FROM THE NASHVILLE WHIG. On the farm of Turner Lane, Esq. five miles south east of Sparta, on the waters of the Caney Fork of Cumberland, and on other farms adjacent, have lately been found, small graves, sunk into the earth from one foot to eighteen inches below the surface. They are about ten inches broad and eighteen inches long, having a flag limestone rock at each of the ends and sides, and covered with the same species of rock. In these graves are found scull bones, about three inches in diameter, nearly sound: the other bones being proportionally small. Between two and three hundred of these graves have been discovered. In every tomb, yet opened, was found a small black earthen pot, about one pint in capacity, containing a small conk shell, undecayed, of a gray color on the exterior and red within, and as transparent as this species of shells is usually found. The pot, when broken, exhibits numerous white specks of round shining par-

It is a matter of striking curiosity, that there is not to be found, in the neighborhood of this place, any limestone of the same species with that of which these tombs are constructed.

In the vicinity of the place where these graves are found, there are the vestiges of a large town, having parallel streets extending east and west. The land they are upon is covered with as large timber as any in the neighborhood. The sutures of the heads of these skeletons are closed, and as sound and solid as the other parts of the skulls.

At Mr. Anderson's, two miles and a half in a south-westerly direction from the farm of Mr. Lane, were found other skeletons of the same dimensions, in tombs constructed upon the same plan, and of similar materials. One at least, it is said, was observed to have testh and all the bones belonging to the human body

The facts above stated are attested by Mr. Lane, of White county, who has seen the skeletons very often: by his son, Jacob A. Lane, Esq of Sparta, in the same county: and by another son, Alexander Lane. Esq. a student at law-who all say they can be verified by the inhabitants in the vicinity of the farm of Mr. Lane. Mr. Lane the father, who is a man of observation, gives it as his decided opinion, that these are the skeletons of adult persons. He founds his opi-nion upon the solidity of the bones of the heads, and also upon the fact, of the sutures of the skulls being entirely closed and solid.

long list of the worshipped animals, begin-ning with the Ape, and including the dog The trees growing where they were found, and other animals. The Ape is the class of are of as great size and age as any in the suranimals which receives the highest honors. rounding forest. Both at Mr. Auderson's The striking resemblance which the Hinand Mr. Lane's are many extensive circular doos remark, between this animal and man, elevations of earth, raised two or three feet in exterior appearance and physical relaabove the common surface, arranged in ortions, was the first cause of the great reverder, having the very appearance of once poence in which they held him. 2d Dubois. pulous towns, upon which are standing large 216. The worship of the great Ape Hanutrees: en one of them, a poplar of five feet men extends over all the territory of India, diameter at least. The small graves at Mr. and especially among the followers of Vish-Lane's are arranged; but at Mr. Ander-His idol is every where seen in the son's there is a large burying ground full of temples and other places frequented by the them, without any order as to position .-people. And it is also frequently found in That the bones are human, Mr. Lane thinks ne woods and under thick trees in desert there can be no doubt, and that they are not places. But particularly where the Vishnuthe bones of children, he thinks unquestionvites abound, the favorite idol. of Hanumen The conck-shells, it would seem, must is found almost every where. The sacrifies offered to it usually consist of the sim-

have been brought from the borders of the plist productions of nature; and, in parts freocean, as there are none such to be found quented by Apes, devotees are often seen either in the rivers of Kentucky or those of who give them part of their food, and consithis state: and, it would also seem, that they der it a meritorious deed. must have been brought hither immediately The skulls and other bones described by before their deposition in these vessels. In Mr. Lane may be the bones of sacred ania few years, they probably would have been mals, buried by a superstition not dissimilar lost or broken to pieces, had they remained to that of the Hindoo and Egyptian: and, unburied. That the animals the skeletons being not more than 20 miles from the place belong to drank water, and were not suckwhere the three fuced image was found, lings, is intimated by the water vessel at the both may have been deposited by the same head of each skeleton. The rocks which re igious notions. The conck shell, left in enclose them, are thin blue limestone, and the small water vessel, indicates an intent to not of that neighborhood originally, all the provide for the accommodation of some anilimestone in the vicinity being of a grey comal who could use the conck for dipping water out of the largest vessel. Should this lor. Here is a mystery that baffles conjecture, and puts all experience at defiance .conjecture be found worthy of adoption, the The pigmies of Herodotus, on the boders of evidence of Hindoo ancestry will have attain-Ethiopia and the Red Sea, and those of Hoed a degree of strength almost too stable to mer in India, have always been treated as suffer resistance. The animal, whether ape or monkey, and the conck shell, may have fables, which, in the days of those men, entered into most of their written composicome from the Gulf of Mexico, Cumana, or tions. At this day, we must outstrip creduthe waters of the Oronoko and the adjacent lity itself, to believe in a real existence of countries, whither it is probable they came, pigmy men. How could a nation of pigmy from the old world, with the superstition men, not exceeding 18 inches in stature, which deified them. The sedulous anxiety build habitations, clear the forest, cultivate manifested for their preservation; the care the soil, defend themselves against the ravataken in their burial, to provide a certain ges of the hawk and eagle, the wolf and the species of stone for the coffin, and for their panther? How live in a world of giants,\* future accommodation, a water vessel and a such as are mentioned by ancient writers, when the size and age of men, bearing a dipper, are circumstances which must have proceeded from some inviolable and indisjust proportion to each other, far exceeded those of the present day? The remains of a pensable religious injunction—the very same, perhaps, which governed the conduct gigantic race are not more than seven miles of the ancient Egyptians, and of the ancient, from the burying ground of these pigmies. intermediate, and present Hindoos. J H. Their skeletons are not shorter than seven feet-frequently above it. Figure, in imagination, one of these skeletons covered with We have on hand muscles, &c. and distended by ordinay repletion-place him on the side of the largest Ladies' fashionable straw bonnets, man of the present day, and what would be Gentlemen's fur hats, made by Jacob his comparative appearance? The place where the larger skeletons were buried, is

. \* Holy writ attests the existence of giants.

covered with trees of no less magnitude and

age than that where the smaller ones were

found. They are, therefore, brought to a

simultaneous existence, or at all events to

periods not very distant from each other .-

Was the smallest child of a giant, of a size

as diminutive as that of the small skeletons?

Did the Samoiede of America, whose com-

mon stature does not exceed four feet, and GOODS whose female, it may be supposed, is still of inferior size, came hither from the north Selling Cheap for CASH. eastern coast of America, in company with the people of Scythia, remarked by all the

writers of antiquity for their monstrous size?

Is it possible that, in their passage through

the neck of land which it is supposed con-

nects the two continents together, those

Scythians dragged with them some of the

dwarfish nations of north-eastern America,

whose descendents are now found living

within the arctic circles? and that these

small skelctons are the relics of the pigmy

race, whose posterity, by the genial warmtn

of a milder climate, and the plentiful diet

which it affords, have returned to the stature

which their immediate ancestors lost, by the

migrations of their ancestors into the inhos-

pitable climates of the north; which, chilling

the blood, diminishing the force of its circu-

lation, and rendering their supply of food

precarious and unwholesome, in the lapse of a

ng serious of ages, reduced their primitive

If this be so, the women, and the ungrown

nd the age of infancy, and not yet arrived

maturity, might not have been of larger

Let us look for conck shells on the shores

of nort eastern America, and look there also

for the stature of those who inhabit the

most northwardly regions of these countries.

and we shall perceive whether this conjec-

ture has the countenance of probability, and,

if not, then let to be owned with candor that

many are the unsearchable ways of Pro-

before we leave this subject, which, to some,

The Egyptians, in ancient times, worship-

ped a great number of animals, and, among

others, the Ibis, the Hawk, the Cat, the Dog.

dual of that family cut off his or her eye-

brows; but, if a dog died, the whole family

shaved their heads, and in fact, every part

of their bodies. The cats, when dead, were

carried to sacred buildings, and, after being

salted, were buried in the city Buhastes. Of

the canine species, the females were buried

in consecrated chests, which ceremony was

also observed with respect to the Johncu-

The Hindoos, says the Abbe Dubois, pay

honor and worship, less or more solemn, to

almost every living creature, whether quad-

ruped, bird, or reptile. He then gives a

men. Herod: Eu. 65, 66, &c.

Rogers & Son,

Chip do.

Potter's ware of all kinds,

Cut and wrought nails,

Charlestown, July 19.

Country steel, &c.

give us a call.

Baltimore manufactured stone Pickling

Persons wishing to purchase will please to

In whatever family a cat died, every indivi

may possibly seem worthy of attention -

But, indeed, a conjecture may be offered,

dimensions when clothed-with flesh than is

indicated by these skeletons.

children of the first emigrants, although be-

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- ait 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, 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

German linens, &c. &c. Charlestown, July 19. Bank of the Valley in Va.

Irish sheetings,

Russia and Scotch do.

July 1st, 1820. THE President and Directors of this institution, have this day declared a Dividend of three per cent. Two and a half per cent. will be paid on or after the 10th inst to stockholders or their representatives . One half per cent. being retained, for the semi annual instalment due to the Commonwealth, for the benefit of the fund for internal im-

LEWIS HOFF, Cashier. July 12-3w.

DR. R. SMETHER, SURGEON DENTIST,

Offers his professional services in cleansng and whitening the teeth, and in preserving them from decay by separating and filling them, &c Sets artificial teeth, either singly or by the whole set.

Dr. S may be seen at his room in the house occupied by Mr Flagg, in Charles Town. A line left at Mr Fulton's Hotel. or at the Post Office, will be promptly attended to. Ladies waited on at their respec-

Charlestown, July 12.

CAUTION.

HAVING suffered considerable damage from the unlawful practices of persons, (on fishing parties.) turning their horses loose on my grain fields and meadow, I hereby forewarn all persons from fishing, fowling or ranging, or trespassing in any manner whatsoever, upon that part of the Bloomery farm in possession of Cavalier Martin .-Those persons disregarding this notice may depend on being prosecuted to the utmost extent of the law.

JOHN DOWNEY. July 12-3w.

A COW LOST.

About the middle of last week my cow went to the woods, and I have not been able to find her since. She is a dark brindled cow with some white on her belly. If not lost off she has a bell on, with a yellow leather strap and buckle She is a fresh milch cow, and I will be very thankful to any person and pay charges to have immediate information of her

Charlestown, July 19.

Committed

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

SAM JOHNS,

A. WOODS.

and says he is the property of Nancy Franklin, 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, woel 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 dissed of as the law directs.

J. SPANGLER, Jailor.

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

Wheat Fans.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand, and continues to make WHEAP FANS, with large Cast Iron Cog Wheels, superior to any ever made in the place, which he will sell very cheap for cash or country produce.

D. MARKLE Shepherdstown, July 26.

Morgan County, late Berkely,

Bath Coffee House. THE subscriber returns thanks to the La.

dies and Gentlemen, and public in general, who have honored him with their company for the two years past; he wishes to inform them that his House, at the bridge adjoining the Both Square, and well known by the Yellow House, is in order for their reception. He pledges himself that no exertion shall be wanting on his part to make his guests comfortable and agreeable during their visit to this place. In addition to the natural beauties of the valley, the Commissioners have erected a large and commodious brick bath-.ing house with an

Assembly Room

on the upper story, situated at the foot of the grove and within a few yards of the subscriber's door. Boarding has been reduced from ten to seven Dollars per week for week. y Boarders.

I am the public's humble servant, IGNATIUS O'FERRALL. Bath, Morgan County, Va. July 26.

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 than the time promised to pay, will please to come forward, and if they cannot pay money, perhaps they have something else that 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 assortn ent of

Queen's ware and China, Hard Ware and Cutlery, &c. Charlestown, July 19.

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 im portance, 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. nd which a little reflection would teach them should be paid. She is much obliged to punctual customers, and hopes to receive farther calls from them.

A HACK

July 5.

June 28.

TO be had at Fulton's Hotel. Charles

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

# FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. XIII.]

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1820.

[No. 644.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid at the commencement, and one at the expiration of the year.

The price of the valuable represents the whole range of domestic and rural economent, and one at the expiration of the year.

There is another thing, our hunting primary and a guard of twenty men who go as far as vilege. The white men come and spoil all Saut St. Mary, and at the foot of Lake Suwhole in advance-no paper will be discontinued, except at the option of the Editor, until arrearages.

are paid.
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 number of times for which they are to be inserted, designated, will be continued until forbid, and charg-

\* All communications to the Editor on business,

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, sin e 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 science and all improvements in the practice of Agriculture and Domestis (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 of husbandry

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 market.

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 receiv-

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 sub. scription too high, it may be remarked that on a comparison of their actual contents, one volume of the American Farmer will be Philadelphia; and the four volumes of that patriotic and exceedingly valuable work sell

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 respectfully submitted; others equally conclusive might be offered:

Extract of a letter from Governor LLOYD, who is acknowledged to be one of the most wealthy, well informed and best managing farmers in the United States.

"The Farmer so far, is the best agricul ral compilation, in my humble opinion that I have ever seen, and deserves the patronage of the public."

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 hands of every farmer in the United States It is by the diffusion of knowledge only, that we can expect our country to improve in Agricul ture, which thy paper is admirably calculated to impart, to all who will take the pains to be improved by reading " Respectfully thy friend.

ROB. MOORE.

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

J. J. CHAPPELL, Vice President presiding.

Extract from the proceedings of the Agricultural Society of Albemarle. Virginia, at their 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 described, are requested to transmit the name of the subscribers-but in all cases the mo ney 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.

P S For all the editors in the United States who may have the goodness to give ! the preceding notice a few weekly insertions. the editor of the Farmer will be glad to transact any business they may have in Balti more or to return their good offices in any other way in his power. July 20.

> From the Portland Argus, July. PENOBSCOT INDIANS.

contain as much as four vols. of the On Friday last, the Lieut Governor of Memoirs of the Agricultural Society of the Penobscot Indians, and their chiefs, ar rived in this town on a visit, and were introduced to the Governor and Council in the Senate Chamber. A large number of citizens were present at the interview between these sons of the forest and the new Government of Maine. The Governor addressed the chiefs substantially as follows:

BROTHERS-Our Chiefs no longer reside at Boston; this is a convenience to you, as well as to us; we are now pleased to have you come among us: we have many things to say to you; and we expect you have also much to say to us.

The persons who set with me to advise me what to say to you, are your friends; they will see that you have every thing that

has been promised you. Your fathers were our friends; a long time since they helped us to drive away the red coats; and we shall always remember

The last war you did right; you took no part, we did not ask you to help us; because we ourselves were strong enough.

We have many things to say to your chiefs, when you are ready to hear us We to the commerce of the country. Among have chosen Col. Lewis to talk for us, with the discovery of large bodies of gypwhom you are acquainted, who is one of our | sum in the St. Martin's islands, in the straits chiefs; and who is your friend, as well as of Michigan, is the most important. ours-you can believe every thing he says to

We shall now consider you as our children; you will have every thing from us, if you request it, which our friends at Boston promised you, but must say to them, you depend on us alone.

We now wish to hear you talk; we shall attend to what you say; we hope you have hey shall be attended to.

I thank your honor for the good you say. You see us well to day. Christ is our Saviour as yours. He is the same to us all- most of us. The town of Mackinac has one no difference of color. The same Heaven is for the black men and the white men.

an interpreter-

One thing in particular I wish to say to day Perhaps we get nothing for it The that they no get up to us They take them

have the game.

You see us now here very poor. If we were not poor you would see us better dressed. We want you to give us something; so when you see us again you will know us .-Perhaps a hat, or shoes, or some powder and

One word more. We want a new Agent. You have a new government, a new state We want you to give us a new Agent.

We hear that a new treaty will be made; we want to know when your chiefs come from Portland to make a treaty We want to tell our people so that they may be ready to receive your people To which the Governor made the follow-

BROTHERS-We have heard, with attention, what you have said to us; our opinions agree with yours, that our Father is the same; we hope and we constantly pray, that you as well as ourselves may so conduct, as will be most pleasing to him

What you have said about the wares, the dip nets and hedges down the Penobscot Bay, and the injury they have done your fishery. will be attended to; we hope they will not much longer be a subject of complaint: when the white people are as well informed on the subject as you are, these obstructions will disappear.

We are sorry to be informed that the white it is not in our power to prevent it; you say the white people can haul timber, so can you; if they have oxen to do this, you can are eulogy on the dis inguished merits of the obtain oxen also; and you will employ them | eminent individual who is no more, at the much better than they do, if you will plough | same time judiciously entering his protest your grounds, and become good farmers.

You say a new state should have a new. agent; to this we have no objections; our | nors utterly worthless. It must be allowed, wish is, that you should be satisfied; and | however, by all parties, that the public chathat the agent should be your friend as well ractor, and the public as well as the private as ours.

Col. Lewis, with whom you are acquainted, will be at Bangor on Tuesday, the 15th | James Mackintosh, were echoed by Lord of August; he wishes your Governor to be there with all his writings, at that time; force Mr V Fitzgerald, and Mr. Beecher, there will be much to do, which will there be and assented to by all sides of the House. stated to him, and which your governor will A discussion afterwards took place upon be pleased with.

You request something from us, that when we see you again we may know you. We comply with your request, as we wish alknow and remember us as your friends -Gen. Cony, who has provided for your accommodation, will attend to your requests.

LAKE HURON. Extract of a letter from a gentleman engaged in

the expedition with Goveror Cass, up the upper Lakes, to his friend in the village of Geneva, Michilimackinac, June 9, 1820. "The expedition left Detroit on the 24th May, and reached this island on the 6th inst. We have experienced a great deal of boisterous weather in passing through Lakes St Clair and Huron, and have been detained several days by head winds. The lands

along the shore of Lake Huron are generally low, wet, and poor, and covered principally by pine, spruce, and hemlock. The mineralogical character of the country has been less interesting than expected I have, however, made considerable collections, and detected some substances which promise to add

"The island of Michilimackinac presents a very picturesque appearance on approaching it from the Lake It is elevated 310 feet above the level of the Lake, is nine miles in circumference, and three broad, and has a population of from 4 to 500 persons, who are permanent, but sometimes it is increased, by traders and transient persons, to 2 or 3000. The harbor is safe, and well protectno complaints to make; if you have any, ed from the winds. The town lies on a narrow alluvial plain below the bluffs around The Lieutenant Governor replied through | the harbor, and has a handsome appearance.

A number of vessels are daily arriving and departing; and indeed the town has an air of bustle and business which disappoints hundred and fifty houses, including a court Mackinac county.

great variety of matter the result of actual The Indians get none If you can stop them, I now consists of forty one persons: it will be THE price of the Farmens' Repositions is Two and well digested experiments, embracing so that we can get fish too we be very glad. | augmented by a few soldiers from this place, be highly beneficial to your interests. The the game. They catch all the young ones perior, where a grand talk and treaty is to great object of this society is, to promote and the old ones. We take the old ones and be held with the Chippewa Indians. This agriculture, and thereby advance the pros- leave the young ones, till they grow bigger | will probably detain the expedition several perity not of themse ves individually, but of . and are worth more. We wish the white days. All the party have stood the journey their fellow citizens generally. They believe men to be stopped from hunting. They take without murmuring, and appear anxious to they cannot more effectually, in this early the timber; they have teams and oxen to proceed. Gov. Cass promises us we shall stage of their organization, promote their haul the trees. Indians have no teams, no see the Lake of the Woods before our reobject than by recommending this paper to oxen to haul timber. We wish your go- turn. I am very anxious to go thus far; it our perusal. They therefore take the li- vernment to stop the white men from hunt- will bound my wish to explore the physical berty to recommend the American Farmer ing-put their traps in their chests. Let geography of this section of the Union. as highly worthy of your attention. By or white men have the timber, and the Indians have just finished packing a box of 500 specimens collected between this and Detroit)

#### FOREIGN NEWS.

LATEST FROM LIVERPOOL.

The ship Milo, capt Oxnard, in 32 days from Liverpool, arrived at this port on Thursday night. Sailed from Liverpool 25th June, but brings no papers of later date than the 19th. Our own fies of papers, which are not received, we presume to have been put on board one of two vessels which sailed in company. The proceedings in Parliament relating to the Queen, furnished by this arrival, are but a few days later than have been before received. The proposed session of the Secret Committee having been

still further postponed. A Liverpool paper of 19th June, informs that a telepraph despatch was received at Calais on Tuesday evening, announcing that the famous law respecting the Elections had passed the Chamber-152 for it-95 against it-57 in favor of ministers. All was quiet

that morning [13th] in Paris. In the House of Commons last night Sir James Mackintosh moved for a new writ for the return of a member to serve in Parliapeople interfere with your hunting; because | ment, in the room of the late Right Hon. II Grattan. The Hon, and Learned Member prefaced this motion with an appropriagainst a practice which, if too liberally indulged, would render such posthumous hovirtues of Mr Grattan, entitled him to this distinction. The eloquent praises of Sir

the third reading of the Mutiny Bill, when Lord Nugent moved that the army should be reduced from 92,586, to 77,224, effective officers and men. To this amendment, Col. ways to remember you; and that you should | Davies moved another, that instead of 22,586 officers and men, 80,979 be inserted. The first amendment was negatived by a large majority, and the second was disposed of in silence. In the course of the debate, Mr. Hobhouse said, "if the Noble Lord had moved that the whole army be abolished, he should have given his vote for the motion!" We have no doubt he would. There is at least some honesty in this declaration. Let he whole army be disbanded and then \_\_\_\_! What glorious visions must have rushed across the Honorable Member's fancy, at the

pare imagination of such a golden opportuni-LIVERPOOL, JUNE 19.

The negociation between his Majesty's Ministers and the legal adviser of the Queen, which at the date of our last paper stood postponed from Friday to Monday, was on the latter day postponed to Friday, and the necessity of the case has occasioned a further delay till this evening. Of the turn that he negociation has taken, nothing is known with certainty; but it is the general impression, dictated perhaps by the general wish of the people of England, that no terms will be acceded to by the Queen which shall be derogatory to her character and honor.

The news from Spain is not very imporant. The counter-revolutionary spirit which had begun to show itself at Saragossa has been effectually checked. Gen. Quiroga, however, it is said, has found himself compelled by the mutinous disposition of two of the Andalusian regiments to retreat once more to the Isle Leon, and to break down the bridge of Suazo, which connects the Island with the main. The imprisonment of General Freyre, who is charged with a connivance at the massacre of Cadiz, is the cause which has excited the resentment of his former soldiers

THE QUEEN.

In the London Common Council on Wedhouse and jail; it is the seat of justice for | nesday, Mr Favell moved that an humble address of condolence and congratulation be "We find our cances too small, and not presented to Queen Caroline, on her arrival white people takes the fish in the river so capable of carrying our baggage and men in this country Mr Williams seconded the with conveniency. Others have been pur motion. Sir Wm Curtis considered all dispears from its title, devoted principally to with wares, they take them with dip net. chased, and we shall leave this better pre cussions as premature; and therefore moved subjects relating to Agriculture, contains a They are all gone before they get to us .- pared to encounter the weather. Our party | the previous question. After some debate.

strongly expressed in favor of her Majesty, the loudest cries are insincere, and that if threatening to involve ours in the conflagra dred persons assembled near La Porte Saint a division took place, which was determined matters are pushed to extremities against the tion. We know from the French papers, Martin. A numerous body of troops imme.

as follows :-For the previous question Against it

ed £500,000, to obviate the effects of the the Government displayed a few days ago, being called?' Can their cries charm Prostoppage of the Irish Banks.

From the London Courier of June 17.

QUEEN'S REPLY TO THE LONDON ADDRESS. "I return you my heartfelt thanks for this dutiful Address, which is both loyal to the King and affectionate to me.

"If anything could lessen the grief, which I must still feel for the loss of those dear relations, of whom I have been deprived singe I left England, it would be the proofs I now receive, upon my return, that their memories are cherished as their virtues deserve.

"In the new trials to which I am exposed, my first duty is to vindicate myself, and my next wish is to see nothing attempted that may hurt the feelings of others.

"But in all the troubles, through which I have passed, the generous attachment of the English people has been may safeguard against the King's enemies and my own; and be well assured that nothing can ever weaken the grateful impressions of such ob-

The adjourned debate respecting her Majesty, was, as we anticipated yesterday, further postponed last night, in the House of Commons till Monday next. In the House of Lords, the order for the meeting of the Secret Committee was deferred till Tuesday. Lord Castlereagh, however, stated that no further adjournment of the question would take place, but that, on Monday, a full com- great many men of talents, and of known munication would be made upon the subject. Whether this communication will be of a nature to supersede all further proceedings, or whether it will assign the reasons why they must be carried on, we profess not to know Every probability, however, is in favor of the former supposition. During the interval that has elapsed, the broad general cases of an arrangement must have been submitted, and either received or rejected. If received, as we apprehend will prove to be the case, minor points of difference would easily be settled

Letters have been received from Barcelona on the 3d instant, which mention the arrival of a vessel at that port, with intelligence that the plague had broken out at Majorca, but no particulars are given.

The Paris Journals of Wednesday last arrived just as we were going to press; their contents are of little interest. It is stated that all is tranquil throughout the capital; no further assemblages have taken place; and the services of the military is limited to a few patroles, as a measure of precaution.

sincere contrition for what had happened, and to implore of him that he would interevince their loyalty and attachment to their

which was committed, was by one man, who Whatever it may be, the friends of morality yesterday morning refused to obey orders, and he will be tried by a Court Martial.

The other wing of the battalion marched off this morning for Portsmouth, in the most perfect order, discipline, and good humor.

Attempts were made, as might be expected, on the part of the rabble, to avail themselves of this occurrence for their own base purpose. Last night, between nine and ten Inquisition. It seems as if we already hear, o'clock, a mob collected around the Horse the cries of our Ultras. What will become Guards, shouting and huzzaing, and calling of Religion? The Pope welcomes the Proout "long live the Queen!" They tried testants, and the Emperor of Russia banishes every thing in their power to excite the the Jesuits."-La Constitutionel. Guards to mutiny, and to irritate them; but without effect. It was impossible for any men to act better, or with more forbearance than they did.

Towards evening, also, many persons assembled round the gates of the King's Mews, which were closed. As it grew dark the crowd increased very much, and became so noisy and riotous that the police interfered, and several broken heads were given and received Two or three of the mob were eventually secured and sent off to Bow street; but this only increased the turbulence of the others, and about eleven o'clock it was thought necessary to call out a detachment of the Life Guards. No serious

disturbance, however, took place. Many idle rumours were current this morning with respect to other regiments having manifested symptoms of disobedience; but they are wholly without foundation, and have been propagated either from criminal motives, or from the natural ten-

(Extract of a printed letter.)

privileged classes and corporate bodies, and still more fully from private sources, diately proceeded to the place, and continued there may be still a reaction, and a restituthere may be still a reaction, and a restitution of the King's power. Most of the libering gust 1792, and that her streets resound with some detachments of cuirrassiers, provoked ales look for a struggle, and the favorite the cres of March 1815. The voice is the by the seditions cries of the people, galloged At 1 o'clock on Friday a deputation from song in the streets, at the theatres, in the the city, consisting of the Lord Mayor, Sher- presence of the King himself, is the very of Esau; they carry the pikes of Samerre, All the trades people closed their shops, iffs, &c. proceeded up Holburn and Oxford warlike one of Riegoe's followers, when they but their cry is Vivel' Empereur; and the Similar assemblages took place in different street to Portman street, to present the city raised their standard of revolt in Andalusia; spirit of the Bonapartist Leaders of this parts of the city at the same time. In short address to her Majesty. The whole line but the docility of Ferdinand, the unequivowas crowded with spectators. The deputa- cal principles of the present Ministers, and that they talk openly of chassent, hunting Journalists acknowledge that a great many tion was received by her Majesty most the general feelings of the army, afford hope away the imbecile Bourbons and recalling foreigners were preparing to leave it, who that the revolution may be consummated in the Jacobin Emperor. They can call spi- the great regret of the trades people and The British Government have appropriate the happiest manner. The decision which rits from the vasty deep; but will they come tayern keepers;" though they would give us in apprehending some of the most violent of metheus from his rock? Can they bring what force still remained in the law, had the (now degenerate) Lorenzini Club, and Bonaparte from S Helena? Yes! they suspended their preparations for departure the (now degenerate) Lorenzini Club, and think they say, they can! They talk of ar. The proceedings of the Chamber of Deputies ed last week at Zaragossa, will tend to main. resting all the English in France, as hosta- by which it will be seen, a considerable adtain tranquility and to consolidate the pre-

sent stage of things. I still retain in my opinion, that it would have been much better for Spain, had the change of Government proceeded from concessions made voluntarily, quietly, and gradually, by the King, instead of being dictated by the military Such a change had certainly become necessary from the state of finances, and still more from the state of pubopinion. There can be little doubt that any hesitation or opposition to the wishes of the people, in the beginning of March, would be a third time caught in the same trap. have been attended with the most fatal consequences to the Royal family. It was at one time intended to offer the crown of Spain to the family of Braganza, the union of the whole Peninsula under one sceptre being a favorite project of all the Spanish politicians; but fortunately Ferdinand shewed the utmost readiness to accede to the wishes of the Liberales, and appears still to be perfectly eincere in his attachment to the Constitution. His conduct is therefore, in general, attributed to magnanimity; and he is universally

treated with respect when he appears in public, which he does almost every day. The corps of artillery, which contains a attachment to the Constitution, has had a principal share in bringing about the late events, and still possesses great weight and influence. They and the engineers, lately gave a banquet, in celebration of the triumph of the popular cause, to which I had the honor of being invited. The King. Queen, and Infants, the principal Ministers, Grandces, and Generals, an officer, sergeant, and corporal, and private of every regiment in Mad-rid, sat down at the same table; in all 250 persons. About eleven o'clock other guests. and all the beauty of Madrid, were admitted and we danced under a magnificent cannopy till near day light. The bull fights take place every Monday, and are conducted with all imaginable ceremony and shew.

RELIGIOUS TOLERATION.

A PROTESTANT CHURCH IN ROME.

PARIS, APRIL 26. Letters from Rome announce "That Religious Toleration has achieved a victory in the chief City of Catholicism. His holiness It is with much pleasure we announce the has permitted the Calvinists at present in entire suppression of every unpleasant symp- Rome, the public exercise of their worship, tom connected with the refractory conduct and in consequence they have administered of the battalion of the Guards to which we the Sacrament in a Church open to the pubvesterday alluded. The misguided men are lic. M Necker, ancient Cyndic of the Realready deeply sensible of the error into public of Geneva, being at present in Rome, which they were betrayed, and they came the Protestants have requested him to walk forward voluntarily, yesterday morning, to at their head in going to the communion their commanding Officer, to express their This has been done, and gave general satis-

"I attribute this determination of the cede with the Commander in Chief, in their Court of Rome, to the progress of knowbehalf. They all promised that they would ledge, as well as to the well known character endeavour, by their future good conduct, to of the Sovereign Pontiff for toleration. I do not agree in opinion with those, who see in this act a motive of temporal interest, which The only overt act of insubordination will be pleasing to the cabinet of St. James. cannot but felicitate themselves in seeing the Pope render such a solemn homage to the

Liberty of Conscience. "This concession should not surprise usit emanates from a Prince, who has introduced into his states the system of mutual instruction, and abolished the pain of death for crimes submitted to the judgment of the

From the London Morning Post.

ALARMING STATE OF FRANCE. The French Revolution, after an uneasy and feverish slumber, seems about to awake again; and what may be the consequences of a disturbance; like a cowardly boy, he set fire to a train of gun powder with averted interest us at home, in spite of the disgust believe him to be, the Throne may be saved. parations to commit them to jail were comwhich de Caze's administration has given dency to exaggeration which commonly at- us for all French politics, the state of France rived yesterday, afford additional melancho strength and desperate courage, burst his has of late grown so tremendously volcanic, ly proofs that the riotous disposition of the cords and attempted his escape; his guard that the attention of England will soon be populace has not yet yielded to the exertions fired on him, but missed; and after a chase

during which the feelings of the Court were | but there is reason to believe that many of | we see our neighbor's house in flames and | crowd, consisting of from two to three hunges of the restoration of the Emperor. This | dition is to be made to the number of Mem. in the present state of France, it may well | are given in another part of our paper. be feared that these madmen are not unlikely to get the power into their hands; and we therefore earnestly advise our country men to return home without delay. Perhaps the danger may not be so near, nor so great, as it appears; but, after the lessons which our countrymen received in 1793 from Robespierre, and in 1802 from Bonaparte, those will deserve but little pity who shall

The immediate spring of all this commotion is the Election Law; the remote cause is M D. Caze, That unworthy favorite found France at peace, contented with its king, and happy under his government. The Chamber of deputies, at once the friend of the throne and the charter, united the | port. Some time being taken in investigatking and the people; but unhappily this same chamber would not truckle to the favorite, and De Caze had power enough over the mind of the weak monarch to induce him to dissolve a representation, whose fault was, that it was at once too independent of the minister, and too much attached to the monarch. But the mere dissolution of the Chamber would have been insufficient to have secured the favorite; the real sense of France lated the restriction imposed upon the Guerwas against the upstart and his measures; riere by carrying a challenge on board to he therefore took the bold resolution of poisoning the very springs and sources of representation, by a new law of election, which threw the power into the hands of the old Jacobin party. All the friends of good order and the charter opposed this horrible vio-lence, and foretold its revolutionary effect. In vain-the favorite carried all before him. The royalists were every where persecuted, prosecuted, and punished; the revolutionists were every where employed, encouraged and inflamed. Madame, the Orphan of the Temple, Monsieur, the king's brother, were in sulted and almost driven from the Court : while Davoust was created a Peer and a Duke, and General Vandamme of butcher ing memory, and Regnault, Napolean's toad ester, were recalled from exile; La Fayette, as vain and silly as he was thirty years ago was re elected to the new National Convention; the demagogue Manuel was forced upon the electors of La Vendee; and Gregorie, the regicide, was brought forward again stand the sight of his brother's blood: he young officers-and that Commodore Bainstood it all, and, the favorite stood also; but bridge, in his negociations with the Goverthe blood of Louis's nephew, assassinated so | nor, upon the subject, maintained the honor generous soul of the Monarch; and the favorite, after having turned out two sets of | colleagues-the one because they would alter the Law of Elections and the other be. satisfactorily; and if we are not deceived in cause they would not-was himself tenderly our judgment of human nature, it will be removed, with the title of a Duke, and the rank of Ambassaor to England-we say the rank, because we cannot believe that the French government will dare to insult the English nation by the actual presence of M.

in Jacobin Regicides and Bonapartist De puties, has of course to be repealed, and the Spark, were out on a cruize, but were exattempt to undo this Gordian knot of De Caze's has brought the Monarchy to the brink of a precipice-over which, even while we write, it may have already fallen. To hear all the cries that are uttered about the Charter, one could scarcely believe that the law, which is attempted to be repealed was made about four years ago by De Caze late a Clerk of Madame Bonaparte's, and | ciliation It was reported that General Camsubstituted instead of the law which was in. stituted at the restoration of the Monarchy with the Charter itself. De Caze and his the present Government is only to undo the | nors and emoluments. mischief done by the others; but they will fail; the mischief is too strong, and they are too weak; the Duke of Richilieu, and the that awakening we tremble to think. What second hand Cabinet which he has formed, stupendous events arise from contemptible neither Royalists or Liberale, will speedily causes! M. De Caze has already cost the we fear, be overthrown; and the Royal Familhas politely furnished us with the following interior of France more disturbance and ly seems to us (we say it with a heavy heart) important information. bloodshed than even Bonaparte himself. Na. not unlikely to be forced to a new emigrapolean was a master spirit, who could rule tion, in which, we venture to predict that were apprehended on the military road, 45 as well as excite, and he repressed by the force of his tyranny the indignation which it we sincerely hope that our apprehensions armed, having S pistols, 7 of which were loadcreated; but de Caze had just as much may be groundless; t e mob of Paris are ed; but being taken by surprise, had no opstrength and talents as enabled him to make not the people of France; but the people of France have been so often enslaved by the made a full disclosure of their guilt immedi mob of Paris, that we tremble for the issue of ately on apprehension, and will be admitted eyes and ran away from the explosion. In the present contest. Our best hope is in Mar- as evidence on the part of the state. The spite of the objects, which at this moment shal Macdonald: if he is a man of honor, as we day after their capture, and before the pre-

Paris papers to the 11th instant which ar-

may be only the talk of the madmen; but, bers of that Assembly in the next Session

From the Norfolk Herald, August 2 INTERESTING FROM GIBRALTAR

We learn, from a respectable source, that mmediately on the arrival of the Columbus in the bay of Gibraltar, and before she anchored a despatch was delivered to Commodore Bainbridge, from Governor Don, acquainting him with the measures of restriction he had thought it his duty to impose upon the American squadron, in March last but that he was instructed by his Government instantly to remove the same, and to offer to them the customary civilities of the ing the circumstances of this transaction. (which of course, Commodore Bainbridge was ignorant of) - and Governor Don having withdrawn the restrictions upon the squadron, and made satisfactory explanations respecting the conduct of his officers, salutes were exchanged, and Commodore Bainbridge went on shore and visited the Governor. After this the British officers who vio-Captain Thompson and his officers, to meet the officers of the 64th Regt, magnanimously acknowledged the impropriety of their onduct, and made satisfactory apologies to the Americans. Thus ended the second Punic war, and, like the first, to the honor of the American military character. Indeed we are assured, that the honorable conduct of the officers of the Guerriere, on this occasion was the theme of panegyric even amongst the Englishmen at Gibraltar Governor Don had been instructed by his Government to bring the offending officers of the Garrison to a Court Martial, and informed Commodore Bainbridge of his desire to do so, but upon application to captain Thompson and his officers, for a statement of facts, relative to their visit on board the Guerriere, they declined making any report whatever on the subject - We learn moreover, that the British Government were not well pleased with he Governor for adopting so hard a measure against our squadron on so frivolous to try whether the King had the nerves to a pretext as a private dispute between two near his person that his own turn might of his officers and the dignity of his country, come next, did, it seems touch at last the with an independence and firmness worthy of his character and station. It is much to be rejoiced that this unpleasant affair has terminated thus amicably and

the foundation of a more friendly regard on the part of the British Officers towards those of our Navy on that station, than has heretofore existed or could have existed in the common course of things. Commodore Bainbridge in the Columbus

and Captain Warrington in the Guerriera The Law of Elections, thus made by De sailed from Gibraltar on the 12th, and arriv-Caze for his own purposes, thus favorable to the revolutionary doctrines, and thus fertile | ed at Malaga on the 16th June. Capt. Brown in the Peacock, and Capt. Perry, in the pected to put into Gibraltar, for supplies, the first fair wind.

The brig Manufactor, from Alexandria, arrived at Gibraltar on the 18th June.

Intelligence was received at Gibraltar on the 21st June, that the Spanish Government were about sending deputies to the South American Colonies to offer terms of reconpana and the two Colonels implicated in the horrid massacre at Cadiz, have been condemned by the council of war to be shot! and elique were the innovators; and the object of | General Freyre to be stripped of all his he-

> NASHVILLE, JULY 12. Rabbers caught-Lieutenant Scallan, of the U. S army, who arrived here last week

On the 23d ultimo, three highway robbers portunity to defend themselves. One of them Madrid May 24 —All is enthusiasm in painfully forced to the danger; our own little family quarrels will be forgotten when that on Friday evening, about 9 o'clock, a wounded him; it is supposed mortally. Sup-

his party had fitted themselves out at New- he was supposed to have been hanging up-Orleans for the highway; that they had wards of an hour. An Inquest was held over robbed one footman on the old road from the body, by Doctor James B. Stansbury, as Madisonville to Nashville, of \$62; that ap. | Coroner. prehensive of being pursued, they crossed (through the woods) to the new or military road, on which they robbed two gentlemen of Tennessee of a gold repeating watch and 835. He described one of those gentlemen to be of full stature and large black whiskers; the other to be small and in ill health. Immediately after this confession, the third robber made a full disclosure of all their acts and intentions, corroborating with the stories of the other two. They deny having attempted or committed murder; but from some circumstances it is feared that they have sealed some of their acts with blood They left New Orleans on the 24th of May, and say their intention was to rob some of the many wealthy farmers or merchants returning home from New Orleans, and then to make their way to the north. It is understood that one of the gentlemen who was robbed last, to whom the watch belonged is a Mr. Kimbro, of Williamson county, near Franklin - The watch was found on one of the villains, and with the pistols and money is in the hands of Mr Reed, sheriff of Covington county, Mississippi. A letter directed to him at Monticello in that state, will

holden on the 4th Monday in September. Their description are as follows: William Wilson Robertson, 6 feet 11 inches high, 21 years old, spare made and muswaistcoat, and mockasins; says he was born

find him. The robbers are confined in the

jail there, and will be tried at the court to be

in Philadelphia, (wounded.) John Bacon Richardson, 6 feet 1 inch high, 38 years old, stout and well made, brown hair, blue eyes, had striped cotton trowsers, striped wooled vest, red backed, and mockasins; says he was born in New York.

Hale Evans, 5 feet 3 inches high, stout made, sandy hair, blue eyes, had a straw hat, check shirt, black cravat, striped waistcoat, coarse linen trowsers, and mockasins: He bears several figures done with indian ink on his arms, and the figure of a woman with the word "Hale Evans," " Mary Bamford," and "Isabel Evans;" says he was born at Waterford, New-Hampshire, but from his accent supposed to be an Irishman.

From the Norfolk Herald, July 31

Kingston, (Jamaica,) papers to the 27th of June, are received at Lyrond's Commercial Reading and News Room.

H. B. M. brig Sophie arrived at Port-Royal on the 17th June in 8 days from Porto Bello; previous to her sailing from whence, accounts had been received from Lima, via Panama, of the arrival at Valparaiso, of Sir Thomas Hardy, in the Superb, and that the Vengeur and the remainder of the squadron were daily expected at Lima. Accounts had also reached Lima of Lord Cochrane's frigate, the O'Higgins, having been wrecked on the coast.

The Anglo Patriot troops who were shipped off by Brion from Rio de la Hache, af-The magistrates of that city however, very humanely gave orders for supplying their immediate wants-rations of beef and bread, I lb of each, per man, were supplied, and comfortable barracks provided for their accommodation, until they could be permanently disposed of. They however soon became mutinous, and insisted on being at liberty to go where they pleased-this was denied them, and they were moreover told what the consequence would be if they continued refractory; whereupon they became more orderly. It was recommended to draft them into the different regiments at Kings ton, but few of them could be prevailed upon to enter, and the officers of those regiments seemed averse to having any thing to do with them. Finally the assembly took the matter in hand and agreed to offer a bounty of £10 a head to owners or masters of merchant vessels to take them off the Island -They consisted of 45 officers and 154 rank this stage at an interesting era. God has men and children-of which number 90 were confined to the hospital from sickness

On Friday last, the new Hebrew Synagogue, lately erected in this city, was consetion approached their Temple, in procession,

SAVANNAH, JULY 26.

carring the Five Books of Moses under a canopy. On the procession arriving before the door, it was thrown open, when they entered chaunting appropriate prayers and hymns, accompanied with an organ, that contributed to give great effect and solemnity to the occasion. The whole of the ceremony was performed agreeably to the ritual and canons of Judaism; and a suitable and eloquent discourse was pronounced by Dr. Jacob De Lamotta.

and wounds.

BALTIMORE, August 2. Christian Bitto, a youth aged about 11 years hung himself yesterday, in Happy alduced to make the attempt, in order to realbefore found making similar attempts with the store of 125 dollars! Brakeman was | that horses are subject to cold and fevers as

posing himself about to die, he made a full that avowed view, and had been corrected for then a recruiting serjeant in the service of readily as men. They should, therefore, be seclosure of his guilt, acknowledging he and it, by his school master. When discovered, the U. States .- Franklin Repository.

From the Johnstown Republican, July 26.

Execution of Bennett - On Friday last,

Benjamin Bennett was executed at Ballston Spa, for the murder of Seth Haskins. He manifested the same hardened, wilful and malicious spirit while standing on the scaffold, which had characterised him previous and subsequent to his trial. The reverend gentlemen who were present, and ascended the scaffold with him, pourtrayed with great feeling and earnestness the magnitude of his crime, and exhorted him to repent and forgive his enemies, but all to no purpose: he declared he never would forgive them, and said he had been unjustly condemned. The time of execution drew nigh, and the ministers, finding that he paid no attention to their pious exertions, retired. After the cap had een drawn over his eyes, the sheriff asked him if he had any thing to say. This was an awful period-he had then but five minutes to five. It was supposed that the most hardened wretch that ever existed, when the scenes of this world were thus closed to his view, and nothing but an endless eternity before him, would relent-but no; he maintained the most unshrinking firmness-not a word escaped him. The most awful sensations pervaded the immense crowd which had collected to witness his disgraceful exit. He was told he had four, three, two, one, and cular, hazle eyes, dark hair, had on nankeen only half a minute to live, and if he had any jacket, and trowsers, printed mersailles but instinctively grasped with death-like firmness a white handkerchief which he held in his hand, in instant expectation that his last earthly footing would drop. The Sheriff made two attempts before he could get his horse near enough to kick the fatal ketch which supported the scaffold. The second time he succeeded, and Bennett was launched into eternity. His struggles for about five minutes were very violent. The eyes of the spectators were involuntarily averted from this sickening spectacle. After hanging about 40 minutes, his body was taken down and given to his friends for interment. His conduct throughout his confinement, trial and execution, has been marked with the most hardened wickedness. The commission of the crime for which he suffered, seemed only to fit him for committing (if possible) still greater enormities -Ye who have but just begun to tread the path of crime and infamy, take warning by this example! Pause and reflect, lest the commission of one crime lead you on to ano ther and another, until at last the hand of

#### THE REPOSITORY.

end be like his."

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9.

Extract. of a letter from an aged Revolutionary Officer.

ter the destruction of that town, were in Independence is received. It is a beautiful the cry of hard times," great distress on their arrival at Kingston. specimen of the art of engraving: the designs are good, and such as the subject de- tains not to exceed 17,000 acres of land, 1200 manded. It is the birth day suit for such an inhabitants, and 155 dwelling houses. infant as was never before politically born. The worthies placed at the head of the oval are well selected

WASHINGTON-there is no need to say more—he stands alone.

· HANCOCK -his soul of charity embraced the whole human family; and he had the honor of being proscribed. "JEFFERSON-he had the pinions of Mer-

cury. If a certain set of words is better than any other to give immortality to a subject, this truth is exemplified in the compoition of the Declaration of Independence. When I contemplate the wonderful assemblage of patriots on that day, and now see them in their hand-writing, fresh and perfectly executed by them, after a lapse of 4 is years, it suggests to me strongly the idea of the immortality of man.

and file of the regiment of Cundinamarca; sustained our souls in life during the Revolutionary struggle, and to the present time, est manner, let him stand on green turf, rity. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when we see our numbers at least tripled. "We may, perhaps, regret the present scarcity of money, and perhaps not-it may teach us wisdom. Our country is blessed

with health, and is overflowing with provisions If we are not tolerably happy, it must be for want of sensibility; and that | as in men, depends as much as on almost crated in a solemn and impressive manner. may be excited by a little reflection, and by any thing else, the proper and healthy ope-At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the congrega- just looking across the water: this, I think, would effect a radical cure." Nat. Intl.

> The Bellefonte Patriot states, that David Lewis, sometime before his death, endeavored, by prayer and supplication, to make peace with his God, and to obtain forgiveness of his sins-and forgive those who were instruments in the hands of the Almighty, in arresting him in his wicked career. It will be recollected that Mr Isaac Wills,

of Harrisburg, was murdered in his store in April, 1814, and that the perpetrator of the crime could not be discovered. A Peter Brakeman, executed at Newton, Sussex county, N J on the 30th of June last, for the murder of Francis E. Nichols, in the same ley Fell's Point. It is supposed he was in. county, in December 1819, states in his confession, that in April 1814, he entered a store ize the feelings of those, whose execution he in Harrisburg, at night, where he found a sionally be salted. had lately witnessed; as he had been twice voung man whose throat he cut, and robbed

Sea Serpent Arrived .- We are credibly informed (says the Boston Intelligencer of may be felt about an inch back of the eye, the 27th ult.) by a gentleman of respectabili- and in health beats about 25 strokes in a ty, who came up from Nahant this day, that | minute, the SEA SERPENT made his appearance at that place this morning; -and was seen by a number of gentlemen close in chore,

INSANITY PRODUCED BY DRINK. There died, in Fayette, in the state of New York, on the 3d ultimo, Mr. James by long stages. Woodruff, aged 47 years. Previous to his death, he informed his friends, that an Angel had appeared to him, and told him that he must drink, and continue to drink, so as to remain beastly drunk for nine days and nights, without eating, and, if he survived that length of time that he should finally be saved. He accordingly furnished himself with a barrel of whiskey, of which he partook more than one gallon per day, for the limited number of days, and then expired, being too weak and debilitated to take any nourishment. He had been in the habit of drinking to excess for a number of years. He has left a wife and a number of small chil-

dren, fortunately in good circumstances. The Niger.-The opinion appears to be gaining ground in Europe, that this mysterious river, to ascertain the termination of which so many unsuccessful attempts have been made, and so many lives lost, flows into the Nile. In closing a review of the first volume of Buckhardt's travels, the Quarterly has devoted several pages to this subject, and has at all events collected much circumstantial evidence tending to establish this important fact. Mr. Buckhardt was repeatedly assured that the Niger of Souden and the Nile of Egypt were one and the same river, not to be doubted .- N. Y. Com. Adv.

FROM THE INDEPENDENT OBSERVER. Beat this, if you can - There has been fatted and killed in the town of Brooklyn, Connecticut, the past season, Eleven Hundred and Thirty Hogs, about one half of which were under one year old, weighing Three Hundred and Six Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Seven Pounds. The average weight was two hundred seventy one and a half pounds The largest hog weighed seven hundred and thirty seven pounds. Two hundred and nine thousand seven hundred and ninety four pounds have justice arrest your career, and your "last been sold. Two persons fatted and killed thirty thousand four hundred and ninety pounds. The above-hogs consumed, in fat ting, at least 20,000 bushels of grain. They were worth, at the time they were killed, more than 20,000 dollars.

A large quantity of cheese, butter, and grain, has also been exported from the town -thus creating a revenue of at least 40,000 dollars. If every town would equal this in "Your present of Binns' Declaration of their produce, we should hear no more of

From the Dartmouth Herald.

Keeping Horses .- Eevery gentleman, who is obliged, by his health or his business, to keep a horse, complains of the enormous expense incurred by it. If allowed to eat and waste as much as he chooses, a horse will consume from four to five tons of hay in a year, besides the necessary grain. But it is asserted, on actual experiment, that ten

pounds of good hay, with two quarts of corn | day the 24th instant, (if fair, if not, the next a day, are enough to keep a common horse | fair day) at the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth in fine order. Ten pounds of hay a day, are | Smith, about two miles above the White 3650 pounds, little more than a ton and a House, on the road leading from Charleshalf a year; and two quarts of corn a day town to Winchester, the f llowing property, are about twenty three bushels a year .- | viz TWO ROAD WAGONS and HOR-Call hay seven dollars a ton, and corn four | SES, ONE PLANTATION WAGON. shillings a bushel, and you make the annual | HORSES and GEERS. COWS. HOGS "You and I have happily had our lot on expense of feeding a horse 26 or \$27; about and FARMING UTENSILS, &c. A crehalf as much as it commonly costs.

To keep a horse in the cheapest and healthi- purchaser giving bond with approved secudug up pretty thick, and placed on the floor | A. M. and due attendance given by the subof his stable; let him be carefully and faith- | scribers. fully curried every day. This is of more importance than is sometimes imagined. It opens the pores and preserves a healthful state of the skin, on which, in horses as well ration of the various animal functions.

Although the inferior animals are not, like men, subject to unnatural appetites, on | shewn to us by Jacob Catro, of this county; account of unnatural stimulants received in- | and do find the same to be a bright serrel to the stomach, they unquestionably often about fourteen and a half hands high, six consume more food than is necessary to maintain their vigor and spirit. This surplus it is economy to ascertain and retrench. | the said horse to the sum of fifty dollars -Corn is cheaper than oats for horses, be- | Certified under our hands this 3d day of cause there is more heart in a quantity of August, in the year 1820. the same price. It is better to be given two or three times a day, in small messes; and to be given dry, that the mastication of it may keep the mouth in a healthy state.

To measure hay, the tare of a basket may be taken, and the hay given from it in small quantities through the day, but chiefly at

A horse that is not used should be fed with corn but sparingly. He should occa-

It is not, perhaps, generally considered, ther particulars enquire of the Printer.

used with great tenderness and delicacy, often washed in cold water. The pulse generally indicate the health of the horse. It

The great secret in making horses look well and do well, is attention to them. Men who are too great gentlemen to look to their

horses, must be too great gentlemen to ride good ones. In using horses, it is better to drive briskly, and stop often, than to drive even slowly

Present Prices of Country Produce in Baltimore Market.

Actual sales of Wheat - White, 90 to 93 cts-Red, 85 to 88 cts-Corn, 50 to 52 cts. Rye, 48 cts - Oats, 25 to 30 cts - Butter, per 1b 20 to 25 cts -- Eggs, per doz. 12 to 15 cts. Veal, per lb. 6 to b cts-Lamb, per quarter 371 to 50 cts - Beef prime pieces 8 to 10 cts. Hams, 14 cts - Middlings, 10 cts - Live Cattle, \$6-Chickens, per dozen \$2 to \$2 50. Potatues, 371 to 50 cts- Tar. \$2 25, scarce. Turpentine soft \$2.25- Spirits, do. 35 cts. Pitch, \$2 25-Bacon, hog round 7 to 8 ets. Lard, 11 to 12 cts - Pork, prime 12 to 14 cts-Black cye Peas, 65 to 70 cts. - Shingles, best, Deep Creek, \$8 50-Do. Small \$4 75 to \$5-Flooring Plank, 5-4 \$26-London White Lead, \$4 25-American do. \$3 75-Boiled Oil, \$1 371-Feathers, 50 .624 cts-Shad. No. 1, trimmed \$7-Cotton, Upland 20 to 21 cts-Flour, from the wagons \$4 75-Whiskey, from do. 36 cts - Virginia manufactured Tobacco, sales the present week at \$9 and \$9 50.

#### Camp Meeting.

ON Wednesday the 30th of this inst. there and the reviewers say the same opinion has will be a Camp Meeting holden on the land been repeated by every Arab merchant and of Mr. John Chapman, on the main road black pilgrim in North and Western Africa. | leading from Shepherdstown to Winchester, The Egyptian slave merchants, also, con- nineteen miles from the former and eleven firm this opinion, by saying, that the fact is from the latter place, also about ten miles from Charlestown and four from Smithfield. The rules will be read each day of the Meet. ing, and it is hoped that all those attending will conform to them.

#### NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber are notified that their Bonds, Notes, and Accounts are transferred to Daniel W Griffith and Robert C Lee, Trustees for certain creditors in the transfer to them mentionedand 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.

Boot & Shoemaking.

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

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.

Aug. 9.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold, at public sale, on Thursdit of twelve months will be given, upon the

THOMAS SMITH. JOHN SMITH.

Estray Horse.

PURSUANT to a warrant, to us direct. ed, we have this day viewed an estray horse years old, with a small star in his forehead, and nicked-without shoes, and do appraise

> CHARLES GIBBS. SAML RUSSELL,

WM MORROW. Aug 9.

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-

Aug. 2-3w.

From the (Hudson) Northern Whig. THE DYING SOLDIER. The war had ceased-its iron sound No more rung startling on the ear-

The dead lay weltering on the ground, And he was left to perish there. Hushed was the trumpet's stirring tone, Whilst feebly rose the hollow moan Of agonized despair,

As pain convulsed each quiv'ring limb, When life was waxing faint and dim.

Oh! think ye not that as he lay Upon the field; his life-blood wet, His fancy wandered far away To those the heart can he or forget!— Oh think ye not he thought of those That shared the joys-that shared the woes Which on earth's solitude ho met-And twined the ties around his heart Which joy nor woe could rend apart!

He did-and blame him not that tears Burst from him in that painful hour, Thinking on all which life endears, And checks affliction's baleful power-On earth childhood's promised bliss— On early love's delightful kiss, And beauty's Edon flower-Oh all the lovely scenes which gleam Brightly upon hope's fairy dream.

Alas—his dream passed darkly on, Its fairest tints enrobed in night— Life's early promise too, was gone, Tho' brilliant as the morning's light-And there he lay-the lonely one-His race of honor quickly run, And death before his sight-The clay-cold earth his place of rest And he must wither on her breast.

And if it be, that as he gazed Upon the blue and starlit sky-His nerveless arm was feebly raised, And fond regret was in his eye—
Oh if he longer wished to stay
Along life's wild and thorny way,
And thought 'twas hard to die— Forgive the wish-for canst thou tell The anguish of life's last farewell!

Not such his feelings, when the morn Broke on the battle's bright array— Then-full of hope and martial scorn-He dashed undaunted in the fray-And as the drum's awakening roll Diffused a rapture thro' his soul. He blessed the happy day— The wished-for day that was to see His sword illumed with victory!

Deceitful hope!-behold him now-The red drops on his snowy plume, The death-damps gathering on his brow, Those dark forerunners of the tomb-Oh! were his gentle mother there-How would her moanings rend the air:-Yet-glorious is his doom! For him, his country's heart shall bleed-Who would not die for such a meed!

Weep not for him!-he perished well-He died where noble men should die-War's thousand voices rung his knell, And valour lit his failing eye. Sweet is the dying hour to him Who, as the light of life grows dim, Lies down in victory How honoured is the warrior's name-How lovely is the wreath of fame.

FLORIO. ----

AGRICULTURAL.-SEEDING. It is a very general impression among gardeners, that several species of garden seed cannot be raised in America in perfection; among these are the invaluable species of battersea, early york, and early sugarloaf cabbage. English seeds must, therefore, be imported, at an expense of 4 or \$5 the pound, to set our crops annually. This is an error. Experience has taught me many as can call at my office in Charlestown, that these seeds can be raised in as great perfection in our country as in England .-These species of cabbage are generally sown very early, in hot beds, for early use, and come into perfection and full-head early in July, and consequently the crop is exhausted before fall, and none left to propagate the species. To obviate this, I have reserved a few seeds, sowed them early in June, and set the plants late; by which means I have had a good supply of heads in the fall. This late crop is as easily preserved as any other species of cabbage, and, if so preserved, and set in the spring, will yield a plentiful supply of seed. During the war, I resorted to this expedient, and for five years past have had complete success. Some precaution is. however, necessary in setting these peculiar species: they should be carefully separated, and set at a distance from other species; otherwise they will degenerate and intermix with the other kinds, and produce a mongrel species. So careful are the English gardeners to prevent this mixture of sorts, that nets are thrown over each kind when in blossom, to prevent the bees from carrying the faring of one kind to another, to mix and spoil the varieties The same precautions, I have no hesitation in saying, will produce any one species of cubbage seed in as great perfection in this country as in England or France - Albany Plough-Buy.

POTATOES.

HANOVER, (N. H.) JULY 16. To have early potatoes, set sticks by those plants which first blossom, and preserve their roots for the following year.

To have good potatoes, let them ripen -There is no greater mistake than that this vegetable will do well though planted late. There is nearly as much difference between | a green and ripe potatoe as between a green and ripe apple. But potatoes require a long season to ripen. They should be planted as soon as the ground is open, and dug early before the fall rains.

What are called solid or juicy potatoes are | come forward, and if they cannot pay mogreen potatoes. When perfectly ripe they are dry and mealy; unless they have been exposed to soaking rains late in the season. No pains should be taken to clean them be-

fore putting them into the cellar; the more dry earth adheres to them the safer they will be during the winter. But keep them as secure from too much warmth as you do

In ploughing and hoeing disturb the ground as little as possible, making it your sole object to keep down all other vegetables. which take the strength of the soil from the

When ripe and mealy the potatoe is one o when green and heavy it is indigestible and that sickness of the stomach, giddiness, &c. wanting on his part to make his guests comunwholesome. Irish potatoes are always which has troubled me for some time. I mealy, and the Irish of the poorer class, a robust and hardy race, make them their p incipal food. We have a blue potatoe, which is always mealy, because it is a species that ripens early, and therefore does not suffer like the white and yellow potatoe, from being late in the season.

#### 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 pay ment of certain debts in said dead 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 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 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 late. ly occupied by Mrs Drusilla Rutherford perty of said Davis.

M RANSON, & Trustees.

## Increase of Taxes.

of districts, in order that those whom I Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the collect from may know, I give the boundaries 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 Bond's mill with said road to David Humphreys' store, thence down the main street of Charlestown to the market house, from the market house north to M. Ranson's farm, dering the skin delicately soft and smooththence down the Shepherdstown road to the improving the complexion. mouth of Mrs Manning's lane, and thence to the beginning It is necessary you should be prepared when colled on, and I wish as to do so and settle their accounts

Jefferson & Brown, Have on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES.

S. W. LACKLAND. Dep.

for D. Morgan.

STONE WARE,

SUCH AS JARS-JUGS, PITCHERS, &c. } Assorted. July 26.

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.

## 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 than the time promised to pay, will please to ney, perhaps they have something else that I will take in its stead.

ANDREW WOODS.

## Family Medicines.

FOR SALE. Wholesale and retail, by W. & J. LANE,

Messrs. Mich. Lee & Co.

I have taken but two doses of your Antisimilar cases. Your humble servant, G. C. COLLINS,

Front street, Balt. | ing house with an THESE mush esteemed Pills have been for many years prepared in Baltimere by the present proprietor, as many of our most on the upper story, situated at the foot of the respectable citizens can testify, and a num- | grove and within a few yards of the subseriber of them have readily and gladly given | ber's door. Boarding has been reduced certificates of their great value as a family from ten to seven Dollars per week for week

LEE'S ELIXIR, A sovereign remedy for Colds, obstinate Coughs, Catarrhs, Asthmas, sore Throats, and approaching Consumptions.

Cheraw Court House, S. Carolina. Mr. Noah Ridgely, SIR-Being afflicted with an obstinate rough for more than seven years, which has never yielded to any remedies, though numbers have been applied, until I procured a few phials of your LEE'S ELIXIR, for the cure of colds, obstinate coughs, &c. which gave me considerable relief. and which, could I procure immediately a sufficient quantity will, I feel confident, by being sufficiently used, remove the most distressing complaint that I or the human race have ever been subthe occupation of said Anderson. Sale to ject to. I have not a doubt but that I shall be the means of your disposing of a great quantity of the Elixir in this part of the

country. I am, sir, &c. CHAS A. SPARKS. Lee's Worm Lozenges. THE proprietor has now the pleasure of stating that the following case came under near the Flowing Spring mills, one negro his immediate observation: His little daughboy aged about fourteen years, one horse ter, about 5 years old, appeared very visibly saddle and bridle, two ploughs and a variety to lose her flesh: no particular cause could be that each debtor could pay at any moment, of household and kitchen furniture, the pro- given for her thus pining away; she was at and which a little reflection would teach them jength taken with fevers, which, with other symptoms led him to believe she had worms; he gave her a dose of Lee's Lozenges, which brought away, incredible as it may appear, two worms, the one fifteen and the other thirteen inches in length, each three fourths of an inch round; he has given the Lozenges I HAVE thought it necessary to give this to another of his children, which brought notice, and as there has been a new division | away a vast quantity of very small worms.

> Warranted to cure by one application free from Mercury or any pernicious ingre dient. This vegetable remedy is so mild, ye efficacious that it may be used with the ut most safety, on the most delicate pregnant lady, or on a child of a week old.

Lee's genuine Persian Lotion. The Persian Lotion operates mildly, ren-

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, warranted to cure if taken according to the Lee's Grand Restorative and Nervous Cordial,

A most valuable medicine for great and general debility, nervous disorders, loss of

Lee's Essence and Extracts of Mustard, An infalible remedy for sprains, bruises rheumatism, numbness, chilblains, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, A certain and effectual cure for the Yenereal and Gonorrhaa. Lee's Tooth Ach Drops,

which give immediate relief. Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth. Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes. Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns. Sold on most pleasing terms wholesale, by the Proprietor, at his Family Medicino Ware House, No. 68, Hanover street, Baltimore, and retail in almost all the principal cities and towns in the union. Genuine Family Medicines without the sig- | who calls himself

nature of Proprietor. NOAH RIDGELY, Late Michael Lee, & Co.

## Wheat Fans.

March 1.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand, and continues to make WHEAT FANS, with large Cast Iron Cog Wheels, superior to any ever made in the place, which he will sell very cheap for cash or country produce. D. MARKLE.

Shepherdstown, July 26.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. Morgan County, late Berkely,

Bath Coffee House.

THE subscriber returns thanks to the La. dies and Gentlemen, and public in general, Charlestown,

LEE'S famous Antibilious Pills.

Mesers Mich Lee & Co.

Wholesale and retail, by W. C. and Well known by the Yellow House, is in order for their reception, bilions Pills, and I am quite relieved from | He pledges himself that no exertion shall be fortable and agreeable during their visit to shall recommend them to all my friends in this place. In addition to the natural beau. ties of the valley, the Commissioners have erected a large and commodious brick bath.

#### Assembly Room

I am the public's humble-servant, IGNATIUS O'FERRALL Bath, Morgan County, Va. July 26.

## 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 should be paid. She is much obliged to punctual customers, and hopes to receive farther calls from them.

## 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 is 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,

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. Charlestown, July, 19.

## Committed

TO the jail of Jefferson County, Va. on 85 Please to abserve that none can be Lee's | the 29th uit, as a runaway, a negro man

#### SAM JOHNS,

and says he is the property of Nancy Franklin, 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:

Blank Attachments FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

## FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. XIII.]

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1820.

[No. 645.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMERS' REPOSITORY IS Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid at the com-

Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. All adverisements sent to the office without having the number of times for which they are to be inserted, designated, will be continued until forbid, and charg-

ed accordingly. . All communications to the Editor on business,

> From a London paper, May 18. PUGILISM.

tom, on the Down's, contiguous to Epsom. Yesterday three fights took place: Between Spring and Burns for 100 guineas

and West Country Dick and Cooper, (a gipsy ) for a purse of 10 guineas. Burns was in the highest state of condition, and Spring was scarcely half well: but the latter won it easily in 18 rounds and 30 minutes. It was considered a wretched fight; and Burns is told out as to any future contests Randall and Larkin seconded Burns; and Crib and Shelton waited on Spring. The odds had been taken rapidly; butter. They call it Assal beyrunk, or Ho-

The second fight, between Rasher and Red Sea, was carried on through this valley Gyblett, which lasted for one hour and 30 | The caravan, loaded at Eziongeber, with minutes, occupying 58 rounds, was one of the treasures got at Ophir, might, after a the gamest battles ever witnessed; and for | march of six or seven days, deposit its loads gluttony. Rasher "but Heroded Herod" - in the warehouses of Solomon." This valley Gyble t is one of the best active eleven stone | deserves to be thoroughly known; its examimen that ever entered a ring; he can lift | nation will lead to many interesting discoseven hundred weight and leap over a five | veries, and would be one of the most imporaf er the battle was over. Gyblett will now | remains of an ancient city, which Mr. Burckbe backed against Josh Hudson.

and West Country Dick, was out and out | no European traveller ever visited. In the good. It was smash for smash, till poor | red sand stone of which the valley is compos-Dick was compelled, from total inability, to ed, are upwards of two hundred and fifty sesurrender to the superiority of the Gipsy .- | pulchres, entirely cut out of the rock, the It occupied 31 minutes and 30 rounds, and | greater part of them with Grecian ornaments. the punishment administered by Cooper | There is a Mausoleum in the shape of a tem electrified the spectators. The fighting of | ple, of colossal dimensions, likewise cut out | the latter was so excellent, that Gully made of the rock, its vestibule, peristyle, &c. It him a present of five guineas.

Additional particulars respecting the above

battle between Spring and Burns. Burns appeared first and threw his hat into the ring, attended by his seconds, and kept walking up and down for some minutes | mit of the mountain which closes the narrow was immediately added to them. Upon the commander in chief's ordering the sports to commence, the two umpires, and the referee, an honorable baronet, wished to impress upon the minds of the seconds and battle holders, "That the watch would be held by them only on the following consideration:—That upon the men setting to, the seconds were to retire to the corners of the ring, and if any one of them spoke to the combattants that moment the watch would he thrown down Much irritation had been

occasioned by such conduct on both sides at previous fights. It was highly improper, unfair, and unmanly; and also in direct opposition to the rules of Broughton, who was looked up to as the father of the prize ring " These remarks were again emphatically is something fascinating in the Catholic relirepeated, and throughout the fight they were | gion to the vulgar, and even to the great. strictly adhered to On Burns peeling, the amateurs were told he fought Shellon; but his condition was | vented .- The church is in the hands of nevertheless as fine as the combination of art | priests, numerous, rich, and possessing ad-

houses, with scarcely a scratch upon his ry natural, the multitude give themselves no though secured by the greatest efforts of hu-

Giblet pie, it appears, is likewise so good a room, and the English with a tavern. Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid at the commencement, 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 to the condition of the Editor of ther exhibition of the talents he possesses.

THE VALLEY OF GHAR.

an interesting account of the vailey of Ghar, which lies south of, and about sixteen miles distant from the extremity of the dead sea. Its name is changed into that of Araba, and Grand day's display of the fancy, at Six Mile Bot- it runs in almost a straight line, declining somewhat to the west as far as Akaba, at the extremity of the eastern branch of the Red Sea. The existence of this valley seems aside; Rasher and Gyblett, for £25 aside; to have been unknown to ancient as well as of learning. But, in countries where the importance and the consequences of our modern geographers, although it is a very remarkable feature of the geography of Syria, and Arabia Petræ, and is still more in- duce less effect than the other. The Portu- for our friends? Vain and pitiable is the teresting for its productions. In this valley. guese and Spanish nations are what Europe trust to be reposed in friends, when selfishthis excellent and lamented traveller says, MANNA is still found; it drops from the sprigs of several trees, but principally from the Gharrah; it is collected by the Arabs, who make cakes of it, which they eat with but the would be knowing ones were com. | ney of Beyrunk. "It is probable, says Mr. B. that the trade between Jerusalem and the bar gate with the utmost ease. He ran and tant objects of a Palestine traveller. It is after hanging two or three hours, was taken and those who are stiled mere acquaintanjumped as high as five feet over the ropes | very interesting for his antiquities, and the | down, and a procession formed for the burihardt conjectured to be Petre, the capital The third fight, between the Young Gipsy of Arabia Petræ, a place which it is believed is a most beautiful specimen of Architecture, and in perfect preservation. There are other Mausolea, with obelisks, apparently in the Egyptian style, a whole amphitheatre cut out of the rock, with the remains of a palace and of several temples. Upon the sumbefore his adversary entered the ropes.— mit of the mountain which closes the narrow on, and the descent from the cross, an ora-Randall then tied his colors (green) to the stakes; and the blue handkerchief of Spring held in great veneration by the Arabs (If held in great veneration by the Arabs. (1 I recollect right, says Mr. B there is a pas-

BRAZILS.

sage in Esebins, in which he says that the

tomb of Aaron was situated near Petræ )

Extracts of letters from an American gentleman in Brazil, to the Editor of the Sa-

ВАНІА, April, 1820.

N. N. Com. Adv.

lem Register. "The houses are built of irregular stone, laid up with a coarse mortar, and plastered and white washed. Some of them are in a good style of architecture. The churches are large, numerous, and splendid. There by which the Catholic Religion is supported, and by which the possibility of sects are prethat he was a stone less in weight than when | and by which the possibility of sects are pre | the multitude, some with clubs and others | and nature could exhibit In fact, his pro- vantages which the other classes of society per pitch had been ascertained, and Burns | do not enjoy Not marrying, the wealth of | There is a dignity and power in literary inflattered himself that he was man enough ages is continually accumulating, and as they struction, far above these ridiculous farces. for any thing on the fighting list. Spring do not trade, no losses can take place. Aldid not appear on the ground till the last ways engaged in their own affairs, their pominute; and it was thought, by many, that | litics and interests are continually known to he would forfeit a second time owing to his | them; and as they are very simple, there is little difference of opinion likely to happen Had Spring been as well as he ought, the in the course of their administration. They battle must have been over in half of the know that among mankind there is always time. It however was the general opinion | an intuitive religious sentiment. They have of the fancy that Burns, previous to the con- therefore, nothing else to do than to find test, could not have been disposed of in half | means and objects to mould it into external an hour, and numerous bets were made to forms. Accordingly, wherever a small poputhat effect. The judges, too, have always lation collects, they are sure to build a spleninsisted that Spring was not a hard hitter, did church. The people have not the chance and did so yesterday; but he repeated his of wandering in their own thoughts -They blows so often on the nob of his opponent, are not obliged to erect costly temples for that they ultimately proved effectual Burns, themselves, and such must be erected when after his first round appeared to have lost | they are considered essential to religion; his confidence If he had commenced fight- they are not left to the inconveniences of fur- of human existence, and hold them by such a ing at the beginning of the rounds, a differ- nishing themselves the means of public wor- feeble tenure, that the least reflection con-

by Rasher has been the general theme of old saying, that the Spaniards begin a colo- ment may not immediately operate against praise of all the spectators of the fight. The ny with a church, the French with a ball

lose a taste of it; and the goodness of the tures, images of the Apostles, pictures of al-West country Gipsy has made so strong an most every scene of the Gospel, &c. are the we exposed to the fortuitous operation of impression, that it is expected he will be ! means by which the history of Christianity | those circumstances only which are beyond stopped in his travels, in order to afford ano. | is given to the Catholics. To one accustomed to read the history, and to receive its ex- | gant ignorance, inventive malice, overbearplanations by oral representations, the mode | ing power, in whatever manner they may adopted by the Catholics, produces rather a be exercised, and specious hypocricy, with ludicrous effect. There is no doubt that this myriads of the other offspring of the infermode may have its use among a vulgar and | nal regions, with all their talents and sub-Burckhardt, in his travels in Africa, gives illiterate multitude-and in the dark ages, tlety combined, are ever wakeful to avail when few could read, and books were expen- themselves of every advantage. What then sive (before the discovery of the art of print- in property renders life desirable, when, by ing) this method of instruction, were the an exclusive attention to its accumulation. best means to accomplish the design of the the very objects of our existence are averted propagators of the Gospel history; and still | to retain those inefficacious means of happicontinues to be the best, perhaps, where the | ness, which are also but transitory and unmultitude are uninstructed in the rudiments | tenable? We do not, therefore, appreciate people are taught to read, these catholic me- existence when we thus sacrifice the end for iments are barbarous and crude.

advanced nations, that he has got among a | who offer to yield their lives, their fortunes, people whose manners, thoughts and senti- and their honour, to defend you in danger, the crucifixion of Jesus Christ. On this | who make the greatest pretentions to those day a perfect silence reigned in the city of endearing appellations, will forsake you in Bahia. Not a bell was heard, the shops | danger, will contract the strings of their were shut, and the whole city seemed sunk | purse more closely when an appeal to their in the profoundest sleep of death. In the middle of the day. I visited the principal instead of averting the blow aimed at your church of he place, and found the history | reputation, they will assist often in its diof the crucifixion in representation. A rection, if they can by such an act exalt their human figure was nailed to the cross, and own. The distinction in friends, enemies, al. The standard of the Cross was borne by scarcely perceptible, if the motives be accuthree priests in a horizontal position .- A | rately and impartially investigated. What multitude followed dressed in silk robes, induces a man to address another in an afbearing lighted candles. Then came the Vir- | fectionate or friendly style, unless some adgin, exalted in a car borne by four priests. | vantage which he imagines may result? Is expressive, and the image upon the whole | tial, and the great, are so overloaded with well executed. She bore in her hand the friendly protestations, and stuffed with enhair, and garments that bespoke grief and

ferred to the actual transaction. The church was crowded almost to suffocation. vulgar took place. In the morning was to be seen from the yard arms of the vessels in the harbor, and from many places on shore, the effigy of a man hung by the neck. This was Judas. At 11 o'clock the bells rang a peal and the images were let down to the rage of the multitude, who stood eagerly waiting to spend their rage upon this figure. and cut and beat the image as soon as it came within reach; and what I thought was very hard for Judas, after hanging him they beat him, threw him into the sea, when two sailors stood ready to jump overboard and drown him. On shore the farce was much with knives, beating and cutting them to pieces. The remains of these effigies were finally left in the gutters of the streets .-

FROM THE PROVIDENCE GAZETTE.

Messrs. Editors: Should you think the following interesting remarks, found among the papers of a late deceased friend, deserving a place in you useful miscellany, you will, by inserting them, o lige a friend, who wishes to preserve from obliving every vestige of thought devoted to serious meditation and reflection; productive of the happie consequences to ourselves and others, and may be considered the "golden grain" of our existence.

For what purpose do we live? Why do we grasp with such energy and determination those objects which we know can be re tained only for a short period, though we should possess them for the longest stretch ent account might have been given of the re- ship. The rich priesthood wisely build a vinces us, that the greatest simplicity and sult. In a word, he has no scientific points | place and altar for them, and the multitude | indiscretion are evinced in placing any conabout him Gameness alone will not reach resort to it as naturally as wrens to a box. fidence on their permanence and security? the top of the tree Spring in one instance In short, the priests find it for their interest | Life and property are held only by fortuitbehaved bravely to his opponent, and was much applauded.

An adverse blast of wind, an unfortunate blaze of lightning, may ed with places of worship, and priests to offi-Spring shewed yesterday at the sporting ciate in them, and that happens which is ve. momentarily snatch or consume our wealth, face. The extraordinary bottom displayed | further trouble about the matter. It is an | man ingenuity and strength. But the ele-

us; for society is infinitely bound together by invincible necessity, and the unavoidable misfortunes of one of its members, apparently however remote, either directly or indirectly, involves, in a greater or less degree, every individual in his calamity. Nor are the influence of human control; but arrothods are found to be less perfect, and pro- the means of its continuation. Do we live was two or three centuries ago, and one can | ness is the basis and spor of human action; perceive, upon coming from one of the most | even in friends—the dearest friends—friends support you in poverty, or to heal your Good Friday in an important day in the | wounded reputation-even they are impelled Romish callender. It is the anniversary of by the most selfish motives. Friends, those compassion is made in your poverty, and, The grief depicted in her countenance was | not this the reason that the rich, the influenhead of Jesus, painted on a piece of silk. dearments? If the prospect of exaltation be Behind, went two females, with dishevelled entirely concealed, what becomes of the dear friends-the friends that were so tender. distraction. A company of boys, dressed | that they were unable to couch any expres with splendid robes, of silvered muslin, and sions that could adequately evince their afhaving wings of beautiful feathers, attended, | fection? they are latent enemies, or at least representing angels. Then a regiment of distant acquaintance. By an acquaintance, soldiers finished the procession. After pas- is to be understood, one who never expresses sing through various streets the whole re- any regard, feels totally unconcerned for turned to the church. During the crucifixi- you, and cores not whether you are dead or He was vehement in his oratory, which re- being removed, the fanciful superstructure vanishes in thin air; not a vestige of this lofty and aspiring dome can be discovered. The next day a scene better adapted to the | Friendship is but another name for refined selfishness. There is a consciensciousness in the breast of every man who professes friendship, that

disinterestedness is to him an entire stranger, yet every one has more or less art to conceal the true motives, and to exhibit himself in the most advantageous attitude, otherwise, his pretensions would be too ostensibly . The sailors got their axes and clubs ready, hypocritical. The more disinterested he appears, the more will be the confidence he will secure. Disinterested affection I entertain for you, is the first advance made towards the attainment of a friend, though. every man is confident he asserts a falsehood when he makes the expression. Search his such is human friendship, are they worth a moment of our existence? Do we-live for ourselves? Take a retrospective glance; what difference between us, who boast of civilization and an improved reason, and the vagrant savage, or the prowling beasts of the forest? Their eyelids are opened with the eyelids of the morning-they search for objects to gratify their appetites-their corporeal wants being supplied, they have no other motive of equal force. Their time is either spent in sports, or else in indolent inactivity. In what do we differ, except in the extent of enjoyments? They are of the same nature We rise in the morning, commence upon the avocations of the day; at night we retire. The next morn presents nothing but a reiteration of the exercises of the previous day. Thus, our lives are wasting by a routine of transactions, which afford not a ray of solid and permanent satisfaction. Our minds are constantly a prey to misery and error. The past view has nothing pleasant; anticipation with all its stores contains no means of happiness; we at last drop into the grave, forgotten by our friends, our acquaintances, and our enemies. Our places are then supplied with those as devoid of wisdom as ourselves. Is there any necessity, then, for anxiety to surpass, even the greatest man that ever lived on earth? With all our exertions, we cannot even attain to the age, the wealth, or mental great-