Twas on the eve of Sunday, A man was very sick, Fearing "of all men the way," So calls a doctor quick.

The doctor came and pills prescrib'd, Took fee, and bade good night, But the long night and all next day, The patient toss'd and groaning lay, In a most painful plight.

On Monday morn the patient sent
For doctor, quick to come and see him,
Immediately the doctor went, And found the pills began to free him.

Quoth Bolus, "sir, you might have known That you must wait till Monday: They're Lee's pills, from Connecticut, They'll never work on Sunday.

> THOUGHTS ON MATRIMONY, BY AN OLD BACHELOR.

Down to the vale of life I tend, While hoary age creeps slowly on, And with the burdening thought I bend, That youth with all its joys are gone.

Successive years have rolled away, In fancied views of future bliss, But 'twas the phantom of a day, And that future dies in this-

Too nice, too wise, too proud was I, To wed as taught by nature's rule; The world as still to choose for me, And I the condescending fool.

Hence are my days a barren round, Of trifling joys and idle fears, For life, true life is only found, In social joys and social tears.

Happy the youth that finds a bride, In sprightly days of health and case; Whose temper to his own allied, No knowledge seeks but how to please.

A thousand sweets their days attend; A thousand comforts rise around; Here husband, parent, wife and friend, In every dearer sense is found.

And still their bliss new comforts bring, Hence joys in sweet succession come: A queen is she, and he's a king, and their dominion is their home.

Yet think not man, 'mid scenes so gar, That clouds and storms will never rise, A cloud may dim the brightest day, And storms obscure the calmest sky.

Yet still their bliss shall stand its ground, Nor shall their comforts e're remove; Bitters are oft salubrious found, And lovers' quarrels heighten love.

The light and shades, the good and ills, That's finely blended in their fate; To sweet submission bow their wills, And make them happy in their state.

'Tis not thy lips, thy dimpled cheeks, Or lovely form I prize, But 'tis thy gentle heart that speaks, Dear Delia, in thine eyes.

Thine eyes, sweet index of thy mind, Proclaim thy looks serene, That all is gentle, all refin'd, That all is peace within.

'Tis this that sheds the brightest beam, O'er every female grace, 'Tis this has won my pure esteem,

From the New York National Advocate. THE CRITICAL OBSERVER. Be not one of them that strike hands, or

them that are sureties for debts" When in my youthful days, or in other words, when I was about two and twenty, a me a bail bond to sign, merely as a mat-ter of form, nothing more! Now, as I con-ceived signing a bond no great matter for young fellow of my acquaintance presented one friend to do for another, I was preparing | cause of the fever, as the fever was the sause to do as I was requested—just as I had taken of the thirst, the thirst the cause of the wa my pen in hand, the catastrophe of the old | ter drinking, the water drinking the cause beau popped into my mind, and I immediately "looked ere I leaped!" On examining the article, I found that by signing it, I be made to endure the thought that such a incurred the risk of paying it, in case of the default of my friend. In a matter of such | bly produce such serious effects. He was importance, I conceive some advice was ne exhorted to make an experiment, and to sa Mill, at Mill's Grove, about three miles cessary, and immediately applied to my un tisfy himself; "for if, said M you drink less from Charlestown, and intends commencing cle Bartholomew—his advice was concise grog, you will have less fever; then there business on the lst September; after which and promptly given-" Be not thou one of will be less drought- then there will be less time Cloth will be fulled, dyed and dressed them that strike hands, or of them that are sureties for debts" I relished the proverb, and therefore got rid of my friend, with the best excuse I could frame.

- Often, in my journey through life, has this advice of my uncle's been of immense benefit, not only to myself, but to those of some effects which it produces." "Your homy associates, who were not so wedded to nor talks very pretty, rejoined Pat, nearly their own opinions as to be deaf to the warn. ings of reason, and experience And often, when I observed the waywardness of others, have I regretted that no uncle Burtholomew was at hand to counsel them.

Ichabod Fanciful was a young man of a perhaps" lively turn of mind, and much inclined to "building castles on sandy foundations"-he had a snug little patrimony, which, with at tention and economy might in the end have rendered him independent. But Ichabod had a "notion" to speculate -and as he seldom took any time to consider, he was often the dupe of sharpers. As his own funds ra pidly decreased, Ichabod was forced to have recourse to those that are "of them that are sureties for debts" It was lehabod who besought me to sign the bail bond, when my uncle's advice induced me to refuse him-But he would not listen to the proverb, and therefore looked round for one less cautious.

Among his acquaintance was Simon Careless. Simon likewise possessed a snug property, with the proceeds of which he contrived to blunder through life, without

either increasing or diminishing it-for he was too indolent to adopt any plan calculated to enhance its value; and therefore, whatever good luck fell to his lot was certainly a "wind fall." Such was the person to whom Tree Business, next door to Mr. Jacob Bo- in Frederick county, near the Rock's Ferry: Ichabod Fanciful applied when I refused his | denhamer's, in Charlestown, where he has | Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Household and request. It did not require much persuasion on hand, and will continue to make saddle Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils; Corn to induce Simon Careless to do any act, trees of the newest and best fashion, which whether for his advantage or disadvantage -. will be always ready plated, and may be had the bond was signed-Ichabod's speculation, as usual, proved a losing bargain-he ab sconded, and left poor Simon in the lurch. who was almost, if not entirely reduced to beggary-and this merely from becoming one of those that strike hands, or them that are sureties for debts."

Simon's catastrophe was a warning to all the neighborhood, and it was long ere a spethou one of them that are sureties for debts." "A word to the wise is sufficient"-let every one profit by the advice of uncle Bartholo-

Communicated for the N. Y. Daily Advertiser. ANECDOTE OF A PHYSICIAN & PATIENT.

[FOUNDED ON FACT] One day as Dr M was walking along a street of New York, he was saluted by a voice, uttering the words, "God bless your honor! will your honor stop a little bit?"-The person was an honest Hiberman, laboring with his shovel removing earth preparatory to laying the foundation of a house; he was requested to come forth from his hole, and proceed, above ground, with his communication. "Your honor saved my life once, by the blessing, in that hospital there, when you was doctor and I was sick man - be instituted without respect to persons. And now since my discharge, I wish you would cure me of a great trembing, all over me, that troubles me every day, in the morning." M commended him for his gratitude to his benefactors, and for his industry in working for his support, as became a good man; and expressed a hope that the Father of Mercles would extend a blessing to them both-when Pat shewed impatience at the moralizing strain, by a query—"You forget the trembling, did not you?" "Explain the trembling, then," said M. "Every morning, answered Pat, I feels very poorly and distressedly, with such weakness and shaking, . that I can hardly crawl about." "What is

the cause of this debility?" "I do not know for certain; but every night I sweats so that apparently stout and healthy. One third of my bed is wetted through, and the sweat drops down upon the floor." "Why do you nine to twelve months, if the puchaser wishsweat so profusely?" "I cannot tell, unless es it. Enquire of the PRINTER. it be, that I drinks some pitchers of water during the night" "Why do you swallow such enormous quantities of water?" "Because, an please your honor, I am so droughty and dry, I should die if I did not drink water." "Wherefore are you so excessively thirsty, friend?" "Oh, I has such a terrible | Soft Bar Lead, Shot and fire Flints for sale. hot fever, that roasts me alive and almost burns me up." "Can you inform me what brings on the fever so regularly every night?" "That I suppose I can; it is my hard work, exposed to all weathers, from early to late, all day long, to earn a support for myself too severe for the powers of my constitution. "Very well, replied M. as you toil so incesantly, you take a drop of the creature nov and then, do you not, to support your strength? "Yes, just a taste, a small relish subject of of rum, whiskey, or the like, as a christian man you know, ought to do." "How much would you suppose, above three haif pints a

short half pint more; and what of that popular Finding thus from his own confession, that the complainant drank a quart of ardent of the sweating, and the sweating the cause of the trembling Pat could with difficulty trifling quantity of good liquor could possi be entirely free from the train of trouble on hand a Superior Quality of as pretty as a lawyer; but you propose to take away a man's comfort to make him well: that is, almost too hard; but I will turn it over in my mind, and if I think your plan will do, I may after a while give it a trial- payment for Fulling, or Cash.

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 neighbor- store in Shepherdstown hood of his own residence.

Saddle Trees.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the Saddle on the most reasonable terms.

FREDERICK BITTINGER. Charlestown, Sept. 13.

Cypress Shingles.

400,000 Cypress Shingles, superior quality, culator arose among them. They followed twenty-two inches long, and from three to the inculcation of the proverb-"Be not six in width; a consignment from North Carolina-price four dollars per thousand. JACOB MORGAN.

Delightful old sweet scent CHEWING TOBACCO, Spanish Cegars, Rappee and Scotch Snuff, and cut and dry Smoking To-

JAS. S. LANE, & TOWNER.

NOTICE. ALL those indebted to me by Bond, Note or otherwise, are respectfully informed that hold and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of they are left in the hands of Mr. William Beds, Mattrasses. Tables, Chairs, &c. The Stephenson for collection-All those who do not come forward immediately, suits will JAMES CLARK.

Cooper Stuff. 8,000 prime Staves and Heads,

ready dressed, at t e Shepherd's Town landing, for Cash, or on a liberal credit ...
JAS. S. LANE, & TOWNER.

FOR SALE,

A likely young Negro Woman,

RIFLE POWDER.

Only give it the proper direction and you will find it both quick and true -Also, JAS. S. LANE, & TOWNER.

To be had at the Store of JEFFERSON & BROWN. REMARKS ON A SERMON,

Lately published at Winchester, on the Ministerial Parity.

(Price 18 cents.)

Aug. 23, day?" "Not much, I should think, over, a

Philadelphia Bottled PORTER & ALE.

A few dozen bottles superior Philadelphia orter and Ale for sale. JAS. S LANE & TOWNER Shepherds' Town, Sept. 6.

Fulling and Dying.

THE subscriber hereby informs the pub-lic that he has taken Mr Beeler's Fulling water drinking-then there will be less in the neatest manner, and on the shortest sweating - and then there will be less trem | notice, Those who may favor him with bling in the morning; and so by diminish | their custom, may rest assured that every ing the dose daily, you may in a short time, exertion in his power will be made to give wholly discontinue the distilled liquid, and | them satisfaction. He will constantly keep

DYE STUFFS.

and will dye any colour that may be required The current price will be given for soft and hard SOAP, which will be taken in ISAAC PIDGEON, Jr.

Bar Iron & Castings. We now have a complete assortment of

Bar Iron and Castings: The quality is much better than the generality of the Iron and Castings that has been in this place for several years past.

J. S. LANE & TOWNER. Shepherdstown, Aug. 30.

Bonds & Notes

J. S. LANE & TOWNER.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold, at public sale, on Friday the 6th of October next, at the Glade Farm, in the field, with other articles. Twelve months credit will be given for all sums above five dollars, by the purchaser giving bond with approved security. Sale to begin at ten o'clock, when due attendance will be

JAMES S. FERGUSON.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold, on Friday 29th inst at the

stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs-

THE subscriber has for sale in Alexandria dwelling house of Thomas Hammond, dec'd. Household and Kitchen Furniture, all the

also all the Farming Utensils. A credit of nine months will be given-further terms CHEWING TOBACCO. made known on the day of sale, which will commence at 10 o'clock N N. HAMMOND, Adm'trix.

Shannon Spring.

I WILL expose to sale, at the Siannon Spring, on the 4th day of October next, on a credit of nine mouths, a variety of House. sale will commence at 10 o'clock, and continue from day to day until the whole shall be sold. Persons desirous of renting the property may find it to their advantage to attend the sale.

JAMES BROWN.

CAUTION. ALL persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or entertaining a negro girl named Esther, the property of Christo-pher T. Baylor, and hired by said Baylor to the subscriber, as they may depend upon being prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the

GEORGE LITTLE. Harper's Ferry, Sept. 20.

10 Dollars Reward.

the boat. STOLEN on the night of the 13th inst. from the pasture of the subscriber, living near the White House, Jefferson county Va.

A Brown Horse.

with a few white hairs on his fore head, and white nose; about 151 hands high, six years old last spring and had new shoes on his fore feet. The above reward will be paid for returning said horse to the subscriber, and securing the thief so that he be brought to jussice, or five dollars for the horse only. BENJ. BOLEY.

Sept 20.

FULLING, DYING AND CARDING.

THE subscriber hereby informs the publie that he has taken the mill formerly occupied by Mr Adam S. Henshaw, on mill creek, about three miles from Gerardstown, where cloth will be fulled, dyed and dressed, in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice. Any person wishing to have their wool carded into rolls can have it done in a

superior style. 83 The subscriber having a saw mill also at the spot, will continue to keep on hand, boards, scantling, &c Should any person want such stuff as he has not, by giving him a short notice they can be accommodated with any quantity or quality. NICHOLAS WARD.

Fresh Supply

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

20 Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 20th ult.

William Keating, An indented apprentice to the printing busi-

ness. He is a good compositor, about 17 years old but small of his age; well made; fierce in his appearance, and struts in his walk. He is artful and plausible, and sticks roundly to any assertion he may make. The above reward will be given to any person who shall take up said apprentice, and secure him in any jail so that we get him again. CORSE & ROUNSAVELL.

Editors of the Herald, Alexandria. Received in payment of Goods at our in his elopement, by the name of JAMES ALEXANDER, near 21 years of age, and a sailor by profession.

FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. XIII.]

ed accordingly.

must be post paid.

miles from the sea

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

whole in advance-no paper will be discontinued,

except at the option of the Editor, until arrearages

FOREIGN NEWS.

By the ship Hercules, Captain Cobb, we

have received regular files of London and

Liverpool papers and Lloyd's Lists. The

Hercules sailed on the 13th of August .- Gaz .

from the Cape of Good Hope, of the arrival

at Algoa Bay of 3000 persons from London,

who went out for the purpose of forming a

settlement at that place. Letters speak fa-

vorably of the settlement, which is about 190

The Courier of the 10th states, that it is

true, as stated in a morning paper, that the

Queen has addressed a letter to the King .-

The nature of its contents he professes not to

know, but the public will soon be put in pos-

session of the correspondence; but professes

himself uncharitable enough to think, that it

has taken place rather for popular than pri-

vate ends; if, however, it should be erro-

neous, he should be most happy to contra-

On the 5th of August, a ferry boat upset

in going from Anglesea to the market in

Bangor. Wales The boat contained twenty

LONDON, AUG. 11.

PARIS, AUG. 7.

two persons, and all perished except one

of the fashionable gossip of the Salons.

"There is nothing new, exher in politics

or in finance The only incident at all wor-

should remain at Vienna. When one com-

pares these circumstances with the Russian

Declaration in answer to the Chevalier de-

Zea's Note, one is tempted to conjecture that

the peace of Europe will, ere long, be

troubled-that the views and plans of Rus-

sia on the South of Europe will, ere long, be

put into execution - and that the Court of

St. Petersburg, dexterously taking advan

tage of the apprehensions of Austria for her

Italian possessions will engage her in an Ita

lian war, the evident result of which must be

"Accounts have been received by the

French government from Palermo, dated

importance on the late transactions in Sicily

possession of the strongest fortresses in the

a general conflagration throughout all Italy

low the oyster."

Information has been received in England

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1820.

No. 652.

bus ness at the Foreign Office .

Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five ceive a communication from Sir B. Bloom- evacuated the place, and retired to the intecents for every subsequent insertion. All adver- field. On his return to the Bench, he in- rior, having lost during the siege 150 killed may be considered as the manifesto of that tisoments sent to the office without having the num- formed the Bar, that he must rise at two and 200 wounded Eighteen or twenty men political party denominated Whigs. ber of times for which they are to be inserted, de- o'clock, being called upon to attend else- were taken by the British and 15 large dows The Queen continues to receive addresses signated, will be continued until forbid, and charg- where. The communication made by Sir and 100 smaller vessels were found in the from every little town and hamlet in Great

By a Flanders Mail which arrived this | dered himself. morning, we have received Brussels papers

to the 8th inst. The following are extracts: AUGSBURG, JULY 22.

> The Augerine Zeiting contains some accounts of Naples of the 14th, from which we select the following:- "It is said that the Chevalier Tocco is going to Paris and London, on a mission similar to that of Prince Cariati to Vienna. Gen Nugent is not gone to Rome, as was reported, but to Malta. This brave soldier, one of the best Generals in the Austrian service, nearly be came the victim of the popular fury; it was the English Ambassador who saved his life. His Excellency claimed him as being born an English subject, and obtained his release, and conveyed him in his own carriage to his hotel, through crowds of a tumultuous populace. Up to the 12th of July, entire tranquility prevailed at Paleimo, the capital of continues four days, which was celebrated or in April at the latest. according to the usual custom. But this seems to be a calm before a storm, since it is impossible to judge of the spirit which animates the Sicilians till they have adopted the Spanish Constitution or some other"

GENOA, JULY 23. The city of Tunis is still blockaded by the Algerine squadron.

GENEVA, JULY 11. man, who escaped by clinging to the side of The Swiss Cantons are urged to accede to the commercial confederation of Germany. Their accession to it would afford them The Paris Papers, which are due this some momentary advantages; but an in- Khyman Sir W G Keir has proceeded to morning, have not arrived, but we have re- | stinctive love of independence inspires them | Bushire, in the Liverpool, for the purpose of ceived private letters from that capital, from | with an invincible repugnance to a step, | making some arrangement with the Persian which we subjain a few extracts They con- which would insensibly place them at the government respecting our occupying some tain a little of the political news, and some | mercy of the German powers. It is certain | station on the Persian side of the gulf, to

nina are proceeding with great activity. about six weeks. Two Ortas of Jopsils, have just set out from thy attention appears to me to be the conduct of Austria, with regard to Naples-the | this city with fifteen pieces of cannon Anorefusal, on the 26th July to admit the Prince Cariati, the new Minister, into the Empe the office of the France of ror's presence, or even to Metternich's-and | Mahmond Bey'is going to receive, it is said, the declaration of the old Neapolitan Am. | the rank of Pacha of three tails, in the com bassador Roffo, that he should not take the | mand of the Derbend; some very important onth of fidelity to the new Constitution, and defiles, which Ali caused to be for filed, and day, from Liverpool, we have received a rehas refused to deliver to the garrison of the Porte. Pacha Bey is second in command to CONSTANTINOPDE, JULY 1.

At the commencement of the Ramazon or Turkish Lent, on the 7th of this month, the Sultan according to custom gave the Janissaries double pay, and made a present to Suhider Aga of a magnificent Caftan. The plague has recommenced its ravages; in the suburbs of Fera several persons have fallen victims; the hospitals begin to be full.

Where these events, should they take place, Our city still continues to present the may lead us to, it is impossible to say: the most lively scene in consequence of the fetes. after thought of Russia is probably to swal-The Prince of Orange is now here.

ST PETERSBURG, JUNE 21. The merciful dispositions of his Majesty the Emperor extends even to criminals, the 12th of July, containing details of high whose crimes have subjected them to serve legal punishments; this is proved by a most The inhabitants marched en masse against the constitutional forces, and, after several remarkable Ukase, addressed to the Senate engagements, in which more than 2000 men on the 21st of March: were left on the field, succeeded in taking

"Considering the difficulties attending the care of those criminals who are condemned Island, and planting their own flag, compos- to hard labor in the fortresses, and have lost ed of four colors, in contradistinction to that | their health and strength, and by age, sick of the Neapolitan Insurgents which is tri co- ness or infirmities, have become incapable lored. They solemnly proclaimed the lade of further labor, we have considered it as pence of the Island, and declared they would just to direct our attention to these men, by six horses, richly caparisoned, and will save the Queen," God bless her majesty, listen to no order or injunction which might | who are indeed excluded from society by | be attended by a suitable number of servants be extorted from an intimidated and enslav- their crimes, but may claim from humanity attention to their welfare. We therefore "The troops under the order of General | ordain." &c

Campana, have received considerable rein- The Ukase then lays down the regulaforcements from the deserters, who are tions to be observed respecting such infirm the continent as being on their way to Lonhourly flocking to his standard. The peo | criminals. On the 11th of this month, his | don -Among the number is an individual ple, far from rejoicing at the late events, do Majesty viewed the squadron in the roads of named Majocci, with his wife. He was in of lady A' Hamilton, had postponed her vinot conceal their dread of the dangers, with | Cronstadt, which put to sea the day before | the service of the Queen at Como, and was | sit to Brandenburg house until Saturday which their country is menaced. The pa- yesterday.

remeived orders to march an army of 20,000 dates in Calcutta papers, we have made the been notified from the secretary of state's ofmen towards Romana. It is probable that following narrative of the British expedition fice, not to be absent on the 17th of August, a certain portion of the Neapolitan army has | against the Arabian pirates in the Persian the day on which the Queen's trial commenalready disembarked in Sicily, great prepa- gulf A British and East India company's ces. squadron sailed from Bombay under com- It is said to be in the contemplation of sethe departure of the courier."

Yearerday, at 2 o'clock, a Cabinet Council was held at the Foreign Office, which sat till

was held at the Foreign Office, which sat till

Addition Bollony dided coint the contemplation of semand of major general Sir Wm. Grant was despatched to ormand of major general Sir Wm. G

The American minister has also transacted | on an active siege against this place for six | modation of the differences between her and days. The Arab princes made a stout and | the king. The Lord Chancellor left the Court of gallant resistance, and finding themselves | Lord John Russell has addressed a peti-Chancery y sterday at one o'clock, to re- hard pressed, they on the night of the ninth | tion to the King in behalf of the Queen It

gainst the town of Rumps, and the fort of Khyma. After a siege of three or four days, in which the Arabs suffered great loss, the town was surrendered-398 men with Hossein bin Ally at their head, marched out without their arms, and four hundred women and children were found in the town.

We find no farther accounts of military operations, but the following paragraphs show that the war was brought to a close.

The Nautilus has arrived from the Persian Gulf with despatches, and a copy of a

treaty with the pirate chiefs, who, it is said have agreed to the terms dictated to them -It is expected that the troops, with the exception of the necessary garrison for the station to be retained in the gulf, will re urn to Sicily, and the festival of St Rosalia, which | this port in the course of the next month,

> The whole of the Arab pirate chiefs, we are informed, have come to our terms -Great commercial advantages, and protection from other tribes, are expected from

The first division of the transports from the guif, with detachments of the 47th and 65th regiments, returned to this harbor on Wednesday and Thursday. The remaining five transports may be expected here in 8 or 10 days. The 1st bat of the 2d reg &c. remain for the present to garrison Ras ul at least that French Switzerland will not | keep in check the piratical spirit of the inhabitants of the shores of Arabia. Sir W. The armaments against the Pacha-of Jan- G Keir is expected to return to Bombay in

FOREIGN NEWS. By the ship Hercules capt. Cobb, in 40 gular file of the London Courier to the 11th of Aug. and Liverpool papers, Prices current, and Lloyd's Lists, to the 12th. The dates from London are two days later than were received at Boston last week by the vidual is there who could expect an impar-London Packet.—The movements in Spain, tial trial where his adversary could influence Sicily, and Naples, continue to wear a threatening aspect. The British government have received important dispatches from the Court of Vienna, announcing the determination of his imperial majesty to march an army forthwith to oppose the revolution in Naples. The Prince Vicar General of Naples has put forth a proclamation deprecating any interference in a movement which has taken place in the Papal state of

Benevento, and requiring the Neapolitans not to interfere with the quarrels of any other state, by which it would seem that the spirit, which brought about the Neapolitan Revolution, is extending itself into the Papal dominions. Major Cartwright, Messrs. Wooler, Ed-

munds, Lewis and Shaddox had their trials on the 3d Aug. for riotous proceedings, &c. at Birmingham, and were all found guilty. A new carriage is building for her majesty the Queen of England, which will be in readiness by the 17th of August. She will be drawn every day to the House of Lords in royal liveries -She intends to confront her accusers face to face. A number of the witnesses against and for-

the Queen, are announced in the papers on dismissed by her. The nature of his testi- next. The consequence was, that some pers of Vienna, under date of the 26th July, War in the Persian Gulf.-From va- mony can be easily foretold.

announce that Field Marshal Branchi has | rious accounts which we find under different | The police Magistrates of London have

nearly 5 o'clock. After the breaking up of of other troops. They arrived at Kishma, , the King and Queen, in case the bill should THE price of the FARMERS' REPOSITORY IS Two | the Council, Mr. Bassett, the King's Mes- their place of rendezvous in the Persian gulf, | pass into a law, from marrying again. It is Dallars a year, one dollar to be paid at the com- senger, was sent off with dispatches abroad, about the middle of November last. 'On the stated in the Courier of the 10th of August, mencement, and one at the expiration of the year. | supposed to Munich. The French Ambas - 2d of December the expedition proceeded | that the Queen has addressed a letter to his Distant subscribers will be required to pay the sador had a long interview with Viscount against Ras ul Khymah, where about 2000 majesty, the nature of which was not known, Castlereagh, at the close of the Council - of the pirates were assembled. They carried but it was supposed to relate to an accom-

B. Bloomfield is supposed to relate to the harbor On the 11th, one of the most pow- Britain, which affords her abundant oppor-*. All communications to the Editor on business, correspondence between their Majesties. erful of the Arab chiefs came in and surren- tunity to plead her cause with the populace, and she does not fail to improve it.

On the 18th, a detachment proceeded a. | On Wednesday sen'night an address was presented from Berwick-upon Tweed, by Zvah, about twelve miles N E from Ros | Lord Ossulton, to which her Majesty returned the following answer: · For this loyal and affectionate address.

I feel deeply indebted to the Mayor, Bailiffs,

and Burgesses of the borough of Berwickupon Tweed. The ravages which death has made amongst my nearest and most beloved relatives, since I left England, has furnished many arduous trials for my resignation, and my fortitude. It is my duty to submit without fretfulness or impatience, to these and to heavier afflictions, if I have still heavier to endure. My many sorrows have been mingled with an effusion of joy, by the enthusias ic delight with which the people hailed my arrival from the Continent. I had been so long absent from England, and so artfully reviled in my absence that it was supposed I should never return .- My return operated like a flash of lightning upon the public mind. Those whom the accumulated slanders of my enemies had caused to hesitate about my rectitude, were instantly struck with a conviction of my integrity, But while my friends exulted with joy, my enemies turned pale with apprehension. The consciousness of their own guilt was aggravated by the irresistable feeling of my innocence They exhibited a singular picture of malice rendered impotent, and of rage becoming desperate. When my enemies found they could not operate upon my disinterestedness by a bribe, they endeavored to shake my courage by a threat. But I derive from the bounty of heaven, a mind that is at once superior to the calculations of avarice, and to the impressions of fear. If I am a

subject, I am a subject in a state of immediate proximity to the sovereign; and certainly I ought not to be placed in a less favorable situation than that of the most humble individual - Every subject, whatever may be his condition or his rank is entitled to a fair and open trial, by which his guilt or his inbags which perjury has filled; or secret inquisitions, over which malice presided Every other subject has the benefit of an impartial jury; and he may object to a certain number of jurors whom he may know, or believe, to be hostile to himself or partial to his adversary Can I object to any of my numerous judges and jurors? What indithe majority of his Judges, either by the fear of loss, or the hope of gain; either by good in possession, or in expectancy? But are my judges alone without human infirmities? I leave that question to be answered by those

who know what man is, or who have calmly

For several days past it had been under-

bserved the late proceedings in the house of

stood that her majesty would take up her residence at Brandenburg House From various causes, her departure had been postponed; bu Thursday, the 3d inst was fixed positively for her majesty to leave the metropolis. At an early hour on Thursday morning, Portman street was in consequence filled with carriages and persons anxious to see her majesty before she quitted the capital. At about 2 o'clock, the hour at which it was supposed her majesty would take her departure, the crowd opposite the house was excessive, and loud cries of God were heard from every quarter. The queen was graciously pleased, on two several occasions, to show herself at the balcony, and bowed condescendingly to the people. A short time after 2 o'clock, it was understood that her majesty had altered her determination and, in consequence of the indisposition part of the crowd was dispersed We understand that the carriage was actually counterordered, and that a person was about to be sent down to Hammersmith to postpone the preparations. At nearly 3 o'clock. Mr Alderman Wood arrived on horseback, and was greeted with fond huzzas Soon after

the inhabitants of Hammersmith. At this wife, aged 24, and a numerous family. He | Brandenburg house. The people assembled | again to sail on a second cruize about a furt. moment the street was completely thronged had twice attended divine service on that fa- | in the square greeted her with the most en- | might after. with persons, some of them of the highest tal Sunday, when walking on the beach, thus astic cheers, the clapping of hands, and to her Majesty Many ladies of rank at- his young friend, a clergyman, that they majesty graciously expressed her gratitude tended in their carriages, and gentlemen on should just take a short turn in his yacht, by frequent inclinations of her head, and on horseback awaited the appearance of her which was then laying off. Mr. B. and his alighting from her travelling carriage, repeat. was immediately handed into the carriage. length attracted assistance; the body was bust, Her majesty seemed to be in high spirits, brought to shore, and Mr. B heaved a deep and looked remarkably well: she was dressigh; it was his last, for unhappily no one been settled, Mr. Brougham, the Queen's the principal acts of the Cortes; or rather, sed in a dove coloured pelisse, with a hat of was at hand to apply the means of resuscita- counsel, came forward for the purpose of be- their propositions for acts; for, in fact, they the same colour, surmounted by a very tion. He was an excellent swimmer, but | ing heard generally against the principle of | seem to have done little or nothing They handsome plume of white feathers.—Lady from the appearance of his forehead, he was the Bill. He made a speech of considerable had under consideration, and referred, a pro-Ann Hamilton next made her appearance, probably stunned by falling against some | length, which he concluded as follows: and was followed by Dr. Lushington and Mr Alderman Wood. Loud cries of " God save the Queen," accompanied with shouts yet to be given-Mrs. B. became a furious of approbation, filled the air. The carriage maniac, stripped off her hair, bracelets and drove off at a fast trot into Oxford street, fol- cloths, till almost in a state of nudity: she lowed by a great concourse of persons. It was secured, and now lies confined in utter proceeded through the Park, and out at Ken- darkness We scarcely know whether it sington-gate In consequence of a mizzing would be humane in us to wish her to susrain which fell at this time, the carriage tain these dreadful pangs which her acute which was previously open, was closed. and sensibility must awake to, should her senses it continued shut during the remainder of be restored! What a picture of misery!the way to Hammersmith. The road was What a lesson on the instability of human completely lined in many parts with people; hap piness!- True Briton. ladies were seen from every window, waving white handkerchiefs, and crying " God save the Queen." At the barracks at Kensington we observed a great number of the By arrivals at Philadelphia and New York, military join in the general shout: they took London dates have been received to the 18th off their hats and waved them in the air as of August, the contents of which are very inher Majesty passed. When her Majesty arteresting. rived at Hammersmith the scene was extremely interesting. All were prepared to receive her Majesty, and the little charity childfen dressed in their Sunday clothes, were stationed near the church, to welcome her Majesty's arrival Before the carriage reached Hammersmith, a body of gentlemen on horseback, with white favours in their hats, came to meet her Majesty, and they were greetel with loud cheers. They accompanied the carriage until it reached Brandenburg House. The town of Hammersmith was completely filled, and on the arrival of the Queen the cheers were so ve- town soon exhibited a scene of conflagration hement, as to have a deafening effect; guns were discharged and the bells of the church were rung. Her Majesty most condescendingly bowed to the people as she passed. The carriage immediately proceeded to Brandenburgh House, and drove through the great gate at the grand entrance up the avenue of trees to the front of the mansion -Her Majesty, Lady Ann Hamilton, and Mr. Alderman Wood, and Dr Lushington, then alighted The carriage was followed by two lons, and gave them arms.-Nearly the or three others, filled with ladies of rank, who whole of the garrison were massacred, and were desirous of paying their respects to her those who escaped made prisoners and con-

In the course of the evening a great number of the houses in town were illuminated with variegated lamps, torches, and candles; guns of various sorts were discharged, and especially on the river adjoining the grounds of Brandenburg House, which was covered

Sicily -The first impulse of the Sicilians been destroyed, and all the documents burnt. the Dutch sq. on hearing the news of the revolution in Naples, was to mount the tri colored badge of the constitution But this lasted only a sin- was continued from the 15th to the 20th of gle day. On the 15th July the yellow or Sicilian riband was displayed in conjunction with the other. An accident, or an indiscretion, exasperated the people against the Neapolitan authorities and troops; an English officer in the pay of Naples, is said to have torn the badge of Sicilian independence from the breast of an unarmed citizen The forts in possession of the Neapolitan soldiery were attacked and carried by the Islanders. An association of distinguished individuals was formed for the maintenance of tranquility, but in vain. On the night of the 16th, the garrison were concentrated in the public squares of Palermo. On the morning of the 17th, 700 prisoners were released from confinement by the populace Then, the works of death hegan The Neapolitans were furiously attacked, and, we fe r. indiscriminately butchered The accounts in general seem to throw a veil over the circumstances and amount of the carnage: but a statement, in which we are disposed to place confidence, estim tes the loss of life at 2,000 killed and about 3,000 wounded This is a dreadful history-dreadful to the feelings of humanity, and alarming on every political consideration Divide et impera was never more suitable to any great crisis than to this If Naples and Sicily should now be disunited, neither will he strong enough to defend itself. Austria will, for a short time, find an easy prev in Naples; and Sicily must become a stake to all the prize fighters of the 19th century The Prince Vicar General had sent a small squadron to bring off from Palermo such Neapolitans as could be saved, and as many Sicilians as were inclined to transfer themselves to Naples. We wait

LONDON, JULY 17. The late Mr. Bearing - We had the pain first to make known to our readers, the unfortunate death of the above respected individual; and we now give some particulars | shortly after, and was greeted with loud of the event, calculated to effect even the

with much anxiety for further accounts from

the Mediterranean .- Times.

Mr. Bearing was in the prime of life, pos-

respectability, anxious to pay their respects with his lady and children, he proposed to the waving of hats and handkerchiefs. Her Majesty. At length, at nearly four o'clock, clerical friend embarked accordingly. Mrs. edly bowed to the assembled multitude. her Majesty's carriage drew up to the door; B. and the children remaining spectators

part of the vessel. Not the least of the melancholy detail is

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The accounts of the horrible revolt at Palermo are fully confirmed by these papers. The city was nearly destroyed by cannon and fire. The slaves and prisoners were released from the prisons, and committed every sort of excess and havoe; boiling oil, articles of furniture, and stones, were thrown from the windows of the houses upon the Neapolitan troops. Some of the accounts state the number killed to have been 4,000, but the majority estima'e it at 2000, and 3000 wounded. The malcontents set fire to some of the public edifices, and the whole the most terrific imaginable.

The papers contain an account of insurrection in Sicily, dated from Naples, the 25th of July. It is stated that the insurrection broke out about midnight, of the 15th July; that the populace possessed themselves of a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition, and a powder magazine, and carried by assault three of the principal forts They set at liberty 700 galley slaves and 1,500 fe-Majesty. Her Majesty dined at Branden- fined in one of the forts. The populace then ing a summary of the proceedings of the British constitution, the other for that of which will be found below. It will also be sassinated. The public buildings, contain- a fortnight-Nothing had been heard at Gib

> In the London times of the 14th Aug. is the Queen's letter to the King, dated 7th Aug. The Times observes, "It is clear and strong-it is indignant and pathetic; there is no evil passion which it does not shamethere is no generous, or manly, or moral feeling, which it does not rouse with animated and unadorned eloquence. The illustrious writer speaks home to every heart when she describes her unexampled wrongs; while the reasoning which she offers against the indeeply pondered by every thinking mind in

The following is the concluding paragraph of this interesting letter:

"I have now frankly laid before your majesty a statement of my wrongs, and a declaration of my views and intentions. You have cast upon me every stur to which the female character is liable. Instead of loving, honoring, and cherishing me, agreeable to your solemn vow, you have pursued me with hatred and scorn, and with all the means of destruction. You wrested from me my child, and with her my only comfort and consolation. You sent me sorrowing through the world, and even in my sorrows pursued me with unrelenting persecution. Having left me nothing but my innocence, you would now, by a mockery of justice, deprive me even of the reputation of possessing that. The isoned bowl and the poinard are means more manly than perjured witnesses and partial tribunals; and they are less cruel, inasmuch as life is less valuable than honor. If my life would have satisfied your majesty, you should have had it, on the sole condition of giving me a place in the same tomb with my child-but, since you will send me dishonored to the grave, I will resist the attempt with all the means that it shall please God to give me." The trial of the Queen commenced on the 17th of August, before the House of Lords. The concourse of people which assembled in the vicinity was immense. The Lord Chan-

papers say his reception was not flattering. we are enabled to do at present. The Duke of York appeared on horseback cheers, which he acknowledged by taking off his hat several times.

At a quarter past nine precisely, the

After the House of Lords had been organ. it was an entirely new, elegant open carriage, on shore - They had not sailed above two | ized, the Queen, attended by Lady Hamilleader was mounted by a postilion; the live- change places with his companion, and for | House from the robing room. Their Lord | of the year. ry was scarlet trimmed with gold lace On that purpose stepped forward but catching | ships rose and made an obeisance. Her Ma. the pannels of the carriage was painted a his foot against some part of the vessel, was jesty took her seat in a chair prepared for cline, the daily deaths not exceeding from 12 crown, and underneath the letters, "C. R." precipitated overboard. His friend leaning her beside the steps of the throne. She was to 15. In about ten minutes her Majesty made her hastily over the side to assist him, upset the dressed in mourning, with a white veil Letters from Oran mention, that the plague appearance at the door of her house, and boat. The agonizing shrieks of his wife at thrown over her head, which covered her still exists at that place, Algiers and Tie.

After some preliminary points of law had

duced to take in an unwary moment, the sooner | ination, a proposition for allowing exportantry, and the more you will consult the true decide that this measure shall proceed no further. you will be saviours of the state, and secure the sub- highwaymen (a most desirable object!) which stantial happiness of the whole community." Mr. Denman was then called, and inform-

ed, by the Lord Chancellor, that but two counsel could be heard. Mr Denman, on faccount of indisposition, asked the indulgence of being heard the next day, which was granted, and the House adjourned The Queen left the house almost imme-

diately amidst the shouts of the multitude. On the question for annulling the proceedings, the voters were, Contents 11-Non-Contents 200.

LONDON, AUG. 15. Peers are crowding to town from all parts, from the continent as well as Scotland and Ireland The metropolis will be more full of nobility and gentry than at any time with-

in the memory of man. A private letter from Vienna, of July 27th states that the negociations with Russia are going on, and there is a frequent interchange of couriers An interview is expected to take place between the Emperors of Russia and Germany and the King of Prussia. The news of the approaching death of the Pope was confirmed, and it was reported the Austrian troops would, on his demise, occupy the states of the Church.

The Rev. Mr Gillespie, minister of Kells, has been arrested for praying for the Queen. He acted as Chaplain to the Stuartry yeomanry, and, in his prayer, after many petitions in behalf of his Majesty, he added the words - Bless also the Queen;" and, for this high crime, was arrested the same evening by the commanding officer.

From the Norfolk Herald, Sept 21.

A friend has politely favored us with the Gibraltar Chronicle of Aug. 12th, containdivided into two parties, one anxious for the Spanish Cortes, up to the 3d of that month, Spain; while some cried out for indepen- seen by an extract from the same paper, that dence and a republic, and commenced firing the Algerine squadron had returned to port, upon their fellow citizens Several palaces from its first cruise, on the 2d Aug. but have been burnt, and several noblemen as- would again sail on a second cruise in about ing the records of the courts of justice have raltar of its having had an engagement with the population they serve is always as two British subjects and property were, however, don paper, and the mere circumstance of its respected by both parties. A brisk firing safe arrival at the port of Algiers is a sufficient contradiction to that rumor. It was reported at Gibraltar, but upon doubtful authority, that the Algerines had captured an English ship-this report was brought by a packet from Malta, which arrived at Gibraltar the day the Decatur sailed - And it was reported at Leghorn, when the Gurriere left there, that they had captured three other vessels; two French and one Tuscan. The packet from Malta also brought a report, stating that there had been considerable fighting in Sicily, between the military and the people - In one instance the military had tended aggravation of them, deserves to be to fly with the loss of their General and 800 men; this account, however, was not suffi ciently authentic or circumstantial to attach much credit to it. But as a similar account has reached us through another channel, it may still be true-at least in part.

It will be observed that we have accounts from the Cortes at Madrid, as late as the 3d | among us who are perhaps too sensitive as of August. All was quiet in Spain, at that date, if we may judge from the proceedings of that body. And, indeed, our private advices from Gibraltar, which are to the 13th assure us that there was not a syllable of news from Spain-not even a report, worth communicating-These facts certainly furnish a conclusive refutation of the marvellous account, (from a London paper) contained in | population may be computed at twenty five an extract of a letter from St James (Gallicia) dated the 22d of July, of a Counter Revolution in Spain. From the 22d of July to the 3d of August (13 days) there was surely time enough for the news of so momentous an event to have reached Madrid; and it must have been heard of in Gibraltar before the 13th of August.

The brig Hollon, captain Strong, sailed from Gibraltar, for this port, 5 days before the Decatur. On her arrival, we shall have cellor arrived at the House of Lords at a | it in our power to give a more detailed acqua ter past 8. At half past nine the Duke | count of what has been passing in Spain, of Wellington arrived on horseback. The since our last advices from that quarter, than

The deputies to South America, were still at Cadiz, waiting the orders of Government.

GIBRALTAR, August 12. The Algerine squadron returned into port, his existence about four o'clock vesterday

Letters from Tangiers, dated the 7th inst. contain the following particulars: Tangier, Larache, and its vicinity, continue in good health.

In Tetuan there had been no sickness, or deaths from plague, since last report. In Fez, sickness still prevailed. In Rabbat there were many sick, said to drawn by four beautiful bay horses; the near hundred yards, when Mr. B. proposed to ton, and followed by her counsel, entered the be of fevers usually prevalent at this season

. In Morocco, the disease was on the de-

[The following summary gives a view of position to rescind the law enforcing the pay. The sooner you retrace the step you were in- ment of tithes. They had also under exam tion in fore gn bottoms, with an additional dignity and honor of the crown. If your Lordships duty of 4 per cent.—Also, in discussion, the means to rid the country of the numerous infest it. None of these questions were bro't to an issue. Dispatches from Gen. Morillo had been read with approbation. The official account of transactions in Naples, also, gave the Cortes pleasure - Corn and all kinds of grain made in the country, were to be free for exportation; foreign corn to be

FROM ST. HELENA.

subject to existing duties. Forfeited estates

were ordered to be sold, Nuns are allowed

to throw off their veils, reenter the world

and do good in their generation.]-Ed. Pat

BOSTON, SEPT. 24. A letter from the Vineyard, addressed to the editors of the Gazette, informs of the arrival in that harbor of the brig Archer, Capt. Dexter, 117 days from Canton. Capt. D. touched at St. Helena for water

and lay off and on 20 hours before it could be obtained. The squadron lying there consisted of one 74, one sloop of war, a store ship and an E. I Company's schooner-the officers of which came on board the Archer, and informed that BUONAPARTE enjoyed good health, but seldom went abroad and was not in social intercourse with Sir Hudson Lowe or any of the commanding officers. The British officers, in speaking of Buonaparte, appeared to be irritated, and probably were mortified at being compelled to remain upon that barren rock for the purpose of guarding one personage-and would rejoice at his departure that they might be

NEW-ORLEANS, AUG. 26.

Disease is making sad havoc among the unfortunate strangers, whose mode of life exposes them to contract disease, whilst their poverty and want of foresight deprives them of almost every means of recovery. Sixteen persons were buried on Thursday; there were five from the hospital, one from the jail, and ten from the American population of the city and suburbs, but not a single soul by the Catholic clergy, although the part of

hably three to one. In looking for some cause or other for this astonishing disparity of deaths among the two classes of society, as marked by religious tenets, it is our belief, that the difference may be partly ascribed to the following: To the irregular life led by seamen, boatmen, and even many mechanics, who annually resort hither from other parts of the union-to the nature of the diet, often of tainted salt meat, and at other times half raw, and generally hard of digestion-to the wretched illaired chambers in which many of them sleep, perhaps close to some who are sick. In short, the immoderate use of ardent spirits, concurs with the above in bringing on sickness at a season of the year, and in a hot marshy country, when and where the utmost attention to diet and cleanliness is sometimes insufficient to protect the new comer from an attack of the fever.

In publishing as we do, this statement, we are aware that we shall displease some to the effect a thing of the kind may have abroad. But the truth should be told at all events. Besides, when every thing is considered, there is little reason for saying that New Orieans is unhealthier than other large towns. During the first five days of this week, there were but eleven Catholics buried; and yet the number of that part of our thousand souls. We doubt whether any other city in the union can make a similar statement for the like number of people. This, then, should serve as a warning to new comers; and a hint to every well wisher of this great emporium of the west. People of temperate habit, who adopt the diet of the natives, use the warm bath freely, and do not allow their imaginations to kill them. have as good a chance for attaining long life in Louisiana as almost any where else.

NORFOLK, September 25. Shocking Occurrence. - We are filled with horror by the following melancholy event, the particulars of which were communicated to us at a late hour last night:--

Mr. Charles Sprague, late master Painter of the Navy Yard at Gosport terminated pessed of above 40,000% a year, with a levely Queen arrived at St. James square, from after the first cruize, on the 2d ult. and was afternoon, by jumping from the stern stage

of the Line of Battle Ship now building there, cannot refrain from congratulating their The circumstances which have impelled this | fellow citizens, that all cause of alarm has unfortunate man thus deliberately to become | ceased to exist; and that, under Divine Prohis own executioner, are unknown to our in- vidence, the danger of a desolating epidemformant; but it is conjectured that the re- ic has been averted. cent death of two of his children and embar. While the Board thus announce to their rassment in his pecuniary affairs, have prov- fellow citizens the restoration of the city to ed too burthensome for his mind and de- its usual healthy state, they believe it to be throned his reason But a few minutes pre- a measure of prudence, to continue the revious to effecting his creadful purpose, he striction that has been laid on the intercasted upon Com. Cassin and requested that | cours with that portion of the city where the he would appoint some person to supply the late infection chiefly existed. The Board vacancy that would be occasioned by his re- sensibly and deeply regret the inconvenience signation; observing at the same time, that and losses that are sustained by the inhabihe was about to do a rash act -but not even tants of this district, and will, as soon as it intimating the precise nature of it, the Com- appears compatible with safety, invite them modere concluded that his expressions had to their homes, and the resumption of busiallusion to the precipitancy with which he ness in their usual situations abandoned his station in the yard, and dismissed him with instructions to settle up his books, and in the morning an inventory of FRANKLIN BACHE, M. D. Sccretary. the public property in his charge should be taken But it appears the fatal resolve was irrevocally made, and a few minutes after he precipitated himself headlong from the awful height, and was literally dashed to pieces.

To speak of the affliction in which this deed of woe has plunged his family would be to us an unwelcome task-We would rather

SALEM, (N. Y.) SEPT. 14. A pensioner one hundred and thirty four years old !- On Friday last, the Court of Common Pleas of this county closed an ar- years of age; he continued in that band, & ocdous session of nearly two weeks. A number of pensioners appeared to make the necontinuance of their pensions; they were the robbers, they committed depredations in the Island has actually been completed out principally decrepid, poor and desolate old men; HENRY FRANCISCO excited universal interest. His health is good; his hair is tend court, and yet he is, according to his near Maysville, Kentucky, for some time; extent of seven or eight within a few months own oath, and sufficient testimony besides to induce implicit benef, one hundred and thirty four years of age.

He was a soldier in the English service. and beat the drum at the coronation of Queen Ann. He served many years under the duke of Marlborough; he was at the battles of Blenheim and Ramillies-battles, whose very names excite the liveliest emotions of the human heart. What a world this man has seen! He has survived the three long reigns of the house of Brunswick, and bids fair to outlive the fourth. The duke of Marlborough, under whom he so long served, died in old age, and Francisco up his establishment to him, and gone down . When our brethren of Stonington have survived him a whole century.

CHARLESTON, SEPT. 18

Fever at Savannah - Letters received vesterday, dated Friday evening, the 15th inst, give a gloomy picture of the situation of (as he says) with an intent to murder him. looking out for whale ships .- Merc. Adv. that ill fated city. No doubt the panic They left New Albany together in a boat; which prevails, has tended to exaggerate the delayed the time by going on shore occasionaccounts; but if they are but half as bad as ally a bunting until he found a convenient represented, their distress must be great in place for his purpose, when they landed, deed. One letter says:

lence: people are leaving the city in all di- gun, stepped off a few paces, and shot him rections; upwards of 200 persons are sup- through the head, then beat in his skull with ther, child, lying dead, or dying at the same | and Jenzer were discovered a few days after time You will observe by the papers, that the murder of each of them: also, a third perthe Mayor recommends all who are able, to son was found murdered a few miles below leave the city immediately. The disease where Jenzer was discovered, who had a makes no distinction between natives and stone fastened to his leg that weighed 43 lb. strangers; there are nineteen chances out of | which the body buoyed up There is every twenty, that the subjects taken down by the reason to believe that Deahman murdered fever, do not recover. All business is sus- the third. John Deahman is 2. years of age pended and the banks I understand, from | this present month; he is about 5 feet 6 or report, are about to be closed, till the pesti- 7 inches in height, stout built across the lence subsides-they are only open now from 9 to 11 o'clock. From Tuesday after noon last, at 3 o'clock, till Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock. 49 persons were taken sick; and many of them are now silently reposing | having a Jewish cast; he appears pleasant, in the grave!"

PLATTSBURGH, AUG 12 town under the vagrant act, calling them continent of Europe: his voice is soft. No selves Bartholomezo Meschio and Dominick | calculation can be made as to the route he Betti They had two sets of papers one of has taken; but we may expect to hear of murwhich purported to be a letter from the Go- der being committed whenever he is in want vernor of Lavinia, which town, they say is of a small sum of money: to use his own exon Mount Appenine The other purported to be a letter from the Governor of Logos, It may be well to hear in mind, that he may in Portugal; both, however, relating differ- disguise himself in women's attire, as he hintent tales of distress, and describing different ed such a thing should he liberate himself persons. In one set they were described by the names of Francis Dubois and Louis Dubois and appeared to have imposed upon the | State of Indiana, to any person who will community under both characters. If every part of the country is infested with impos fors of this description as much as this, they are becoming numerous indeed, and the community should be upon their guard,

PHILADELPHIA. Address of the Board of Health to their Fellow Citizens.

HEALTH OFFICE, SEPT 22, 1820. The Malignant Fever having disappeared from the city, and its general health having ass med the most favorable state, the Board of Health have come to a resolution to issue bi is of health, and no longer deem it necessary to publish daily reports of cases. In thus discontinuing their reports, the Board | postage .- London paper.

SAMLJACKSON, M D

President of the Board of Health. ----

A MONSTER LET LOOSE ON SOCIETY.

That citizens may be on their guard, in eve- conquered barbarian in triumph. ry quarter of the U States, a brief history and description of the man is hereby given: By his own account, he joined a band of robbers, on the Rhine, in Germany, at ten

a considerable sum of money, and had given fore she reached her destination. to strewashes and flour to conceal the blood with some account of their discovery.

about six miles below New Albany, at night "The fever rages here in a dreadful man built a fire in the woods; Jenzer, being chilner, not as a common disease but a pesti- ly, got near the fire Deahman took Jenzer's breast, has an uncommon well formed face, what Roman, sharp but pleasant black eyes, ty. black hair, complexion rather dark, his skin except when ruffled, then he shows horror; his movements are quick; he speaks the German, French and English languages; the Two persons have been committed in this an actent peculiar to foreigners from the Susana Allen, pression, "he has been brought up in blood." from prison

A rewar is offered by the Governor of the apprehend and keep said John Deahman where he may be brought to justice. Shoult he he taken, it should be remem-

bered that irons are insufficient to keep him. New-Albany, Ind. Sept. 7, 1820.

A Miser - A master of languages, named Dandom, died lately at Berlin, literally through want of the necessaries of life. It appears that he gave instructions to his pu- John Griffeth, pils during day, an! solicited alms at night. Under the floor of his apartment were found concealed, 20 000 crowns in specie. He had no other heir than his brother, whom he had refused to see for thirty seven years, because he had sent a letter to him without paying Thomas Keyes, 3.

THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4.

The Hon. Mr. CANNING, the Minister of Great Britain to this country, with his suite, has arrived Washington city, accompanied by Mr. ANTROBUS, the Secretary of Lega- Levi Adimore, tion, and late Charge de Affaires of that go. | Matilda Athey. vernment.

Battle Royal! - We are told that the fol- Ann Brown, lowing scene took place in Norman street a William Brickle, few days since: A half grown cat more bold Joshua Burton, than prudent, fastened upon a large Rat that was out upon a foraging expedition, but was on the point of losing its prey for want of strength to hold it; at this critical moment the cat was opportunely reinforced by an old Hen, which had probably been bereaved of some of her tender offspring by this merciless depredator, and which while Mr. Brown. Puss still kept hold on her antagonist, ac-John Deahman, the murderer of Frederick tustly picked out his eyes:-the rat however Knolte, John Jenzer, &c made his escape blinded as he was still maintained the unfrom the jail of New Albany, Indiana, on equal contest, till the mother cat, seeing the the night of the 21st August. This man is struggle at a distance, flew also to the aid of draw a veil over the infirmity of human naderers, that has been heard of in America. fate of the day, carrying off the before half Salem Gazette.

THE DISCOVERY.

It is a singular fact, that the newly discocasionally joined others, until twenty years vered land in the Pacific Ocean, south of Cape old, when he entered into the cavalry of Hirn has been known to brother Jonathan ce sary oaths and inventories to procure a Bonaparte. During the time he was with at least so long that a voyage to and from Patrick Daugherty, many parts of that country He was fre- of the port of Stonington, Connecticut. But Ezekiel Deen. quently detected, and confined in the strong- less ambitious about the honor than the pro- Rev. Mr. Dodridge. est prisons, but always found means to es- fit, he was content, from the experience of firm on his head; he walked to the Court | cape | He came to this country, from Am- the first voyage, to move on quietly in the George Evans. House, and came above thirty miles to at- sterdam, about two years since; was at or purchase of ships, which he has done to the from thence he came down the Ohio river to -all of which have ostensibly gone a whal- Gilbert Gibbons, Shippingport, &c. His first appearance in ing, but they have been more probably gone John Goldsberry, New Albany was as a friend of Knolte's, who a sealing. About two years ago a ship was was a baker, and came over in the same fitted out of this port, (New York,) on shares David R. Gist, ship with him. He has confessed that he for "an Island unknown to any one except Thomas Gallion, murdered Knolte while he was sleeping in the captain, where seals, which had never Catherine M. Good. his shop, by striking him on the head with been disturbed by man, were as tame as kitan uxe, then cutting his throat from ear to tens, and more plenty than at any other place ear, and, at midnight, put him in a sack upon earth" This was the language used dragged him to the river, and with a skiff to induce others to take an interest, the postook him out from the shore, and let him go. sessors of the secret being rich in knowledge, He then went to Shipping port, told his and but poor in purse. The ship, however, pro-Knolle's acquaintance that Knolle owed him ceeded, but was unfortunately cast away be-

the river; he then took possession of the made as much as they wish by keeping the John Hay, John Hunter. shop for several days, (using the precaution | secret, we hope they will favor the world on the floor.) sold out the effects of Knolte. It is probable the people in New Haven persuaded Jenzer to go down the river with have been making some guess of the exishim, under pretence of selling him land, but tence of this Island, as they too have been

> From the Baltimore Patriot of October 2. REVOLUTION IN PORTUGAL, AND CONSPIRACY IN FRANCE.

Our valuable and attentive correspondent, the Keeper of the Philadelphia Coffee House, has forwarded us the following under date of PHILADELPHIA, Sunday noon.

The Madrid Gazette of 29th, has a long article Louis 18th, and proclaim one of the BONAPARTE fanily as their King. Several Officers of the Garrison of Paris, are implicated and many arrests have taten place. Spain enjoys perfect tranquility, and the Cortes were progressing in the good work, of bettering the condition of their country, and fellow subjects .- Yours, &c. J. KITCHEN.

DIED. On the 13th ult. in Frederick county, Md. rather high forehead, good sized nose, some. Miss Jane M'Makin, formerly of this coun-

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

George Little. Geo. Malleory, David Nichols, Nathan Benton, Thomas Malleory, Owen Barnes, Catherine Bird, 2 David Mires, Sarah P. Middleton, Edward Burnham. John Moore, Henry Best, Mary Barnes, John Ogden, John Peacher, 2; William Bagant, Wm. D. Phealan Wm. Chrisfield, George Reed, Jesse Randal, 2; Jacob Cooper, Daniel Cremor, Harman Road. Gairy Robinson,

Joseph Colber, Jacob Crowl, John Roof. Elizabeth Creamer, Elizabeth Cahill, John Smallwood, William Brown. Henry Taylor, Thomas Enles. Philip Strider, 2; Benedict Edelen, John Spalding, Mary Smith, Christopher Frye, John Strider. William Fisher. Jonathan Shupe,

John Upperman, 2; Ann Vestal. Fanny Green, Thene Green, Christina Webb. Jno. M. Weidmeyer, Leanah Wright, Jno. Jamison, Harper H. Williamson, John Wheatley.

R. HUMPHREYS, P. M.

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

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

Henry A. Barron, Seely Bunn, 2; Mr. Mosselman, John Moyers, Robert W. M'Curdy, Bishop Wm. M'Kendree John A. M'Pherson, Mary Ann Buckly, William Morgan, Doct. Wm. M'Gruder, William D. Burnitt. Edmond Mane. njamin Beeler. rdica Booth. Doct. Gabriel P. Nash, illiam Brent.

Thomas Beecham,

George Carne,

Jacob Crowell.

Rich'd Duffield,

John Dicky,

Jonathan Nixon, Ann Nichols. Catherine F. Boord, Nathaniel Offutt, 2. George Pearl, William Porter. Chas. M. Perry, Ward Conaughway, Eliza Potter, Margaret Clemments Joseph Pearson, John Perkins, izabeth Cruchervill

Catherine Crane. M. Partridge. Julia Ann Crawford. Calvin Chaddock, George Reynolds, 2; John Rodgers, John Robison, Joseph Rose, Benj. Spriggs, Doct. Straith,

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

Thos. Sanford. Elishe Toys, William Talbot, William Taloe, Mathew Thomas.

William Vestal, 5. Ann Whiting, Catherine Hamilton, Wm. C. Washington, Ann A. Hammond, Aquilla Willet. Maria Heath, Philip Harrisson, Ed. Williams. Benj. Heller,

Lucretia Walraven. James Wallingsford Dan'l Wright, Sam'l Whells, John White. Thimothy Winn. James Yerkes. H. KEYES, P. M.

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 horses, one wagon, five sets geers, and one fifth chain-three halter chains, eighteen head of cattle, six calves, fifty head of hogs, thir y two shoats and pigs, five bar shear ploughs, posed to have left here since yesterday morning. From 12 to 15 die daily, and sometimes upwards of that number. Yesterday to the water, made the rope fast to the skiff, and the schr. Tom, capt. Craycroft, in 24 days from St. Andero—sailed 5th Sept. and brings the important news of a REVOLUTION IN PORTUto the water, made the rope fast to the skiff, and some the important news of a REVOLUTION IN PORTUto the water, made the rope fast to the skiff, and some the important news of a REVOLUTION IN PORTUto the water, made the rope fast to the skiff, and some the important news of a REVOLUTION IN PORTUto the water, made the rope fast to the skiff, and some the important news of a REVOLUTION IN PORTUto the water, made the rope fast to the skiff, and some the important news of a REVOLUTION IN PORTUto the water, made the rope fast to the skiff, and some the important news of a REVOLUTION IN PORTUto the water, made the rope fast to the skiff, and some the important news of a REVOLUTION IN PORTUto the water, made the rope fast to the skiff, and some the important news of a REVOLUTION IN PORTUto the water, made the rope fast to the skiff, and some the important news of a REVOLUTION IN PORTUto the water, made the rope fast to the skiff, and some the important news of a REVOLUTION IN PORTUto the water, made the rope fast to the skiff, and some the important news of a REVOLUTION IN PORTUto the water, made the rope fast to the skiff, and some the important news of a REVOLUTION IN PORTUto the water, made the rope fast to the skiff, and some the important news of a REVOLUTION IN PORTUto the water, made the rope fast to the skiff, and some the important news of a REVOLUTION IN PORTUto the water, made the rope fast to the skiff, and some the important news of a REVOLUTION IN PORTUto the water and the important news of a REVOLUTION IN PORTUto the water and the important news of a REVOLUTION IN PORTUto the water and the important news of a REVOLUTION IN PORTUto the water and the important news of a 12 persons were buried, after being sick from one to three days. It is supposed there and cast him off. He got 46 watches from are now from two to three hundred persons.

The hodies of Knolle stand, nine chairs, two feather heds. candle stand, nine chairs, two feather beds and bedding, two straw heds and bedding, from Paris under date of 20th August, respecting a CONSPIRACY to overthrow the Government, dethrone wagon saddle, one dinner not, one dutch wagon saddle, one dinner pot, one dutch oven, one frying pan, one skillet, one tea kettle, six wagon bags, one hand saw, one drawing knife, and one carpenter's squareto satisfy arrears of vent due William P. Craighill, from said Reynolds. Sale will commence at 9 o'clock, A M. and on the 16th October, 1820,

S W. LACKLAND, Dep. for Daniel Morgan.

CAVALRY,

Oct. 4.

RECOLLECT you have been ordered to parade on Saturday next, in this place, for

G. W. HUMPHREYS, Capt.

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 ne or 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 tore ankles, windgalled, was a little lame when taken-rides remarkably well, trots, paces and canters, (paces unusually well which is his most common gait) The saddle half sworn or more, yellow stirrups, the bridle a small staffle 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 freekled, his nose a little crooked, round shouldered, speaks quick, and walks short and brisk I will give the above reward for the horse and conviction of the thief, or twenty dollars for the horse.

NOBLE BEVERIDGE. Middleburg, Loudown Co. Va. Sept. 27-610.

When gushing tears unbidden start

And give the anguished soul relief.

'Tis when we view the sable bier, On which our early friends are laid, 'Tis when the last sad rites we hear, The requiem o'er their reliques said; 'Tis when in death we see reposed The form which beamed celestial fire; The eye in dark oblivion closed

Which flashed on foes its vengeance dire.

'Tis when we see the lofty heart Which beaf to glory's call and love, At honor's voice no longer start Nor at the glance of beauty move;
'Tis when that heart which beat for us
With friendship's purest, hollest flame,
Pulseless; alas! the hallowed dust No longer hails that sacred name.

Each high wrought deed of gen'rous worth, With honor's fairest form impressed, Of him who, pillowed low in dust, On cold sod takes his "wakeless rest;" Each generous act of friendship dear, Pass bright before our mental eye, Claiming the tribute of a tear

For him who dwells beyond the sky.

'Tis then we feel the cords are burst, hich bound in one our kindred minds; 'Tis then we feel that we are dust, But still one hope the bosom cheers

By deep regret and sorrow riven:-When we have passed this vale of tears, That we shall meet again in heaven.

AGRICULTURAL.

Extract from an Address of ATHANASIUS FENWICK, Esq. to the Agricultural Society of St. Mary's County, Md. published in the American Farmer. "The most rapid fortune that ever I knew . to be made, on land that was new when it was bought, was by a man named George Castor, a laboring man, who had amassed money enough to purchase 50 or 60 acres of land, and to retain in hand over and above the purchase, 4000 dollars He moved his family on this land, and for two years diligently devoted his whole time to manuring

and improving, and expended all his surplus 4000 dollars in this way, and not till the third year after he had moved on the land, did he attempt to make a crop. When his land was thus made capable of producing, and worth the labor of cultivation, he commenced making crops, and succeeded to make money fast and to become wealthy. "Farmers, who have not, like him, sur-

plus money to begin with, and to maintain their families while putting it in a condition for cultivation, may, many of them, at least, spare more time and labor from the crop drench, which we continued to do frequentlies; and it appears to me, that no business of profit that ever was pursued by men, is so profitable as labor, applied to manuring. If commerce, which yields 10 or 12 per cent. per annum, on capital, can afford to pay 6 per cent to banks for the loan of money, manuring, which certainly yields at least 2 or 300 per cent. per annum, where we have not to buy the manure, and at least 50 little of the green wheat for about half an per cent where we have to pay for it, may also afford it. It is because it is too easy for again. No other inclosure being convenient, from debt, that farmers have been long in the habit of not calculating the best modes of time and labor. What other business or trade, mercantile or mechanical, pursued so carelessly and with so little correct calculation as farming is every where carried on, would fail to make men bankrupts, and ut terly ruin them. Merchants are every day becoming bankrupts, with all the keenness and attention which they give to their business, while farmers hardly ever fail totally, in the worst of times, with infinitely less at tention to their interests. Does this not shew what are the resources of land? The management of land is yet certainly not well understood; but it appears to me, that money judiciously applied to land and cultivation, may be made to yield a greater profit, than in any other way of employing it, usually among men, particularly where land is as cheap as it is among us. We can buy it from 10 to 30 dollars per acre, and such will yield from 5 to 15 bushels per acre, and deducting 1-3 for the expense of cultivation, it | good health by a drench of the decoction of yields from \$3 35 13 to 10 dollars per acre, when cultivated. To the 10 dollar land, apply 25 dollars worth of labor and manure to each acre At the very cheap rates that manure and labor can be obtained here, say for a man \$60 per annum, and 20 | It is, we believe, universally the practice of all dollars for a woman or boy, that is one sixth of a man's yearly labor, two months riders and drivers of horses, particularly those of public stages, in the United States, to stop and wance in the white House, Jefferson county Va. labor on one acre of one man. In two months, one man could cover an acre with months, one man could cover an acre with that the animal ought not to be permitted to take manure, with no other implements than a much at a time-and yet we very often hear of a spade and a wheelbarrow: I choose this most | founder being produced by allowing the horse to difficult and expensive mode, for the sake of example. A cover of one inch thick of many very fatal effects sometimes produced upon the huexample. A cover of one inch thick of manure would, at this rate, cost 10 dollars hire, when the body is much heated. The preventive and 10 more for maintenance, making for against which, as recommended by medical gentlethe spade, wheelbarrow and all, \$25. This men, is first to chill or cool the wrists or hands cover of one inch thick, would make this 10 dollar land yield the next year at least 25 water when taken by a man without this precaution, bushels of wheat, or 1000 wt. of tobacco, or by a horse when much heated, has a tendency to that is in wheat. \$25. in to bacco, \$80; deduct the third for cultivation, gives profit, \$17.66 2 3 for wheat, or \$53 33 1 3 profit in tobacco. With this tedious mode of

than 150 per cent. profit in the increased va-

lue of the land, in all 400 per cent. I am | not, you all must perceive, when you reflect, speaking of impossibilities, but of what you know can be done, and I have stated the mode of manuring in the most difficult and expensive way, and not in the usual way with carts, and yet the profit of manuring is such as you see it. To apply manure in the cheapest mode, that many of us have it in | Charlestown, at 11 o'clock, on Saturday the our power to do, it is probable, (if there is any truth in arithmetic,) in a degree that infinitely surpasses any other useful occupation. Therefore, gentlemen, it is self evident to me, that there is no more profitable business followed by men, than farming, if industriously and judiciously followed. It remains only for us to gather the best experience, and to make the best use of it to improverapidly our condition and consideration in the eyes of the world,"

FROM THE AMERICAN FARMER. Salem, N. C. 21st Aug. 1820. JOHN S. SRINNER, Esq. Sir-In the month of March 1803, travelling then in East Tennessee, near the French Broad River, I staid one night at a place, where my horse could get nothing else, nor had any thing else than raw corn, and that plentifully, as much as he could eat. In the morning the horse drank very freely, and I suppose too hastily, and too much at once. Having rode on, in less than a mile, my horse began to walk lame, supply of the very best DYE STOFFS, and I observed that he was foundered. A FULLERS CARDS, BRUSHES, &c. &c. able terms, by applying to DAVID WILSON. observing that my horse was foundered, told me, that as soon as I observed it, I ought to | borhood, as they are sold cheap. have dug up a piece of sassafras root, and tied it to the bridle bit; he then alighted, and with his pocket-knife dug up a piece of that root, and assisted me in tying it to the bridle bit: then advised me, to lead my horse to the next plantation, about a mile distant, if I could get him there, and to make a strong decoction of sassafras root, and drench the horse with it, and he would be well. With some difficulty I got my horse to said plantation, put him into the yard, and had hardly time to unsaddle him, before he fell; and there he lay not being able to stir. I went at it immediately, dug up a quantity of sassafras root, washed them clean, boiled them in water, so as to make a strong decoction, and then poured out some in order to cool the sooner. By this time the landlord came home, who added some common salt to my decoction, say a small handful to a quart, and assisted me in drenching the horse, pouring down his throat a black bottle full of the decoction at

an hour. About four o'clock in the after-

noon, we first observed some restlessness in

the horse, but could not yet rouse him on

his feet; in this we succeeded about five

o'clock, and the good man offered me to take

my horse upon his wheat field, if I could

I was under the necessity to put the horse in

a stable, which was dry. He had not any

food given him that night, except a few blades of corn fodder, which lay scattered in

the stable. Next morning I went early to

the stable, and observed my horse standing,

seemingly quite well. I put the saddle on

him, and walked my way further a few

miles, leading the horse after me. Observ-

ing the horse to walk well at his usual gate,

I wentured on him, and rode him. He walk-

ed as well as ever, nor was the least sign of

sickness or stiffness observable on him, and

continued to be as well as ever before I

gave him, however, on the first day after his

founder no other food than some blades of

What virtue the sassafras root had, or if

I have been a little verbose, but I think

it better in this case, than merely to say, my

horse was quite gone by the founder, and

was wonderfully and quickly restored to

P S No unsoundness was afterwards ob-

ABRAHAM STEINER.

Edit. Am. Far.

it have any, to restore a foundered horse, I

leave to others to determine.

served in the hoofs of the horse.

corn fodder.

sassafras root.

fit in tobacco. With this tedious mode of impoving it, this land would now only cost lowed to drink until he is stopped for the stage or

55 dollars the acre, and in one year after the day: and not then, until he becomes quite cool

the paying for the land, the owner would have a surplus of \$18 33 1 3, that is, more than 150 per cent, profit in the increased va-

Colonization Society. a time. We had a good deal of trouble to do it, as the horse lay motionless on the ground, not being able to stir, and it was the President and Managers of the Charles- exertion in his power will be made to give with difficulty that we raised his head. It was about ten o'clock in the forenoon, that subscriptions now due may be paid as soon on hand a Superior Quality of we gave him the first bottle full of the ly, and repeated it in the afternoon, say once

Regimental Orders.

of Major Benj. Davenport, will parade in

THE second battalion, under the com-

Public Sale.

VAN RUTHERFORD, Col.

55th Regiment.

WM. P. CRAIGHILL.

Jas S. Lane & Towner.

WM LITTLE,

WM. GROVE.

To Fullers & Dyers.

at a distance, as well as those of the neigh-

Public Sale.

the 6th of October next, at the Glade Farm,

in Frederick county, near the Rock's Ferry:

Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Household and

Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils; Corn

in the field, with other articles. Twelve

months credit will be given for all sums

above five dollars, by the purchaser giving bond with approved security. Sale to begin

at ten o'clock, when due attendance will be

JAMES S. FERGUSON.

WILL be sold, at public sale, on Friday

Shepherdstown, Sept. 27.

Shepherdstown, at 11 o'clock, on Friday the

27th day of October next.

28th day of October next.

THE first battalion, under the command

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

Cooper Stuff.

8,000 prime Staves and Heads, ready dressed, at t: e Shepherd's Town landing, for Cash, or on a liberal credit JAS. S. LANE, & TOWNER.

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 subject of 400 dollars-One of his machines may be seen at John Yates' near Charlestown, Jef-

Sept. 13-3t. RIFLE POWDER.

hood of his own residence.

ferson county, and others in the neighbor-

Only give it the proper direction and you will find it both quick and true.-Also, Soft Bar Lead, Shot and fire Flints for sale. JAS. S. LANE, & TOWNER.

10 Dollars Reward.

STOLEN on the night of the 13th inst.

A Brown Horse,

with a few white hairs on his fore head, and white nose; about 151 hands high, six years old last spring, and had new shoes on his fore feet. The above reward will be paid for returning said horse to the subscriber, and securing the thief so that he be brought to jussice, or five dollars for the horse only. BENJ. BOLEY.

Save your Rags!

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

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Fall Goods.

The subscribers have commenced opening their supply of

New Fall Goods.

And will be regularly receiving until their mand of Lieut. Col. Hite, will parade in assortment is complete Jas S Lane & Towner. Shepherdstown, Sept. 27.

For Sale or Rent.

A VALUABLE farm, one mile from Alexandria, containing about 150 acres -WILL be sold, at the late residence of Also, for sale, a farm adjoining the above. Drusilla Rutherford, dec'd, on the 25th Oc- with valuable improvements upon it, contober next, a number of large Hogs fit for | taining two or three hundred acres, as might fattening this fall, some small ditto-Farm- suit the purchaser. Also a valuable mill ing Utensils of every description, several and farm on Shenandoah river, known by Milch Cows, young Cattle, and about 250 the name of the Ford mill, four miles from barrels of Corn at the heap. A credit of Harper's Ferry. Also a farm in Jefferson six months will be given on all sums above 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 next. Also a new house at the lower end of Duke-street, on the wharf, in Alexandria: possession can be had immediately. Also, for sale, a merchant mill on Shenandoah river, 12 miles above Berry's Ferry; any part THE subscribers have just received a fresh supply of the very best DYE STUFFS, of the above property can be had on reason-

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

Patent Shoe Thread.

SUPERIOR Irish patent shoe thread by the small or large quantity, for sale-Also,

Old Port Wine,

Rich CHEESE, prime Mackerel and Her-J. S. LANE & TOWNER.

Fulling and Dying.

THE subscriber hereby informs the public that he has taken Mr Beeler's Fulling Mill, at Mill's Grove, about three miles from Charlestown, and intends commencing business on the 1st September; after which THE demand for funds to carry into effeet the objects of the American Colonization in the neatest manner, and on the shortest Society, being very urgent at this time, the notice, Those who may favor him with subscriber has been, therefore directed, by their custom. may rest assured that every town Auxiliary Society, to request. that the them satisfaction He will constantly keep

DYE STUFFS.

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

·Philadelphia Bottled

PORTER & ALE. A few dozen bottles superior Philadelphia

Porter and Ale for sale.

JAS. S LANE & TOWNER. Shepherds' Town, Sept. 6.

To be had at the Store of JEFFERSON & BROWN, REMARKS ON A SERMON,

Lately published at Winchester, on the Ministerial Parity.

CHEWING TOBACCO.

(Price 18 cents.)

Delightful old sweet scent CHEWING TOBACCO, Spanish Cegars, Rappee and Scotch Snuff, and cut and dry Smoking To-JAS. S. LANE, & TOWNER.

Sept. 6.

Rock Powder For blowing rocks, of uncommon strength, by the keg or pound. J. S. LANE & TOWNER. Aug. 30.

Bar Iron & Castings.

We now have a complete assortment of Bar Iron and Castings: The quality is much better than the gene-'rality of the Iron and Castings that has been in this place for several years past. J. S. LANE & TOWNER. Shepherdstown, Aug. 30.

FOR SALE, At the Store of Jefferson and Brown,

A SERMON.

Delivered by the Rev John S Ravenseroff price 121 cents.—Also, Common PRAYLIR BOOKS,-price 50 cents.

FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. XIII.]

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1820.

[No. 653.

Tuesday, August 22.

They travelled by night and slept in tents by day. The Princess' bed had a small travelling sofa in it,

board the polacre again, on the deck of which a tent was erected as before. A bath was also pre-

pared on board for her royal highness. The witness

was employed to fill the bath, and Bergami came

down to try the temperature of the water. He then returned to her royal highness, but handed

her down to the bath, entered the room with her

and they were shut in together. On one occasion

more water was required. Witness took it down,

Witness could not tell whether the Queen was

and Bergami received it at the door of the cabin.

THE price of the FARMERS' REPOSITORY IS TWO Dantales a year, one dollar to be paid at the compolitaks a year, one dollar to be paid at the com-mencement, and one at the expiration of the year-ed to be absent for the night, and her Royal High-Distant subscribers will be required to pay the ness directed that a female attendant should sicep

Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five minds of their Lordships? At this time her Royal cents for every subsequent insertion. All adver- Highness took a journey to Carisruhe, and in the tisements sent to the office without having the number of times for which they are to be interted, designated, will be continued until forbid, and charg- side of the bed, with his arm around her neck, and ed accordingly.

must be post paid.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 30. The fast sailing ship Magnet, Capt. Ogden, has just arrived from Liverpool, bringing London papers to the 23d of August. They are almost wholly occupied with the proceedings in the House of Lords on the trial of the Queen, the examination of the witnesses, &c. which was yet but just begun. The House of Commons have adjourned for four

TRIAL OF THE QUEEN. From Gore's Liverpool Advertiser of August 24. HOUSE OF LORDS, MONDAY, AUGUST 21. At twenty-five minutes after ten, the counsel for and against the bill, appeared at the bar. The Attorney General commenced by calling the attention of their Lordships to the period, at which he broke off his narrative on Saturday. He had then brought her Majesty to Catania; but he had neglected to state that Dr. Holland, the last remaining English gentleman in her Majesty's suite, had | of their eyes and ears; not a word was spoken, and previously quitted her during the Venetian tour .-At Catania, in March, 1816, her Royal Highness procured for Bergami the title of Baron in the Siciian Government; and here her Royal Highness sat for her picture, which she presented to Bergami, and received his in return. Her Royal Highness was also drawn in a picture, in which the portrait of the child of Bergami was introduced. Her Royal Highness then proceeded to Augusta, and from | gaged by any particular individuals thence she went to visit several places in the East; and in pursuance of that intention, went on board a polacre, which was attending her progress. Here. at first Bergami had an apartment distant from her Royal Highness; but, after a few days, a bed was placed for him in the dining cubin, and thus a communication with her Majesty's cabin was rendered easy, and it was made impossible but that if Bergami's cabin door was open, or her Poral Highness' open, they must be exposed to e chather's view. On board this vessel she proceeded to Tunis, and from thence to Utien. When on shore at the latter place, their hed rooms were situated as usual, and Berrami was seen going into her chamber one morning before she had risen, and remained there for some time. Afterwards her Royal Highness visited Savona, and here the apartments were so arranged that she had to go through Bergami's to get, to her own. They were here on the 12th of April, 1516. In Bergami's room there was no bed; posure, nobyth tanding the extraordinary occurin her Royal Highwess' there was a large one; and on the following morning the appearance of the the medium of one of the interpreters, in the usual ther. I was hired to wait upon her Royal Highness, bed was such as to show that two persons had slept | form. Malto and from thence to Athens, at which place | She remained in the room appointed for her use, she arrived on the 22d of April, 1816. Here she, and was much affected. At ten minutes to four, was visited by a Captain in his Majesty's Navy. The Captain was introduced through a garden to house in St. James' square. She was cheered by an Alcove, where her Royal Highness was sitting with Bergami and the Countess of Oldi. On the entrance of this officer, her Royal Highness grose to receive him. but Bergami did not rise, though some time after he got up and quitted the alcove, without taking any notice of her Royal Highness. This was a familiarity speaking volumes in his mind. From Athens her Royal Highness proceeded to Ephesus. Here her Royal Highness retired to a vestibule, where dinner was served for her Royal Highness and Bergami: her Royal Highness sitting on a small bed, and Bergami on the ground beside her. And here, after dinner, she and Bergami remained for some time alone. From thence they proceeded to Aum, where her Royal Highness had her bed placed in a tent; and whilst in bed in this tent. Bergami was seen sitting on it without a coat, and in loose attire. From thence they proceeded to Jerusalem, and here she procured for him the Order of the Sepulchre; and, not content with that, she instituted an Order, which she called that of St. Caroline's; and after bestowing it on several of her domestics, made Bergami Grand Master-a laugh.-He was aware that this detail must excite a smile; but it shewed the infatuation, under which she labored. From Jerosalem, she again embarked for Jaffa; and the weather being warm her Royal Highness ordered a tent to be placed on the deck with a bed in it, and in the same tent was placed a hed for Bergami; and in this test they slept night after night; the beds close to each other, and having no veil between them. Her Royal Highness on board this ship frequently had

a bath, to which Bergami always accompanied her.

and not her female attendants. On the 24th of

given to the demestics, who, on that occasion

August, St. Bartholomew's Day, a grand fele was

Chevalier Bergami: and the same thing had taken

distely to the Chamberlain, and was proceeding to

Berrami coming from her Royal Highness' cham-

ber with no other apparel on except a rebe de cham-

give some explanation, told the Courier he had

fore to her Royal Highness' room in consequence

of heaving his child cry, and desired that the cir-

constance should not be mentioned. Soon after

hand was purchased, and named the Barony de

Bergami, which was presented to the Chamberlain,

and her Royal Highness visited the place, accom-

lowed, scenes of the greatest and most disgusting

drank the health of her Royal Highness and the

whole in advance—no paper will be discontinued, that might in her room. Bergami returned during the night, and, instead of retiring to his own aparts that night in her room. Bergami returned during except at the option of the Editor, until arrearages ment, he proceeded to her Royal Highness'. The female attendant was roused and ordered to retire, and Bergami was left alone with his mistress.— Coo'd this fact, if proved Pave any doubt on the in this bed was afterwards found, her Royal High-* All communications to the Editor on business, hibited in the bed as left no room to doubt what had passed; and if proved would be convincing evidence of the adulterous intercourse, which hadtaken place between them. This circumstance occurred about February, 1817. The Attorney General concluded at twenty-five

minutes after twelve, and proceeded to call his The rolling of the drums without announced the Queen's arrival. In a few miputes she entered the House, and took her seat. There was a greater vi-

vacity in her countenance and demeanour than we have previously observed. The Solicitor-General then summoned a witness by name "Theodore Majocci," who was immediately attended to the bar. He was a robust man. large whiskers, and bushy hair. The Queen, on hearing his name, turned round and loudly screamed, "What!! Theodore!!" and hastily darted from her seat, through the door to her apartment, foilowed, after a short interval, by Lady Ann Hamilton. This was about half past 12 o'clock. Her Majesty had not been seated above three minutes. The scream and exclamation of the Queen, operated upon the feelings of the House with electric effect. Along pause succeeded. Peers, counsel, strangers, looked as if they doubted the evidence five minutes elapsed before the proceedings were

The Solicitor-General then gave directions for the interpreter to be sworn. Mr. Brougham begged to ask the gentleman who was in attendance as interpreter, previous to his being sworn, whether he attended on the part of the house collectively, or whether he had been en-

The gentleman observed, that he had been engaged by Mr. Planta and Mr. Maule. Mr. Brougham-"Mr. Plants, the Under Secretary of State, and Mr. Maule, Solicitor to the Trea-

The Interpreter-"I believe so." Mr. Brougham then observed, that he had been special y engaged, as he might conclude on the part priety of swearing in a gentleman whom he had engaged in the same capacity The oath was then administered to each succes-

sively, as follows: "You shall well and truly interpret, according to the best of your skill and understanding, between the several witnesses who shall be examined at the bar of this house, such matters as they may depose,

The witnesses, who maintained the utmost comrence we have noticed, was then sworn, through saloon-He and the Princess took breakfast toge-

Her Majesty afterwards proceeded to Her Majesty did not again return to the House. I knocked at Bergami's door one night to she ordered her carriage, and was driven to her the few persons that were assembled; but she seemed too much absorbed in her own reflections to attend to them. As she quitted the House of Lords she said she was very unwell.

> EVIDENCE, Solicitor General-Your name?-A. Theodore Solicitor General-Of what country are you a native?-A. A native of Solandi. Solicitor General-Is that in Italy?-A. Yes;

about thirty miles from Lodi. Solicitor General-Does he know Bartolomo Bergami?-A. He does. Solicitor General-Where did he first know him? A. In the service of General Pino. Solicitor General-At what time did he first know

him?-A. It was in the years 1813 and 1814. [Here the answer was given in mistake by the nterpreter, which occasioned much laughter.] (Answer continued)-Witness knew him there, occause he was also in the same service Mr. Brougham -- Can he (witness) speak or understand English?-A. He does not speak nor un- | Campbell went away. The Countess of Oldi was

denstand English. Solicitor General-In what situation was Bergani serving General Pino. (There was some explanation between the inter-(There was some explanation between the inter-preters as to the reply to this question. After each other. They were divided by the saloon into which both seemed to concur, and the answer was

given "Valet.") This interpretation seemed to meet the sanction | arm in arm-twice at Milan, and often at Venice, of some noble Lords, as we observed several give | between 9 and 10 o'clock at night. Bergami dined a ned of approbatic

Solicitor General-In what situation was the wit- always afterwards, as well as I can recollect. Berness serving Gen. Pino? A. Postillion. Solicitor General-Does he know in what situation Bergami was in respect to his finances? A. He knew him well, because he (witness) was ledging dined with her.

place on the same day in the preceding year, whilst residing at the Villa D'Este After their return to Solicitor General-That is not an answer to the question. To the same question repeated. "He was more poor than rich."—(General laughter.) the Villa D'Este, Louis Rergami's brother, was made Prefect of the Palace, and his mother was Does witness know what pay he then received? called Madame Livia. On one occasion, a courier At that time he received three Milan livres per day. arrived at a late bour at the Palace with de-Does he know whether Bergami possessed any spatches, considered it eight to deliver them immeoperty besides his pay? No.

ed as if it had not been slept in. From thence they solicitor General - What does he mean by no? went to the Villa D'Este, and thence to Genoa again property besides his pay? No.

in the same inn with him

his chamber for that nurpose, when he observed | He means that Bergami received nothing else, he Did witness leave General Pino's service before bre. Persami next morning, feeling it necessary to Bergami? Yes.

Where did witness go, and into whose service did he enter afterwards? To Vienna, where he entered the service of the Duke de Racamona. Did witness enter into any service in Naples? Proir return to Dirste, an estate in the neighbor- Yes; into the stable service of Murat. Whilst in that service did you see Bergami? Yes. When did he there see him for the first time?

Mr. Brougham here wished to make an observapanied by Bergama. At the Carnival which fol- tion; upon which Lord Liverpool rose, and said, he was far from | were left tete-a-tete after dinner, and the Princess

licentiousness took place at her Royal Highness' wishing to interfere scrupulously against the learn- setting on her travelling bed, with Bergami near house, under her observance, and without being | cd Attorney-General for the Queen; but he thought | her. Hence they proceeded to St. Jean d'Acre.consured by her. On one occasion, Bergami having the witness's answer should be first heard before any objections were made.

The Lord Chancellor said a few words, which decided the matter in question in favor of Mr. Brougham.

The Princess out had a small traveling sold in and Bergami reposed under the same tent with her royal highness. From the above place they proceeded to Jaffa, thence to Jerusalem, embarked on At the house of an individual named Bostelni, Solicitor General-That is not an answer.

About that time? A. Before Christmas, Where did he see him? A. In a room .- (laugh.) (Question repeated.) At the house of her Royal Highness the Princess

(Question again repeated.)

of Wales. In what situation was Bergami at this time? A.

Theodore Majocci's Examination.

went on board the Clorinde to Leghorn. A lady,

tall, rather fat, joined the Princess at Genoa, lady

Charlotte Campbell The Princess lived in a pa-lace on the road leading to Milan. Between Ecr-

gami's room and the Princess', there was a room

purposely for trunks and portmanteaus. In com-

ing out from the Princess' room there was likewise

teaus to Bergami's room. At Genoa, Bergami

room. It was half past one-Bergami made no an-

swer, though I knocked so loud that Bergami must

The Princess rode out sometimes in company;

Bergami accompanied her. Bergami put his arm

round her to put her on the ass; that is, he held her

hand lest she should fall. Bergami had more au-

thority than the other servants. There was an ap-

parent familiarity kept up between the Princess and Bergami. At Milan she first resided in the

house called La Castana, which belonged to the

family of Barromeo. At the house of Barromeo the bed chambers of the Princess and Bergami

were separated only by a wall. There was a stair-

case between the rooms, and two doors, one from the Princess' chamber, and the other from Berga-

mi's, led out to the staircase. The staircase was a

secret staircase, and there was a small apartment

near it where Louis Bergami slept. Her Royal Highness sometimes breakfasted with Bergami.-

She remained at Milan forty or fifty days. She

took a journey to Venice. Lady Charlotte Camp-

bell accompanied her from Genoa to Milan. I

knew the Countess of Oidi; she came into the ser-

vice of the Princess two or three days after lady C.

said to be the sister of Bergami. I knew it; but it

went to the Grand de Bretagne Hotel. The bed

which both bed rooms opened. I saw the Princess

walk out with Bergami, both at Milan and Venice,

at the table with the Princess, first at Genoa, and

gami sat sometimes on the right, sometimes on the

left, and sometimes opposite the Princess. The

From Genoa they went to the Villeo de Lamo, on the Lake Como. Here there were two ways

of getting from Bergami's room to the Princess'--

one through two other rooms and one by passage

was not generaly known at tirst. At Venice we

have heard me.

breakfasted in a small room at the top of the grand

ntrance through the cabinet for the portman-

actually in the bath at the time or not. Witness recollected their landing again in Italy. Bergami landed some days before the Princess, and the wit-In the beginning of the year 1815, Bergami became equery to her Royal Highness. Bergami ness remembered the affectionate leave taken betold me that he would, before Christmas hollidays, tween them, when Bergami kissed the Princess make me a present. Bergami wore livery. He most affectionately. Witness then related the cirdined at the table of the upper servants. Hierony-mus sometimes divided the duty of Bergami about cumstances attending their return to Villa d'Este, where they remained about six weeks, during which time the Villa Bergami became the property he Princess. The duty was taken by turns amongst he upper servants. In the morning when they to visit him there. Here likewise the sleeping carried the tray for breakfast, Hieronymus often rooms were situated as was usual. Two or three performed the service out of his turn. As to the balls were given, which were only attended by the coom of the Princess and that of Bergami, there was a corridor and cabinet between them, and on peasantry. Her royal highness afterwards proceedd on her journey to Bavaria, accompanied, as left was the bed room of Bergami. There was nothing else. On the other side of the room of Berusual, by Bergami and the rest of her suite. On gami there was a saloon. No person slept in the er arrival at Munich, they proceeded to the Golcabinet. The other servants were separated .den Stay, where the apartments, which her royal Bergami met with an accident, a kick from a horse, lighness had formerly occupied were prepared for when the Princess went to Aguan. It was necesner-but as the sleeping rooms were distant, some change was ordered by Bergami, in the presence of sary to bring him home. I did not do so. I waited upon him. The first time I saw the Princess her royal highness. At this period, (a quarter before five,) the house was in presence of Hieronymus and Dr. Holland, who was dressing his foot. At first vinegar was brought in consequence of this accident. I was put to sleep in the cabinet for five or six nights. I The Interpreter took his station, and the witness say some body pass in the night-there was always Majocci was put to the bar. a fire in the room. I saw her Royal Highness pass through the corridor to Bergami's room twice dur-The Solicitor General resumed the examination of the witness who was under examination yestering this time-half an hour past midnight. She stayed there about 14 or 15 minutes. She passed Mr. Brougham was continuing his cross examination at two o'clock, up to which period no facts in her return, very softly and very near my bed not to see me. I heard only some whispers in Berwere elicited from Majocci, which invalidated in ni s room. Between 45 and 18 minutes she rethe slightest degree the testimony he had given. mained the second time, and I heard a whispering About twelve o'clo k the Queen arrived at the house of Lords, and after passing sometime in her private apartment, entered the body of the house. conversation. There was a small garden attached to the cabinet which was for the most part always locked, more often closed than open. Bergami The lords all rose and made their obeisance as her kept the key. I never saw her walk in the garden. majesty passed to her usual scat within the bar .--About a month, or 40 or 45 days she remained at The chair on which she was seated was turned round in a position to afford her a full view of the les, Bergami attended her. Some English left her Royal Highness, Mons. Sicard, Capt. Hesse, witness, to whom she is quite near-her veil was equery, as he was said to be-the Chamberlain, a up and she occasionally threw her eyes intently uptall man, I believe his name is Gell; he had two him. Shortly after she took her seat, she turnsmall mustachios. I do not know whether Mr. ed to Mr. Brougham, and uttered a few words, ap-Keppel Craven was one. I do not know him by parently in correction of the interpretation of a name. A small lady, rather thin, left her also, but

I do not recollect her name. From Naples I went Her majesty, on her return to St. James' square, yesterday evening, immediately ordered her dinto Rome, and from thence to Civita Vecchia. - We ner, and having hastily partaken of that meal, she proceeded in her post chariot and four to Brandenurgh house, she seemed, on her departure, greatly to have recovered the agitation with which she was affected when she left the house. When her majesty retired to the little room ap-

pointed for her use, adjoining the entrance to the house of peers yesterday, her manners were extremely hurried. She threw herself in a chair, and for some time did not utter a syllable. As it was possible when she did speak that her observations might be overheard, Sir T. Tyrwhift peremptorily at no person should be permitted to approach her apartment. In about an hour, she was joined by Mr. Alderman Wood, with whom she awaken him, to fell him there were people in the conversed for several minutes.

This morning at 10 o'clock, there were not more than 20 persons collected at St. James' and those of the lowest description. Curiosity seems to have been satiated, and the enthusiasm even of the mob which we have described her majesty to have received, is almost entirely abated.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, August 21. Lord Castlereagh moved that the house at its rising do adjourn to Monday, Sept. 18.

Lord F. Orsborne, declared, that he would do all in his power to prevent the bill from polluting even the threshold of the house—that rather than be. present if it did come, he would vacate his seat -He moved an address to the king to prorogue the Parliament, till their assembling should be required for the despatch of business.

Mr. Hobhouse seconded the motion. After a few words from Lord John Russel, and from Lord Francis Osborne, the amendment (of Mr. Brougham) was negatived without a division-and the original motion for adjourning the house until that day four weeks was put and carried.

The house adjourned at a quarter past 6 o'clock. It is stated in a circular paragraph, sent to all the papers, that her majesty was perfectly aware that Theodore Majocci was to have been one of the witnesses against her. This seems singular, when we reflect on the consternation she expressed at hearing his name called, and finding him actually in her presence. We cannot help believing she was taken quite by surprise, and that the last man she expected to see in the hands of her accusers was "her faithful domestic Majocci." This man was a great favorite with Bergami, and those who have read "The Memoir of the Queen," will probably recollect that it was Majocci who, posted in the anti-room of her majesty's chamber, at Genea, by the happy signal of firing a pistol, gave notice to his royal mistress of the approach of some persons who "penetrated so far as to her bed chamber."

From the Boston Centinel of Sept 30. REVOLUTION IN PORTUGAL!

These apartments separate from the other apartments of the house. The witness was in the habit Arrived brig Jones, Capt. George G. of making Bergami's bed, and it frequently appear-Jones, 25 days from St Ubes. Capt Jones informs, that there was a Re-

on poard the Leviathan. Visited the Court of Sicivolution in Portugal, and handed us the following Proclamations of the Patriots :and at Messina the Princess took a house .--Here there was a passage through the Countess PROCLAMATIONS Oldi's bed room, communicating with those of the Soldiers !- Our sufferings are ended! Our

Princess and Bergami. Had seen Bergami go into country in chains; your consideration lost; the Princess' room when not entirely dressed .-our sacrifices rendered of no avail; the Por-From thence they proceeded to Tunis, and on board a polacre to Catania. Whilst at Tunis she resided tuguese soldier reduced to beg alms - Soldiers, this is the time! Let us fly to the salsometime in the Palace of the Bey. Here also there was a communication between their bed vation of our country, and to our own salvarooms, which the witness described. She visited tion! Fellow Soldiers -come along with us the grotto of the seven sleeping men. Whilst here, Bergami dined with her royal highness, and they - Let us fly with our brothers in arms to organize a Provisional Government, who will

I The state of the boundaries and the