 3. | ces might have been settled. It was the offi-

"The present distress is very great, and I ear it will long continue. Our bank failures | py differences alive, and the vindictive spirit within a range of 60 miles, we reckon little of the King (Order, order, order)-Minisshort of a million and a half sterling, besides a large one in Dublin. Our government have not yet greed to suffer flour to they had been in possession of these most sebe landed here for exportation."

The Dascia of Scotari, has, by the order and the King was to be put in the same state with gross epithets, spit upon and pelted of the Grand Signior, marched against the as any other man who applied for a divorce. them unmercifully. During their short stay revolted Pachs of Janina, with 15,000 infanat the Hotel, it was literally surrounded by try and 5000 cavalry. The Pacha has taken the town of Salona, which was garrison. ken, and one of the witnesses badly wound- ed by the Turkish troops, put the garrison to the sword and sacked the city. The Turkish slotilla have taken a vessel from Leghorn, with warlike stores for the revolters. Ali Pacha had applied to Sir Thomas Maitfor his share of abuse, but he appeased them | land, to know whether the British would restrain the Turkish fleet according to some have been lately launched at Constantino

Accounts from Majorca are to June 17, which state, " Palma continues exempt from the disease which desolates San Servera and Arta, and it is much feared all the inhabitants in the latter place will fall victims." The Algerine squadron remained in port

June 2d, ready for sea. It was conjectured it was to cruize against the Spanish trade. About one o'clock yesterday, Sir Thomas Tyrwhitt, by command of the House of ies M de Corcelles objected to a sum of | presented in that House on Wednesday.-300.000 francs, which was charged upon the | The following account of his reception is coestimates. in favor of the widow of General | pied from a morning paper: "Her Majesty Moreau. He acknowledged that it was a came into the room, and received the Bill balance due to that great man, which had with great calmness and apparent temper .been retained by the state, upon the sale of The words which she used were not distincthis property to defray the expense of "a too | ly understood, or have not been accurately celebrated trial."-"But," observed M de | conveyed to us. They were in substance or Corcelles, "if sle be thus indemnified as the sound like the following:-"I am easy that parties were the public on the one hand, and victim of an iniquitous judgment, France is | it comes so late, as twenty-five years ago it | the Queen on the other. He regretted that thronged with similar victims. Doubtless | might have been some use to his Majesty." the address to the Queen had not been acted the ill fated General had more than once led | What followed was more audible: - "But, upon. But ministers had acted wrong in our battalions to victory; but French ban- as we shall not meet in this world, I hope recommending a compromise, if they thought ners do not shade his tomb, and bitter re- we shall meet in the next, (pointing her | the charge against the Queen well founded. grets were mingled with his latest breath. hand toward Heaven, and then adding with | Was it consistent with justice to keep a se-Let us not disturb his ashes, but let us ne- great emphasis,) where justice will be ren ver forget the lessons of our own history: dered me" She requested Sir Thomas Bayard, when expiring under the murder. Tyrwhitt, if he had an opportunity, to con | should move, that the first order be dischargous steel of the foes of his country thought vey these sentiments to his Majesty. Sir himself more happy than the constable de T. Tyrwhitt is said to have been much af-Bourbon, triumphant at the head of an ene- fected on delivering the Message to the Queen He had not seen her Majesty since my's army "- Lively agitation General Foy and other liberal deputies called for the she was living in the King's house.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

THURSDAY, JULY 6. Mr. Howorth read a report of the pro-

THE MILAN COMMISSION.

Sir R. Ferguson then rose to bring forward his motion on the subject of the Muan Commission From a review of the conduct pursued by Ministers towards the Queen, he. aid it was manifest that her majesty's great crime was landing in England; for immediately on that event taking piace the green bag was produced. As the house of Commons had refused to open that bag, he could only speak of its contents from conjecture and report. This bag, he said, originated with the Vice Chancellor of England, who had sent out a gentleman practising in his court to Milan, whose principal recommendation seemed to be, that he understood no language but his own. This gentleman had collected a number of facts and put them together in a bag. He (Sir R. Ferguson) strongly objected to this mode of collecting evidence: he also complained of the appointment of a Secret Committee, and of the Bill which condemned her Majesty unheard -The Milan Commission, he said, had cost the country 33,000l. of which 11,000l was drawn and expended in the first five months. a sum sufficient to destroy the character of any man or woman existing in Italy. The gallant General concluded by moving for a copy of the commission and instructions issued, for taking the depositions on the Continent since her Majesty's departure from

England, and the sums expended, and by whose order issued. Lord Castlereagh said, that the information asked for could not be consistently given at present. The commission was sent out in consequence of information which ministers had received from the Continent, and which they could not pass over without enquiry -He defended the conduct of the manners-(a laugh)-He should be ready to give every information when the proper period arrived. After some further obser-

vations he moved the previous question. Mr. Crevey contended that the present was the fit time for bringing forward his motion The house had a right to have the Vice Chancellor before them, as but for such intermedling, the whole of the differencious Mr Leachthat had kept these unhapters had negociated with the Queen at St. Omer's, and afterwards in London, after rious charges.-The question betwixt the King and the Queen, was a private matter: come with clean hands into Court-(Order)

-on such an occasion. The previous question was then carried, without a division.

Lord Castlerengh must express his strong sense of surprise and regret, at the speech of the Hon Gentleman, (Mr. Crevey,) in which he had thought proper to make a personal attack on the sovereign. Such epithets former arrangement. Two ships of the line | no man was entitled to apply to that illustrious personage; for to no one could they be less applicable. Nothing could be less vindictive than the conduct of his Majesty He (Lord C) would now refer to the Message from the throne, which he intended to have done in the earlier part of the evening In the house of Commons, the question he thought, should be kept open, and in a suspensive not in a concluded state Though the House of Lords would probably send down a Bill to that House, yet, by possibility, the bill might be thrown out in the other Lords, waited upon the Queen with the Bill House. He should move, that the Order of to-morrow, for resuming the adjourned debate, be postponed to the 15th of August, when, if the House was not sitting, as there was no likeliness, it would become a lapsed

Sir. M. W Ridley said, that the question before the House was not a private but a public one; and, according to his view, the cond court of inquiry hanging over the Queen should she be acquitted by the first? He

Lord Castlereagh stated that no criminal proceedings could be founded on the green bag that had been laid on the table.

Mr Bennett stated, that the country would go along with the sentiments that had been delivered by his hon friend. (Mr Crevey,) and the ministers were bound to stand up for the character of their master; as, by their advice, he had entered into a compromise with a woman aga not whom such odious accusations had been brought one. however, of the ministers differed on this subject from his colleagues; for the right