ALBANY, July 25, 1820. Dear Sir-I was to-day applied to by a gentleman to cut the Lampas out of a horse's mouth. I told him that it was never considered as a disease by scientific prac titioners of the veterinary art, and that beperform it, but that I would inform him how Henry A. Barro to remedy the evil, as he said his horse would | Seely Bunn, 2; not eat, I did so, and it is simply this-to | Ann Brown, rub the upper part of the roof of the mouth. which you find on those occasions red and swollen, with coarse salt, three or four times | Mary Ann Buckly, a day-to throw in his manger also a few | Frances Bigbee, ears of the hardest corn; and thus, a few days will totally remedy the evil.

I cannot suppose that any person, possess- William Brent, ing the least experience, should fall into the Thomas Beecham, ridiculous and absurd belief, that horses are | Catherine F. Boord, subject to that imaginary disease called Lam- Mr. Brown. pas Because, examining the palate or roof of the mouth, would be quite sufficient to Dr. Robt. Craven, convince a judicious investigator, that the | Ward Conaughway, supposed enlargement cannot deprive the animal of his food; since it is not in the least sore, or shows any signs of sensibility on George Carne, pressure. And again, it is well ascertained Catherine Crane. that the palate is not the least concerned in Julia Ann Crawford. the mastication of food, the maxillary teeth Calvin Chaddock. Jacob Crowell. and tongue being the only instruments engaged in the parformance of this function. John Dicky, It is true that the front teeth and tongue

have to draw the hav out of the rack, and also cut the grass when grazing; but this office is so easily done, that the horse could do it without any teeth at all.

It is not a fact known to every one, that horned cattle, such as oxen, cows, sheep, &c. draw the forage out of the rack, and cut their grass, though they have no front teeth in their upper jaws We may therefore reasonably conclude, that this error, as well as many others in respect of horses, proceeds from the want of knowledge of the different state and progress of the parts which constitute the animal machine; together with the unaccountable obstinacy of the stabularian philosophers, the generality of whom are too ignorant to be convinced, and no reformation can be expected in their infernal system of quackery, unless gentlemen will condeseend with authority, to abolish a custom, of the impropriety of which, the judicious and enlightened will agree in opinion; for the operation of cutting and burning the palate with a red hot iron, does not only prevent the animal from eating his food for some | Benj. Heller, weeks, but it is frequently attended with the most serious consequences by opening of the palatine artery, which has bled many a horse to death for want of proper assistance. On this account, therefore, I feel myself perfeetly justified in recommending most heartily to every gentleman owning a horse, or possessing the least attachment for their species, never to suffer that cruel and barbarous operation to be performed, for the reasons before mentioned. If, however the parts are very red and very swollen also, you | John Avis. may just scarify with the point of a sharp penknife, or prick it with a large darning needle After this it continues to flatten, as the teeth grow, without any other inconve-

These are facts I can venture to assert, both from the experience as well as practice of many thousand instances.—I shall now John Best, beg leave to close this subject, by the follow- William Bagant, ing remarks viz:

That the cutting and raising the frog from Wm. Chrisfield, Jacob Cooper, Daniel Cremor, the ground to keep the foot in health-the cutting out the haw of the eye, to cure in Philip Coons, flammation and lock jaw-and the operation | Joseph Colber, of burning for the Lampas, under the idea of curing a lisease that never exists, can by no means be reconciled to common sense

Should the above information be found worthy, please to give it an insertion in your

I am, sir, with respectful esteem, your obliged friend. J. CARVER. S. Southwick, Esq.

PUBLIC LANDS.

From the Indianian.

The late act of Congress, making further provision for the sale of public lands, having somewhat changed the situation of lands which become forfeited to the government for the non payment of the purchase money, it may be interesting to many to know the situation in which those lands are placed, agreeably to the construction of the existing laws on that subject. At the expiration of the five years from the date of the purchase. if a tract he not paid for, it is liable to be of fered for sale by the register of the land office, unless further indulgence be given by Congress, for whatever may be due to the | Charlestown, at 11 o'clock, on Saturday the government, and expense of sale. If it sells | 28th day of October next for more than is due, the overplus goes to the original pur haser, or his representative; if the amount due be not bidden, the land then becomes forfeited to the government .-It is not then liable to be re-entered immediately, as heretofore, but remains until the President shall think proper, by proclamation, to direct it to be sold; for which purpose sales are to be kept open in the different land districts for two weeks, whenever fattening this fall, some small ditto-Farm- Duke-street, on the wharf, in Alexandria: he shall so direct. At this sale the lands ing Utensils of every description, several are to be offered in half quarter sections, for Milch Cows, young Cattle, and about 250 for sale, a merchant mill on Shenandoah riwhatever they may bring over \$1 25 per barrels of Corn at the heap. A credit of ver, 12 miles above Berry's Ferry: any part acre, the whole amount of which will go to six months will be given on all sums above of the above property can be had on reasonthe government. Such tracts as may not five dollars. sell for \$1 25 per acre may be entered at that price after the sales are over.

SAM'L GWATHMEY Reg. L.O. August, 1820.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office, Charlestown, Va. on the 30th September, 1820.

Robert Y. Jack, 2; Benjamin Allen, 2; Elizabeth Jones. Capt. Z. Buckmaster, Malon K. Laneaster, James Anderson, 2; John Lock, Alexander Anderson, Thos. Likens, William Little, 2; John Losttetter. Henry A. Barron, John Moyers, William Brickle, Joshua Burton, James Boreing,

William D. Burnitt

Benjamin Beeler.

Mordica Booth,

Patrick Daugherty,

Rev. Mr. Dodridge

Ezekiel Deen,

George Evans.

John R. Flagg, 6.

Gilbert Gibbons.

John Goldsberry

Villiam Grove.

David R. Gist,

Thomas Gallion

Joshua Huton,

Elizabeth Hall.

Maria Heath,

I. B. Henry,

Henry Hurst. 2

Sam'l Gray,

Mr. Mosselman, Robert W. M'Curdy. Bishon Wm. M'Kendree John A. M'Pherson, William Morgan, Doct. Wm. M'Gruder, Edmond Mane. Doct. Gabriel P. Nash, Jonathan Nixon.

Ann Nichols. Nathaniel Offutt, 2.

George Pearl, Chas. M. Perry, Robert E. Cummings, Eliza Potter, Margaret Clemments, Joseph Pearson, Elizabeth Crucherville, John Perkins, William Paker. M. Partridge. George Reynolds, 2;

John Rodgers, John Robison, Joseph Rose, Benj. Spriggs, Doct. Straith,

John Saunders, Jacob Senneff. Alex. Smith, William F. Shreck Doctor Washington Du-Thos. Snowden, 3; Gustavus Shope, Henry Smith, John Spangler, George A. Smith, John Scott, Casper Seebers, Mary B. Saunders, 2; Thos. Sanford.

Elishe Toys, William Talbot, William Taloe, Mathew Thomas. William Vestal, 5.

Catherine M. Good Catherine Hamilton, Ann A. Hammond,

Ann Whiting, Wm. C. Washington, Aquilla Willet. Lucretia Walraven, James Wallingsford, Ed. Williams, Dan'l Wright, Sam'l Whells, Thimothy Winn. James Yerkes.

Siah Hibens, 2 H. KEYES, P. M. List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office, at Haper's

Ferry, on the 30th Sept. 1820. George Little. Geo. Malleory, Nathan Benton, David Nichols. Owen Barnes. Thomas Malleory, David Mires, Sarah P. Middleton, Catherine Bird, 2; Robt. Boyd. Edward Burnham, John Moore, Henry Best. John Ogden, John Peacher, 2;

Wm. D. Phealan. Jesse Randal, 2; Harman Road, Gairy Robinson,

John Roof. John Smallwood, William Brown. Henry Taylor, Simon Shover. Thomas Enles, Philip Strider, 2; John Spalding, Benedict Edelen, Mary Smith, John Strider,

Christopher Frye, William Fisher. Jonathan Shupe, John Griffeth. John Upperman, 2; Fanny Green Ann Vestal. Thene Green, Rollins Jett, Jno. Jamison,

Christina Webb, Jno. M. Weidmeyer Leanah Wright, Harper H. Williamson, Thomas Keyes, 3. John Wheatley.

R. HUMPHREYS, P. M.

Regimental Orders. THE first battalion, under the command of Major Benj. Davenport, will parade in Shepherdstown, at 11 o'clock, on Friday the 27th day of October next.

THE second battalion, under the command of Lieut. Col. Hite, will parade in VAN RUTHERFORD, Col.

Sept. 27.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold, at the late residence of tober next, a number of large Hogs fit for next.

> WM. P. CRAIGHILL, WM LITTLE; WM. GROVE.

55th Regiment.

# Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold, on a credit of 3 months, at the house of Jeremiah Reynolds, on the farm known by the name of Fleetwood, the following property, to wit: Six head hor-ses, one wagon, five sets geers, and one fifth chain-three halter chains, eighteen head of cattle, six calves, fifty head of hoge, thirty two shoats and pigs, five bar shear ploughs, two harrows, four shovel ploughs, two sets swingletrees, three weeding hoes, two, mattocks, one grubbing hoe, one chopping ax, three dung forks, two pitch forks, two. scythes and cradles, five large hogsheads, one corner cupboard, four walnut tables, one pine ditto, one walnut press, one desk, one candle stand, nine chairs, two feather beds, and bedding, two straw beds and bedding, two large bedsteads, two trundle ditto, one LEE'S famous Antibilious Pills. wagon saddle, one dinner pot, one dutch oven, one frying pan, one skillet, one tea ket- Messrs. Mich. Lee & Co. 16th October, 1820.

S. W. LACKLAND, Dep. for Daniel Morgan.

Stop the Thief!!

50 Dollars Reward. WAS stolen out of my stable, in Middleburg, on Saturday night the ninth inst. a large bright bay horse, saddle and bridle, the horse near sixteen hands high, eight or

nine years old, black mane and tail, nicked & carries his tail to the left side has a scar on one of his fore ankles, windgalled, was a little lame when taken-rides remarkably well, Mr. Noah Ridgely, trots, paces and canters, (paces unusually well which is his most common gait ) The saddle half worn or more, yellow stirrups, the bridle a small snaffle plated bit, fair leather, plated buckles at the cheeks.

WM. COOK who is supposed to have stolen the horse is an Irishman, pretends to be a barber, from five feet to five feet six inches high about twenty-five years old black hair, small black whiskers, round face, black eyes, very much pockmarked, and freckled. his nose a little crooked, round shouldered, speaks quick, and walks short and brisk. I will give the above reward for the Borse quantity of the Elixir in this part of the and conviction of the thief, or twenty dollars | country. I am, sir. &c for the horse.

NOBLE BEVERIDGE. Middleburg, Loudoun Co. Va. Sept. 27-6w.

# To Fullers & Dyers.

THE subscribers have just received a fresh supply of the very best DYE STUFFS, FULLERS CARDS, BRUSHES, &c. &c. worthy the attention of Fullers and Dyers at a distance, as well as those of the neighborhood, as they are sold cheap

Jas S Lane & Towner. Shepherdstown, Sept. 27.

Colonization Society. THE demand for funds to carry into ef. away a vast quantity of very small worms. feet the objects of the American Colonization Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Society, being very urgent at this time, the subscriber has been, therefore directed, by the President and Managers of the Charlestown Auxiliary Society, to request, that the subscription's now due may be paid as soon as possible.

JOHN MARSHALL. Sec'y. And Treasurer pro. tem. of the Charlestown Auxiliary Colonization Society.

# Threshing Machines. GEORGE WRIGHT,

MAKER OF Wheat Threshing Machines, Residing at Middletown, Frederick county Virginia, will furnish at a short notice, in any part of the country, Machines of 3, 4, 5 or 6 horse power, made of the best materials and most approved construction, either to thresh and clean the grain, or to thresh only, and either fixed or moveable, at from 200 to 400 dollars-One of his machines may be seen at John Yates' near Charlestown, Jefferson county, and others in the neighborhood of his own residence. Sept. 13-3t.

For Sale or Rent,

A VALUABLE farm, one mile from Alexandria, containing about 150 acres .-Also, for sale, a farm adjoining the above, with valuable improvements upon it, containing two or three hundred acres, as might suit the purchaser. Also a valuable mill and farm on Shenandoah river, known by the name of the Ford mill, four miles from Harper's Ferry. Also a farm in Jefferson county, Virginia, 3 miles from Charlestown, containing between 3 and 4 hundred acres. Also a merchant mill, 2 miles from Alexandria, occupied by I. Janney; possession can Drusilla Rutherford, dec'd, on the 25th Oc- be had of this property the 4th day of March able terms, by applying to

DAVID WILSON, SAMUEL WILSON, WM. H. BROWN. Alexandria, Sept. 20-7t.

# Fall Goods.

The subscribers have commenced opening their supply of

# New Fall Goods.

And will be regularly receiving until their assortment is complete Jas S Lane & Towner. Shepherdstown, Sept. 27.

# Family Medicines.

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

tle, six wagon bags, one hand saw, one I have taken but two doses of your dutidrawing knife, and one carpenter's, square - bilious Pills, and I am quite relieved from to satisfy arrears of rent due William P. that sickness of the stomach, giddiness, or Craighill, from said Reynolds Sale will which has troubled me for some time I commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. and on the shall recommend them to all my friends in similar cases. Your humble servant, G. C. COLLINS.

Front street, Balt. THESE mush esteemed Pills have been for many years prepared in Baltimere by the present proprietor, as many of our most respectable citizens can testify, and a number of them have readily and gladly given certificates of their great value as a family

# LEE'S ELIXIR,

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

Cheraw Court House, S. Carolina.

SIR-Being afflicted with an obstinate cough 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 subject to. I have not a doubt but that I shall be the means of your disposing of a great

CHAS A. SPARKS. Lee's Worm Lozenges.

THE proprietor has now the pleasure of stating that the following case came under his immediate observation: His little daughter, about 5 years old, appeared very visibly to lose her flesh: no particular cause could be given for her thus pining away; she was at 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 thir teen inches in length, each three fourths of an inch round; he has given the Lozenges to another of his children, which brought ITCH.

Warranted to cure by one application, free from Mercury or any pernicious ingredient. This vegetable remedy is so mild, yet efficacious that it may be used with the utmost 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, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth-

improving the complexion. 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 appetile. &c &c. Lee's Essence and Extracts of

Mustard, An infalible remedy for sprains, bruises rheumatism, numbress, chilblains, &c. Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, A certain and effectual cure for the Vence

real 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 Medicina Ware House, No. 68, Hanover street, Baltimore, and retail in almost all the principal cities and towns in the union. 83-Please to abserve that none can be Lee's

Genuine Family Medicines without the signature of Proprietor, NOAH RIDGELY, Late Michael Lee, & Co.

March 1.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

# 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, OCTOBER 18, 1820.

[No. 654.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER. THE price of the FARMERS' Repository is Two how I might gratify them, & at the same time, DOLLARS a year, one dollar to be paid at the comment, and one at the expiration of the year. it subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance-no paper will be discontinued, except at the option of the Editor, until arrearages

Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. All advertisements 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-

must be post paid.

From a British Magazine

GENEROSITY OF PAUL JONES. This distinguished person was the son of a small farmer a few miles from Dumfries,

and impelled by that love of enterprize the peasantry of Scotland, he se ms to have eagerly embarked in the cause of the colonies against the mother country. Whether he was actuated, in any degree, by the sense of the injustice of Britain towards America at the onset of his career, or merely availing himself of the opportunities in which revolutionary was fare so greatly abounds, to rise from his original obscurity, it is now, perhaps, impossible to determine, and unneces sary to inquire. But it will be seen, from the letters we are going to lay before our readers, that. in the progress of his adventurous life, he well knew how to employ the language of men inspired with the love of liberty, and that he was honored by some of

cially among adventurers who have risen from the condition in which Paul Jones was amiable lieutenant lay mortally wounded, The examination of Louisa Dumont, a originally placed of more enlarged views besides near forty of the inferior officers and waiting maid of the Queen's, from whom Majucci and his wife, and two children more generous feelings-and a more disin- crew killed and wounded. A melancholy important testimony was expected, comterested conduct, than the following letters | demonstration of the uncertainty of human | menced on the afternoon of the 30th, but | ten france a day, his wife five, and each of his exhibit, combined as these are with senti- prospects. I buried them in a spacious grave, was not finished when the House adjourned. ments of relentless hostility towards the claims of his native country.

In the progress of the revolutionary war, In February he conveyed some American ly unfettered by the little m-an distinctions | dered as strong presumptive evidence. vessels to the bay of Quiberon, and, on his of climate or of country, which dominish the A ministerial paper of the 30th of Augustwhich there were about three hundred sail. | mestic happiness, and I am cisive before daylight, when he was obliged amongst mankind.

are well given in the following letter, which he addressed to Lady Selkirk, and which has not before been printed:-

"RANGER, BREST, Sth May, 1778. "Madam :- It cannot be too much lamented, that, in the profession of arms, the omcer of finer feeling, and of real sensibility, should be under the necessity of winking at the actions of persons under his command which his heart cannot approve; but the reflection is doubly severe, when he finds himself obliged, in appearance, to countenance such actions by authority.

"This hard case was mine, when, on the 23d of April last, I landed on St. Mary's Isla Knowing Lord Seikirk's interest with his king, I wished to make him the happy instrument of alleviating the horrors of hopeless captivity, when the brave are overpowered and made prisoners of war. It was perhaps fortunate for you, madam, that he was from home, for it was my intention to have taken him on board the Ranger, and to have detained him, until, through his means, a general and fair exchange of prisoners, as well in Europe as in America, had been effeeted

When I was informed by some men whom I met at landing, that his Lordship was absent, I walked back to my boat, determined to leave the Island. By the way, however, some officers who were with me, could not forbear expressing their discontent, observing, that in America no delicacy was shown by the English, who took away all sorts of moveable property, setting fire not only to towns, and to the houses of the rich without distinction, but not even sparing the wretched hamlets and milch cows of the poor and helpless, at the approach of an inclement winter That party had been with me as volunteers the same morning at Whitehaven; some complaisance, therefore,

was their due. I had but a moment to think ; do your Ladyship the least injury. I charged the two officers to permit none of the sea men to enter the house, or to hurt any thing about it; to treat you, madam, with the utmost respect; to accept of the plate which was offered; and to come away without making a search, or demanding any thing elso. I am induced to believe that I was punctually obeyed, since I am informed that the plate which they brought away is far short of the quantity which is expressed in \*, \* All communications to the Editor on business, | the inventory which accompanied it | I have gratified my men, and when the plate is sold I shall become the purchaser, and will gratify my own feelings, by restoring it to you by such conveyance as you shall please to.

" Had the Earl been on board the followng evening, he would have seen the awful omp and dreadful carnage of a sea engagewhich is so frequently to be met with among pencil, as well as melancholy reflection for the contemplative mind. Humanity starts back at such scenes of horror, and cannot ; but execrate the vile promoters of this detested war :-

For they, 'twas they, unsheathed the ruthless blade, And Heaven shall ask the havock it has made. was disputed with great fortitude on each casions than one. its warmest friends in both hemispheres. | side for an hour and five minutes, when the | Mr. Wilde cross examined this witness, victory declared in favor of the Banger His | points.

brave.

same day, was the plunder of lord Selkirk's mine, let me entreat you, madam, to use umph. Let us, however, rest assured that, house, in St Mary's Isle, near the town of your soft persuasive arts with your hasband, if a contrary verdict should be given, no Kirkcudbright The particulars of this to endeavor to stop this cruel and destruct thing will be done, under the excuse of her event, and of the action which succeeded, as - tive war, in which Britain never can succeed: crime, against the sacred laws of God, which well as the motives upon which Jones acted, Heaven can never countenance the barbar- proclaim unmerited divorce to be unmerited ous and unmanly practices of the Britons in tyranny. The country looks with confi-America, which savages would blush at, and | dence to the decision of the peers, who are taliated in Britain by a justly enraged peo Queen's guilt, but what is due to pity and to ple. Should you fait in this, (for I am per- | mercy, and to the sympathy of a brave and suaded you will attempt it-and who can re- suffering people. sist the power of such an advocate?) your In answer to the address of the Hammer

> "I hope this cruel contest will soon be The Times of the 31st, in its leading artiduty to merit it.

your most obedient and most humble ser-PAUL JONES.

'To the Right Hon. the Countess of

SELEIRE, St. Mary's Isle, Scotland."

SUICIDE .- At Rutland, Vermont, Mr. Hiram Greeno, aged 20, put an end to his existence by taking a quantity of opium. He was about to be marof very bad character, which induced the fatal act.

# FOREIGN NEWS

NEW-YORK, oct. 6. "The ship Thames, Capt. Peck; arrived from London yesterday afternoon. We understand she brought but one paper-the Times of the 31st of August-one day later than the papers by the Albion. We have had the perisal of this paper, in connection with the Editors of the Post, Gazette and Mercantile Advertiser, and have selected every article of interest. The proceedings of the House of Lords in relation to the Queen, contained in this paper, are only of crowds in the streets, owing to the unusually up to half past two o'clock of that day, was

ed, viz. Paoli Ogini, under cook to the accustomed military honors. Her majesty Queen, and Louisa Damont. The examinations of these two fill more than five close columns; and we have not room to day to ve our usual summary.

published in this paper last evening.

Paoli Ogini, who was in the service of the Princess of Wales as under cook, deposed to his knowledge of Bergami, before he formed part of the Princess' household. He first reside at Windsor, during the remainder of knew Bergami at Lodi, in 1808-1809, and the summer months. saw him in prison there. He remembered balls being given at the Barona by the Prin-"The British ship of war Drake, mount- cess, which were attended by the country | pers. to all the world, as one of the principal ing twenty guns, with more than her full people in the neighborhood, farmers' daughcompliment of officers and men, hesides a ters, the wife of an inn keeper. &c. but no number of volunteers, came out from Car- persons of any rank in life. None of the norickfergus, in order to attack and take the bility in the neighborhood attended He Continental ship of war Ranger of eighteen | knew Mahomet. He described, like the guns, and short of her compliment of officers other witness, the laseivious dance which he known to have been the principal personand men; the ships met, and the advantage performed before the Princess, on more oc-

There are probably few instances, espe- gallant commander of the Drake feil, and but merely as to trivial and unimportant

with the honors due to the memory of the She advanced to the bar with a degree of "Though I have drawn my sword in the of Mr. Brougham, who eyed her from "top | the Enlish government." Paul Jones obtained the command of a squad | present generous struggle for the rights of | to toe," did not at all affect | She swears to ron, with which, in 1778, he undertook to man, yet I am in arms merely as an Ameri- many of the improprieties charged to the annoy the coast of Great Britain On the can, nor am I in pursuit of riches. My for- Queen, which her station in the bed cham-2d of December, 1777, he arrived at Nantes, | tune is liberal enough, having no wife nor | ber of her mistress enabled her to witness; and in January he repaired to Paris, with the family, and having lived long enough to but up to the time of the adjournment she view of making arrangements with the Ame- know that riches cannot ensure happiness. had testified to no let of guilt, though the rican ministers and the French government. I profess myself a citizen of the world, total- circumstances she relates would be consi-

return to Brest, communicated his plan to benevolence of the heart, and set bounds to has the following article: "Guilt, like all-Admiral D'Aruillers, who afforded him philanthropy. Before this war began, I had, other things, has its degrees and palliatives. every means of forwarding it. He accord- at an early time of life, withdrawn from the The pains and penalties sought for against

which, if not discontinued, will soon be re- to consider not only the question of the

endeavors to effect a general exchange of men Society, the Queen says, "However prisoners will be an act of humanity, which severe my trials may have been, I trust they will afford you golden feelings on a death | will ultimately be productive of good to myself, and to the people of these realms."

closed; but should it continue, I wage no cle, states that the public begin ardently to war with the fair! I acknowledge their pow- wish that the Commons had not adjourned er, and bend before it with profound submis- for so long a time; relief being expected sion! Let not, therefore, the amiable Coun- from some step of theirs From the course tess of Selkirk regard me as an enemy; I of the examination, which has yet proved am ambitious, of her esteem and friendship, nothing, the character of the witnesses and and would do any thing consistent with my | the general state of feeling in the country, we even expect that something will be done. "The honor of a line from your hand, in The effect of a successful examination a answer to this, will lay me under a very sin- gainst the Queen, would have been to induce gular obligation; and if I can render you | the nation to suspend its general testimonies any acceptable service, in France or else- of regard towards her; but it appears that where, I hope you see into my character so | though myriads have addressed her majesty. far as to command me without the least | the number and the importance of the adgrain of service I wish to know, exactly, dresses by no means cease or decline. The the behaviour of my people, as I determine same journals throughout the metropolis and to punish them if they have exceeded their | the country contain in one column the filthy details of the Italian witnesses against the . I have the honor to be, with much es. Queen, and in the next the affectionate ad teem, and with profound respect, madam, dress of British subjects, expressive of the increasing regard of the nation. This could not be the case if the evidence for the prosecution, coming forth before that of the de tation with Messes Denman and Wilde, the fence is known, made any impression what- result of which was highly satisfactory ever to the detriment of her majesty. The These learned gentlemen left her majesty at morals of the nation may be injured by the a late hour, having received explanations and daily reports in the journals, but its faith instructions which confirmed their confidence

ed for praying for the Queen, had done nothing to merit such treatment. Her majes-

ty has since been regularly prayed for in that Paris papers of the 27th had reached London. They are said to contain nothing of

importance.

The queen proceeded to the house of lords yesterday morning about 11 o'clock. Her majesty was received by the people along the line of her route with the liveliest demonstrations of esteem and affection, but the the 30th of August-an abstract of which, early hour, were not so numerous as they were on Tuesday. The centinels presented arms as her majesty passed, and she was re-Two witnesses were afterwards introduc. | ceived on her arrival at the house with the went to her private apartments, where Mr.

Brougham attended her. The witnesses called in the house of lords resterday, were sworn on a New Testament bound in black moroeco, with a white cross on the part which they kissed.

It is said that his majesty will continue to

The name of Theodore Majocci-was announced some time since in the Paris pawitnesses against the queen, and the account was transcribed in all the English newspapers. Is it then probable that her majesty alone should be ignorant of the circumstance? But in fact this Theodore was well age in devising and planning the prosecution against his mistress In an article dated Vienna, July 26, it is stated, "Many of the Italian witnesses against the queen of England have been here with lord Stewart, lord Castlereagh's brother. Among them is one-These witnesses are well paid; Majocci has children four, besides an allowance of 150 francs a month for that part of his family confidence which even the penetrating glance | which he left at Como, and which is paid by

### LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The arrival of the ship Herald at Boston n 20 days from Liverpool, brings London dates to the 2d September. The following items of intelligence are furnished by the Boston papers:

Accounts have been received in England from the expedition to the artic regions of America, dated in January last, at which time the party were in comfortable quarters ingly left Brest, and sailed through the Bris sea service, in favor of 'calm contemplation | the Queen cannot be enforced without a vio- at Cumberland house. The cold was very tol channel without giving any alarm. Ear. and poetic ease? I had sacrificed, not only lation of the laws of God and man! Let severe—the thermometer at 30 below 0. ly in the morning of the 23d April, he made an attack on the harbor of Whitehaven, in fections of the heart, and my prospects of do-He succeeded in setting fire to several ves fice my life also, with cheerfulness if that secure even a kingly husband's honor at he house of peers assembled August 26, and y to sacri- graded Queen, but nothing can be done to the season would permit. The French sels, but was not able to effect any thing de forfeiture would restore peace and good will expense of those laws which the three es. ordered the attorney general to proceed tates of the realm have sworn to keep invio. | with the process, against the conspirators, "As the feeling of your gent'e bosom can- late. Let us hope that the innocence of our They appointed a committee of twelve on The next exploit, which took place on the not, in that respect, but be congenial with | Queen may be established, and all will tri. | the proceedings relative to the conspiracy. Some disorders had taken place at Brest. A paragraph under date of Rome, August 15, represents Benevento and Ponte Corvo as in a state of complete anarchy. It is said that the emperor Alexander is about to visit Vienna. An article dated Vienna, August

16. says that the object of his journey is to take into consideration with his ally, the emperor of Austria, the present state of Europe, and that the king of Prussia has been nvited to the interview. The duke of Cambridge was expected at Vienna. Papers of September 1st, mention that further arrests had been made and that the house of peers were to be assembled as a court of justice for the trial of agents in the late conspiracy It is stated that two persons had been arrested in Beigium and sent to Paris. The Abbe de Pradt had been tried before the court of Assize for a libel, and acquitted. French five per cent. stocks. August 29th, 78f. 20c. Fifty houses have been destroyed by fire at Cashel, Ireland. The Neapolitan soldiers at Palermo were still detained prisoners. At a meeting of "house holders and married women of the parish of Marylebone," a resolation was passed for providing by subscription, a princely annuity for the queen. A great carnage is said to have taken place at Constantinople betweeen the Janissaries and some other troops. 250 houses were destroyed by fire at Smyrna on the 13th July, Affairs are said to remain unsettled in Italy, The national guards of Brest have been disbanded for insubordination; and the Sub-Prefect dismissed from office.

London, Sept 1. Her majesty on reaching Brandenburgh house, on Friday night, had a long consulcannot be shaken. It is too well known in the strongest manner, as to the ultimate what her majesty suffered before from a result of the proceedings now in progress. conspiracy against her life as well as honor. On Saturday morning, in conformity with It has been decided by the Presbytery, her usual habit, her majesty rose at an early N. Y. Columbian. | that the Rev. Mr. Gillespie, who was arrest- hour. She breakfasted with Alderman

mony on the subject of Majocci's real cha- I they would sail the beginning of August.

Queen's Trial, 14th day. jesty's Counsel had obtained some important letters of this witness, which were totally irreconcilable with the testimony she was | for England on the 24th of August. laboring to make.

was a grand review in the court of the Thuilleries of the National Guards, the Royal Guards. &c. The king took his station in the balcony of the Pavillion de l'Horloge, and was cheered by the people assembled. The Constitutionnel says-" Letters from Brescia, of the 17th August, state, that the

Austrian columns destined to reinforce the army of Lombardy were daily expected, and that this army, it appears is to be at least 80,000 strong." Accounts from Augsburg of the 23d ult. in the same Journal, quote letters from Inspruck, stating, that the number of Austrian troops which were traversing the Tyrol to proceed to Italy, were estimated at about 25,000 men. It is added that the greater part of the garrisons in the Tyrol were also marching for Italy. Advices from-Rome of the 10th, state that the ecclesiastical states are also to be occupied by Austrian troops.

#### --:

From Late English Papers. It is positively reported that furniture has been sent into some of the state apartments in the tower .- Morning Post.

Some doubts have been expressed for the correctness of the account which we gave yesterday, respecting the order received by the King's upholsterer, for a supply of elegant bedding, and other furniture, for the abily received by him, for the abolition of the Tower. We have made enquiries into the Order of Jesuits in the Spanish dominions; fact, and we have no reason to question its | and, 2. That, on the 19th of August, the authority - True Briton

bar, to detail the charges against the Queen. as he was attering the first sentence, a strong flash of lightning went through the house followed by a tremendous clap of thunder, to hesitate. the circumstance excited a most extraordimary sensation through the house -Ib.

[From the two first paragraphs, above, it | is evident that the ministers, anticipating the have received corroborating accounts of an small schooner off Sherbro during her abin the Tower for her. The axe which severed the heads from Anna Boleyn and Mary, is still there; but it will cost Castlereagh and Liverpool their heads if they attempt to use

We understand that a lady of this city is working an elegant dress, to be enriched with a most splendid border of tambour work, which is intended as a present to the Queen. Edinburgh Pap.

### LONDON, AUG. 25.

Nearly 200 Hanoverian troops are already landed and a whole regiment is on their way to London to form, it is said, a personal body guard to the King An office is taken No. 46 Duke street, St. James Square, for the management of their department.

Extract of a letter from an intelligent gentleman in Glasgow, dated Aug 21, 1820. "The enquiry going on in the Parliament house, with respect to the Queen, has now assumed a most interesting character.

The strongest feelings and passions were excited in favor of the Queen. A great majority are undoubtedly for her, believing in her innocence.

If the measure is pursued against her, it will lead to a bloody termination there is no manner of doubt. Ministers begin to feel

A civil war will be the inevitable consequence of a conviction. The people believe her innocent: and they believe also, that if | mal manifested the utmost joy at the sight she is convicted, it will be by the evidence of of his old master. But Horatio and his unsuborned and perjured witnesses; therefore, | fortunate friend were destined to perish by they will not heed any decision made by any the same calamity: his skin weighed 1100 ex parte tribunal on the evidence of perjury

There will be a fight, and a bloody one, before it is over, depend upon it " [Nat. Adv.

LATEST FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

NEW YORK, OCT. 7. Capt. Cleaveland of the ship Beaver, fur-

dresses are hourly pouring in upon her from | vored to repress; but the news was generalall parts of the country, as well as informa- ly-credited, and was productive of general lieved to King William or King and Queen, witness explained their contents by saying that tion tending to throw light upon the present satisfaction. No security was felt for the whither he was pursued by a strong party of when she was writing them, she was anxious to soinvestigation. On the step of the door as | American vessels in the Pacific against the | men. her majesty left the house, several ladies | conduct of Lord Cochrane, without the con-

were assembled, who pressed to touch her | tinued presence of an American ship of war. | mitted in consequence of Mr. Fords's havclothes, and were perceived to shed tears of | From Chili the accounts are up to the | ing-confined in his house, his Negro Woman sympathy and affection. All the way to the | 28th June, at which time an expedition for | the wife of Jack, who to rescue her, entered house of lords, the same lively scene was | the invasion of Peru was in great forward | the house and after beating Mr. Ford very presented, and the same demonstrations were | ness. It was to consist of nine vessels of war, | severely took the gun and shot him, and then evinced. Saturday morning, a gentleman | 20 transports, and about 6000 troops, to be | commenced with the gun on Mrs. F. until of the highest respectability was in waiting | commanded by San Martin-who, with the | he had accomplished his diabolical purpose. in St James's Square, from an early hour, | Supreme Director, were at Valparaiso to | Mr. Ford was a respectable gentleman, and to give Alderman Wood the strongest testi- hasten the preparations. It was expected son of the Rev. Reuben Ford of Hanover. Plaint, but she did not recollect what the complaint

racter. New lights are too said to have been | Capt. C. left Rio Janeiro 24th of August. | Police Office. thrown on the conduct of the captain and | The last advices from Buenos Ayres stated mate of the polaces, whose evidence was cal- that all was still in confusion there. The culated to make a momentary impression. citizens were in arms, defending themselves All the private friends of her majes y enter- | against Alvear, who was without the town tain no doubt of establishing her innocence, with a body of desperadoes, threatening desin despite of all that has been urged to her | truction to the place if he entered it. He had, however been repulsed, it was said, in some of the skirmishes that had occurred.

The whole of this day was occupied in the A French 74, bearing a rear admiral's flag, examination of Mademoiseile Dumont, and | and a frigate, arrived at Rio Janeiro, 20th in a long and protracted debate on a rule of of August, said to be destined for the River order which were not wholly gone through | Plata. The Tyne, British sloop of war, sailwith when the House adjourned. Her Ma-, ed from Callao 1st of June, with 3,500,000 dollars, belonging to Spanish merchants. She landed a part at Rio Janeiro, and sailed

There was no later accounts from the Ma-We received yesterday the Paris papers of 'cedonian frigate than the early part of April, Monday last. On Sunday morning there when she was at San Blass, destined for Pa-

### FROM SPAIN.

FROM THE BOSTON DAILY ADVOCATE.

We have received the Government Gazettes of Madrid, from August 19 to August 25, bringing down the proceedings of the day apprehended and imprisoned on suspi-Cortes to the evening of the 24th. They cion of purloining money and letters from are filled with accounts of a vast number of the different, strange, and absurd propositions made by the Deputies, and given over to the committees; a few definite decisions, and a few final edicts. The government in the office Strong suspicions have rested seems to be chiefly in the hands of persons on this lad, for some time past-at length who, like Quintana, Quiroga, and Vargas-Ponce, feel themselves to be personal ene. many sums lately missing were lost-they mies to the King, and many of the discussions show a desire to punish the injustice of the administration from 1814 to 1820, and to give interest and importance to the transactions of the revolutionary period of 1808-1814. There are, however, no indications

of immediate civil dissension, though insubordination seems to be fermenting very deeply in the minds of the leaders of the nation. Still, very little of a decisive character has been done. Perhaps the two most important events in the history of the Cortes, thus far. are-1 That, August 18, a decree was presented to the King, and favorcommittee of legislation made a report in fa-It is very remarkable, that at the moment | vor of the abolition of all entailments of real the King's Attorney General ascended the estates. These are certainly most important changes in the state of affairs in such a monarchy as the Spanish, and the legislature that begins so boldly will not be likely soon

ST. JOHNS, N B SEPT. 26. from the neighborhood of Yarmouth to the county of Annapolis. The fire continued burning for the space of three days, and to the West Indies, and from thence home." such was its intensity that the very potatoes were burnt in the earth; houses, barns, fences, fields of grain, stock of all kinds, whole villages and settlements, fell a prey to the devouring element, and not a vestige of vegetation or herbage remains:-several lives also are lost From among several statements wa select the following as containing a simple, but affecting representation of the awful scene; and if what this writer relates of the distress which happened to his family, and his immediate neighbors within his observation, what must have been the general calamity! The space of country said to be laid waste, we have travelled, and the greatest space between the extremes without a house, is between Yarmouth and Salmon River, 17 miles-the settlement at Montagan alone contains several thousand souls.

# ALBANY, OCT. 3.

The Elephant Horatio died on Wednesday last. On dissection his spine was found to he split and much fractured. The loss sustained by the owners amounts to eighteen or twenty thousand dollars. It is said, when Mr. Robbin, the late owner, revisited the Elephant after a long absence, this noble anipounds.

# RICHMOND, OCT. 9.

HORRIBLE MURDER. On Saturday evening, information reached the Police Office in this city that on Thursday night last about 11 o'clock, in New Kent County, Mr. DANIEL FORD AND HIS WIFE, were inhumanly murdered by two Negro Men. A slave named Sam, who belonged | when the Princess is my subject, I am not barren. nishes the following intelligence. He left to the deceased, was arrested in this place on Consequently my journal is embellished with the field office of watchman of public virtue!!! Callao June 11th. Reports had been receiv- a charge of being concerned in the murder, effusion of my heart, my greatest desire having al-

Robinson of said County, has fled; it is be- rendered to her." After reading the letters, the

It is supposed that the murder was com-

BUFFALO, N. Y. OCT. 3. Affray - We learn that an unfortunate affray recently took place at Mackina, between captain G. Knapp, of the U. S. revenue cutter, and a merchant named Rolett, (said to be a British half pay officer.) in which cooking knives, when the latter unfortunate- the hand-writing as I write." ly slipped and the former received his knife The same witness had written to her sister to the in the left breast, which penetrated his body. following effect-"I had almost forgotten to confide

### BEDFORD, (PA.) Oct. 5.

Mail Robbery -Thomas Gunnett, the young lad employed by John Schell, ir. Esq. as an assistant in the Post office, was yesterthe Mail. Mr. Schell, has for some time, been confined to bed by sickness, which afforded this young scoundrel an uninterrupted opportunity of committing depredations means were taken to ascertain where the were traced to the office in this place - We understand he has confessed to some part of priety of the course adopted by the Queen's coun-

#### ILL NEWS.

Extract of a Letter, dated

U. S. Ship Hornet, Island of Bonavista, Aug. 27, 1820. "On our arrival at Sierra Leone, we learn. | profession. ed the painful intelligence that all our colony except one man, had fallen a sacrifice to the unhealthiness of the climate As the object of our visit was to see and learn the situation of the colony, Capt. Read thought it was . most prudent not to proceed to Sherbro. Our stay at Sierre Leone was four days, three of which we experienced an incessant torrent of rain night and day. The only way to preserve the crew was to keep them n a state of nudity during the tour of duty. And, thanks be to God, we all enjoy good health. We saw the Cyane at the Island of Teneriffe: the officers and crew were pretty well. She intends returning to the coast afextensive and calamitous fire, which has sence, commanded by Mr Townshend, one spread its ravages for nearly 100 miles in of the midshipmen, and, sad to tell, he himextent over the most fertile proportion of the self and all-his crew have shared the same North and Western parts of Nova Scotia, disastrous fate of poor Bacon and his colony. We leave this to day, to cruise a short time among the Islands; thence we shall proceed

THE QUEEN. From the New York Daily Advertiser, Oct. 9. By the arrival at Boston of the ship Herald, Capt. Fox, from Liverpool, we have received from our very attentive and obliging correspondent at Liverpool, the London Courier of the 1st and 2d of September, and a Liverpool paper of Saturday the 4th of September-the Courier being an evening pasure to the proceedings in the Queen's trial. A fe- and coloring. male of the name of Louisa Dumont had occupied | It is perhaps not generally known in this the house three days. On her principal examination, her testimony was perhaps more strongly pre- ploys his sovereign power to crush an unsumptive against the Queen, than any of the pre- protected female, is at this very moment ceding witnesses. Upon her cross-examination, however, with much difficulty some pretty material circumstances were drawn from her, which were calculated to shake her credit. Among the rest, were produced several letters, written by this and every day witnesses the visits of royalty, witness, after she had left the service of the Prin- without feeling the least abashed, or any cess of Wales, which she finally acknowledged to way concerned about the shameful interbe written by her, from which the following passa- course. But this is not all; the Marquis and ges were read: "If the Princess could read my his virtuous wife are countenanced, caressheart, she would then be convinced of the infinite ed. and even envied, by the higher ranks, respect, the unlimited attachment, and the perfect | with whom they mix at drawing rooms, leaffection I entertain for her august person." "How vees, and in all public places, without any often to numerous circles have I enumerated with one seeming to take offence at their abanenthusiasm her rare talents, her mildness, her piety, her charity, in short all those perfections which she possesses in so eminent a degree." "I have been delighted in looking over my journal, for you know I say in it a great deal of the best and most amiable Princess in the world; I relate in detail all the traits of sensibility and generosity which she has shewn, and the manner in which she has been received, applauded, and cherished, in all the places which we have visited." "You know his honor holds in England, by special op-

Wood, and was extremely cheerful. Ad- tion in Spain, which the government endea- | principal, Jack, a slave, belonging to Mr. what she really is and that full justice should be cure a place in the service of the Princess for her

When first inquired of respecting the Baron Ompteda, she frequently said she knew nothing except having seen him at the Villa Villani when he visited the Princess. In her cross-examination, being asked whether she had ever heard any complaints made about locks and keys, she answered that she remembered the Princess making a com-The above information is derived from the was about, though she acknowledged the Baron Ompteda was in the house of the Princess at the time: On being interrogated she denied plumply that she ever took any part in the complaint or that she wrote a challenge on that occasion. The examining counsel asked her, "Did you not write a letter to Mr. Hannam?" She answered, "I do not recollect." "Did not he desire you to write a letter for him to the Baron Ompteda?" She again the former was stabbed in the bowels with a answered, "I recollect nothing about it." Parts of large knife, which entered his body to the the letter were then shewn to her, and she was depth of six inches; hopes, however are en- asked if it was her hand writing, but she would tertained of his recovery. Rolett was imme- give no decisive answer. The question was put didiately apprehended and committed to goal. rect, "Is it your hand writing?" Her answer was, A soldier was lately accidentally killed at "It does not seem exactly like it." "Do you be-Green Bay. He and one of his comrades lieve it is yours or not?" She replied "I canot tell were engaged in a playful scufile with their whether it is my hand writing, because it is exactly.

to you a thing which will surprise you as much as it has me. The 24th of last month, I was taking some refreshment at my aunt Clair's, when I was informed that there was a person desired to deliver me a letter, and that he would trust it to no one else but me. I went down stairs, and desired him to come up into my room; and, to my astonishment. when I broke the seal, I found a proposal was made to me to set off for London, under the protection of Government. I was promised protection, and an opulent fortune in a short time. The letter was without signature; but, to assure me of the truth of it. I was informed I might draw on a banker for as much money as I wished." The Attorney General now interposed, the witness was ordered to withdraw, when a debate commenced with regard to the prosel in reading detached parts of letters, &c. The witness subsequently acknowledged the letters produced to have been written by her.

The cross-examination of this witness was conducted by Mr. Williams, one of the Queen's counsel, who displayed in the course of it the talents peculiarly characteristic of the name among the

The Queen's party exulted in the result of this witness' examination. And the Courier is obviously somewhat chagrined at it.

#### From the N. York National Advocate. THE QUEEN'S DEFENCE.

Considering the nature of the testimony against the Queen, and allowing every thing for bribery, pergury and private malice, there is still sufficient, not only to render her case critical, but very suspicious. It becomes therefore, a matter of some curiosity, to learn what will be the nature of the deter the rainy season, and cruize six months. has given notice to the House of Lords, that fence. Mr. Denman, one of her counsel, Fire in Novia Scotia - Since our last we She has made no more captures. She left a if they do not abandon the prosecution, he shall defend the Queen by re-crimination; by showing and proving the guilt of the King on similar charges. This course, tho' not strictly correct, will, nevertheless, have its effect. In the ordinary cases of crim. con, which swell the annals of British jurisprudence, and attest the morality of the titled gentry, when a husband abandons his wife, sends her to a foreign country without protection, surrenders all jurisdiction over her person and actions, he cannot obtain damages for any breach of the marriage contract. Why should not this apply to the King, who, when these transactions took place, was only Prince of Wales, and a subject amenable to the same laws as other subjects of the realm? But, if Mr. Denmar defends the Queen by impeaching the King. per brings us, of course, the intelligence of the 2d. | the world will be presented with a picture of The papers are, as usual, devoted in a great mea- royal virtues, of no great delicacy of touch

country, that the King of England, who emliving in open adultery with the wife of the Lord Chamberlain of England, the Marquis of Hartford. What adds to the infamy of this connection is, that the Marquis lives under the same roof with the Marchioness, doned manner of living. This picture, disgusting as it must be to every American, has yet another feature calculated to excite indignation and contempt. By virtue of his office of Chamberlain, the Marquis of Hartford possesses the sole power of correcting the litentiousness and immorality of the stage! In this respect, he is the guardian of the public morals! To him alone is confided this important trust !! The pander of pointment of the King, the high and digni-

ed at Lima, via Valparaiso, of the revolu- and is ordered to New Kent for trial. The ways been, that the Princess should always appear infamous nobleman from an Earl to that of

Marquis; and to support the title, he enjoys | After which she will return here to paint a salary of \$25,000 a year. Whether grea and overhaul her rigging. ter nonors or greater emoluments will be conferred on him, vemains yet to be seen -Nicanwhile, after such a specimen of dereile. tion of principle, and open deliance of de cency and virtue, it will not readily shock the decency of any one; if it should turn 'out. | that the proceedings now going on against the Queen, have been devised by the King establishment in the river Sherbeo, are, alas! too himself; and the witnesses bribed at his in | true, stigation, in order to get rid of her entirely, that he may pursue, unmolested, his career which his Lordship, atthough a bottle com penion of his sovereign, did not relish; and The facts were soon 'noised abroad, and made the subject of animadversion in the daily papers, and in the caricature shops; blash on the countenance of royalty The King even contrived to be reconciled to Lord , Yarmouth; which, perhaps, will be thought mer marriage, of the Marquis of Hartford, to whose keeping his Majesty has confided the morals of his subjects. Such a son does | native home, infinite honor to such a father, who merits in turn, so virtuous a representative. But it would exhaust volumes were we to follow George the IV, in his career of debauchery and excess. He has had as many wives as Blue Beard; and he has contrived to get rid of them without trouble Fox and Sheridan, who were also his bottle companions, he ruined in their health and morals, and this is the man, who, with impure hands, dares to impeach his wife. How would the patriarchs of old have dealt with such a man?-His nobilty are of the same character, with some exceptions. The Marquis of Anglesea, who was so willing to give up his life to the populace of London, rather than sacrifice his conscience, (that "unparliamentary word") is the identical Lord Paget who some years ago seduced and carried off to the continent. his Brother's Wife; the remorse occasioned by which, afterwards induced him to join the army in Spain, in hopes, as acknowledged in his published correspondence, of meeting an honorable death .- He afterwards lost a leg at Waterloo. ...

#### 22222222 FROM AFRICA.

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the Bos ton Patriot, dated Villa da Praya, St. Jago, July 6. 1820

"By the arrival of His B M. brig of war Thistle, captain Hager, from Sierra Leone, on the 25th ult. I received the unwelcome intelligence of the death of the Unief Agent of the American colony at Sherbro, (who was the Rev. Samuel Bacon ) and eight | others; that great confusion had prevailed among the settlers who were at one moment about to abandon the place, when, through | the assistance of the British colony at Sierra Leone, and some native chiefs, tranquilit was restored-they are mostly in a languid state, and I am fearful that not one third of what now remain will be numbered among

the living next December. It is greatly to be lamented that the settlers should have arrived just at the commencement of the rainy seasons, and more so that they should undertake to colonize at Sherbro, one of the most unhealthy places on the coast, without a harbor for large vessels, and its proximity to Sierra Leone has always prevented slaves from carrying on any trade there; while Bulam, more healthy, and a feetile Island, having good harbors, situated at the mouth of the Rio Grande, claimed by the king of Kanabuck, remains uninhabited, and can be purchased of him for a trifling compensation. One powerful

were barbarously murdered by Thomas sickness, was truly an affliction. C\*\*\*\*s. Exasperated at the act, he proby His B. M brig Snapper, and taking on | become arnaments to society board experienced pilots, returned to the ri . Our city has become almost totally de. ware. Casar A. Rodney and Louis M'Lane, ver, where he stormed and carred Curtis' serted - There is not probably more than hattery, and landed and destroyed every 1000 white in abitants here; and yet the presentatives in the next Congress from that building and slave factory in that vicinity. | number of deaths for the last few days has state; which will again be, as it is now, and nearly fifteen hands high, five years old; had-In the engagement the Snapper's main mast been from ten to 12 a day. The deaths has almost always been, ably represented in on but one shoe, paces unusually well, which was perforated with two shot, and much in- | amongst the whites from 1st to 22d inclusive | Congress. jured in her other spars and rigging. The have been 166-which for our small popula-Thistle received but little damage C\*\*\*\*s tion, you must immediately perceive is finding it was useless to contend with such a enormous superior force, spiked his guns and escaped . "Two of our physicians have already left to the woods, with John Ormand and two us, and one or two others are talking of gosin e at his castle up the Rio Pongas

coast, visiting Sherbro on her cruise down. existed in any country."

From a fle of Sierra Leone Gazettes to July 1, 1820, received at the Office of the Boston Patriot.

FREETOWN, July 1. With sincere sorrow we have to notice, that the melancholy reports of deaths and diseases raging among the Americans, who proposed forming an

Mr. Doughen, a young gentleman who had accompanied the expedition as a volunteer, for the of debauchery The King of England is not the late 'Rev. Samuel Bacon, arrived here on Mona man that regards consequences, when the day, and reports that the whole of the white people gra ification of his passions is the object. He attached to that expedition, amounting in number possesses the means, and he has not left it to to twelve, are dead, (himself excepted); the loss be supposed that he will nesitate as to their among the colored people has been also very great; application. It is only a few years since ed people.) The cause of the diseases is attributed vice Smith, promoted. Lord Yarmouth detected his Majesty in ra to the unhealthy spot offered to the expedition for a ther an awkward situation with his wife; temporary accommodation by Mr. Kizell, of this colony, during the palacers with the Native Chiefs -these were protracted to an unusual length, and it

It appears that the government of the joint expedition, viz. that originally under the charge of the Rev. S. Bacon, intended to form an establishment for the reception, education, and maintenance, of such Africans as should be rescued from but nothing was found capable of raising a slavery by men-of-war; and the other branch under the direction of the Colonization Society, had, in consequence of the death of their leader, fallen intimore, who had at last prevailed upon the Native to have been no very difficult matter, when it | Chiefs to grant them an establishment on the Bagais known this same Lord is the son, by a for- roo river, where the whole were to remove the day after the departure of Mr. Doughen. That gentleman disappointed in his expectations-without employment in this country, is returning to his

# PHILADELPHIA, OCT. 12.

GENERAL ELECTION. The general election for governor, memday. In this city, the majority for Heister, | good health. the RADICAL and federal candidate for governor, was 2056 votes only, 395 fewer than votes. 65 fewer than in 1817. Heister's ma had taken up his abode at Brighton, and was election of Mr Tindlay, the democratic ! Wherever he appeared in public he was his- in question, it is all their candidates for the assembly, city fact, but we have it from a respectable source, supported also by the democratic voters of he has a frighte and two sloops of war ready the district. The democratic coroner is re at his call to take him to Hanover if it should elected The radical assembly and councils come to the worst. The people however, are num. - N. Y. Colombian. tickets for the city received a miserably mea. told, through the papers, that he only medigre vote, while the democratic party here tates a trip of pleasure in one of his Yachis. gave a very respectable vote for governor, assembly and councils. In this county, the united federal and radical assembly candidates were elected by a very small majority.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY Montgomery county over Joseph Heister is The whole of the Democratic ticket has, we understand, succeeded - Am Cent

Chester county has given Heister a major-

DELAWARE. COUNTY. Joseph Heister's majority in Delaware ounty is 511 over William Findlay. In 1817, it was 645.

Pennsylvania Election - By the York Pa ) stage arrived last evening, we received he following results of the elections in that

Finding's majority in York county, 350. Heister, s majority in Lancaster county, as far as heard from, is 1816 Dauphin county much the same as in 1817, Both parties are sanguine of success .- Chronicle:

### FEVER AT SAVANNAH.

Extract of a letter from Savannah, dated Sept. 23. The sickness here for the last month has inducement to colonize at Bulam, would be amounted to almost a plague. We have lost now complete. Thomas Bayley is re election the whey, and mix the latter with the whites to suppress that abominable traffe in human one very valuable physician, Dr Berrien - ed in the lower District without opposition, flesh, carried on to so alarming an extent at he died on Wednesday morning last; he died and in St. Mary's District Raphael Neale is up-The mixture of these two substances bethe Portuguese settlements of Bissao and in a good cause -exerted himself in at- re elected, by a majority of 207 votes over tending the sick beyond what his constitution his opponent, Mr Stonestreet. The follow- the whole into a thick paste of the consistence Capt. Hager informs me that a few weeks | would bear . His mother in law, Mrs. Delo- | ing gentlemen compose the whole represensince off Rio Pongas, he sent a boat with a ny, died about 30 hours before him, in the midshipman and 14 men up the river to hext room. You cannot conceive the disboar i a vessel lying at Curtis' wharf taking | tress Mrs. B was in just up from a sick bed, in slaves, and was fired upon from the shore with an infant not yet a month old, and to -after surrendering, all but two Kroomen lose a mother in 4 days, a husband in 5 days

ceeded to Sierra Leone where he was joined | ble citizens, and young men, who bid fair to

Spanish factors, and their faithful slaves, ing -Mr Arbel, the music master, a man whom they employed as artillery men. - much esteemed here, died to-day. The fever and gave battle to the Carangua Indians, a Banjamin Curtis, father to Thomas, who carries them off in from three to six days was a native of Boston, died, a few months | sickness, and there has been scarcely one cure effected in these violent cases | Dr. Kal-The U. S ship Cyane, E. Trenchard, Esq. lock informed me last evening that he had commander, is expected here in 10 or 12 spent 29 years here and says he could not til we were within 40 yards, charging on poned till Tuesday the 7th of N embernext. down fee a Teneriffe, and will proceed to the possibly imagined such Fevers could have them. The enemy were full four to one.

# THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18.

The PRESIDENT, with his family, returned to the Seat of Government on Wednesday evening, the 11th inst. from Virginia.

The POSTMASTER GENERAL returned to the city on Inursday evening last, from a visit to the West.

containing the proceedings of the trial of the

A cotton Factory belonging to Thomas Worthington, Esq near Chilhcothe, was a few nights since, consumed by fire; and the most offis contents valued to about twenty thousand dollars. A person who was sleepto the hands of a very able colored man from Bal- ing in the factory, perished in the flames. Columbus Gazeite.

#### ARRIVAL OF THE GURRIERE.

FROM THE NORFOLK BEACON, OCTOBER 5. arrivar in Hampton Roads, on Tuesday night port Bridge. about 8 o'clock, of the U. S. frigate Guerriere, Captain Warrington, 51 days from Gibraltar, via Madeira, the coast of Airica, bers of congress, assembly, county commis and Cape de Verd islands, without having sioners, aunitors and coroners, took place any communication with those places. The throughout the state of Pennsylvania yester- officers and erew of the Guerriere are all in erroneous method now in use." By L. Chap-

in 1817. In this county his majority is 443 pio, from Liverpool, inform that, "the King jority in the city and county together is 24:8 apprised of what was passing in the Metropovotes, 404 fewer than in 1817. Of the re- lis by means of telegraphic communications. candidate for gover for, by an increased ma sed and hooted at by the populace, while his ority, no doubt remains on the mind of any consort was every where received with markrational man. The federalists have elected, ed respect. The papers do not mention the councils, commissioner and auditor. They that his Majesty is very much alarmed at have elected their candidates for congress, the strong current of popular indignation including John Sergeant. Esq who was which threatens to verwhelm him; and that each week-the surplus charge by the above

Progress of the SILVER MINE - We are happy to learn from a gentleman engaged in this undertaking, that they have proceeded to the depth of one hundred and twenty se The majority for William Findlay, in | ven feet, being only a few feet above the level of the ore As soon as they arrive on a 320 votes -in 1817 the majority was 419 | level with the ore, they will proceed to mine under, in the direction of the stratum. We are gratified in learning. that the hopes of the persons concerned, are not in the least diminished, but if any thing, increased - If fant, who grows in proportion as he is fed, ity of about 400 votes-In 1817 he had 270. they find silver in sufficient quantity to ins. | until he reaches a certain stature, to which tify them in coining, it wil consummate antidote against "hard times." Zanesville Express.

> By private advices, we learn that the British Admiral, Sir ir Popham, has at length concluded a treaty with Christophe, by which he is to pay to the British government at the rate of forty-five dollars a head for every negro which they may land in his dominions It is presumed the negroes taken perties of substances? It will be eternally on board slave ships will by the British be sent to Hayti. We are assured that this step has been taken by Christophe, because he has ascertained that his subjects decrease at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

> > Dem. Press

Philip Reed.

John Nelson.

Robert Wright,

Maryland Election .- The return of Eleptions of members of Congress in this state is tation in Congress:

Joseph Kent. Samuel Smith, Peter Little. R. H. Warfield, Thomas Bayley.

Delaware - Complete returns are received of the late Election in the state of Dela-(now a member of Congress.) are elected Re-

From the Alexandria (Lou.) Herald, of the 2d ultimo. Extract of a letter from Gen James Long. to a gentleman in this parish. dated Fort

Bolivar. Aug. 18, 1820 " On the 30th of last month I surprised race of Cannibals who have, within a few years, murdered and eat more than 200 A. mericans. We had every dvantage in point and the fight lasted more than 15 minutes:

their loss was terrible; ours one killed and nine severely wounded, two since dead, others still dangerous; a few women and children were unavoidably killed in action. These Indians fight with bows and arrows, spears and tomahawks. I am building a strong fort on a beautiful peninsula, between the gulf of Mexico and bay of Trinity."

> Extract of a letter from New Orleans dated the 13th of September.

." The fever raging here is equal to the plague in any of the Barbary States Not C. Smith, Esq. has been appointed Presi- more than one out of ten of the new comers dent of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of who have the temerity to remain here this Georgetown, to supply the vacancy occa- season, have escaped death; and the course stoned by the death of the late Thomas B. of the disease is uncommonly rapid From Beatl; and Major John I Stull; Cashier, four to six days have been the extent of life after the patient was attacked The number of deaths for the last week' were 146. The price of the newspapers in London, They die with the black vomit generally in possession of all their reasoning faculties." therefore took the liberty of inflicting on his were made to declare, "that they would hold no panote each, and increasing in value each day. scenes of distress, that had passed under the writer's eye. It adds " what makes it worse is that every season it changes its character, so far as not to be subdued by the same treatment that was successful in a preceding one."

> Internal Improvement .- The citizens of Maine have just completed a bridge, connecting Moose Island with the Main land at the Westerly outlet of the St. Croix, in the town of Perry It is 1200 feet in length. The depth of the water in the channel is 18 feet at low, and 43 feet at high water; length of posts sixty one feet-cost 9600 dollars, ex-We have the satisfaction to announce the clusive of toll house, &c. It is called East-

A little work has recently fallen into our hands entitled "Tables of Interest and Discount calculated on the only irue principle of 365 days to the year, and compared with the .man. Rowlett's Tables are now in use in all the banks in this city, as well as most Passengers arrived at Norfolk, in the Sci- counting houses The plan of Rowlett is 30 days to the month, and 360 days to the year. The discount of \$1000 for 63 days is,

Whereas by the true method now

Surplus charge, 0144 upon the discount of \$1000 for 63 days is 14 cts 4. mills. During the year 1819, by a statement now before me, the different banks in this city discounted \$2,304,846 estimate, amounts to the sum of \$17.252 34 in favor of the banks collectively, per an-

Occult qualities -It has for a long time been fashionable (says one of aur correspondents ) to ridicule the term occult qualities. Those who deny them deser e ridicule. Every principle of every work of the Author of Nature is occult, and hidden from the knowledge of mortals

What is centripetal force, which, without contact, acts at immense distances? What power causes the heart of man to beat 60 times in a minute? What power changes grass into milk in the udder of the cow; or bread into blood, flesh and bones in the inno human art can add a single line?

What is the first principle of vegetables, of minerals, of animals? It is known to HIM alone who has clothed the sun with light, and causes him to revolve on his axis.

Lead will never becom silver; silver will never be gold; gold will never be a diamond; straw will never become citron or pine aple. What is the nature of the corpuscles or atoms which determine the nature and prohidden from us. All that is around us and all within us, is an enigma which we cannot . Nat Intl.

Composition for a Cement to resist the action of Fire and Water.

Take half a pint of Milk, and mix with it an equal quantity of Vinegar, so as to coing complete, add sifted quick lime; and make of putty. If this mastic is carefully applied to broken bodies or fissures of any kind, and dried properly, it resists water and fire

#### 50 Dollars Reward. STRAYED or STOLEN from the pasture of Abraham Bell, near Smithfield, in

the county of Jefferson on Saturday night the

An Iron Grey Horse,

is his most common gait, nicked, but carries his tail low .- I will give the above reward for the horse and conviction of the thief, or twenty dollars for the horse

SAMUEL SCOLLAY. Smithfield, Oct 18

# Postponement.

THE sale of the property advertised to take place on the 24th inst at the late resiof strack, as they felt in perfect security undence of Densilla Rutherford, dee'd is post-WM. P. CRAIGHILL.

[Imitated from the Italian of Grillo. ] As in this world of chance and change Incongruous characters must range, They sometimes strangely meet; Unwantoned guest in sylvan scene, A Sword upon the vil age green, Beheld a Ploughshare set.

"How I lament thy abject state! Mid rustics doomed by adverse fate, To live in dust and clay! I, in the hand of Mars may shine, Or grasped by Pailas, maid divine, Emit a brighter ray:

I then shall flash with lightning gleam--Shall flow 'mid corses pale Or, should my pride of strength arise, I rule the nations' destinies. While law and justice fail

"And I," the Ploughshare calm replied,
"I should abhor, with barbarous pride,
In,human blood to lave; I joy the wide champaign to view, Where fern and dock and thistles grow, With yellow harvests wave.

"I too, could such a tribute please, Might boast beyond the Eastern seas, The triumph of my sway; As public proof of just respec Imperial hands my course direct Through fields of rich Cathay.

"But I such vain applause disclaim-ith barren laurels crowned More dear is humble life to me, And I my highest honor see In shedding blessings round.

And flowery bands the tiger lead,

And Swords to Ploughshares turn."

"Nor thou my lowly toil deride, For thou must bend thy heart of pride, My useful arts to learn Yes-"lambs with wolves shall range the mead,

† The three introductory lines, and the fifth and venth stancas, have been added to the original Fable.

YES OR NO. When of a man lask a question, I wish he'd answer Yes or No. Nor stop to make some smoothe evasion,

And only tell me-may be so. I always doubt the friendly meaning-Of-well-perhaps-I do not know-When for a favor I am suing; I'd rather hear the answer No.

When of a friend I wish to borrow A little cash-to hear him say, Pre none to day-but on to-morrow-Is worse than if he told me nay.

Why all this need of plastering over, What we in fact intend to show? Why not at once, with much less labor, Say frankly, Yes my friend, or No?

I from my soul despise all quibbling,
I'll use it not with friend or foe—
And when they ask, without dissembling, I'll plainly answer Yes, or No.

And when I ask that trembling question, "Will you be mine, my dearest Miss?"
Then may there be no hesitation, To say distinctly-YES, SIR-YES.

THE LIFE PRESERVER.

The following simple method of resching drowning persons from a watery grave, is contained in a long article on that subject, ) in a late Liverpool paper, and is deserving of attention. The writer says

" If any one estimate inventions in the inocket handkerchief; so that every man had, at all times about his person, an apparatus which may be the means of saving the life of his fellow creature. With these simple means, any man who can swim may safely venture into the water, with the certainty of rescuing a drowning person. All the preparation, which need not occupy ten seconds, is this : - Spread the handkerchief out on the ground, and place the hat upon it in the centre, with the crown upwards, in the ordinary position of wearing; then gather up the four corners of the handkerchief over the crown of the hat, giving it a few twists, for the greater convenience of grasping with the hand. The hat must then be inverted (the crown downwards.) In this position it is confidently asserted, any person may safely enter the water; as the cavity of the hat contains a much greater quantity of air, than is requisite to sustain any man. I found that the hat with which I tried the experiment, would almost support me and another person clinging to me; neither of us making the least effort to float by any motion of hands and feet. The mode I should adopt however, in using the life preserver, would be, to give up the handkerchief to the person whose life was in danger, and immediately to disengage myself from him. He would soon discover that he was buoyed up and would recover his presence of mind; but, whether he did or not, it would be of little consequence, as long as he retained his grasp of the handkerchief. Whilst he was thus supported, nothing could be more easy than to push him to the shore with one hand, and swimming with the other.

A Peer, on coming out of the House of Lards was assailed by the mob with loud demands of a shout for the Queen. He endeavoured for some time to push his way through and to evade compliance, but at last, surrounded and threatened with violence, he stopped short and took off his hat " And must I cry, the Queen for ever?" said he to his persecutors. "Yes, yes, off with your hat -You must, you shall!" exclaimed the mob. as possible. "Well then," said he, " if 1 must, here goes, my hoys-Huzza! the Queen for ever, and may all your wives be like her."

### Land at Auction.

I SHALL offer for sale, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on the 4th of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day. the tract of land on which Lreside, containing

About 475 Acres. in Jefferson county, on the Opequon creek,

eight miles west of Charlestown, and about four hundred yards of Wm. Cameron's valuable Manufacturing, Plaster and Saw Mills, and from one to four miles of several other first rate Merchant Mills. In addition to the many advantages and conveniences which this farm possesses, there are on it bold and never failing springs of fine lime stone water; and I am waranted in saying, that it may be classed among the best grain farms in the county, and from the adaption of the soil to clover and plaster, the facility with which stock can get to water, it would make a first rate grazing farm. About 250 acres of the land are cleared, upwards of forty of

which are prime bottom land A ware of the difficulty of raising money at this time, I have made up my mind to take a price commensurate to the crisis, and if a moderate sum can be paid in cash, I would take bonds, such as I may approve, due and bearing interest, for the balance of the first payment: and I will also take bonds becoming due in a moderate time, for any part or the whole of the subsequent payments, with substantial personal security, or a Deed of Trust on the land. About Seventy Acres will be seeded in wheat in fine order and in good time, which the purchaser may have at a fair price for my labour and seed -possession may be had on the 1st day of January next. I will treat privately for the land, and if a sale be effected previous to the 4th of December, notice will be given.

After the sale of the land, on the same day, horses and stock of every description, plantation utensils, corn, fodder, &c &c. will be sold on a credit (except the corn) of nine months for all sums above five dollars, and for any purchase to that amount or under, the cash must be paid-the corn will be | Virginia, will furnish at a short notice, in sold on three months credit. Bond and ap- any part of the country, Machines of 3, 4, 5, David R. Gist,

N. B. Mrs Whiting will sell her life interest in a very valuable farm, containing of Francis Whiting, Esq. dec'd-it lies about one mile from my farm. W. P. F. Oct. 11

NEGROES FOR SALE. I am commissioned by a gentleman to sell

a family of Negroes-a very valuable man, his wife and three children ; altho' cash is the only object for selling them, if any inducement to purchasers, a short credit can be had for a part of the money—apply to WM. P. FLOOD.

Oct. 11.-3t.

# The Berryville JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

WILL commence on Tuesday the 24th spectable, and collected as usual

Jefferson County, To wit. September Court, being the 25th

By order of the Board.

day of the month. Thomas Marshall, Plaintiff,

Hugh Williams Evans, John W Prentis, and Kohert E. Carter, merchants and Co part ners in trade under the name and firm of Prentis & Carter, & Jas. S. Lane, Defts. IN CHANCERY.

The defendants Hugh Williams Evans, & Prentis and Carter, not having entered their defendant, James S. Lane, do not pay, con. plated buckles at the cheeks. Taid county of Jefferson.

A Copy .- Teste, R. G. HITE, c. J. c.

# Colonization Society.

THE demand for funds to carry into effect the objects of the American Colonization Society, being very urgent at this time, the FULLERS CARDS BRUSHES. &c &c. subscriber has been, therefore directed, by worthy the attention of Fullers and Dyers the President and Managers of the Charles- at a distance, as well as those of the neightown Auxiliary Society, to request, that the | borhood, as they are sold cheap subscriptions now due may be paid as soon

JOHN MARSHALL, Sec'y. And Treasurer pro. tem. of the Charles-town Auxiliary Colonization Society.

Presidential Election. AN Election for the County of Jefferson, will be held at the Court House, in Charles Town, on the first Monday in November next, to elect twenty-five electors to choose a President and Vice President of the United

BENJAMIN DAVENPORT, DANIEL MORGAN, ROBERT G. HITE,

Commissioners appointed by the Executive to superintend

# Charles Button,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends nd the public, that he has established himself at Harper's Ferry, where he will carry on the SADDLE, HARNESS, & TRUNK making business, in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and at such prices as are suitable to the times He flatters himself from his experience in the above line that he will be enabled to give general satisfaction, so as to merit a share of patronage. Specimens of his workmanship can be seen at his shop, where all orders in the above line of business will be punctually attended to.

# Fresh Burnt Lime.

Three Thousand bushels of an excellent quality for sale, at a kiln on Capt M. Ranson's farm, adjoining Charles Town. Ap-

John Spangler or John Whitson.

# Threshing Machines. GEORGE WRIGHT,

Wheat Threshing Machines, Residing at Middletown, Frederick county, Sam'l Gray,

proved security will be required. If the or 6 horse power, made of the best materials land be not sold I will rent it, if a suitable | and most approved construction, either to thresh and clean the grain, or to thresh only, Joshua Huton, and either fixed or moveable, at from 200 to | Thomas Hall, 400 dollars-One of his machines may be | Francis Hamilton seen at John Yates' near Charlestown, Jefbetween 6 and 700 acres, the late residence ferson county, and others in the neighbor- Elizabeth Hall, hood of his own residence. Sept. 13-3t.

# For Sale or Rent,

A VALUABLE farm, one mile from Alexandria, containing about 150 acres -Also, for sale, a farm adjoining the above, with valuable improvements upon it, containing two or three hundred acres, as might suit the purchaser. Also a valuable mill and farm on Shenandoah river, known by the name of the Ford mill, four miles from Harper's Ferry. Also a farm in Jefferson county. Virginia, 3 miles from Charlestown, containing between 3 and 4 hundred acres. Also a merchant mill. 2 miles from Alexandria, occupied by I. Janney; possession can be had of this property the 4th day of March day of this month, near this place, over a next. Also a new house at the lower end of verse ratio of their simplicity, they wills handsome course. The first day 4 miles Duke street, on the wharf, in Alexandria: Henry Best, so highly extolled, is no more than a hat and miles, and repeat. The purse will be reso highly extolled, is no more than a hat and miles, and repeat. The purse will be reso highly extolled, is no more than a hat and miles, and repeat. ver. 12 miles above Berry's Ferry: any part of the above property can be had on reasonable terms, by applying to

DAVID WILSON, SAMUEL WILSON, WM H. BROWN. Alexandria, Sept. 20-7t.

Stop the Thief!!

# 50 Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen out of my stable, in Middle urg, on Saturday night the ninth inst. a large bright bay horse, saddle and bridle, John Griffeth, the horse near sixteen hands high, eight or appearance and given security pursuant to | nine years old, black mane and tail, nicked the act of Assembly and the rules of this & carries his tail to the left side, has a scar on Rollins Jett, court, and it appearing to the satisfation of one of his fore ankles, windgalled, was a little Jno. Jamison, the court that they are not inhabitants of lame when taken-rides remarkably well, this commonwealth, It is ordered that they | trots, paces and canters. (paces unusually well appear here on the fourth Monday in No. | which is his most common gait ) The saddle vember next, and answer the bill of the com- half worn or more, yellow stirrups, the briplainant, and it is further ordered that the | die a small snaffle plated bit, fair leather,

vey away, or secret any monies by him WM. COOK who is supposed to have owing to, or goods or effects in his hands be stolen the horse is an Irishman, pretends to longing to the absent defendants Hugh Wil. be a barber, from five feet to five feet six inliams Evans, and Prentis & Carter, until the | ches high about twenty five years old, black further order of this court: And that a copy hair, small black whiskers, round face, black of this order be forthwith inserted in the eyes, very much pockmarked, and freckled, Farmers' Repository, printed in Charles his nose a little crooked, round shouldered, town, for two months successively, and post- speaks quick, and walks short and brisk. ed at the front door of the court house of the I will give the above reward for the horse and conviction of the thief, or twenty dollars for the horse.

NOBLE BEVERIDGE. Middleburg, Loudoun Co. Va. Sept. 27-6w.

# To Fullers & Dyers.

THE subscribers have just received a fresh supply of the very best DYE STUFFS,

Jas S. Lane & Towner. Shepherdstown, Sept. 27.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

#### List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office, Charlestown, Va. on the 30th Saptember, 1820.

Robert Y. Jack, 2; Benjamin Allen, 2; Elizabeth Jones. Capt. Z. Buckmaster, James Anderson, 2; Malon K. Lancaster, John Agar, Alexander Anderson, John Lock, Thos. Likens, William Little, 2; Robt. C. Lcey Matilda Athey. John Losttetter

Henry A. Barron, Mr. Mosselman, Ann Brown, John Moyers. Robert W. M'Curdy, Joshua Burton, Bishop Wm. M'Kendree, John A. M'Pherson, James Boreing Mary Ann Buckly William Morgan. Doct. Wm. M'Gruder, William D. Burnitt Edmond Mane. Benjamin Beeler, Mordica Booth, Doct. Gabriel P. Nash, onathan Nixon, William Brent, Thomas Beecham

Nathaniel Offutt, 2.

Chas. M. Perry,

Joseph Pearson,

William Paker,

George Reynolds, 2;

M. Partridge.

Casper Seebers

Thos. Sanford.

Elishe Toys, William Talbot,

William Taloe, Mathew Thomas.

Mary B. Saunders, 2

Eliza Potter,

Catherine F. Boord, Mr. Brown. James Cage, Dr. Robt. Craven, Ward Conaughway, Robert E. Cummings, Margaret Clemments Elizabeth Crucherville, John Perkins, George Carne, Catherine Crane Julia Ann Crawford, Calvin Chaddock, Jacob Crowell. John Rodgers,

Joseph Rose Rich'd Duffield. Benj. Spriggs, Doct. Straith, Doct. John Douglass, Edmond Downey, John Saunders Patrick Daugherty, Jacob Sennell. Doctor Washington Du-Alex. Smith. vall, Ezekiel Deen, Rev. Mr. Dodridge. William F. Shreck Thos. Snowden, Custavus Shope, Lienry Smith, John Spangler, George A. Smith, John Scott,

George Evans. John R. Flage, 6. Gilbert Gibbons. Catherine M. Good.

William Vestal, 5, Ann Whiting, Wm. C. Washington Aquilla Willet Lucretia Walraven. Maria Heath. James Wallingsford, Philip Harrisson Ed. Williams Benj. Heller, Dan'l Wright, Sam'l Whells, John Hay, John Hunter, John White, Thimothy Winn. James Yerkes. H. KEYES, P. M.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office. at Haper's Ferry, on the 30th Sept 1820.

George Little. Geo. Malleory, David Nichols, Thomas Malleory, David Mires, Sarah P. Middleton John Moore, John Ogden, John Peacher, 2; Wm. D. Phealan. Jacob Cooper, Daniel Cremor, Jesse Randal, 2;

Philip Coons, Joseph Colber, Gairy Robinson, Jacob Crowl, John Roof. Elizabeth Creamer, John Smallwood, Elizabeth Cahill William Brown. Simon Shover Philip Strider, 2; John Spalding, John Strider. Jonathan Shupe,

Thomas Enles. Benedict Edelen, John Upperman, 2; Ann Vestal. Christina Webb, Leanah Wright, Harper H. Williamson, John Wheatley. Thomas Keyes, 3.

# Regimental Orders.

R. HUMPHREYS, P. M.

THE first battalion, under the command of Major Benj. Davenport, will parade in Shepherdstown, at 11 o'clock, on Friday the 27th day of October next.

THE second battalion, under the command of Lieut. Col. Hite, will parade in Charlestown, at 11 o'clock, on Saturday the 28th day of October next.

VAN RUTHERFORD, Col. 55th Regiment. Sept. 27.

### Public Sale.

WILL be sold, at the late residence of Drusilla Rutherford, dec'd, on the 25th October next, a number of large Hogs fit for fattening this fall, some small ditto-Farming Utensils of every description, several Milch Cows, young Cattle, and about 250 barrels of Corn, at the heap. A credit of six months will be given on all sums above five dollars.

WM. P. CRAIGHILL, WM LITTLE, WM. GROVE.

# FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. XIII.]

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1820.

[No. 655.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER. THE price of the FARMERS' REPOSITORY IS TWO Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid at the comement, and one at the expiration of the year.

Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance -- no paper will be discontinued, except at the option of the Editor, until arrearages Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be

inserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. All adverfisements sent to the office without having the numher of times for which they are to be inserted, designated, will be continued until forbid, and charg-\* All communications to the Editor on business,

aust be post paid.

#### AN ADDRESS

To " The Maryland Agricultural Society," From their President, R. Smith, Esq. Delivered at their Semi-Annual Meeting, on the 12th

Those, who study the physiology of vegetation, have to encounter difficulties not met with in other physical researches. The Rationale of the effects of experiments in agriculture cannot, in general, be traced with the scientific exactness, attainable in other disquisitions Besides the great length of time, required in ascertaining the result of each individual trial, the silent progress of vegetation is affected sometimes, by some unknown principle in the soil, and, at all times, by the varying indeterminable state of the atmosphere. Solid foundations, however, for rational illustrations in this department of knowledge, have been formed from a careful examination and collection of experiments furnished from time to time by judi-

cious, painstaking cultivators of the soil." In the estimation of some agriculturists, science is unfortunately considered as nothing but the imaginary speculation of visionary theorists. In its true point of view, it is acid gas, which the stone originally contain- Magnesia itself, and consequently the Magregarded as "the refinement of common sense," improved by a knowledge of princi- has an immediate operation as a manure. - element until after the sine be completely ples, that have been established by a series of facts and by the diversified experience of burning, loses, for a time, this nutritive in combined with carbinic acid gas, instead of many years. It is only in this point of view, gredient. In consequence of this loss it is, being a poison, is, like lime, by virtue of this as warranted by practice, that science is, in

yet, but in its infancy. Its admonitions plants as to kill grass watered with it. Nor is this, that Magnesia needs a much longer ought therefore, to be received with all the does this lime become a manure, until it has time than lime in recovering this nutritive circumspection of the most wary caution. gained anew the carbonic acid gas of which ingredient, and, of course, in becoming a ma-They, nevertheless, are indubitably, at all it had been deprived by the process of burn- nure. It is hence presumable, that the opitimes, entitled to respectful and mature con- ing. This principle it, in due time, does re- nion of the deleterious effects of the Magnesideration It is from chymistry that we gain by absorbing it from the atmosphere sian lime has proceeded from the very great have learned the most useful lessons in agri- and from all vegetable and animal matters | length of time, which the Magnesia requires culture. It is by the aid of this science that with which it may come in contact.

of those which constitute had land phere is but an auxiliary. And hence it is, All soils consist of certain primitive earths | rich land and a small quantity to poor land.

clayey loam, sandy loam, and gravelly loam. Clay, sand and gravel need no description. I would only remark, as to sand and gravel, that the difference between them is merely

soil, consisting of sand or gravel and clay, with a mixture of calcarious matter, and in which the sand or gravel is predominant.

in a soil naturally sterile, and also what tial gas from the small supplies slowly afprinciple, if any, noxious to vegetation, may | forded by the atmosphere. be therein contained. We are thence neces. In the use, then, of quicklime, as a masarily led to the conclusion, that the absence | nure, it is desirable to apply only as much as of those salutary earths, or the presence of will be speedily saturated with carbonic acid that noxious principle is the cause of the gas from the vegetable and animal substerility of such a soil And, of course, with stances contained in the soil. As this cana view to its improvement, the surest method | not be ascertained with precision, it is advisor to destroy by an appropriate specific such | time, a very large quantity. A small pornoxious principle. But in the practice of tion occasionally repeated would be the medicine, the greatest difficulty is in ascer. safest course. And the quantity, each time, of the malady. "Felix qui potuit rerum cog- tity of vegetable and animal substances in noscere causas."

The sterility of a soil proceeds from one If, however, the lime should have been ex- The University of Maryland, an institu- dent. Jesus Christ, or God Almighty

Calcarious matter is an essential compo- bined Should there be a deficiency of this ingredient, lime is useful to supply the defect and the carbonic acid gas with which it is com-

Carbonic acid gas is a compound fluid, onsisting of charcoal dissolved in oxygen. In its operation as a manure, this compound decomposed by the process of vegetation, vegetables. This hypothesis merits, on the ts charcoal, i e its carbon is absorbed by the plant and becomes a constituent part of It hence would appear, as a necessary corollary, that the carbon of carbonic acid is, in the same manner, deprived of it by gas is the ingredient by virtue of which lime | calcination. It also, like lime, regains this

on vegetation, is illustrated by the experiment of infusing it into water. Impregnated with this element, water acquires a vast | insomuch, that it cannot be combined with accession of nutricious virtue, and when ap- it, as long as the lime, united with it, replied to the roots of plants is most power- mains in a caustic state. The lime, in such

fully efficacious mechanical means, retains the carbonic

we have discovered the commixture of those By the chymists, however, it has recently cially as, during that long period of deprivaingredients, which constitute good land and been discovered, that the quantity of carbonic acid gas in the atmosphere is very small, injures the crops. The extent and duration "The soil is the great Laboratory in which and that therefore this essential ingredient is of such injurious effects must necessarily be GENERAL ORDER. the food of plants is prepared." The atmos- drawn principally from the vegetable and in proportion to the barrenness of the soil to that the qualities of so is are universally con- may serve to explain the common practice of and to the quantity that may be used. sidered objects of the highest importance. - applying a large quantity of quicklime to

differently combined. These have been A rich soil abounds with various vegeta vertheless, be extremely sterile. The cause enumerated and classified with great precible and animal matters, with which the lime of this sterility is, sometimes, not within the lonel Anthony Gale, of the Marine Corps, however, it is not my intention, on this occa- carbonic acid gas. In proportion to the richsion, to resort. In language more familiar, ness of the land, will be the abundance of although less exact, I shall content myself | these vegetable and animal matters; in proin stating, as sufficient for the practical pur- portion to such abundance will necessarily poses of agriculture, that the soils of our be the supply of carbonic acid gas, and, of judicial to vegetation. These salts can be country are, in general, clay, sand, gravel, course, in such ratio ought to be the quanti- discovered by means of re agents employed ty of lime applied to the land. As poor on such occasions by chymists, and, when land contains little or no such vegetable and discovered, they can be decomposed and animal matters, lime used thereon will have | neutralized by the application of quicklime. to absorb the requisite carbonic acid gas al- A few years since, a case, worthy of notice, in the size of their constituent parts, viz. the most altogether from the atmosphere; and occurred in England. Sir Joseph Banks grains of the one and the pebbles of the other. as the atmosphere affords but a very small had a field remarkable for its serility, al-Clayey loam is a compound soil, consist- supply, lime, applied in a large quantity, to though it was apparently of a very good ing of clay and sand or gravel, with a mix- such a soil, must necessarily remain for a quality. He put some of the soil into the ture of calcarious matter, and in which the considerable period of time before it can be hands of an eminent chymist to be analized saturated with this ingredient. During the It was found to contain sulphate of iron -Sandy or gravelly loam is a compound whole period of such deprivation, it will be The obvious remedy recommended was lime, injurious to vegetation. If, then, the vegeta- which converted the sulphate into manure. ble and animal matters in the soil should be And from that time the field has proved to so scanty as to furnish carbonic acid gas suf- be productive and valuable. Calcarious matter is any substance that ficient, for example, to saturate only one tenth part of the lime applied to the land, By chymical tests, we are to ascertain all the other nine parts of such lime would be those primitive earths and the proportionate | prejudicial, and thus the soil by this applicaparts thereof, which compose a soil naturally | tion would be injured in the ratio of nine to fertile. By the same means we are able to one. And such lime would, moreover, conascertain which of those salutary earths and | tinue to be prejudicial, more or less, until it what proportions thereof are not to be found | should be duly impregnated with this essen-

or more of the following causes, viz -lst. posed, previously to its application, so long tion highly reputable to our state and exten-Its bad texture -2nd. The absence of some as to have become perfectly mild, that is, sively beneficial to the community, intend essential ingredient.—3rd. The presence of completely saturated with carbonic acid gas, to constitute a new chair for a professorship

position of the differents earths, as is best land. Containing, in that state, as much of | in all their appointments, no doubt can be adapted to absorb and to retain such portion this nutritive ingredient, as it is capable of entertained as to the talents and acquireof moisture as is the most conducive to the absorbing, it, in virtue thereof, operates at ments of the gentleman, who is to occupy so If the land should be too stiff and cold tion to the quantity used, except in cases ness as is at present, the theory of agriculfrom an excess of clay, its texture will be im- where there is in the land a sufficiency of ture, a vista from this chair will, I trust, be proved by the application of sand or gravel. calcarious matter. Instead of extracting, as opened, which will afford us a distinct per-If it should be too light and hungry from a in the process of quicklime, the nutritive ele- | spective of the subjects obscurely presented redundancy of sand or gravel, its texture ment from the vegetable and animal matters | by me. and of other agricultural matters inwill be benefited by the use of clay. And if in the soil, the mild lime leaves them just as finitely more interesting. the calcarious matter should happen to be they were, and takes with it into the soil the too abundant, the application of clay or sand accession of immediate food afforded by the carbonic acid gas with which it was com-

nent part of all lands naturally ferti'e - In this mild state, lime at all times and on all lands, ought to be used, unless there be in the soil some noxious principle, which quickthus to improve the constitution of such a lime might have the effect of correcting; or soil. The benefit of lime, in such a case, is unless the soil abound with hard or inert ve. ly to be occupied by Austrian troops. Befrom the calcarious matter it contains. And getable matters, which lime when caustic, nevento and Ponte Corvo, not having succeedthe benefit of the calcarious matter is from would bring into a state of more rapid decomposition and solution.

There is a species of limestone, which contains a large quantity of Magnesia. The lime of such stone has by some, learned as

present occasion, a short explanation. Mugnesia, like lime, is, in its natural state, combined with carbonic acid gas, and orinciple by absorbing it from the atmos-The beneficial effect of carbonic acid gas | phere and from vegetable and animal matters Magnesia, however, has a much weaker attraction for carbonic acid gas than lime, state, attracts by its superior powers carbo-The powder of limestone, pounded by any | nic acid gas, not only from all vegetable and animal matters in the soil, but from the ed. It consequently by virtue of this gas nesia can absorb no portion whatever of this But limestone, when reduced to powder by saturated. But Magnesia after At becomes that quicklime is on all soils, with the two | ingredient, a useful constituent of soils, and any degree, worthy of the attention of the exceptions hereaf er stated, prejudicial to it is only when deprived of it, that it is, as in vegetation. Nay, water, in which quick- the case of lime, injurious to vegetables.-Agricultural chymistry, it is true, is, as lime has been dissolved is so injurious to The essential difference, then, between them in regaining the carbonic acid gas, and espemal matters in the soil. This discovery | which the Magnesian lime may be applied

Land apparently very good, as to its tex ture, and as to its component parts, may, ne reach of common observation. There may be in the soil a principle noxious to plants, which cannot be discovered but by the application of some chymical tests. For example, there may be the salts of iron which are pre-

These few observations, imperfect as they are, have been submitted to your consideration, under a faint expectation, that, in some small degree, they may have a tendency to induce an opinion that the practical cultivator and the inquisitive physiologist ought to go hand in hand with a view to the advancement of the great interests of agriculture -To have given to these observations the extent required by a full examination of the subject, would have been an unreasonable where in the City of Washington, on or trespass upon the time and probably upon | about the 1st of September, instant, in the the patience of the Society. It has not been my intention, on this occasion, to range in so vast a field, as to discuss the multitude of diis to supply by artificial means such defects, able not to incur the risk of applying, at one an examination, would necessarily have oc. fight him, (Lieut. Col. G.le,) thereby decurred. My humble purpose has been mere. | grading the dignity of his rank and station. ly to sow upon our land a single handful of taining with precision the proximate cause ought to be regulated by the estimated quan from the cultivation thereof or from the sethe grain of science in the fond hope, that, open street in front of the Marine Barracks, lection of a better seed, we may hereafter, one and aff, reap an abundant harvest.

no apprehension ought to be entertained as of Geology and Agricultural Chymistry.

The requisite texture of soil is such a com- to the quantity used on either poor or rich Judicious as the Faculty have hitherto been once as a manure on all soils and in propor- honorable a station. Enveloped in dark-

#### OF ITALY The news from Italy, given in the French

papers, is not without interest. It would seem, by letters from Rome of a positive tenor, that the states of the Church are realed in their project of incorporation with the kingdom Naples, have organized themselves into republics; the inhabitants are possessed of a considerable number of foreign muskets; well as unlearned, been deemed a poison to the young men have universally put themselves in martial array; the bells of the churches have been melted down to make cannon; and these magnanimous, though diminutive states, (the population of both together not exceeding thirty thousand souls) have resolved to "die all, die nobly," rather than return to the Papal yoke, or submit to the dictation of Austria! The Neapolitans boast that they have three hundred thousand citizen soldiers prepared to resist, with the same spirit which the French patriots displayed in 1793, any foreign host that may dare to invade their soil. To animate their courage and heighten the glow of freedom, they take their ancient names of Lucanians, Samnites, according to their several districts. The Neapolitan press is fruitful of the most energetic publications on the side of the Revolution. As a step towards the improvement of the public morals, all the gambling houses have been suppressed, and their contracts with the government abrogated -Notwithstanding these fine things, we fear that neither the Neapolitan government nor Neapolitan morals are destined to he regenerated fully in the present age - Nat Gaz.

Adj. & Insp Gen s Office, October 15, 1820.

At a General Court Martial, begun and holden at the Marine Barracks, in the City of Washington, on the eighteenth day of September last, of which Brigad er General Thomas S Jesup, of the United States Aron the following charges and specifica-

Charge 1. Habitual drunkenness. Specification 1. In being disgracefully intoxicated on or about the 14th, 15th, 18th, 19th, 22d, and 31st days of August last, in the public streets, in the vicinity of the Marine Barracks, Davis's Hotel, and at various other places, in the City of Washington, and to such a degree as to disqualify him from the discharge of his official duties.

Specification 2d. In being intoxicated in common dram shops, and other places of low repute, in the City of Washington, on or about the 15th of August last, and at various other times between the 1st and 31st of August last, to a degree disqualifying him from the discharge of the duties of his station, and highly degrading to his character and Commandant of Mariners

Charge 2d. Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

Specification 1st. In visiting a house of ill fame, near the Marine Barracks, in an open and disgraceful manner, on or about the 31st of August last, thereby degrading his rank and station, and dishonoring the service to which he is attached.

Specification 2d In calling Lieut R. M. Desha, Paymaster of the Corps at the centre house of the Marine Barracks, and elsepresence of a number of officers, a damned rascal, liar, and coward, and threatening him, Lieut. Desha, with personal chas isement,

Specification 3d. In declaring, in the on or about the first of September, instant, in the presence of a number of his officers, that he did not care a damn for the Presi-

Charge 3d. Signing a false certificate. Specification. In certifying on honor, to Lieut R M. Deshu, Paymas er of the Corps, that he had not detailed any soldier from