From Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine. THE SILENT EVE. TO V The shad w of night are hastening down,
To steep in blue the mountain's crown;
The sky is cloudless and screne;
The winds are pillowed; and the scene,
So beautiful, so wild, so sweet; Where forests, fields, and waters meet, Is bathed in such delicious hues, Is bathed in such delicious hues,
Beneath the twilights's falling dews,
That man, afar from sorrow's sphere,
Might muse away his anguish here;
While, o'er his erring thoughts, subdued,
That quiet tranquilizing mood,
That tone of harmony, would steal,
Which poets feign, and angels feet.

Earth answers to the hues above-The music ceases in the grove; While not a breeze in wand'ring stirs The branches of the silent firs, That stretch their azure cones on high, And shoot into the lucid sky.

Lo! in the south a silver star With amber radiance shines afar, The eldest daughter of the night; In glory warm, in beauty bright,
Thou diamond in the pathless dome
Of azure, whither dost thou come?
Far—far, within the orbless blue, A tiny lustre twinkles through, With distant and unsteady light, To eatch the eye, then mock the sight, Till, as the shades of Darkness frown, And throw their viewless curtains down,
The very veil that mantles earth,
Awakens thee to higher birth,
And bids thee glow, with purer ray,
Addilly on the tomb of Day.

Curious Facts in Natural History. The examination of flowers by the micro-scope opens a new field of wonder to the in-quiring naturalists; by which we are en-abled to perceive that the minutest works of nature are adorned with the most consummate elegance and beauty. As one proof, from innumerable others that might be selected, I beg to subjoin John Hill's interest-ing account of what appeared on examining a carnation; first published in the Inspector No. 109. "The principal flower in this bo-quet, was a carnation, the fragrance of this led me to enjoy it frequently and nearly: the sense of smelling was not the only one affected on these occasions; while that was satiated with the powerful sweet, the ear was constantly attacked by an extremely soft but agreeable murmuring sound. It was easy to know that some animal, within the covert, must be the musician, and that the little noise must come from some little body suited to produce it. I instantly distended the lower part of the flower, and placing it in full light, could discover troops of little insects frisking and capering with wild joli-ty among the narrow pedestals that support-ed the leaves, and the little threads that eccupied its centre! I was not cruel enough to pull out any one of them for examination; but adapting a microscope to take in at one view, the whole base of the flower, I gave myself an opportunity of contemplating what they were about, and this for many days together without giving the least dis-turbance. Thus could I discover their economy, their passions, their enjoyments.

The microscope, on this occasion, had given what nature had denied to the objects of contemplation. The base of this flower extended itself under its influence to a vast plain; the slender stems of the leaves became trunks of so many stately cedars; the massy structure, supporting at the top their several ornaments; and the narrow spaces between were enlarged into walks, parterres, and terraces. On the polished bottom of these, brighter than Parian marble, walked in pairs, alone, or in larger companies, the winged inhabitants: these from the little dusky flies (for such only the naked eye would have shown them,) were raised to glorious glittering animals, stained with living purple, and with a glossy gold that would have made all the labors of the loom contemptible in the comparison. I would, at leisure, as they walked together, admire their elegant limbs, their velvet shoulders, and their silken wings; their backs vieing with the empyrean in its blue; and their eyes, each formed of a thousand others, outglaring the little planes on a brilliant; above description, and too great almost for admiration. Here were the perfumed groves, the more than mirtle shades of the poet's fancy realized; here the little animals spent their days in joyful dalliance; or in the tri-umph of their little hearts, skipped after one another from stem to stem, among the painted trees; or winged their short flight to the close shadow of some broad leaf, to revel undisturbed in the heights of all felicity"

London Magazine.

BANKS OF THE OHIO.

A Vincennes (Indiana) paper of Sept. 12, states, that the situation of that place, was truly deplorable. Nearly one third of its population appears to be confined on beds of sickness, while the houses of the humane farmers in the vicinity, are growded with our fugitive convalescents. Nor is this calamity confined to Vincennes—nearly all the towns on the waters of this state and Illinois. towns on the waters of this state and Illinois are similarly afflicted. By some this is attributed solely to the unprecedented lowness of the streams, by others to this, combined with other causes.

Bad as the world is, respect is always paid to virtue. Whether science, business, or public life, be your object, virtue will still be your greatest recommendation.

## Sale of Bank Stock.

WILL be sold to the highest hidder, for each, at the court house of Jefferson county, on the 4th Monday in this month, Five Shares of the Capital Stock of the late Bank of Harper's Ferry, belonging to the estate of John Eckard, dec'd, and on which one hundred dollars have been paid. This sale will be made to satisfy a decree of the county court of Jefferson, pronounced on the 25th day of September last, in favor of John Hinkle, plaintiff, against Jonah Buffington and John Renner, administrators of the estate of the said John Echard, dec'd. and George W. Humphreys, defendants.

M. RANSON, Dep Shff.
for Daniel Morgan.

#### NEW GOODS.

We have received our fall and winter supply of

#### GOODS,

And knowing the price of produce to be low, and consequently money scarce, we are determined to sell them off cheap for Cash. Our punctual customers will be supplied on the usual time, to whom we would recommend an early selection.

WM. F. LOCK. & Co.

#### Public Sale.

WILL be sold, at public vendue, on Friday the 17th inst at the residence of the subscribers, near the Brick Mill, in Jefferson county, the following property, viz. horses, cows, sheep, hogs, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, and many other articles to numerous to mention. Nine months credit will be given on all sums above five dollars, upon the purchaser giving bond and approved security—For all purchases under five dollars the cash will be required. The sale to begin at ten o'clock and due attendance given by HENRY NICHOLS,

JACOB NICHOLS.

## Nov. I.

#### Land for Sale.

of excellent land, within three quarters of a mile of Charlestown. Upwards of forty acres of it are in timber. The improvements are a neat log house and kitchen. A great bargain may be had in this land.

All those indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and pay off their acounts immediately, as longer indulgence

SAMUEL RUSSELL.

#### Estray Steer.

Pursuant to a warrant to us directed, we have this day viewed an estray steer shewn to us by Stephen Cromwell of this county, and do find the same to be of a red colour, with some white on the flanks, and a crop and underbit in the left ear-and do appraise said steer to sixteen dollars. Certified ander our hands this 25th day of October, in the year 1820.

SAM'L. DAVENPORT, GARLAND MOORE:

## Wm. F. Lock, & Co.

Have on hand, and will sell low for Cash. Wrought and cut nails,

Crowley and country steel, Ground allum and blown salt, Good Cheese, Muscadel raisins, Losf and brown sugar,

Gunpowder and imperial tea, Young hyson Best green coffee,

Molasses of a superior quality—
Together with such other articles as make heir assortment of groceries complete.

#### Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, in the summer of 1820, a bound girl by the name of Priscilla Ingraham, about 14 years old—
The above reward will be paid for returning her to the subscriber. All persons are forwarned against harboring or employing

CATHERINE NICHOLS.

#### Charles Button,

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

## Fall Goods.

The subscribers have commenced opening their supply of

## New Fall Goods,

And will be regularly receiving until thei Jas S. Lane & Towner. Shepherdstown, Sept. 27.

Land at Auction.

## bidder, on the premises, on the 4th of De-cember next, if fair, if not the next fair day, the tract of land on which I reside, containing About 475 Acres,

I SHALL offer for sale, to the highest

is Jefferson county, on the Opequon creek, eight miles west of Charlestown, and about our hundred yards of Wm. Cameron's valuable Manufacturing, Plaster and Saw Mills, and from one to four miles of several other first rate Merchant Mills. In addition to the many advantages and conveniences which this farm possesses, there are on it bold and never failing springs of fine lime stone water; and I am waranted in saying, that it may be classed among the best grain farms in the county, and from the adaption of the soil to clover and plaster, the facility with which stock can get to water, it would make a first rate grazing farm. About 260 acres

of the land are cleared; upwards of forty of which are prime bottom land.

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

December notice will be given. After the sale of the land, on the same day, horses and stock of every description, plantation utensils, corn fodder, &c. &c. will be sold on a credit (except the corn) of nine months for all sums above five dollars, and for any purchase to that amount or under, the cash must be paid-the corn will be sold on three months credit Bond and approved security will be required. If the land be not sold I will rent it, if a suitable

N. B. Mrs Whiting will sell her life in terest in a very valuable farm, containing between 6 and 700 acres, the late residence of Francis Whiting, Esq. dec'd—it lies about one mile from my farm. W. P. F.

NEGROES FOR SALE. I am commissioned by a gentleman to sell family of Negroes-a very valuable man, his wife and three children : altho' cash is the only object for selling them, if any induce

ment to purchasers, a short credit can be had for a part of the money—apply to WM. P. FLOOD. Oct. 11.-3t.

Jefferson County, To wit.

September Court, being the 25th day of the month. Thomas Marshall, Plaintiff.

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

The defendants Hugh Williams Evans, & Prentis and Carter, not having entered their appearance and given security pursuant to the act of Assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfation of the court that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth, It is ordered that they appear here on the fourth Monday in November next, and answer the bill of the complainment, and it is further additional to the complainment and its further additional to the complainment. plainant, and it is further ordered that the defendant, James S. Lane, do not pay, convey away, or secret any monies by him owing to, or goods or effects in his hands belonging to the absent defendants Hugh Williams Evans, and Prentis & Carter, until the further order of this court: And that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmers' Repository, printed in Charles-town, for two months successively, and post-ed at the front door of the court house of the said county of Jefferson. A Copy.—Teste, R. G. HITE, C. J. C.

## Colonization Society.

THE demand for funds to carry into effect the objects of the American Colonization Society, being very urgent at this time, the subscriber has been, therefore directed, by the President and Managers of the Charles town Auxiliary Society, to request, that the subscriptions now due may be paid as soon

JOHN MARSHALL, Sec'y.

And Treasurer pro. tem. of the Charlestown Auxiliary Colonization Society.

#### SHAND CHEAP 1 & Winter Goods.

The undersigned is now opening a large and general assortment of Full & Winter Goods, of the latest importations, which will be sold unusually chesp.

DAVID HUMPHREYS. Corner of West and Washington Streets.

#### Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold at the house of Jacob Heat. walt, on the 10th day of November, next, all the said Heatwalt's household and kitchen furniture, consisting of beds, bedding, tables, chairs, one ten plate stove and pipe, clock and case, one corner cupboard with its contents of plates, dishes, &c. sundry pots, kettles, tubs, pails, piggins, hogsheads, barrels, one looking glass, several scythes and cradies, some grass scythes, one wheat fan and screen, some ploughs, hoes, harrows, axes, &c. all his stock of hogs, and a set of Black. smith's tools. Also, on the same day, at the several stack yards belonging to said Heatwalt, all his wheat, rye, hay, fodder, &c. to satisfy an execution, issued from the county court of Jefferson, at the suit of John Marshall, & Co. against said Heatwall one from same court at the suit of Robert Wor. hington, and one at the suit of David H Al len, assignee of Cordelia C. Beeler, against him. Sale to commence in the early part of the day, and continue from day to day until all be sold.

M. RANSON, Dep. for Danl. Morgan

## 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 Herrings, for sales

J. S. LANE & TOWNER.

## For Sale or Rent.

A VALUABLE farm, one mile from Also, for sale, a farm adjoining the above, with valuable improvements upon it, containing two or three hundred acres, as might suit the purchaser. Also a valuable mill and farm on Shenandosh river, known by the name of the Ford mill, four miles from Harper's Ferry. Also a farm in Jefferson county. Virginia, 3 miles from Charlestown, containing between 3 and 4 hundred acres. Also a merchant mill. 2 miles from Alexandria, occupied by 1. Janney; possession can be had of this property the 4th day of March next. Also a new house at the lower and of Duke street, on the wharf, in Alexandria: possession can be had immediately. Also, for sale, a merchant mill on Shesandoah river, 12 miles above Berry's Ferry: any part of the above property can be had on reason-

able terms, by applying to
DAVID WILSON,
SAMUEL WILSON, WM H. BROWN. Alexandria, Sept. 20-7t.

## To Fullers & Dyers.

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

Jas S Lane & Towner.

Shepherdstown, Sept. 27.

## Threshing Machines. GEORGE WRIGHT,

MAKER OF Wheat Threshing Machines, Residing at Middletown, Frederick county, Virginia, will furnish at a short notice, it 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, hood of his own residence. Sept. 13-3t.

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

John Spangler or John Whitson.

## Rifle Powder.

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. Shepherdstown, Sept. 13.

## Save your Rags!

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

# FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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

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

VOL. XIII.]

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1820.

No. 658.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMERS' REPOSITORY IS TWO Dollans a year, one dollar to be paid at the commencement, and one at the expiration of the year. Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance-no paper will be discontinued except at the option of the Editor, until arrearages

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

HENRY FRANCISCO THE LONG-LIVED.

The New York papers announce to us the recent death of HENRY FRANCISCO, at the astonishing age of one hundred and thirty four years. At this moment the following extract from Professor Silliman's Tour between Hartford and Quebec, will not be un-Nat. Intl.

The old man of the age of Louis XIV.

road to Albany, lives Henry Francisco, a native of France, and of a place which he | the revocation of the edict of Nantz, which pronounced Essex, but doubtless this is not the orthography, and the place was probably standing the guards upon the frontiers, and some obscure village, which may not be no- other measures of precaution or rigor, to ticed in Maps and Gazetteers.

departure of the steam boat for St. John's, | their escape, and that thus Louis lost six | in Canada, we rode out to see (probably) the | hundred thousand of his best and most useful oldest man in America. He believes him- subjects. I asked Francisco if he saw self to be one hundred and thirty-four years | Queen Anne crowned? He replied with old, and the country around believe him to | great animation, and with an elevated voice, be of this great age. When we arrived at | "Ah! dat I did, and a fine looking woman his residence, (a plain farmer's house, not | she was too, as any dat you will see now a painted, rather out of repair, and much open | days." to the wind,) he was up stairs, at his daily work of spooling and winding yarn. This | wars, and was at many battles, and under occupation is auxiliary to that of his wife, many commanders, but his memory fails, who is a weaver-and, although more than | and he cannot remember their names, exeighty years old, she weaves six yar's a day, cept the Duke of Marlborough, who was kingdom has presented to you an address of and the old man can supply her with more one of them. yarn than she can weave. Supposing he must be very feeble, we offered to go up | which he shewed us, but cannot always give sairs to him, but he soon came down, walk- a very distinct account of his warfare. ing somewhat stooping, and supported by a staff, but with less apparent inconvenience than most persons exhibit at eighty five or last century, but cannot remember the date. and, although his person is rather delicate | very active and energetic, although not a and slender, he stoops but little, even when stout framed man. He was formerly fond of unsupported. His complexion is very fair spirits, and did, for a certain period, drink and delicate, and his expression bright, more than was proper, but that habit apcheerful and intelligent. His features are pears to have been long abandoned. handsome, and, considering that they have endured through one third part of a second century, they are regular, comely, and won- ly abstaining almost entirely from animal derfully undisfigured by the hand of time. food, his favorite articles being tea, bread His eyes are of a lively blue; his profile is Grecism, and very fine; his head is com- that, after such a breakfast, he would go out pletely covered with the most beautiful and | and work till noon; then dine upon the same, delicate white locks imaginable; they are so | if he could get it, and then take the same at long and abundant as to fall gracefully from | night, and particularly that he always drank the crown of his head, parting regularly tea, whenever he could obtain it, three cups from a central point, and reaching down to at a time, three times a day. his shoulders; his hair is perfectly snow shades, the remnants of a former century.

per jaw; his mouth is not fallen in, like | Francisco was one hundred and forty. that of old people generally, and his lips, derstand; his eye sight is sufficient for his really a most remarkable and interesting old work, and he distinguishes large prints, such

Amsterdam; by his account it must have most beautiful old man. been on account of the persecutions of the French protestants, or Hugonots, in the lat-

the time of his birth, provided he is correct in the main fact; for he says he was present at Queen Anne's coronation, and was then sixteen years old, the 31st day of May, old | time! Except his cough, which, they told stile. His father, (as he asserts) after his return from Holland, had again been driven | nothing in Francisco's appearance that might \* All communications to the Editor on business, from France, by persecution, and the second time took refuge in Holland, and afterwards in England, where he resided, with his family, at the time of the coronation of Queen Anne, in 1702. This makes Francisco to have been born in 1686; to have been expelled from France in 1691, and therefore to have completed his hundred and thirty-third year on the 11th of last June; of course, he is now more than three months advanced in his hundred and thirty-fourth year. It is notorious, that about this time multitudes of Two miles from Whitehall, on the Salem | French protestants fied, on account of the persecutions of Louis XIV, resulting from occurred October 12, 1685; and, notwithprevent emigration, it is well known that, Having a few hours to spare before the for years, multitudes continued to make

He said he fought in all Queen Anne's

He has been much cut up by wounds,

He came out, with his father, from England, to New York, probably early in the ninety. His stature is of the middle size, Henry Francisco has been, all his life, a to lay aside personal considerations, and

> In other respects he has been remarkably abstemious, eating but little, and particularand butter, and baked apples. His wife said

The oldest people in the vicinity rememwhite, except where it is thick in his neck- ber Francisco, as being always, from their when parted there, it shows some few dark | earliest recollection, much older than themselves; and a Mr Fuller, who recently died He still retains the front teeth of his up- here, between 80 and 90 years of age, thought

On the whole, although the evidence rests, particularly, are like those of middle life; | in a degree, on his own credibility, still, as his voice is strong and sweet toned, although | many things corroborate it, and as his chaa little tremulous; his hearing very little | racter appears remarkably sincere, guileless, impaired, so that a voice of usual strength, and affectionate, I am inclined to believe with distinct articulation, enables him to un- that he is as old as he is stated to be. He is man; there is nothing, either in his person as the title page of the Bible, without glas- or dress, of the negligence and squalidness of ses; his health is good, and has always been extreme age, especially when not in elevated so, except that he has now a cough and ex- circumstances; on the contrary, he is agreeable and attractive, and were he dressed in a He informed us that his father, driven out | superior manner, and placed in a handsome of France by religious persecution, fled to and well furnished apartment, he would be a

Little could I have expected to converse, and shake hands with a man who had been a ter part of the reign of Louis XIV. At Am- soldier in most of the wars of this country sterdam, his father married his mother, a for one hundred years-who, more than a Dutch woman, five years before he was century ago, fought under Marlborough, in born, and, before that event, returned with the wars of Queen Anne, and who, (already her into France. When he was five years grown up to manhood,) saw her crowned minal ought not to be condemned without masculine character, and it is decidedly supe-

old, his father again fled on account of "de one hundred and seventeen years since; who, religion," as he expressed it, (for his lan- one hundred and twenty eight years ago, and gauge, although very intelligible English, is | in the century before the last, was driven marked by French peculiarities.) He says, from France by the proud, magnificent, and he well remembers their flight, and that it intolerant Louis XIV, and who has lived a not proof against the exhibition: their auforty fourth part of all the time that the hu-From these dates we are enabled to fix man race have occupied this globe!

What an interview! It is like seeing one come back from the dead, to relate the events of centuries, now swallowed up in the abyes of us, had not been of long standing, we saw indicate a speedy dissolution, and he seemed to have sufficient mental and bodily powers, to endure for years yet to come.

#### FOREIGN NEWS.

Extracts from late English papers, received at the Office of the New York National

ADDRESS TO THE KING. At a meeting of the Town council of Forfar, held on the 18th current, Deacon Roger proposed for the adoption of the Council two addresses -one to the King-another to the Queen, relative to the pending trial .-The deacon stated, that he believed it to be customary with corporated bedies, to present addresses to the Crown, concerning occurrences which agitated the public mind .-Now, although he was a plain blunt man, and never troubled himself with political matters, yet he should yield to none in veneration to his Sovereign; and he had therefore drawn up an address, in language of the warmest panegyric to which he hoped the Council would agree. The following is a copy of the address which the Deacon proposed should be presented to the King, through the medium of Lord Sidmouth:-"We, your Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, the Magistrates and Town-council

of Forfar, in Common Council assembled, beg leave to approach your Majesty at this juncture, with sentiments of the utmost reverence and respect. While addresses from every quarter are pouring into her Majesty the Queen, we beg leave to express our astonishment that no corporation within your condolence, upon the miserable and forlorn condition in which you must necessarily be placed by the slanderous allegations which have been heaped on your Royal Consort -If, during six years pilgrimage to various quarters of the globe. excluded from the bed and board of your Majesty, she has forgot the dignity of her high station, it was cer-tainly generous and noble in your Majesty ah the medium of your ministers, to have her brought to trial, for the sole purpose of vindicating the insulted honor and dignity of the kingdom. We know your Majesty to be pious and chaste, and not given to libidinous courses; and while the allegations against your Royal Consort must have created sentiments of horror in your virtuous mind, we beg leave to profess our unfeigned respect for the self command which your Majesty has shown, by laying aside all personal considerations, and every feeling but that of zeal for the insulted honor of the country. We have heard with delight of your Majesty's patient and forgiving temper; and we have no doubt, should your Royal Consort be acquitted of her imputed crimes, your Majesty will hail the event as one of the most auspicious in your life; and that you will rapturously take your insulted and injured Queen to your arms, adminis-ter the balm of consolation to her wounded feelings, and bring her slanderous and trecherous foes to condign punishment. THE FANDANGO.

In the Attorney-General's statement of the case for the prosecution, on Monday se'nnight we find some remarks on the performances of one Mahomet, which had raised a prejudice against her Majesty, that it requires only a perusal of the following pas-sages in Bourgoing's works on Spain, to obliterate from the minds of her judges. It will there appear that the dancing exhibitions of Mahomet, so much dwelt upon by the Attorney-general, are neither more nor less than the fandango in its original form, as in-

troduced into Spain by the Moors:
"No sooner is it begun at a ball, than every countenance becomes animated; and and one headed France. It contains noeven those who, by their age and profession, are most obliged to gravity, have much difficulty in preventing themselves from joining lowing opinion in the cadence. It is related on this subject, can Review. that the Court of Rome, scandalized that a country renowned for the purity of its faith, should not long ago have proscribed this pro-fane dance; resolving to pronounce its for-mal condemnation. A consistory assembled; the prosecution of the fandango was begun according to rule; and sentence was subjects; and abounds with profound and about to be thundered sgainst it; when one original discussions on the most interest-

being heard. The observation had weight with the assembly. Two Spaniards were instruments, displayed all the graces of the fandango. The severity of the judges was stere countenances began to relax: they rose from their seats, and their arms and their legs soon found their former suppleness .-The consistory hall was changed into a dancing room, and the fandango was acquitted. The fandango is different, according to the places in which it is practised. It is frequently called for at the theatres, and generally closes private balls."

The very favorable opinions now generally entertained respecting the talents of her Mujesty, received some corroboration from that which was expressed of her at an early period of life, by one who must be allowed to be a competent judge in that respect, the celebrated Count Mirabeau. In a letter written at Brunswick, October 17, 1786, afwritten at Brunswick, October 17, 1780, atter noticing the arrival, at the Court of Brunswick, of the Duke of York, and highly reception of him by the Dutchess of Brunswick and courtiers, he proceeds to say, "I do not, however, believe that there is any question concerning the marriage of the Princess Caroline, who is a most amiable, lively playful witty, and handsome lady."

Anecdote of her Majesty.—A woman in humble condition, understanding that the Queen was suffering under a false charge, and was destitute of the pecuniary means of repelling it, conveyed a letter to her, expressive of her deep sympathy, and containing £100 the whole of her property. Her majesty, pleased with this expression of simplicity and disinterested ardor, sent for the warm hearted stranger, and expressed her warm acknowledgements, at the same time assuring her that she should triumph over her enemies, and she possessed all the means of doing so, pecuniary ones among the rest.

Her Majesty took from her pocket a costly gold watch, and desired her to keep it as evidence of the esteem she should always feel for so worthy and sincere a friend.

Her Majesty's Visit to Woolwich .- A cirumstance occurred on her Majesty's arrival at Woolwich, which has not been noticed by any of the public prints. Orders (verbat) had been given to the men employed in the dock yards and arsenal, not to leave their work when her Majesty passed down the River; and they were strictly enjoined not to show any expression of their feelings in favor of her Majesty. At five o'clock in the afternoon, shouts of 'The Queen!' were heard in the yard, and in a moment almost every man employed there rushed simultaneously on the side of the Thames, huzzaing, clapping their bands, cheering her Majesty,

and crying "Long live the Queen!"
An article, dated Berlin, Sept. 5, says— The trial of the Queen of England, causes here, as in all Germany, a lively sensation. It is spoken of in all public places. The men admire the manly eloquence of her faithful and courageous defender, Mr. Brougham, and drink to his honor and that of his august client, in the best wine of Germany. As to our women, the remarkable trial recalls to them the famous poem of Schiller-"The Merit of Women." They pity the fate of the famous Non mi Ricordo. who stammers and puzzles himself when he s obliged to answer the pressing questions" of Mr. Brougham. Since the commencement of the depositions of the witnesses beore the house of Lords, we are more occuoied with the trial here than with the events

f Naples and Sicily." The opening speech of the King's Attorney General, containing charges against the Queen, printed in a handsome and expensive style, and wholly unaccompanied by evidence, has been for sometime gratuitously circulated in the neighborhood of Leeds, by persons holding offices under his Majesty's Leeds Mercury.

DIGEST FROM LONDON PAPERS

FROM THE NATIONAL GAZETTE. The London Courier of October 2d, announces the publication of the 46th number of the Quarterly Review, on the following

The 67th number of the Edinburgh Review is advertized in the same paper. In the list of its contents, we observe an article on the "Sketch Book of Geoffrey Crayon," thing with regard to the Queen's case. In the article on " the Sketch Book," the following opinion is given of the North Ameri-

"The North American Review, published at Boston, appears to us to be by far the best and most promising production of the press of that country, that has ever come to our hands. It is written with great learnEurope twenty years ago.".
No. 19, of the Quarterly Journal of Science, is also advertised in the late Lon-

don Papers.
Orator Hunt has published "Memoirs of

The celebrated Jeremy Bentham has published a new work called Swear not At All, "containing an exposition of the needlessness and mischievousness and anti-christianity of the ceremony of an oath." Of the new radical productions, the fol-

lowing, advertised in the London Times, are

This day is published, with cuts, price ls.

The Kettle abusing the Pot; a Satirical

Poem, By the Black Dwarf.

"Ah sure a pair were never seen,
"So justly formed to meet by nature."
By S. Johnson, Cheapside, and other
Bookseliers.

This day is published, with a frontispiece, by Cruikshank, price 1s. The R- Fowls: or the Old Cock's attempt to crow over his Illustrious Mate; a

Poem. By the author of the R-l Brood.
The London Morning Chronicle of the 4th October states that the Portuguese Regency had at first demanded troops from the British government to resist the insurbe demand—"foreseeing that the interfertheir country in civil war and desolation." The whole of Paris was illuminated on the 30th Sept. and fireworks let off from the Thuilleries, in honor of the birth of the Duc de Bordeaux—"an enthusiasm of joy" seems according to the papers, to have seized upon the Parisians. They danced in the streets and squares, thundered out plaudits in the

At the last distribution of degrees in the University of Edinburgh, one hundred and twenty medical practitioners received the degree of Doctor in Medicine.

At the great dinner given in London on the 2d of October, "to celebrate the triumph of Liberty in Spain, Portugal and Naples,"
the band of music played first the Marstilles Hymn, and when the toast "the king" was announced, hisses were mixed with ap-

The London Times reports that the Queen in giving her answer to the addresses of the Lightermen and Watermen," was magnificently attired in a robe of muslin, richly embroidered with silver. Upon her head she wore a superb diamond aigrette; and displayed about her person several valuable jewels."

From the London Morning Chronicle October 4. According to an article from Naples of the 12th ultimo, it had been announced, by telegraph, that Sicily had su mitted to the

Accounts from Madrid of the 19th ult. state, that the Spanish Bishops who had assumed a part of the power of the Inquisition, in prohibiting the circulation of certain works had been forbidden, by a decree of the king-

dom, from exercising any such functions.

A "National Dinner" was held at the Crown and Anchor Tavern, in London, on this name to his former acquaintances—when the 2d of October, "to celebrate the Tri- and how he left Bethel—but the ravages of umph of Civil Liberty in Spain, Naples, time had made such alterations in his person Sicily, and Portugal," Sir Robert Wilson in that his friends knew him not. He remindblished. Among them are the Dake of eicester, Sir Francis Burdett, Mr. Bennet, M. P. Mr. Denman, M. P. &c.

The British have ordered a small squadron of observation to Lisbon, Marshal Beresford probably arrived at Lisbon in September, in the Vengeur 74 from the Brazils.

A new conspiracy in the Ionian Islands against the English has been detected.

The laws of primogeniture and entailment has been suppressed by the Spanish Cortes, by a large majority.

A Neapolitan decree deprives Prince Caselcicala, Ambassador at Paris, of all his employments, pay, and emoluments held of go-

oath to the new constitution. Another deprives Carlo Ruffo, the son of Castelcicala, of the post of secretary to the

Embassy at Madrid for the same reasons. Naples took pride formerly in the denomination of "the most faithful city," in reference to her loyalty to the thorne. One of her writers has lately published a work entitled "Narrative of the Fortieth Rebellion of the most faithful city of Naples." Relazione della quarentessima rebelione della fidellissima cita di Napoli.

#### FROM ST. DOMINGO.

IMPORTANT.

NEW YORK, NOV. 4. Capt. Mason, of the schr. Weymouth, in 22 days from Port-au-Prince, has furnished some particulars of the disasters by the gale at that place on the 29th Sept. Three American vessels were entirely lost outside the harbor, and great damage was done to the coffee plantations in the neighborhood. He also informs, that the Emperor Chris-

tophe died on the 5th June last, and that the circumstance had been kept secret till this time, by his family, with a view, it is said, of placing his son on the throne. A revolt, however, had taken place among the troops, and the secret was let out. A body of 6,000 troops at St. Marks had sent a deputation to Port au Prince, asking protection of the President Boyer, who was astonished at the intelligence, and would not believe it till he had sent one of his aids to ascertain the fact. The officer returned with a full confirmation of the news, and Boyer imme-

fior to any thing of that kind that excited distely set off, put himself at the head of ing the transaction are these-A man by the The beutiful schooner Alligator, pierced for the revolted troops, and entered St. Marks name of George Grover, who had come into at the head of 18,000 men in triumph. Active measures were taken to fit out all the digger, and was then engaged in digging a armed vessels at Port au-Prince, and it was well for Jacob Jackson, Esq. of this county, Orator Hunt has published "Memoirs of believed the President would subjugate the Himself, written by himself, in his Majesty's territory of his old enemy without any dif-

Extract of a letter received at New York.

"Port-au-Prince, October 10. " Parties of soldiers have come in from those places, bringing the heads of the Governor of the former (St. Marks) and the Colonel commanding the latter. In behalf of their comrades, these men have claimed the protection of this government, (under Boyer,) which has, in consequence, sent off a considerable body of troops to take possession of those places, to be followed by all the disposable force now in the south, making, altogether, a very considerable army, probably from fifteen to twenty thousand men. It is generally believed here that the mass of the population under the successor of the late king Henry is desirous of coming under that of the Republic.— Should this be the fact, there is little doubt of President Boyer's ere long visiting the Cape with his army."

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

BALTIMORE, NOV. 7.

By the schooner Barracoa, capt. Raymond arrived at this port yesterday from Gonaives we learn that King Henry 1st. (Christophe) committed suicide by blowing out his brains, about ten days before the sailing of the Bar racoa. He had been struck with paralutic in July—the army taking advantage of his incapacity to act, revolted, first at St. Marks, where they killed the governor-five regiments at the Cape were then ordered by Christophe to march against the insurgents. when assembled they refused and turned their arms against him.

From the Woodstock (Vermont) Observer, Oct. 24. A young man twenty six or eight years of age, by the name of Dunham, who resided in Bethel, in this county, about nine and twenty years ago, and who then had a wife and two children, being somewhat involved in debt, without consulting with any one, or even letting his wife know his intention, absconded. No one knew what had become of him-years passed away and his friends remained in atter ignorance of his fate. It was concluded he must have committed suicide in some hidden place, or have died among strangers, who knew not whence he came. His estate was settled under the direction of the judge of Probate of this District-his wife married a second husband, who lived with her a number of years and died-she afterwards married a third husband, who is still living. A few months since Dunham made his appearance at Beth-el. One of his children had died while

young, the other a daughter, was married to a man in Pittsfield-his wife was living at Braintree with her third husband. He told the chair. The names of 122 Stewards are | ed them of the contraction of the nerves in one of his legs, which caused something of a lameness-they remembered the circumstance and thereby were enabled to identify the man. They now have no hesitation in believing and knowing that it is the same Dunham, whom they supposed was long since dead. The account which he gives of his absence and the reason of it, is much as follows: He found that he was owing more than he could readily pay, and concluded to absent himself for a few months without ever informing his wife of his purpose, and see if he could not by labor in some profitable employment, accumulate sufficient cash to meet the demands against him. He left verment, because he has refused to take the home under the excuse to his wife, that he was going on business to a neighbor's, and bent his course with all possible expedition to Lake Champlain. He there went into the employment of a lumber merchant with flattering prospects. With the raft, after finishing lumbering, he went to Quebec, where he was to receive his pay. While at Quebec, near the place where the raft was moored, he was suddenly seized by a pressgang, carried on board a man of War, which soon after sailed, and deprived him of all means of escape, or of giving information to his friends where he was. Ever since, until the summer past, he has been in the British navy, aboard some one or other of their men of war, and has never received more than Nile, and was also in the battle of Trafalgar, where Nelson lost his life. No opportunity has ever presented which he could improve to make his escape, until the last summer .-The vessel on board of which he last was, was ordered to Quebec, where by the assistance of a friend he was enabled once more to put his foot on terra firma. He was fur-

> CAHAWBA, OCT. 7. Melancholy .- An unfortunate occurrence took place in the county of Da'las on Saturday the 30th ult. The circumstances attend-

nished with a small wallet of bread and

cheese, and under cover of the night he es-

became intoxicated, took a buttle of whiskey, went to the house of Charles Carroll, an elderly man of about seventy five years of age, whose good fortune had procured him a young wife. When Grover arrived he found Carroll, his wife, and two young ladies who lived in the neighborhood, spending their time very agreeably. He soon proposed a "dram" from his bottle and began to use very ndecent language to the ladies, and especially to Mrs. Carroll. The old gentleman, Mr. - but fortunately the gashes he inflicted did Carroll, told Grover his conduct was impru- not prove fatal. She had strength enough to dent, that he was imposing on his house and family, and that he was an old man, very frail, and not able to resist strength, but that he could not suffer his family abused. Grover hearing this, instantly cursed Carroll and his wife both, calling her by every epithat of abuse his imagination could invent. and drew up, first an axe and then a chisel to strike Carroll. At length he was prevail-ed on to leave the house for a few minutes, but again returned with his bottle raised in his hand, swearing he would take Carroll's life. Carroll had a gun in his hand which he had loaded for the purpose of killing a beef and was out side of his yard fence, he precipitately crossed the fence and stood in the door of his house; Grover crossed after him; Carroll had his gun presented towards him; telling him not to approach-Grover at this instant conceiving himself in danger attempted to get a chair which sat in the yard, and in the act of setting it down Carroll's gun went off and lodged the contents in the middle of Grover's breast who instantly expired. A jury of inquisition was held over Grover and the proper steps in such cases taken—
Carroll gave himself up to the nearest justice
of the peace, and Judge Safford has granted
a special court for his trial to be held at

Morals— Cahawba on Monday, the 30th instant.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

By the arrival of the brig Hippomenes at New York, Curracoa Gazettes have been received to the 15th of Oct. extracts follow. Advices from La Guira state, that Juli lately landed some of his crew at an estate eastward of this place, with an intention of supplying himself with a quantity of rum: accounts to that effect having reached La Guira, a body of 40 men was instantly sent off to the scene of his intended depredations where they met with the marauders, and after a trifling skirmish, took six of them prisoners, besides killing and wounding several others, the remainder having escaped in their boats. The prisoners were conducted into La Guira. The officer commanding the royal detachment was slightly wounded

The last accounts received in Caraccas from the Independents say, that "Urdanetta was in Cucuta on the 10th of September. where the Spanish Commissioners left him, Bolivar having left that place a few days previous, with 500 men, to assist Valdez, who had been defeated by Calvada in four different actions. The whole independent army at present in Cucuta does not exceed 890 men. Bolivar bitterly complained of the with notes. By A. Moore, L. L. D. lethargy of the people of the kingdom of Santa Fe; and he is highly irritated at the guerrillus, which have been formed and sent against him by Santipont."

General Morillo had arrived at Caraccas for the purpose of obtaining a supply of men and money, in conformity with certain arti-cles of the constitution, which prescribe that every citizen is bound to take arms in defence of the country when his services are required: and further to contribute to its support in a pecuniary way, as far as may be consistent with his means. 3000 men and 100,000 dollars have been granted to the braces the names of 660 peers, in alphabetigeneral to carry on the war, and it is said that he is to receive a monthly supply of 100,000 dollars from the Island of Cuba.

We are informed, that three ships direct from Hamburg, are shortly expected to ar- list are as follows: rive at La Guayra, without, as heretofore, being obliged to touch at any of the colonies, and that all friendly vessels beloning to Enropean states, will now be freely admitted into the ports on the Maine. Should this information be correct, it forebodes no good to the colonies, but on the contrary will prove a death-blow to those whose commerce depends entirely on the Spanish Maine.

A report has reached this island, for the correctness of which we do not pretend to vouch, of an English brig of war, from Jamaica, bound to St. Martha, with several merchantmen under her convoy, having been fired into, whilst attempting to enter 30 dollars pay for 30 years service. He has been in constant service—was in the same were blockading the place, and had several ship with Lord Nelson at the battle of the said to have instantly ensued, in which the Independents suffered severely for their temerity, and are even stated to have been

both captured by the brig.

A report was in circulation in Kingston, Jamaica, that, in consequence of a misunder-standing between General Devereux and General Montilla, a meeting had taken place, when the latter was shot through the

head, and instantly expired.

The trade with Santa Fe had been opened, caped from his long confinement, and has The trade with Santa Fe had been opened, returned to the scene of his early life poor and a good deal of specie had arrived at Saand pennyless. Such is the story related to vanilla, to be shipped to Jamaica. The dol-us by a friend, and we have no doubt of its lars were all of the new manufacture, and were stamped with the name of Bolivar.

From the Boston Intelligencer and Evening Gazette, Nov. 4.

This day, at about ten o'clock, another

12 guns, and measuring about 190 tons, was launched at the Navy Yard, in the presence of many spectators. She has been built, under the appropriation made at the last ses-sion of congress for five small vessels, to be employed against the pirates of the Gulf of Mexico, or those netarious criminals, the dealers in slaves upon the coast of Africa.

Attempt at murder .- Yesterday afternoon near 2 o'clock, a person named Wm. C. C. Furness, living in Nassau street, made an attempt to murder his wife, with a sharp butcher's knife - He succeeded in partially cutting her throat, and stabbed her in the breast run out of the room into the entry, after she was attacked, with the blood gushing from her wounds, and the cry of murder from some females in the house alarmed the neighborhood. The wretched husband was taken into custody by some men, after making great resistance, with the bloody weapon in his hand; imprecating vengeance on his wife. He was committed by Justice Dennison, for further examination. He had pleaded guilty to the complaint-and expressed a hope that he might be hanged immediately. Furness, it appears, was only liberated from goal yesterday, where he had been confined, for the last two months, in consequence of some threats against his mother in law, who caused him to be imprisoned But the immediate cause of his attrocious conduct, yesterday, we understand; was an unwarrantable jealousy of his wife. Mrs. F we hear, sustains a good character: she is not yet out of danger-and we hear, she will owe her life. if she should survive, to the wearing of a Stomacher, well fortified with whalebone, which resisted the passage of the knife and bent it

FROM THE NATIONAL GAZETTE.

Morals - Counsellor Phillips states in his letter to the King, that the corrupt Italians " will die in the purity of the British moral atmosphere." In illustration of the truth of this statement, we offer the following advertisement copied from the advertising columns of the London Morning Chronicle of the 6th September last.

" Crim. Con. Cases, Divorces, &c. In three volumes octavo, accompanied with numer-

ous Characteristic Illustrations, price 21.5s. The Annals of Gallantry; being a collection of Curious and Important Trials for Divorces, and Actions of Crim. Con. during the late Reign. Among which are the following interesting cases; Lord Paget and Lady Charlotte Wellesley—Lady Carmathen and J Byron, Esq — Lady Ligonier and Count Alfieri—Lady Percy and Mr. Bird—Lord Holland and Lady Webster—Sir H. Mildman and Lady Roseberry-Duchess of Grafton and Lord Ossary-Sir J. Piers and Lady Clonocurry - Marquis of Headfort and Mrs. Massey - Lady Bolinbroke and Topham Beauclerk, Esq - Sir Arthur Paget and Lady Borringdon-The late Duke of Cumberland and Lady Grosvenor-Earl of Petersborough and Lady Foley-Lady Coventry Countess of Elgin &c &c.; with Biographical Memoirs and Anecdotes and illustrated

The Queen's Judges, - A friend just arrived from London, has handed us a copy of one of the numerous pamphlets now eirculating among the people of England. It is entitled, "the Queen's Judges, or a penny peep at the Peers."-There is nothing like a fair, free, open trial, where the King can choose his judges and appoint his jury! A list of the jury, with the amount of corrupt influence attached to each individual peer, from places, pensions, &c. The list emcle order, who derive, if this account is to be credited, more than twelve millions five hundred thousand dollars annually, in places and pensions!!- A few of the highest in the

Duke Wellington, £65.741 sterling. Marquis Bute, Earl Westmoreland. 51,650 Marquis Waterford. 54,265 Earl Talbot, 48.326 N. Y. Columbian. gro. gro.

LEGATION OF THE KING OF FRANCE IN THE UNITED STATES. Washington, 3d Nov. 1820.

TO FRENCHMEN IN THE UNITED STATES. Countrymen in a foreign land!-Let us not await the official communication of the government of his majesty, to thank God for the event which has filled the wishes of France, in giving to us an offspring of the race of St. Louis, of Henry IV. and of Louis

the Great. This communication is addressed directly to all French hearts, by these words of the King himself, at the moment of the birth of the Prince Henry Charles Ferdinand, Duke of Bordeaux, on the 29th of September:

"A child is born to us all," said the King:

this shild shall be one day your father. He will love you as I love you—as all my friends love you." Let us repeat with tenderness and respect these words, pronounced between the cradle and the tomb, bathed with our tears. Let them be reverberated in this other hemis-

phere, where the Lilies have left so many great recollections, where are also French hearts, which beat for their country. This love of family, a national virtue, these

affections of father and of children, of friends vessel was added to the American navy .- | and brethgen, diffused among all classes,

from the sovereign to his subjects, yet more sweet smiles to a third-sometimes having his family—the servant used this opportu- Columbia. He proposes to apply to the valuable than the laws of the state, which three holes in one stocking and two in nity to take his master's money, clothes, General Government, not for the loan of would perish without this support, are, in our ancient and glorious monarchy, the be-reditary piedge of the prosperity of the peo-ple, and of the fortune of our Kings.

The Charge d'Affaires of France, Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. ROTH.

From the National Intelligencer.

Among the occurrences of the time, the

recent events reported from Hispaniola, or

Domingo, appear to attract a considerable

share of attention; nor is it surprising that

events which so materially affect the pros-

quence, probably, the welfare of the neigh-

boring islands, should be received with some

interest here. The island of St. Domingo

embraces nearly 50,000 square miles, and 18,

of course almost equal in size to some of

our large states. Next to Cuba, it is not on

ly the largest, but it is the most fertile and

pleasant of all the West Indian Islands -

Considering, therefore, its extent and fruit-

fulness, its commercial capacities, the cha-

racter of its governments and of its popula-tion, and, yet more, its possible operation upon the adjacent islands, it is natural that

circumstances which promise to re model its

power, and which already give a more imposing aspect to its actual condition, should

be considered worthy of regard on this con-

to most readers, as far back at least, as the

bloody catastrophe which annihilated the

French authority twenty years ago, and ex-

nelled from the island every white who was

fortunate enough to escape the knife. Since

then the island has remained in the hands of

the Blacks; and the political struggles

amongst them which followed that event,

ended in the establishment of an arbitrary

regal government, (styled imperial under the late chief Christophe,) at Cape Francois, in

elective or republican form, at Port au-Prince, in the South, under the late Presi-

det Petion, who, on his decease, was succeed-

ed by the present president, Gen Boyer, a

A war has subsisted for several years be-

tween these two states; but the recent death

of the despotic Christophe, (receiving the

late news as true) will not only, it is presum-

ed, put an end to these hostilities, but it pro-

mises to be the prelude also to the entire sub-

version of the imperial regime, and the con-

solidation of the whole power of the island under the Republican head. The ferocious

no doubt, for this change; they are hastening

to embrace it; Boyer is in the field, and no-

thing, it appears, will arrest the Republican progress, unless, indeed, there exist some

secret article of a certain celebrated treaty,

To conclude, however, with the only re-

mark we intended to make on the subject,

we should consider the embodying of the power of this island, under one government,

favorable to the advancement of its strength

and recources, and of its capacity for exte-

rior operations, as an event fraught with mo-

mentous consequences at least to the other

islands of the American Archipelago. Hi-

therto its power has been crippled, and its

this cause of weakness shall cease, as in all

probability it soon will, and its growing

strength begins to be felt, St. Domingo will

present an aspect to its neighbors which they cannot regard with indifference.

From the Western Herald ..

IF I WAS HE.

clothe and feed my servants well, take care

of my stock, mend the holes in my fences,

If I was a lawyer, I would not charge a poor

tablished price for my goods, and not under-

sell or injure my neighbours. I would sell

industriously to my business, take care of my

family, refrain from visiting taverns and

grog shops; and when I promise a man to

If I was a young buck, I would not cut as

many ridiculous capers as some of them do,

noise with their high-heeled boots, (probably

not paid for) and making remarks on plain

and worthy people. They render them-

If I was a young lady, I would not be seen

would endeavor to be punctual.

ble and unassuming.

man five dollars for a few words of advice.

indulge in idleness and dissipation.

which shall guarantee the imperial authority

man of abilities and enterprise it is said.

If I was a lover, I would be true to the object of my affections, treat her with the greatest tenderness, and never let her concertificate he had produced of his being a If I was a lover, I would be true to the ob duct towards another excite jealousy in my breast; but should she ever speak of me in terms of disrespect, or coolness, I would be off like a shot out of a shovel! and all her | Pestilence been commissioned to exter arts shall never again entrap me. If I was an old bachelor, I would make

every exertion in my power to get married, pects of that important island, and, by conse. | and if I failed, would buy a rope and hang | ture of distress, sufficient to cause every

And finally, Mr. Printer, if I was one of your useful and respectable profession, I ne. Its commencement, it is true, is said to have ver would refuse publishing pieces like this. T. FEARNOUGHT, Esq.

WILMINGTON, (DEL.) NOV. 3. The case of the United States vs. Jacob Madeira, came on for trial before the circuit court of the United States for this district, on Saturday last, at Dover. It will be recollected, that in the month of May last, Madeira, in connection with others, passed off tinent. The history of this island is familar at several banks in Philadelphia and two in interred together—the father and the son this borough, certain counterfeit notes of the were seen lying dead together. Seven or Bank of the United States of 500 dollars each: and that he and one of his confederates being pursued by two officers of the banks at this place, were overtaken at Havre de Grace, and had Madeira arrested, while his confederates escaped. The case was opened by the district attorney, Mr. Read, and argued by Mr. Rodney for the United | is enough." the northern part of the island; and of an | States, and Peter A. Browne, of Philadelphia, for the criminal. In the evening the jury retired, and after an absence of about two hours, returned with a verdict of not guilty-but, upon being polled, it was ascer- ed; new cases had ceased to occur, though tained that four of the jurors dissented from several persons died on the 30th. The the verdict. The court thereupon directed them to retire and to agree upon a verdict .-The jury remained in their room all the next day, and until 12 o'clock the following night -when, as they could not agree, they were discharged, and the prisoner was bound in a tyranny of Christophe prepared his subjects, recognizance to appear at the next circuit court, again to stand his trial. This is in effect, a discharge-for it is not likely that Madeira will voluntarily run the risk of another trial .- Watchman.

#### THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15

Pennsylvania, is stated in the Harrisburg Republican, at one thousand four hundred | and for whom he had a high regard. On a strength wasted by internal wars. When THE CENSUS.

The returns of the Census are to be made

up by some day in the month of December next We are somewhat apprehensive, that as much attention is not paid to the subject in Virginia, as its great importance demands. We have no doubt, that there was very great neglect in 1810. Indeed, we have heard of some very singular instances of inattention; If I was a farmer, I would devote my whole and already the suspicion has gotten out, that the same scene is to be repeated during the attention to the cultivation of my farm present year. Nothing can excuse a neglect clothe and feed my servants well, take care of this sort in the assistants, who undertake take a fair price for my produce, and never whole system of practical representation .-Suppose that through the neglect of our assistants, we should lose a member in the H. of R .- and that the Eastern assistants should of the business before them. Three weeks, If I was a physician, I could not have the conscience to charge as much as they do for numbers, in the National Councils, this is not set four weeks like other geess."

by their superior perseverance and industry give their people the full weight of their world," enquired a wag at the bar "do they numbers, in the National Councils, this is feeling the pulse, extracting a tooth, taking a | a serious injustice done to Virginia-Suplittle blood, or administering a dose of calo- pose also, that some of our assistants should be industrious, while others are remiss; some of our own congressional districts will be If I was a merchant, I would have an es- disproportionally larger than others; and half past 12, a fire broke out in Freystown, thus an injustice is done in the different dis- near this Borough, which laid in ashes the tricts of the same state. We have already | house, barn and stable of John Lehr, innheard such fears expressed. We have keeper, on the north side of the street, and at a moderate profit, and give good weight heard suspicions to which we do not con- the barn of Jacob Miller, on the south side and measure, and deal as honestly as possi- ceive it our duty to " give a local habitation | A valuable horse belonging to Mr. Lehr, le.

If I was a mechanic, I would apply myself

and a name," for, after all, the suspicion its—
was burnt in his stable, and besides this loss,
self may prove utterly unfounded. But we he has lost all his household furniture, except think ourselves perfecty justified in calling one desk, and he and his family were upon the assistants to remember the impor- driven, at this unpropitious season, almost tance of the office which they have under- naked into the street. taken; and in calling on the people themhave his work done by a certain time, I | selves, to stimulate every assistant who seems to be careless in the discharge of his duty. If the different Editors throughout the U. States would throw out an occasional hint to brush up the memories of the instant;) they made an effigy of Wm. Findplaying with their watch chains, flourishing | listless, they might "do some service to the | ly, made a coffin, put the effigy in it, hauled . Richmond Enq. their rattans, strutting and making a great | state."

rested on his journey from Washington, as | beat the rogue's march after it, and then set we stated last week, in consequence of that | it on fire. These radicals then roasted an ox selves contemptible in the eyes of the sensi- notice has been traced to this city and claim- and feasted to the memory [or in the henor] ed as the slave of a Mr. Broadnac, of Bruns of Joseph Heister. wick County, Virginia. It appears that he was a favorite and confidential servant, and spinning street yarn every day, ogling this had been left to take care of the house, dur- poses to establish a communication between young fellow, nodding at another, and giving | ing a temporary absence of Mr. Broadnac and | the East Indies and the mouth of the river

norse, saddle, &c. and set out on his travels to the castward. On the road, as, he states, freeman .- Gazette.

SAVANNAH.

Rarely in any country, has the Angel of more desolating ravages, than in Savan nah the present and recent season. A let ter to Dr. HALL of Norfolk, from a Clergyman in the first named city, gives a pic feeling heart to bleed. The disease has that year 4,840 souls. found its numerous victims in every class, among every description of characters been among strangers, and those of irregular habits. In August 119 died, and the population decreased 1000, by removals from

Early in September, however, the people found the necessity of giving up the contention with this desolating foe, "Old and young, temperate and intemperate, were its indiscriminate victims." Flight was the only refuge; yet, altough three fourths of the inhabitants left the scene, the number the victims did not diminish. The husband and the wife, in one instance were eight physicians, among them Doctors Ber-reen. Coulter, Colton, Warren, White and Kreeger, awells the list of deaths. In the last 23 days, out of less than 1000 left, 188 died. From the beginning to the last week in October, 557 died. Here we leave the melancholy detail. The disorder yet prevails. It has not pleased the Almighty to say to the minister of his afflicting will-" it

By a notic from the Police Office of Savannah, of Oct. 31st, it appears that the dreadful pestilence which has for months desolated that ill-fated city, had nearly subsidwhole number of deaths in the month of Oct. was 227-out of a population of 15 or 1600 only!

FROM THE VIRGINIA HERALD.

Uncommon occurrence - In the course of October, 1819, while salting my cattle, I dropped my handkerchief with a small quantity of salt in it, and a small ox immediately picked it up and swallowed it. On the 17th October, 1820, I killed the same ox for beef and on opening it, I found the same hand-kerchief in the maw, perfectly sound, and no way injured, and only a little changed as to color.—H. of Orange.

RETORT COURTEOUS .- COMMUNICATED. Judge R. who presided in the county court f a neighboring state, was fond of indulging The total majority of Joseph Heister, at himself occasionally in a joke at the expense he late election for governor of the state of Counsellor B. a practising attorney in the same court, with whom he was very intimate, certain occasion, when pleading a cause at the bar, Mr B. observed, that he would conless the court would consent to set late enough for him to finish them that evening. 'Sit sir, (said the judge) not set; hens set."
'I stand corrected, sir," said the counsellor, bowing. Not long after, while giving an pinion, the judge remarked that, under such and such circumstances, an action would

not lay." "Lie, may it please you honor, (says the counsellor,) not lay; hens lay."

Nat. Intelligencer. The above hits are very good; and it is only to preserve the remembrance of a jeu the task of numbering the people. The Cen d'esprit, of which these naturally remind us, sus is the hinge around which turns our that we add the following anecdote. A debate took place (not in a neighboring but a distant state,) among the members of the Court, how long they should set, to dispose

Balt. Pat.

YORK, (PA.) NOV. 7. FIRE .- On Sunday morning last, about

Extract of a letter dated Harrisburg, - Oct. 23.

A most shameful transaction took place in Carlisle on Friday night last, (the 30th it through the streets, beat the dead march after it, took it to the Gallows hill, buried it, We learn that the Negro man who was ar- | took it up again, drew it through the streets,

A writer in the Kentucky Reporter pro-

money for that is not wanted, but to incorporate an American fur company, " with leave to form a port of entry at the mouth of the Columbia, and to establish a chain of posts and trading stations, from thence to the upper navigable waters of the Missouri." He asserts, that within two years they would have this plan in operation, and would begin a revolution in commerce, that would check the drain of gold and silver in the United States .- Petersburg Int.

By the late census taken in Pittsburgh that city contains 7,079 souls. Its population has increased 2.339 since 1810, being in

On Sunday last, in the 19th year of his age, ohn Anderson, jun. son of Mr. John Anderson, of this place.

#### Conway Sloan Has just received a fresh supply of Drugs & Medicines,

Which he will sell on reasonable terms. He has likewise received the following sundries: Muscadel Raisins-Soft shell Almonds. Fresh Prunes-Pacand Nuts.

Filberts-Citron, Prime Chewing Tobacco, Cut and Dry Ditto, Macabau Snuff-Rappee do.-Scotch do.

Best Spanish Cigars—Country do. Black oil varnish for Saddlers and Shoe-Fancy Shaving Soap—Castile do. Black and red Sealing Wax—Wafers, Silver wired Tooth Brushes,

Common ditto, With a variety of articles too numerous to

Charlestown, Nov. 15.

Jefferson & Brown, Have just received their Supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS. which they are selling off very low for Cash, 15 Those who have not been punctual in

discharging their accounts are solicited to do Charlestown, Nov. 15.

Estray Colt.

STRAYED from the commons of this town, on Wednesday the 8th inst. a bay stud colt, just turned three years old, about 14 hands and one inch high, black mane and switch tail, broke to the saddle, trots naturally, and is shod all round. Any person taking up said colt and giving me informamunerated therefor by WM. HICKMAN. tion, or sending him home, shall be duly re-

Charlestown, Nov. 15.

Charlestown, Nov. 15.

Rock Powder.

JEFFERSON & BROWN HAVE on hand Rock Powder, which they offer by the keg or smaller quantity.

## Stray Boar.

A BLACK and white spotted boar has been trespassing on my farm for about a year past, which would have been advertised sooner but I supposed he belonged to some of the neighbors.

RICHD M'SHERRY.

#### Take Notice

WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. THE subscriber will attend at his house. at the cross roads, on Saturday the 9th of December next, to wait on those who purchased property at his sale last March, that they may take up their Notes on Bonds; and on the 11th in Charlestown, at H. Haines' Tavern, for the above stated purpose, from the hours of eight in the morning until four in the evening. All those that fail to comply with this notice may rely that their Notes will be given into the hands of a proper officer for collection without favor or respect of persons.

HENRY GARNHART. Nov. 15.

#### The Subscribers Have on hand and are now selling off low

for CASH, Brown and Loaf Sugars, Tea—Coffee and Chocolate, Pepper-Alspice, Ground and Race Ginger-Mustard, Cheese-Indigo and Fig Blue, Spanish and Common Cigars, Wines-Jamaica Spirits, New England Rum and Molasses. ALSO, Ageneral supply of DYE STUFFS.

JEFFERSON & BROWN. Charlestown, Nov. 15.

#### Public Sale.

WILL be offered for sale, on Thursday the 23d instant, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the late residence of Mr. James Robardet—household and kitchen furniture, consisting of beds and bedding of the first quality, one piano forte with a quantity of select and well chosen music, one pair of side tables with folding leaves, one wardside tables with folding leaves, one wardrobe, one bureau, one candle stand, one
breakfast table, one side board, one portable
secretary, and one wash stand, all of the
handsomest mandgany—chairs, two large
looking glasses, one toilet do with the table,
one set handsome teaboards, containing
eight in the set; two pair brass andirons,
shovel, tongs, &c. one new and large domestic carpet, one Scotch do. passage and stair
do. queen's ware, glass and China, one large
and commodious tin safe, one wagon, one
gig, and one gig body, plougs, harrows, and
other farming utensils; four horses, and
two brood mares now in foal; milch cows two brood mares now in foal; milch cows one and two year old calves, eleven pen hogs, ten shoats, three breeding sows, a quantity of prime poultry—wheat, rye, and corn, if not disposed of previous to the sale; two side saddles and one man's saddle-Also, violins of various descriptions, and all of the first quality with mahogany cases.—
Six months credit will be given for all sums
above five dollars. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

S. C. ROBARDET, Adm'trix. N.B. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to come forward and pay their respective accounts, they will otherwise be placed in proper officers' hands for collection; and all those to whom the estate is indebted are desired to exhibit their accounts properly authenticated on or before the last day of

NOTICE.

\*THE partnership heretofore existing be-tween John A. Bennett and Horatio C. Shannon. Plaisterers, was dissolved on the 10th of October last, by mutual consent. The business will, in future, be carried on by the subscriber, who hopes, by unremitted attention to business, to receive a share of public patronage. JOHN A. BENNETT. patronage. Nov. 8.

Shoes\_Shoes\_Shoes!

## Cheap Shoes.

A GREAT assortment of Women's, Men's, Girls, Boys, and Children's

Shoes and Bootees, both of Morocco and Leather. They are very desirable to every person who wears shoes, as they are of an excellent quality and come CHEAP.

Jas. S. Lane & Towner. P. S. They also have Morocco Skins of

## Apprentices Wanted.

LEONARD SADLER.

## Sale of Bank Stock.

WILL be sold to the highest hidder, for cash at the court house of Jefferson county, on the 4th Monday in this month, Five Shares of the Capital Stock of the late Bank of Harper's Ferry, belonging to the estate of John Eckard, dee'd, and on which one hundred dollars have been paid. This sale will be made to satisfy a decree of the county court of Jefferson, pronounced on the 25th day of September last, in favor of John Hinkle, plaintiff, against Jonah Buffington and John Renner, administrators of the estate of the said John Echard, dec'd, and George W.

Humphreys, defendants.

M. RANSON, Dep. Shff.
for Daniel Morgan.

#### NOTICE.

THE members composing the volunteer company of cavalry, who served a short tour during the war, in the service of the U. S under the command of the subscriber, are requested to mest at R. Fulton's, in Charlestown, on Saturday the 18th inst. for the purpose of being paid off.

CARVER WILLIS.

N. B. Those who do not attend will have to apply in the city of Washington for their

## NEW GOODS.

We have received our fall and winter sup-ply of

## GOODS,

And knowing the price of produce to be low, and consequently money scarce, we are determined to sell them off cheap for Cash.

Our punctual customers will be supplied on
the usual time, to whom we would recommend an early selection.

WM. F. LOCK, & Co.

#### Public Sale.

WILL be sold, at public vendue, on Friday the 17th inst at the residence of the subscribers, near the Brick Mill, in Jefferson county, the following property, viz. horses, cows, sheep, hogs, farming utensils, house-hold and kitchen furniture, and many other articles to numerous to mention. Nine months credit will be given on all sums above five dollars, upon the purchaser giving bond and approved security—For all pur-chases under five dollars the cash will be required. The sale to begin at ten o'clock

and due attendance given by
HENRY NICHOLS,
JACOB NICHOLS.

#### Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale 130 acres of excellent land, within three quarters of a mile of Charlestown. Upwards of forty acres of it are in timber. The improvements ere a meat log house and kitchen. A great argain may be had in this land.

All those indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and pay off their accounts immediately, as longer indulgence SAMUEL RUSSELL.

November 1.

### Wm. F. Lock, & Co.

Have on hand, and will sell low for Cash, Wrought and cut nails, Crowley and country steel, Ground allum and blown salt,

Good Cheese. Muscadel raisins, Loaf and brown sugar. Gunpowder and imperial tea, Young hyson

Best green coffee, Molasses of a superior quality—
Together with such other articles as make their assortment of groceries complete.

#### Estray Steer.

Pursuant to a warrant to us directed, we have this day viewed an estray steer shewn to us by Stephen Cromwell of this county, and do find the same to be of a red colour, with some white on the flanks, and a crop and underbit in the left ear—and do appraise the said steer to sixteen dollars. Certified under our hands this 25th day of October, in

SAM'L. DAVENPORT, GARLAND MOORE.

#### Charles Button,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has established him-self at Harper's Ferry, where he will carry on the SADDLE, HARNESS, & TRUNK making business, in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and at such prices as are 12 and 16 years of age, would be taken as apprentices to the chairmaking and house painting business. Apply to the subscriber, in Charlestown.

Suitable to the times. He flatters himself from his experience in the above line that he will be enabled to give general satisfaction, so as to merit a share of patronage. Specimens of his workmanship can be seen at suitable to the times. He flatters himself so as to merit a share of patronage. Specimens of his workmanship can be seen at his shop, where all orders in the above line of business will be punctually attended to.

Oct. 11—3m.

#### Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, in the summer of 1820, a bound girl by the name of Priscilla Ingraham, about 14 years old — The above reward will be paid for returning her to the subscriber. All persons are forwarned against harboring or employing

CATHERINE NICHOLS.

#### FRESH AND CHEAP Fall & Winter Goods.

The undersigned is now opening a large and general assortment of Fall & Winter Goods, of the latest importations, which will be sold

unusually cheap.

DAVID HUMPHREYS,

Washington Stre Corner of West and Washington Streets.

## Patent Shoe Thread. SUPERIOR Irish patent shoe thread by

Old Port Wine, Rich CHEESE, prime Mackerel and Herrings, for sale.

J. S. LANE & TOWNER.

## To Fullers & Dyers.

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

Jas. S. Lane & Towner.

Shepherdstown, Sept. 27. BLANK DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

## Family Medicines.

FOR SALE. Wholesale and retail, by W. & J. LANE, LEE'S famous Antibilious Pills

Messrs Mich. Lee & Co.
I have taken but two doses of your Anti bilious Pills, and I am quite relieved from that sickness of the stomach, giddiness, &c. which has troubled me for some time. I similar cases. Your humble servant, G. C. COLLINS.

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

LEE'S ELIXIR,

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

Cheraw Court House, S. Carolina. Mr. Noah Ridgely, Sin-Being afflicted with an obstinate

Sin—Being afflicted with an obstinate cough for more than seven years, which has never yielded to any remedies, though numbers have been applied, until I procured a few phials of your LEE'S ELIXIR, for the cure of colds, obstinate coughs, &c. which gave me considerable relief, and which, could I procure immediately a sufficient quantity will, I feel confident, by being sufficiently used, remove the most distressing complaint that I or the human race have ever been subject to. I have not a doubt but that I shall ject to. I have not a doubt but that I shall be the means of your disposing of a great quantity of the Elixir in this part of the country. I am, sir, &c. CHAS. A. SPARKS.

Lee's Worm Lozenges. THE proprietor has now the pleasure of stating that the following case came under his immediate observation: His little daughter, about 5 years old, appeared very visibly to lose her flesh: no particular cause could be given for her thus pining away; she was at rength taken with fevers, which, with other symptoms led him to believe she had worms; he gave her a dose of Lee's Lozenges, which brought away, incredible as it may appear, two worms, the one fifteen and the other thirteen inches in length, each three fourths of an inch round: he has given the Lozenges an inch round; he has given the Lozenges to another of his children, which brought away a vast quantity of very small worms Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the

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

Lee's genuine Persian Lotion. The Persian Lotion operates mildly, ren-dering the skin delicately soft and smooth-

improving the complexion. Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, warranted to cure if taken acc

Lee's Grand Restorative and Nervous Cordial, A most valuable medicine for great and general debility, nervous disorders, loss of

appetite, &c. &c. Lee's Essence and Extracts of

Mustard, An infalible remedy for sprains, bruises rheumatism, numbness, chilblains, &c. Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific,

A certain and effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhaa. Lee's Tooth Ach Drops, which give immediate relief. Lee's Tooth Powder, which

cleanses and beautifies the teeth. Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes. Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the

cure of head aches. Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns. Sold on most pleasing terms wholesale, by the Proprietor, at his Family Medicine Ware House, No. 68, Hanover street, Balti-more, and retail in almost all the principal

cities and towns in the union. Please to abserve that none can be Lee's the small or large quantity, for sale—Also, Genuine Family Medicines without the signature of Proprietor,

NOAH RIDGELY, Late Michael Lee, & Co.

## Rifle Powder.

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. Shepherdstown, Sept. 13.

## Save your Rags!

inen and cotton rags, at the office of the Farmers' Repository.

Blank Attachments FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

## Land at Auction.

I SHALL offer for tale, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on the 4th of De-cember next, if fair, if not the next fair day, the tract of land on which I reside, containing About 475 Acres

in Jefferson county, on the Opequon creek. eight miles west of Charlestown, and about four hundred yards of Wm. Cameron's valumble Manufacturing, Plaster and Saw Mills, and from one to four miles of several other first rate Merchant Mills. In addition to the shall recommend them to all my friends in | many advantages and conveniences which this farm possesses, there are on it bold and never falling springs of fine lime stone water; and I am waranted in saying, that it may be classed among the best grain farms in the county, and from the adaption of the soil to clover and plaster, the facility with which stock can get to water, it would make a first rate grazing farm. About 260 scres of the land are cleared, upwards of forty of which are prime bottom land.

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

After the sale of the land, on the same days horses and stock of every description, plantation utensils, corn, fodder, &c. &c. will be sold on a credit (except the corn) of nine months for all sums above five dollars, and for any purchase to that amount or under, the cash must be paid—the corn will be sold on three months credit. Bond and approved security will be required. If the land be not sold I will rent it, if a suitable

N. B. Mrs. Whiting will sell her life interest in a very valuable farm, containing between 6 and 700 acres, the late residence of Francis Whiting, Esq. dec'd-it lies about one mile from my farm. W. P. F.

## Colonization Society.

THE demand for funds to carry into effect the objects of the American Colonization Society, being very urgent at this time, the subscriber has been, therefore directed, by the President and Managers of the Charlestown Auxiliary Society, to request, that the subscriptions now due may be paid as soon

JOHN MARSHALL, Sec'y.

And Treasurer protem of the Charlestown Auxiliary Colonization Society.

## Fall. Goods.

The subscribers have commenced opening their supply of

## New Fall Goods,

And will be regularly receiving until their assortment is complete.

Jas. S. Lane & Towner.

Shepherdstown, Sept. 27.

NEGROES FOR SALE. I am commissioned by a gentleman to sell a family of Negroes-a very valuable man, his wife and three children : altho' cash is the only object for selling them, if any inducement to purchasers, a short credit can be

had for a part of the money—apply to WM. P. FLOOD. Oct. 11 .- 3t.

Jefferson County, To wit.

September Court, being the 25th day of the month, Thomas Marshall, Plaintiff,

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

The defendants Hugh Williams Evans, & Prentis and Carter, not having entered their appearance and given security pursuant to the act of Assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfation of the court that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth, It is ordered that they appear here on the fourth Monday in November next, and answer the bill of the complainant, and it is further ordered that the defendant, James S. Lane, do not pay, convey away, or secret any monies by him owing to, or goods or effects in his hands be-longing to the absent defendants Hugh Williams Evans, and Prentis & Carter, until the further order of this court: And that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the THE highest price will be given for clean town, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court house of the said county of Jefferson.

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

# FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. XIII.]

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1820.

[No. 659.

#### CONGRESS.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1820. This being the day appointed by law for the reassembling of the present Congress, at their second Session, the following proceedings took place in the two Houses respectively:

IN SENATE. The President of the Senate pro tempore

Mr. Gaillard, having taken the chair, and the roll being called, it was announced that a quorum was present, The new members having qualified and taken their seats, they were classed, by lot, as is usual. It so fell out that the term of service of Mr. Holmes will expire on the 3d

March next, and that of Mr. Chandler on the 3d of March two years thereafter.

Mr. King, of Alabama, moved the appointment of a committee to acquaint the President of the United States of the organization of the Senate, and of its readiness to

receive any communication from him; where-Messrs. King of Alabama, and Macon Mr. Wilson was appointed on the commit-tee of enrolled bills, on the part of the Se-

The orders usual at the commencement of the Session having been made; The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES At 12 o'clock precisely, the Clerk invited the House to come to order, and on calling over the roll of Members, it appeared that

The Clerk said, that he had received a let-er from the Hon. HENRY CLAY, late Speaker of this House, which, with the leave of the House, he read as follows:

Lexington, Ky. 28th Oct. 1820. Sin: I will thank you to communicate to the House of Representatives that, owing to imperious circumstances, I shall not be able to attend upon it until after the Christmas holydays; and to respectfully ask it to allow me to resign the office of its Speaker, which I have the honor to hold, and to consider this as the act of my resignation. I beg the house also to permit me to reiterate the expression of my sincere acknowledgments and unaffected gratitude for the distinguished consideration which it has uniformly mani-

I have the honor to be, with great esteem, your faithful and obedient servant. H. CLAY.

THOMAS DOUGHERTY, Esq.
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

n the Journal of the House On motion of Mr Newton, the House then proceeded to the Election of a Speaker, When, after seven ballotings without mak-

A motion was made to adjourn, and decided in the affirmative, ayes 71. And the Clerk adjourned the House to 12 o'clock to morrow.

TURSDAY, NOV. 14. The House met pursuant to adjournment. at 12 o'clock, and proceeded forthwith to ballot again for a Speaker of the House, in

the place of Mr. Clay, resigned.

After nineteen ballottings the House did not succeed in making choice of a Speaker; a majority of the whole number of votes gi-

ven being necessary to a choice. The nineteenth ballot resulted as follows For Mr. Taylor For Mr. Lowndes

For Mr. Smith A motion was then made to adjourn, which motion prevailed-ayes 76; and, about 5 o'clock.

The House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15. The House having been called to order at 1 o'clock, proceeded to ballot, the twentieth time, for a Speaker, in the place of Mr. Clay, resigned.

The votes having been counted, it appeared that the number of votes given in was 141—necessary to a choice 71. Of which there were

For Mr. Taylor For Mr. Lowndes For Mr. Smith choice having been made, the House proceed ed to ballot the twenty-first time; when the result was declared as follows: Whole number of votes 147-nocessary to a choice 74, of which there

No choice having yet been made, the House was about to ballot again; when Mr. Little rose, and, remarking on the extraordi-Mr. Little rose, and, remarking on the extraordinary aspect of the present proceedings of the House; the necessity for chusing a Speaker; the uncertainty, under present appearances, when a choice would be made; the weariness of the House at these repeated ballotings, &c.—moved, that the House do come to a resolution, that the lowest on each ballot should be dropped at the succeeding ballot, and that any votes given for such lowest person should not be taken into account.

The Clerk of the House, after reading the re-

Some brief debate took place on the point of order, Mr. Randolph protesting against what he pronounced an assumption of power on the part of the Clerk, and asserting the right of any member to propound any question to the house through the Clerk, the Speaker's chair being vacant, or from himself, if he thought proper.

Other gentlemen expressed their opinions, and the following rule of the House was read:

"In all other cases of ballot than for committees, and the following rule of the state of the thought proper.

a majority of the votes given shall be necessary to an election; and, when there shall not be such a majority on the first ballot, the ballot shall be repeated until a majority be obtained."

Mr. Little, asserting his right to make the motion, yet, not desiring to prolong discussion in regard to it, waived the moving of it himself. The House then proceeded to ballot the twenty-econd time. The whole number of votes was

Mr. Randolph made it a point of order whether the Clerk had any right to express to the house his opinion of their powers, or to decide for them what was, or was not, in order.

House, which prescribe the mode of election by

ballot, he could not receive this motion.

The Clerk declared, that, under the rules of the

Some brief debate took place on the point of or-

3-75 necessary to a choice. The votes were, For Mr. Taylor For Mr. Lowndes For Mr. Smith

So John W. Taylor, Esq. a Representative from the state of New York, was elected Speaker; and was conducted to the chair by Mr. Newton and Mr.

On motion of Mr. Nelson, a committee was appointed, jointly with such committee as should be appointed by the Senate, to wait upon the President of the United States, and inform him of the organization of the two Houses, and of their readiness to receive any communication he may have to

The committee appointed to wait on the President reported that they had performed that service, and received for answer, that a Message would be transmitted by the President immediately.

Accordingly, about 3 o'clock, the following Message was received and read.

#### MESSAGE.

Fellow citizens of the Senate.

and of the House of Representatives : In communicating to you a just view of public affairs, at the commencement of your present labors, I do it with great satisfaction, because, taking all circumstances into coneideration, which claim attention, I see much cause to rejsice in the felicity of our situato be understood to imply, that an unvaried prosperity is to be seen in every interest of this great community. In the progress of a nation, inhabiting a territory of such vast extent, and great variety of climate, every portion of which is engaged in foreign com-merce, and liable to be affected, in some degree, by the changes which occur in the condition and regulations of foreign countries, On motion of Mr. Newton, the letter was ordered to lie on the table, and to be inserted fellow citizens, received, at all times, and in every quarter, an uniform and equal encouragement. This would be more than we would have a right to expect, under circumstances the most favorable. Pressures on certain interests, it is admitted, have been felt, but, allowing to these their greatest ex-tent, they detract but little from the force of the remark already made. In forming a just estimate of our present situation, it is proper to look at the whole; in the outline, as well as in the detail. A free, virtuous, and enlightened people know well the great principles and causes on which their happinces depends; and even those who suffer most, occasionally, in their transitory concerns, find great relief under their sufferings from the blessings, which they otherwise enjoy, and in the consoling and animating hope which they administer. From whence do these pressures come? Not from a govern-ment which is founded by, administered for, and supported by, the people. We trace them to the peculiar character of the epoch in which we live, and to the extraordinary occurrences which have signalized it. The convulsions with which several of the powers of Europe have been shaken, and the long and destructive wars, in which all were engaged, with their sudden transition to a state of peace, presenting, in the first instance, unusual encouragement to our commerce, and withdrawing it, in the second, even within its wonted limit, could not full to be sensibly felt here. The station too which we had to support, through this long conflict, compelled, as we were, finally, to become a party to it, with a principal power, and to make great exertions, suffer heavy losses, and to contract considerable debts, disturb ing the ordinary course of affairs, by augmenting, to a vast amount, the circulating medium, and thereby elevating, at one time, the price of every article above a just stan-

dard, and depressing it at another below it, had, likewise, its due effect. It is manifest, that the pressures, of which we complain, have proceeded in a great measure, from these causes. When, then, we take into view, the prosperous and happy condition of our country, in all the great circumstances which constitute the felicity of a nation; every indiviousl in the full en-joyment of all his rights; the Union blessed

ple protection which it affords; and under which purpose, the Minister Plenipotentiary state governments, which perform their of France had been ordered to repair to this equal share, according to a wise distribution of power between them, in promoting the public happiness, it is impossible to behold the public happiness, it is impossible to behold the public happiness, it is impossible to behold the public happiness. so gratifying, so glorious a spectacle, with-out being penetrated with the most profound and grateful acknowledgments to the Su-preme Author of all good, for such manifold and inestimable blessings. Deeply impres-sed with these sentiments, I cannot regard the pressures to which I have adverted, otherwise, than in the light of mild and instructive admonitions, warning us of dangers to be shunned in future; teaching us essons of economy, corressponding with the simplicity and purity of our institutions, and best adapted to their support; evincing the connection and dependence which the various parts of our happy Union have on each other, thereby augmenting daily our social incorporation, and adding, by its strong ties, new strength and vigor to the political; opening a wider range, and with new en-couragement, to the industry and enterprise of our fellow-citizens at home and abroad; and more especially, by the multiplied proofs which it has accumulated, of the great perfection of our most excellent system of government, the powerful instrument in the hands of an all merciful Creator, in securing Happy as our situation is, it does not ex-

npt us from solicitude and care for the future. On the contrary, as the blessings which we enjoy are great, proportionably great should be our vigilance, zeal, and activity, to preserve them. Foreign wars may again expose us to new wrongs, which whould impose on us new duties, for which we ought to be prepared. The state of Europe is unsettled, and how long peace may be preserved is altogether uncertain. In addition to which, we have interests of our own to adjust, which will require particular attention. A correct view of our relations with each power, will enable you to form a just idea of existing difficulties, and of the neasures of precaution best adapted to them. Respecting our relations with Spain, noing explicit can now be communicated .-

On the adjournment of Congress in May last, the Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at Madrid was instructed to informhe government of Spain that, if his Catho-Majesty should then ratify the treaty, his government would accept the ratificaion so far, as to submit to the decision of he Senate the question, whether such ratication should be received in exchange, for that of the United States heretofore given. daily expected, will be made known to . Congress as soon as it is received. The friendly Spain. Among the causes of regret, however, which are inseparable from the delay attending this transaction, it is proper to state that satisfactory information has been received, that measures have been recently adopted, by designing persons, to convert certain parts of the province of East Florida, nto depots for the reception of foreign goods, from whence to smuggle them into the United States. By opening a port with-in the limits of Florida, immediately on our boundary, where there was no settlement, the object could not be misunderstood. An early accommodation of differences will, it is loped, prevent all such fraudulent and pernicious practices, and place the relations of the two countries on a very amicable and permanent basis.

The commercial relations between the United States and the British colonies in the West Indies, and on this continent, have undergone no change; the British government still preferring to leave that commerce under the restriction heretofore imposed on it, on each side. It is satisfactory to recollect, that vent a monopoly, under British regulations, n a spirit of amity between the parties.

The question depending between the U. States and Great Britain, respecting the construction of the first article of the treaty of Ghent, has been referred, by both governments, to the decision of the Emperor of Russia, who has accepted the umpirage.

An attempt has been made, with the government of France, to regulate, by treaty, the commerce between the two countries, on the principle of reciprocity and quality. By the last communication from the Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, at Paris, to whom full power had been given, with plenty, and rapidly rising to great we learn that the negotiation had been com-ness, under a national government, which menced there; but serious difficulties having the government of the United States were

solve, expressed doubts of the power of the House operates with complete effect in every part, to pass such a resolution; consistently with the without being felt in any, except by the amend to transfer it to the United States, for terest may be arranged on just conditions, and in a manner, equally satisfactory to both parties. It is submitted to Congress to decide, until such arrangement is made, how far it may be proper, on the principle of the act of the last session, which augment. ed the tonnage duty on French vessels, to adopt other measures for carrying more completely into effect the policy of that act. The act referred to, which imposed new

tonnage on French vessels, having been in force from and after the first day of July, it has happened that several vessels of that nation, which had been despatched from France before its existence was known, have entered the ports of the United States, and been subject to its operation without that previous notice which the general spirit of our laws give to individuals in similar cases. The object of that law having been merely to countervail the inequalities which existed to the disadvantage of the United States, in their commercial intercourse with France, it is submitted, also, to the consideration of Congress, whether, in the spirit of amity and conciliation, which it is no less the inclination than the policy of the United States, to preserve, in their intercourse with other powers, it may not be proper to extend relief to the individuals interested in those cases, by exempting from the operation of the law all those vessels which have entered our ports, without having had the means of

previously knowing the existence of the ad-The contest between Spain and the colonies, according to the most authentic information, is maintained by the latter with improved success. The unfortunate divisions which were known to exist some time since at Buenos Ayres, it is understood, still pre-vail. In no part of South America, has Spain made any impression on the colonies, while, in many parts, and particularly in Venezuela and New Grenada, the colonies have gained strength, and acquired reputa-tion, both for the management of the war, in which they have been successful, and for the order of the internal administration. The late change in the government of Spain, by the reestablishment of the constitution of 1812, is an event which promises to be favorable to the revolution. Under the suthority of the Cortes, the Congress of Angostura was invited to open a negotiation for the settlement of differences between the parties, to which it was replied, that they By letters from the Minister of the United | would willingly open the negotiation, provid-States, to the Secretary of State, it appears, | ed the acknowledgment of their indepenthat a communication, in conformity with | dence was made its hasis, but not otherwise. his instructions had been made to the go- Of further proceedings between them, we vernment of Spain, and that the Cortes had are uninformed. No facts are known to this he subject under consideration. The result | government to warrant the belief, that any of the deliberations of that body, which is of the powers of Europe will take part in the contest; whence, it way be inferred, considering all circumstances which must have sentiment which was expressed on the part of the United States, in the message of the 9th of May last, is still entertained for sis proposed by the colonies. To promote that result, by friendly counsels with other powers, including Spain herself, has been the uniform policy of this government.

In looking to the internal concerns of our

ountry, you will, I am persuaded, derive

much satisfaction, from a view of the several objects, to which, in the discharge of your official duties, your attention will be drawn. Among these, none holds a more important place than the public revenue, from the di-rect operation of the power, by which it is raised on the people, and, by its influence in giving effect to every other power of the government. The revenue depends on the resources of the country, and the facility by which the amount required is raised, is a strong proof of the extent of the resources, and of the efficiency of the government. A few prominent facts will place this great in-terest in a just light before you. On the 30th of September, 1815, the funded and floating debt of the United States was estimated at one hundred and nineteen millions, six hundred and thirty five thousand, five hundred and fifty eight dollars. If to this the restraints, resorted to by the United | sum be added, the amount of five per cent. States, were defensive only, intended to pre- | stock, subscribed to the bank of the United States, the amount of Mississippi stock and in favor of Great Britain; as it likewise is of the stock which was issued subsequently o know that the experiment is advancing | to that date: the balances ascertained to be due to certain states for military services, and to individuals for supplies furnished, and services rendered, during the late war, the public debt may be estimated as amounting at that date, and as afterwards liquidated, to one hundred and difty-eight millions se ven hundred and thirteen thousand and forty nine dollars. On the 30th September, 1820, it amounted to ninety-ope millions nine hundred and ninety-three thousand eight hundred and eighty three dollars, having been reduced, in that interval, by payments, sixty six millions eight hundred and accenty nine thousand one hundred and sixty five