THE FAITHFUL FRIEND. OH! give me the friend, from whose

warm faithful breast. The sigh breathes responsive to mine, Where my cares may obtain the soft pillow of rest.

And my sorrows may love to recline. Not the friend who my moments of plea-

But abide not the season of grief; Who flies from the brow that is darkened

"And the silence that looks for relief.

Would shrink from a confidence free, Not one who with fondness complacent

On the eye that looks coldly on me.

As the mirror that just to each blemish or To myself will my image reflect,

Nor picture one absent defect.

To my soul let my friend be a mirror as But my faults from all others conceal:

Which to all but my friend I would

Nor, absent, those failings of folly re-

But let me reject the too high flavored

Affectation or flattery compose, From Sincerity's urn thus transparent shall roll. The cordial of peace and repose.

From the Western Cabinet.

WHISKY.

Of all the plagues that scourge mankind, There's none that so impairs the mind. And renders it to virtue blind,

As Whisky. What is the source of every ill, That does with pain the body fill? It is the oft repeated gill

Of Whisky. What is it that some love so well, For which their bodies they shall sell And send their very souls to hell? · Tis Whisky.

What is it poisons all their lives, And makes them curse and beat their

And thousands to destruction drives? 'Tis Whisky. What makes chill penury prevail-Makes widows mourn and orphans wail, And fills the poor-house and the jail?

'Tis Whisky. O! Whisky! thou'rt the greatest curse, To soul, to body and to purse-Pandora's box held nothing worse Than Whisky.

ANECDOTE.

An American officer who carried a flag over to the British lines, after having despatched the business of his mission, was invited by the British commanding officer to dinner. As usual, the wine was circulated, and a British officer being called upon for a toast, gave Mr. Madison, "dead or alive," which the Yankee drank without appearing to notice .-When it came to the American's turn to give a toast, he gave the Prince Regent, "drunk or sober." "Sir, said the British officer, bristling up and coloring with anger, that is an insult." No, Sir, answered the American very coolly, "it is only a reply to one."- [ Pet. Courier.

THE MURDER OF DOCTOR MOL-LY BY THE BRITISH.

It is well known in the United States, that last winter the British crossed at Lewistown and took possession of Fort Niagara, and burned all the houses from Niagara to Buffalo, excepting two houses near the Falls, and one at Buffalo in which a widow St. John lived-how these houses escaped I never learned, but I saw the whole which were burned, and the three that remained last July, when I crossed into Canada, and went with Ma- | held, on Monday the 2d. Jan. bear, Negro man, conveyed by said deed for the purjor General Brown, and General Scott, poses above mentioned. and encamped within about one mile and en half of Fort George; but the cowardly murderers prudently kept in their fort and dare not look us in the face until we returned back to Queenstown. When I was on the ground I had not heard of the murder of Doctor Molly, and all the sick and wounded soldiers; had I heard of this savage barbarity, I would have lookthe poor soldiers' bones among the rub-

bish. Tears fill my eyes when I attempt to publish the horrid barbarity of the savage British, who have so many partizans among us, who endeavor to excuse or palliate all that our enemies do-this conduct will not always go unpunished.

The British entered the houses at Lewistown in which the sick soldiers and wounded lay, and notwithstanding all the entreaties, shricks and gries of the helpess soldiers, not a life was spared, and i s reported that the houses were burned before they were all dead. Doctor Molwas a practitioner at the Eleven Mile Creek, of a humane and amiable character, and had gone to Lewistown merely as an act of benevolence, to render medi-Not the friend, who, suspicious of change | cal aid to the sick and wounded; seeing such barbarity, he entreated them to save his life, for he had never bore arms against them, &c .- his answer was profane oaths, and one of them rap his bay. onet through his abdomen, and as he | ty and forty Negroes; M.n., Women, Boys and drew it out his bowels followed it .- The | Girls. good man placed his hand on his own bowels, and walked a prisoner six miles to Fort Niagara, and in fifteen minutes But to none but myself will that image re- | bid a final adieu to this wicked world .-Let this serve to perpetuate the memory of this good man. If any citizen can read this narrative without shedding a briney tear, I confess his nerves are stronger than mine. I was not fully determined to publish this parrative, or I should have obtained leave to have published their names, for they lived there then, and are still living at Eleven Mile Creek, and while I was there I quartered in one of their houses. In witness to this I hereunto set my name, and station in the

DAVID JONES, Chaplain, 9th District.

November 30, 1814.

# SINE QUA NON.

Hoffman & Breedin,

HAVE the pleasure to inform the public that hey have received and opened a few copies of the wonderful Sine Qua Non (published in Philadelphi.) offered by the British Commissioners at shent, with characteristic condescension; attached to which is a Map of the United States, shewing the proposed boundary line between our country and His Majesty's provinces. But they have just received another great Sine Qua Non, which they beg leave to offer for public investigation, under the various appellations of

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres Second quality do. Coatings and Plains Shirting and Cambric Muslins Irish Linen, Black Cambrics Bedford Cords

Patent Drab Cord, elegant for pantaloons Calico, of the newest style. Calico Dresses, in patterns Cashmere and other fashionable Shawls Long cloth Shirtinge, and Ginghams Striped Jaconnet and Book Muslins Tabby Velvets and Flannels-with a superb assortment of Fancy Muslins, for Ladies'

handkerchiefs, caps and dresses. Ladies' Sandal Slippers and Ancle Boots, of the newest Philadelphia fashions Gentlemen's Shoes and black Boots, which may be chosen to fit with such exactness as to shew the exact boundary line of the foot

Some, perhaps, may be surprised at their styling the above a Sine Qua Non; but this Latin phrase meaning a necessary preliminary, it will be obvious to every one, that the above articles are a very necessary pre-requisite for the approaching winter-and, therefore, they are really a Sine Qua Non. To the above Sine Qua Non, they offer Ne Plus Ultra, viz.

Loaf & Brown SUGAR, COFFEE, CANDLES, SOAP, Lisbon and fine Liverpool SALT,

To those who love FINE CHEESE, they particularly recommend another Sine Qua Non in shape of a cask of Cheese, which they have fortunately obtained at New-Castle being part of the cargo of a prize ship, and intended by his Briannic Majesty as a royal present to Admiral Cochrane, only, unfortunately for the admiral, com-ing in wake of a Yankee Cock boat, it lost sight of

Thornly, near Harper's Ferry, ? December, 22, 1814.

FOR SALE, A VALUABLE NEGRO BOY, about 16 or 17 years old -Also

200 BARRELS CORN, for cash or on a credit. Inquire of the printer.

CASH SALE.

By virtue of a deed of Trust, executed by Joseph Grantham for the purpose of securing two debts therein mentioned, one to Sebastian Eaty, and the other to William Stephenson, (in which deed the subscriber is named as Trustee) will be sold for cash, at Adam Moudy's Tavern in Smithfield, on Monday the 2d. Jan. next, a valuable JAMES CLARK, Trustee.

Five Dollars Reward.

December, 17, 1814.

Strayed or stolen from the subscriber in Charlestown Jefferson county Va. about the 18th of Nov. last, a dark bay horse, with a star in his forehead and a small snip on his nose; about 15 hands high, 7 years old last spring, heavy made, and has the marks of the whip on his left thigh. The above ed into the remains of large stone houses, and I make no doubt I would have seen the poor soldiers' bones among the rub-

NOTICE.

The collector of the revenue for the ninih colction district of Virginia, will attend at Fulton's tavern in Charlestown, in the county of Jefferson, on Monday the 26.h day of D cember; at James's tavern in Shepherdstown, on Tuesday the 27th day of December; at Graham's tavern in Mar-tinsburg, on Wednesday the 28th day of Decem-ber; and at his office in Winchester on Endlay nd Saturday the 30th and 31st days of Decem-er, from 10 o'clock A. M. until 4 o'clock P. M. the purpose of issuing licences (for the year 815) to retailers of Wines, and Spiritous liquors. and Foreign Merchandize, and to distillers of spi itous liquors, in conformity to the acts of Con gress, for laying and collecting internal duties, he provisions of said acts must be complied with, n pain of incurring the penalties attached to he violation thereof.

of the Rev. 9th Dist. Va Collector's Office, Dec. 17 .- 2w.

Negroes to Hire.

On Saturday 31st instant at the House of Adam Moudy a Smithfield, will be hired between Thir

BACON BURWELL.

FURNITURE.

HAVING obtained an eligible situation in an Academy patronized by my own native state, I inend to resign my school in this place the last of January, and offer at public sale, on Saturday he 7th January, 1815, some valuable articles of Furniture, Viz. a mahogany Side-board nearly new, a pair of mahogany dining Tables, a walnut. Desk and Book Case, a Bureau, a large dining room Garpet containing 37 square yards, a dozen elegant fancy Chairs, some common Tables, a Cot, a Safe, a sheet iron Stove, a Wheelbarrow, &c. a pair of Globes 18 inches diameter, made by D. Adams, also two Cows, one forward with calf, the other now gives milk, having had a calf late this fall. The above property may be had at private sale, or it will be offered as above, on a credit of nine months-Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, at my dwelling in Charlestown.

PUBLIC SALE. I will offer at Public Sale on Saturday the 31st of this month, before the door of Fulton's Hotel, in Charles Town, on a credit of six months, a NEGRO WOMAN,

about twenty two years of age, she is an excel lent house servant, and not sold for any fault.

JAMES TAYLOR.

Fifty Dollars Reward. RAN sway from the Subscriber, living near Charles Town, Jefferson County, Virginia, on Thursday the 8th instant, a negro man named

JAMES, about 30 years of age, 6 feet 3 or 4 inches high yellow complexion, slender made, and very politi in his conversation. Had on a brown cloth coat drab home made cloth pantaloons, striped swan-down waistcoat, and new double soaled shoes—he also took with him a variety of cloathing. Twenty-five dollars will be given if taken thirty miles from home, and if any greater distance the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home. It is supposed he has obtained a free pass.

MOSES GIBBONS. December 12, 1814. .53 w. [The Editors of the "Political Examiner," Frederick Town, Md. and " Maryland Herald," Hager's Town, Md. are requested to insert the above three times, and forward their accompts to

this Office for payment.]

Estray Horses.

BROKE out of a stable at the Opequan Factory, on the night of the 30th November last, a BAY MARE, about 16 hands high, high hipped and loose made, has a little white or a dim star in her forehead, believed to be about 12 years olda natural trotter. Also a BLACK HORSE, low and broad built, with a blaze in his face, five years old last August, paces naturally-both of them shod before. It is supposed they have fal-len in some where in the neighborhood of Battle Town, or between that and the head of Long Marsh. Any person taking up said Horses, or either of them, by conveying notice thereof to the Subscriber, or delivering them to Mr. Benjamin Davenport, near the White House, to Mr. John Davenport, Jun. at the above Factory, to Mi John Milton, near Berryville, or to me, shall be reasonably rewarded for their trouble by WILLIAM HICKMAN. December 12, 1814.

Tanner's Oil,

Warranted of a very superior quality, for sale, by the Barrel-Also Lampblack in pound papers-And Tar by the Barrel or less quantity.

JAMES S. LANE. Shepherd's-Town, Dec. 1.

FULLING AND DYING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the fulling and dying business at the Mills Grove Fulling Mill, where Cloth will be fulled and dressed in the most complete manner, and on the shortest notice. Those persons who may favor him with their custom may rest assured that every exertion will be made to give general satisfaction. BENJ. BEELER.

A Fuller Wanted.

THE Proprietor wishes to employ a person who understands the FULLING & DYING busi ness, to whom good wages or a share of the Mill

FOR SALE,

A valuable lot of ground, containing 11 acresituate near the Academy in Charlestown, property of Ann West. Los further particul apply to the subscriber.

JOHN GRIGGS. Rye and Corn Wanted.

CORN, delivered at his mill on Mill Creek, Berk CONRAD KOWNSLAR

THE Subscriber will give the highest price

eash for any quantity of good clean RYE

Salt for Sale AT THE SUBSCRIBER'S STORE BY THE BARREL, BUSHEL, OR SMALLER

QUANTITY. Near the Market House, Charlestown, Dec. 8, 1814

Pay me what thou owest Out of the abundant means, with which they it plessed this year. He hopes none will be so furth n complying with this request, as to require the application of the law-money is preferen; but if the money cannot be had (to prevent any protext, whatever) WHEAF, RYE, CORN, 0478, FLAX SEED, HIDES and SKINS, and FORK. will be received in payment—otherwise in a theri time, most of the different claims will le handed over to the Sheriff and Constable for collection He tenders his best thanks to his old punctual customers, and informs them, that he will leel pleasure in serving them, with such articles as

Shepherd's Town, November 10.

FOR SALE,

MILLS AND LAND. desirably situated on the waters of Rappa

hannock, Virginia. A Mill, situate on the north branch of Rapps hannock river in the county of Culpepper, abut 28 miles above Fredericksburg, running 2 pars feet burrs and I pair country stones, with alfarm. sary machinery, newly built and in an exceller wheat neighborhood, &c. &c. Adjoining the Mill are 400 acres of fine farming land, on which are a dwelling house and other houses. De other Mill situate on the south branch of Riggs hannock, in Orange, about 30 miles above for dericksburg, running 1 pair 6 feet burrs and t pair country stones, and a Saw Mill on the oppe site side, in a rich country. Near these Milliant 450 acres of wood land—both of these situation are admirably calculated for cotton and wool ma nufactories, always affording an abundance of atter for any pur pose—the terms will be made easy.

JOHN ALLCOCK. Culpepper County, Va. June 9. [t.f.

Weaver's Slays or Reeds, both woolen and others;

-ALSO-Cotton Chain and Filling, from the highest to the lowest numbers-Nice long FLAN, &c. for all by JAMES S. LANE. Shepherd's Town, Nov. 27.

IRON, &c. THE subscriber has Stoves of all patterns an sizes, at the old price. There are several fin

Stoves-Sheet and Strap

rate workmen in this place, who will iron them at the very shortest notice, and at a che.p rate Shepherd's Town, November 17.

Queen's, China and Glass WARE.

Breakfast, Dinner and | Glass Bowls and Pach Supper Plates, Dishes of all kinds and Quart, Pint and Hil Pint D canters, Bowls, Mugs and Pitch- Quart, Pint and H Pint Tumblers, Gill and Haif Gill Gis Tea and Coffee Pots, Goblets and Wine Gl Tureens. China Cups and Sauces

Window Glass 7 by 9 An elegant set of T and 8 by 10, China Plates, &c. and 8 by 10, Just opened and for sale by JAMES S. LAM SALT, Sugar-House Molasses, and new le ring, No. 1, just received and for sale by JAMES S. LANE.

For Sale or Rent,

Shepherd's Town, Nov. 17, 1814.

THE House and Lot, lately occupied by Rebert L. Young, opposite George Johnson's wheel wright shop—there is on the premises a large Blacksmith Shop, Coal House and Stable, the Dwelling House has an excellent Kitchen, a well of water in the yard, the Lot is equiany in town. The terms of sale or rent, m known by enquiring at this Office, or to the missoriber at Harper's Ferry. ROBERT AVIS.

Was Stolen ON Monday the 28th ultimo, from Mr. Henry Hane's new building, in Charlestown, two cast steel plate hand saws, one of them coarse, t other fine-four small cast steel chissels, and large cast steel gouge, never used. Mechanic and others are requested to stop them should the be offered for sale. Any person giving information of said tools so that I get them again, shall be liberally rewarded. be liberally rewarded. · BEN. KING.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN, (Jefferson County, Virginia, ) PRINTED BY RICHARD WILLIAMS.

Vol. VII.]

THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1815.

No. 352.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is time of subscribe is, and one at the expiration of been required to support him here a week, cannot obtain for us the reality of what of war, compelled them to fight against the year. Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance. No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks to fion-subscribers for the contrary, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. Subscribers will receive a reduction of one fourth on their advertisements.

From Cobbatt's Register of October 17th. AMERICAN WAR. nevertheless, perceived the want of war lutely necessary to the support of that sys- those, who perhaps, are really less in the Americans against us .- They comtem on which they lived, and which a want than you. What news for the poor plain that, by virtue of certain Orders in long war had introduced, and in some | Englishman, who is eternally called upon | Council, issued by us, we violated their sort, established. It was curious to ob- for money by the overseer and church | neutral rights; and also, that we were serve the effect which the peace had upon | warden! In short what an escape from | guilty of a gross attack upon their indethis description of persons. They mourn- expenses and cares! No man here can pendence, by stopping their merchant ed in their hearts at the success of the pro- | tell on what day, or at what hour, he will | vessels at sea, and taking out of them jects of the government. They had been | be called upon by the government agents | persons, under pretence of their being been cursing all those who did not join | tain cases that any man can guess at the | were repealed in 1812 and, therefore that them in these revilings; and yet they la- amount of the next sum that he will be ground of complaint then ceased. But mented his fall. In short, they, as I once | compelled to pay. What a relief to be at | the other ground of complaint still existobserved, found themselves in that sort once out of the reach of all such de- ed. We continued to take persons out of state which our reverend divines | mands! This, together with the cheap- of their ships; and, upon that ground, afwould find themselves in, if my worthy | ness of living in France, cause people to | ter divers remonstrances, they declared | friend, Mr. Fordham, were to succeed | emigrate to that and the neighboring | war against us .- I ought here to stop to in his strenuous, but I trust, fruitless en- | countries; while all foreigners, of course, | observe, that a great error was adopted deavors to persuade the good people of have quitted England for their native by the nation at the time when the orders England that there is no such being as the | countries. Those which cannot emi- | of council were repealed. It was said in DEVIL. There was at the close of the | grate have all the taxes to pay, while | parliament and believed by the nation, French war, thousands upon thousands | great part of their sources of payment are that, if the orders in council were repealwho dreaded the effects of peace :- who, gone. Thus, that peace, that overthrew ed, all would be well, and that a settlein fact, were likely to be almost starved, Napoleon, which was to bring us a com- ment of all differences with America literally starved by that event. To pensation for all our sacrifices, has really | would immediately follow. This asserthese persons, a very numerous and very | made our situation worse, seeing that, in | tion I contradicted at the time, knowing busy and noisy and impudent class, any this AMERICAN WAR, we have a that it would prove to be false; because thing that would keep up the expenses of ground for continuing all the taxes, while | the congress had repeatedly declared, war was hailed with joy; and as the A- | the peace with France has taken from us | that they never would yield the point of merican war was the only source of hope, all the means of paving them. Amongst impressment, that being the form which in this respect, the outcry was, at once | those who wished for the overthrow of | they gave to the forcible seizure of pertransferred from Napoleon to Mr. Madi- | Napoleon, were those who had to pay | sons on board their ships on the high seas. | son, who now became the devil; the | ten per cent, out of their fixed incomes to | The minister, Perceval, opposed the reman of sin, against whom it was necessa- support the war against him. Oh! said | peal of the orders in council as long as he war; and all that numerons and power- has not ceased, and, if it cease, some Americans; and, as a proof of the sin- American ships; we want none but out ful Jag who derive their incomes from other tax, of equal weight must be impo- cerity of this their opinion, they pledged the land, whether as landlords, tenants, | sed in its room, or, if this be not done, | themselves, that, in case the repeal did | But, if it be really true that your seaor the owners, began to cry out against | the American war must cease and that, not satisfy America, they would support | the effects of peace. With them the A. | too, without " giving the Tankees a hear. | the war against her with all their might. merican war was better than no war at | ty drubbing;" for, up to this time, they | This pledge obtained, the minister had as to be disposed to quit you in numbers. all. They did not consider what burthen | have rather been drubbing us, which is a | no opposition to fear, within doors or of taxes this war would cause .- This was quite out of the question. The whole nation, with the exception of the few re- To be sure we have, if report be came, of course, pledged along with maining Jocobins, went "ding dong" to true, given it them upon the Serpentine them, The people were led to believe, work "to give the Yankees a good River, where the British naval flag was | that it was only the council orders that "hearty drubbing" Things are, how- every where seen, flying over the Ame- had formed the ground of complaint with ever, now, somewhat changed. The rican flag reversed. But, say the Yankee America; and, when they still found, kings are gone; the wiseacres have had readers, what does this Serpentine Ri- that she persevered in the war after the their feastings and rejoicings; the drunk | ver mean? What is the story of this a- | repeal of those orders, they set up a is over, and nothing but the noisome | chievement, so glorious to Old England, | charge of treachery and breach of faith | fumes left. The people, who appeared and her wooden walls? - I will tell them. against her. This error, which originatto exult at the peace, now seem to won- The Regent in the name and behalf of ed in the desire of the opposition to beat der why they did so. The nation, after our "good old king, God bless him," as the minister, has produced much mis-

tells the news to his relations and friends. | was here exhibited in vision, without col- nations at peace with America, and in one dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent pub. | bottle of wine for six pence ! What news | we can have no reason whatever to com- | prospects in life, and filled America with for an Englishman, who has a family, plain of the taxes, who lives upon what is called his means, All Communications addressed to the Editor ly in a situation to envy a coachman or a some time past. The giving of the hear- ed. Indeed, they could not for a great sessed tax to pay-po excisemen to enter | supplied the place of all such topics. But,

most lamentable fact to go down to poste- | without; for the opposition were pledged |

mouth harbor, a few days before the Continental kings visited that port, I saw the portion of these have quitted the kingdom, and have gone to avoid taxes, and to purchase bread and meat upon the continent. This has proved a dreadful attocher. This has proved a dreadful attocher to his royal highness to behold attocher to all that part of trade which depended upon luxury; and what is worse, and who are the Continental kings visited that port, I saw the force, and, of course, put our national sayings and safety in jeopardy. Upon these grounds to their beserving and his family; we think it thorise the commanders of our ships of war to stop American vessels at sea, and to flock attock to all that part of trade which depended upon luxury; and what is worse, and who are, as we force, and, of course, put our national sayings and safety in jeopardy. Upon these grounds we adopted a remedy, which was to authorise the commanders of our ships of war to stop American vessels at sea, and to flock it in the very existence of our naval legated his trident, and who are, as we learn from all your national sayings and safety in jeopardy. Upon these grounds we adopted a remedy, which was to authorise the commanders of our ships of war to stop American vessels at sea, and to impress out of them all persons an pear-learn from all your national sayings and safety in jeopardy. Upon these grounds we adopted a remedy, which was to authorise the commanders of our ships of war to stop American vessels at sea, and to leave your glorious fleet, and to flock in the very existence of our naval legated his trident, and who are in the countries are the commanders of our ships of war to stop American vessels at sea, and to single-hearted persons should be disposed to impress out of them all persons an pear-learn from all your national sayings and safety in jeopardy. Upon these grounds to the very existence of our naval legated his trident, and who are in the countries are the commanders of our ships of the very existence of our naval legated hi

The question of justice or of injustice,

and pig stye and hen house. What news | we are still at war ? - I will, therefore, | must have followed of necessity, that ma-When the French war was closed in a for an Englishman! who with the outside once more state the grounds of the pre- ny borne away into battle or into distant manner so satisfactory to those who had of a gentleman, lives in constant dread of sent war with America, in as clear a seas, would never find the means of obbeen its most strenuous advocates, they a taxgatherer! No poor rates to pay! manner as I can, consistent with brevity. taining their release; and, indeed, it is No body who has authority to make In 1810, and on to 1312, there existed | well known, that many lost their limbs, with somebody or other, as being abso- you give part of your property to support two subjects of complaint on the part of and many their lives in our service, subfor years, reviling Napoleon: they had for a sum of money; and it is only in cer- British subjects. The orders of council the people of America felt very acutely ry for this chosen and pious nation to they; let him be beaten, let that cause of could, alledging, as one objection to it, ment. The American government, in wage war. Unluckily for the cause of the war be put down and then the tax on that it would not satisfy the Americans answer to this, said,"" We do not want peace, the coin in England had become us will cease. He is put down. He has and prevent war. The advocates of the your seamen; we would rather that they cheap during the last half year of the been put down many months. The tax repealingisted that it would satisfy the were never again to serve on board of

to support the war, and their prints bethe departure of kings and their generals, | they say in the toast at the city feasts; the | chief. It obtained favor to the war at and after the glorious sights in the parks | Regent, in order at once to amuse and in- | first; and, things taking a lucky turn upat London, seems to resemble a battered | struct the people of the metropolis, caus- on the continent, all idea of a dread of Aold hag, who, in the morning after a | ed, at the epoch of the peace, fleets in | merica vanished, and nothing was tho't | impress them from on board your ships; route, sits gaping and yawning sick of the | miniature to be set on float on a piece of | of but punishing her for her insolence .- | and, indeed, we have no right so to do, world and of herself. Every thing is water, in a park near London, called But still her great subject of complaint such a practice being without a single predull; and all appears to be changed for Hyde Park. The piece of water spreads, existed. She went to war on that ground; cedent in the whole list of writings on the worse; the farmer cannot sell his perhaps, over a space equal to about eight and, therefore, let us now see what that public law, and in all the long history of corn at a price proportioned to his outgo. This was the subings; the French send us all sorts of | formed wonders against the Americans, | whether in language, manners, or person, | stance of the language of the American produce, down even to garden stuffs, at | whose frigates they sometimes sunk, | it is very difficult, if not quite im- | Government. But they did not stop at half the price at which we can raise them. sometimes burnt, sometimes destroyed, possible in most cases, to distinguish asserting, that we had no right to do what The farmer cries out at this; the shop- and sometimes captured. There were an American from a native of Engkeeper and tradesman revile the farmer some hotish fights; but our tars always, land. We alledged, that the American from a native of Engkeeper and tradesman revile the farmer some hotish fights; but our tars always, and landholder; they rejoice to see them | in the end, overcame the yankee dogs, | can merchant captains sailed with Eng- | cere desire not to employ your seamen, brought down, and at the same time com- and, at the close of the day, the Yankee lish sailors on board their ships, some of we will do much more than strict right plain that their business falls off; forget- | flag was seen flying reversed, under the | them deserters from the English navy, | calls upon us to do. ing that this is the natural consequence | English, in token of the defeat and dis- | and that as the American ships were very | of the bringing down of the farmer and grace of the former. But this was not numerous, and frequently sailed from land owner. Those who have fixed in- the only instance, in which the Yankees | ports where English men of war lay, such | comes, and those who carried on no bu- were beaten and disgraced. In Ports. harboring of our seamen became danger- tune, to whom that Deity has so long desiness of profit, those in short, who are mouth harbor, a few days before the Con- ous to the very existence of our naval legated his trident, and who are, as we

the evil is daily and hourly increasing; I for the momeet, seemed to forget even I authority, our officers impressed out of for, one tells another: one who has lived | the taxes. Well, then, who has any | their ships many thousands of native Amein France a month for, what would have ground of complaint? The government ricans, forced them on board our ships A quartern loaf for three pence, a pound | lecting from us the taxes necessary to | a service and cause which they abhorred, of beef for three half pence, a fowl for support and carry on the war; and until took them into distant climates, exposed four pence, a turkey for two shillings, a | we perition against the American war, | them to danger and to death, ruined their distressed parents, wives and children .-That this was the case in numerous inand who, with a thousand a year, is real- | seems to have been wholly laid aside, for | stances, our government has never denifootman! No income tax to pay; no as- ty drubbing to the insolent Yankees has | number of persons, native Americans, so impressed, were at different times releasyour house when he pleases - no tythe of I do not know how it has happened, there | ed by the admiralty, on the demand of the the produce of your meadow and garden, are people, who now begin to ask, why American consul in England. But it jected to the discipline of our navy.

> Those who are for giving the Yankees a good hearty drubbing, will hardly be disposed to feel much for the fathers and mothers thus bereft of their sons, or for the wives and children thus bereft of their fathers. But, I can assure them, as I assured the Prince Regent in 1812, that upon the subject; that the newspapers of that country were filled with their lamentations, and with their cries for vengeance. The American government remonstrated with our's; it besought our government to desist from this practice, which it asserted to be a violation of the known laws of nations, and outrageous insult to America as an independent state, and an aggression, in short, which the American nation was resolved to resent.

Our government asserted, that it had right to the service of its own sailors; that the danger to our very existence was so great, that the practice could not be given up; that if American citizens were taken by mistake, they were sorry for it, and would give them up when demanded by their government, but, that the practice was of vital importance; for that without it, our navy would be ruined. The last argument has, indeed, always been the main one with those who have justified the practice of impressown seamen, leaving you yours.

men have so great a partiality for our service and our country as to quit you, or, so great as to endanger your very existence as a nation; if this be really so, it is no fault of our's. We cannot help their prefering our ships and our country to your's any more than a pretty girl can help the young men liking her better than they like her ugly companions. The fault is their want of taste perhaps, but, at any rate, the fault cannot be our's .-Therefore, you have no reason to complain of us; nor have you any right to interrupt our commercial pursuits, under pretence of recovering those whom you call your subjects .- There are perhaps, some Americans who have a taste for your service. Keep them in God's name. We never do and never will attempt to

"We think it strange, that the Jack Tars of England, the jolly, sincere, brave, faithful, patriotic, and loyal sons of Neppeople have columniated your honest, are fully authorised by the laws of their There the usual exception against | Cut glass decanter, pitcher, bowl. ally Jack Tars, when they have per- own country to do what they do; and any tax on land, &c. belonging to the suaded you to believe, that the impress- even if we chance to capture them we can Commonwealth, Seminaries of learning, ment of the jolly Jacks from on board of treat their crews only as prisoners of war. or attached to any house for divine wor. our Yankee ships is necessary to the exist. Perhaps Mr. Perry, or his editor, thinks ship .- The exception goes to any houses ence of your navy. However, supposing that we ought to be allowed to destroy specially taxed by this Act. this really to be the case, we are willing, American towns, and to lay waste the \*Livery Stables, for every stall for the sake of peace, to provide an effec- country, without any opposition, or any \_\_\_\_ therein tual remedy." They then made these act of retaliation. Is it not 'insolent' in Two wheeled riding CARRIAGES, propositions:-That whenever an Ame- us to threaten to reduce the Americans can ship was in any port, no matter in to 'unconditional submission.' Is it not what country, any person, authorised by insolent in us to say in our public prints, do. do. above \$ 100, one per cent on in the same are kept for sale, our government, might go to any civil and under the form of a speech in parliamagistrate of the port or town, and de- ment by one of the lords of the admiral- Phaetons and stage-waggions, not mand to have surrendered to him any ty, that Mr. Madison is to be deposed. man out of the American ship, upon the In us all this is allowable, and even praiseallegation of his being a British subject; worthy. This, however, is not the way | do. and that if the civil magistrate, upon | to put an end to the war, The dilemma, hearing the parties, should determine in | in which the foes of freedom are placed is favor of the claimant, the man should at one of great difficulty. America is the once be surrendered to him, though such very hot bed of freedom. While the Every other riding carriage, not magistrate should be one of our own jus- people in that country retain their libertices of the peace either in England, or in | ties-that is to say, while that country any of our colonies. And, further, in remains unsubdued, despotism, under order most effectually to prevent any Bri- whatever name she may disguise herself, tish subject from being even received on is never safe; and, if peace takes place board an American ship as a sailor, the with America, not only will she instant. American government offered to pass an ly start, with enormous advantages, in act, imposing a very heavy pecuniary pe- the race of manufactures and commerce, nalty (so high, I believe, as a thousand but millions of men and money will flock dollars) on every master of an American to her from Europe, whom her example ship, who should engage a British subject | will soon again shake to the centre. On to serve on board his ship; so that any the other hand, if the war be persevered in such person, so engaged, would have against her, all our taxes must be contihad nothing to do but to give information, | nued, and loans must annually be made. and receive, I believe, 200 dollars out of | Which our statesman will prefer, it the thousand. With this regulation, and would be presumption in me to attempt this penal enactment, it appears to me, to predict, and therefore, I shall, for the that it would have been impossible for | present, leave the subject with just obany number of our countrymen to have serving, that those who are still for giving served in the American ships. Reader, the Yankees a drubbing, ought to receive American government could have more greet him with an almost holy kiss. fully proved its sincere desire not to injure England by affording a place of refuge to English sailors? If you can, state it; if you cannot, I must leave you to discover, why these offers were not accepted, and why this war was not avoided. But, supposing these offers not to have been satisfactory, why are we not at peace now? The peace in Europe put an end to the cause of dispute. Our sailors could no longer desert to American ships, when they were discharged from our own. The peace in Europe put an end to the quarrel, as naturally as the cessation of a shower puts an end to the quarrel of two persons who are contending for the shelter of a pent-house. We had nothing to do but to make a treaty of peace, and say nothing more about the impressment of seamen. If the Americans were willing to do this, I am at a loss to discover how the continuance of the war is to be justified. I am aware, indeed, that it has been strongly inculcated in the Times, and other newspapers, that we ought now, now, now, now, while all goes on so smoothly; now, while the tide is with us, to crush America forever; to clip her wings for a century; to annihilate her means of forming a navy to be our rival on the ocean .- Alas! if this be the project, it is not América that we are at war with; it is Nature herself, in whose immutable decrees it is written, that no such project shall succeed. We must to effect this famous project, annihilate her woods, her waters, and her lands; and though our parliament has been called omnipotent, its omnipotence is not of that sort, which is requisite for such an undertaking. It can do what it pleases

our armies and pavy may perform in America. I shall leave the military and On LAND, for every \$ 100 value, naval operations to time, the great trier of all things. But certain it is, that the gentry, who were so hot for the drubbing, On SLAVES, above 12 years of begin to be very impatient. The war, in their view of the matter, appears to languish. Little or no blood is drawn .-We hear of no fine towns demolished: none of those fatal things, the manufactories of woolens and cottons have been destroyed; there are still American public | All other horses, asses, mules, ships of war afloat and more building—mares, and colts, 21 and, as to the private ships of war, they Ordinary license or licenses to keep a swarm even upon the coasts of the 'mother country,' to the great vexation of the Morning Chronicle, who calls them 'insolent marauders.' Oh! insolent dogs! Come into our own channel, and almost into our own ports! Come three thousand miles to insult their natural mother ! I wonder they are not afraid of being destroyed by the 'British thunder.' But Mr. Perry, who makes use of inapplicable terms? A marauder means one that goes to seek plunder, unle ofully ; and if \*Ice houses (having ice on the 1st he be detected, he is generally hanged.

come with commissions on board. They

cannot do there what it pleases.

It is impossible to say what exploits

From the Richmond Enquirer. .

## REVENUE LAW.

We have had an opportunity of examning the Law passed on the 21st instant, imposing taxes for the support of Government," at a crisis so deeply interesting to the rights and safety of Virginians, and comparing its provisions with those of the last Revenue Law. This review enables us to sketch the following Schedule of taxes for the ensuing year. The

new subjects are distinguished by an asterick\*; where the old ones are increased in their rate, by a dagger t. We seize the earliest opportunity of laying this Schedule before the people. We must call to mind that these taxes

are imposed for the safety of the State; that the war is now avowedly carried on by the enemy for the division of our territory, and the prostration of our rights of sovereignty as the act of his king; that we should have had a peace at Ghent on terms fair, equal and honorable to both parties, if the arrogant ambition of the enemy had not rejected the Olive Branch; that the way in which the enemy carries on the war against us is as atrocious as the end which he has in view is insulting; that he has made it a point to bring the war upon us, and to select us Virginians as the object of his vengeance; that in doing this, he has plundered the private property of the living, and disturbed the sacred ashes of the dead; that we must not stoop or knuckle to the juvader; and that money will be necessary to effect our salvation. HENCE THESE TAXES !- To enable us to pay them with with us in these islands ; - but it cannot ease, we must be economical in our perreach across the Atlantic, except by its: sonal expenses; fly from debt; wear out fleets and armies; except by means of the our old clothes before we buy new ones, and | do. more than 100 dolls. same sort, which are opposed to it. spend less on ourselves that we may spare Here it is omnipotent, because here is no more for our country. It is thus only power to resist it; but there, a power exthat we can prove ourselves worthy of ists in open defiance of it. Therefore, it the only Republic on the earth.

SCHEDULE.

agreeably to the equalizing

age, (except exempts.) 80† from 9 to 12 years

\*Every head of CATTLE, Stallions and Jack-Asses twice the fee for the season.

house of private entertainment \$8 88 cts, on every \$ 100 yearly rent or value of such house; provided, 1st, that for no such license, less than \$22 33 cts. be paid-#2d, that where any such house shall be of less value than \$ 500, but one half of the sum aforesaid shall be charged for a license to keep the same - \*and 3d, that such house be si- | Silver urn or coffee-pot tuate within a town, borough or city or within 800 yds. from some public road. | Plated urn, coffee or teapot

March, 1815,) Whereas these privateers from America \*Every such ice house from which ice is sold.

salver,

cts. to 2 dolls.

ver or weiter

Silver pitcher, tankard, cup, sal-

All the above from \*" Furniture"

exception of a Transfer of a Surveyor's

certificate for land in the Register's of

. The tax upon mills remains the same.

raised from 1 1.3d per centum to 2 3 4.

upon the yearly rent or value.

the yearly rent or value.

That upon toll-bridges or fences is

That upon coal pits actually worked is

For every 50 weight of salt manufac-

tured within this Commonwealth, 121.2

cents, provided nothing herein contain-

On screws, prizes or presses employ.

ed in any manufactory or stemmery of to-

bacco, in any Corporation, city or ba-

rough, or within 5 miles of the same,

for the first screw, prize or press, thirty

dollars; and for every additional one, 40

dolls. in addition thereto-On terews, in

any other manufactory, &c. of tobacco,

for the 1st screw, 10 dolls, and for every

additional one, 5 dolls, an addition .- or

where prizes or presses alone are used in

the same, on the 1st and other such

prizes or presses one half the tax afore-

said .- This is in lieu of the license at 40

dollars for such stemmery according to-

For every 100 Segars, manufactured

within this Commonwealth, in whole or

part of foreign tobacco, 10 cents per 100'

The tax upon tanneries remains the

That upon forges and furnaces, is

changed, so that instead of being 1 1.3d

per cent upon the yearly rent or value, it

is on the quantity of work done, viz: on

every ton of pig iron manufactured in the

same, 30 cents per ton: every ton of

hollow ware or castings, 50 cents per

ton; every ton of bar iron, 90 cents per

ton ;-for every hundred pounds of lead

manufactured within this Common-

The tax upon every printing press of

newspapers, remains the same, viz. the

amount of five annual subscriptions to

each Paper. This is a tax, we are sure,

The taxes upon Attornies at Law, re-

main the same-also those upon Mer-

chants' and Retailers' Licences, licenses

to pedlars in dry goods and pedlars trad-

ing in tin or pewter, to exhibitors, of

public shows, to venders of Lottery

Tickets, to apothecaries and druggisis,

to physicians and surgeons, to auctioneers

Each clerk of each court is still to pay

into the Treasury on or before the 1st of

Feb. 1 1 3 per certum upon the amount

The section concerning male free nt-

groes and mulattoes extends the poll tax

upon them from 1 dol. 50 to 2 dolls 50

and limits the assessment of this tax to

The Stamp tax upon paper, negociable

This is to commence and be in force

or payable, &c. in either of the Banks of

HARTFORD CONVENTION.

The gentlemen who have been often

named as forming this body, convened

in this city on Thursday last. As their

proceedings, like those of all persons

"whose deeds are evil," are involved in

darkness, we can inform our readers of

but little respecting them. All we are

yet permitted to know is, that twelve

Massachusetts men, seven Connecticut

men, four Rhode-Island men, and two

New-Hampshire men, met in the coun-

cil chamber on that day; made choice et

George Cabot for their chairman, and

Theodore Dwight, the editor of the

Connecticut Mirror, for their Secretary.

A Capt. Dunham late editor of the

Washingtonian, applied for admission,

as a representative from the state of Ver-

mont, but was refused the honor of a sit-

The approach of this meeting has be

Hartford, Dec. 20.

from and after the passing thereof.

Virginia, remains the same.

which does not fall upon the Consumer.

-if of domestic tobacco, 5 cents.

the old law.

wealth, 25 cents.

or vendue masters.

of his fees, &c. &c.

the age of 45.

shall alter the denomination in weight of

raised from 2 3.4 to 3 per centum upon

OF Provided, that no article of house. hold furniture nor any of the subjects of taxation referred to, shall be subject to not exceeding with the harany tax in the shop or manufactory whereness S 100 in value The taxes upon law-process and other the value, in addition. pullic papers remain the same, with the

exceeding with the harness, 200 dolls. in value, 3 33

do. above 200 dolls, one lice, which is increased from 1 doll, 33 per cent. ton the value, in addition. \*Public Stages (for travellers.) 50 dolls. in addition to the tax aforesaid.

more with the harness than 5 35 300 dolls, in value, 300 dolls, one per cent. + on the value in addition thereto. Houses and Lors in towns (for

every 100 dolls. yearly rent or value,) Houses in the country, more than 500 the bushel in use. dolls, in value, one eighth of one per centum, on the value thereof above 500 dollars.

\*FURNITURE-Clocks, without a case, the works principally of wood, with a case, &c. as above 50 without a case, the works principally of metal, more than 50 and less than 100 dollars in value, more than 100 & upwards 1 50 Boreau, Secretary or Book

case made in whole or part of mahogany, . do. do. of any other wood, 25 Chest of drawers, with or without a desk, in whole or part

of mahogany, o. do. of any other wood 12 1.2 eleret or side board, with doors or drawers, of 100 dolls, or more in value o. do. of less value,

Ward-robe or cloaths-press, in whole or part of mahogany, 50 lo. of any other wood, Dining table or separate part

thereof in whole or part of mahogany, ide-board, without drawers or doors, tea or card tables in whole or part of mahogany, 25 Bedstead, whole or part of maho-

Settee or sopha, do. do. do. do. of bamboo or cane, do. do. with rush bottom, ornamented with gold or silver

Every other sophe or settee, ornamented with gold or silver leaf,

hairs, in whole, or in part of mahogany, bamboo or cane 6 1.4 with a rush, straw or flag bottom, & ornamented with gold or silver leaf,

Every other chair with gold or silver leaf, Carpets, worth more than 20

and less than 50 dollars, (except of those of materials manufactured in the family) 25 do. more than 50 and less than 100 dolls.

Curtains of each window, of calico, marseilles or dimity not manufactured in the family, 10 do, of worsted, silk or satin, 75 Every Venetian blind within the window of any house, Every portrait in oil, 12 1 2 do in crayon,

Picture, print or engraving, with a frame, more than 12 inches wide. Every picture, print or engraving, enclosed within a gilt frame, 10

Mirror or looking-glass, if 5 feet or more in length, do. do. if of 4 & under 5 Ft. 3 do. do. if of 3 & under 4 Ft. 2 do. do. if of 2 & under 3 Ft. 1 do. do. if of 1 & under 2 Ft.

in a gilt frame, Piano forte, harpsichord, organ or harp, if worth less than 300 dolls.

do. do. do. if 300 or more 5 Watches silver, gilt or pinchbeck 50 do. gold, single-cased do. do. double-cased 1 50 do. teapot

Silver or cut glass candlestick,

girandole,

Plated candlestick,

lamp, chandelier, epegne,

observed with much anxiety by the citizens of this and the neighboring towns. A considerable concourse of people assembled here on the day, expecting, un-doubtedly, to see something. But when they found that the great men resorted to

nivate apartment, like deasts of prey a their den, they went their with much chegrin and disappointment.

I ne expression depicted on the countenances of men, was generally that of contempt and abhorrence of the plot. peared as much pleased as if it were the son, all of this county. annunciation of a jubilee.

The American flag was displayed thro' half mast. Three of the meeting house | bells tolled a solomn knell, and the U. States' band of music played appropriate (funeral) marches, through the streets. Upon the whole, we are fully satisfied that the people generally expect nothing good from this convention - Mercury.

FROM THE NORTHERN HERALD.

Plattsburgh Dec. 16.

Various reports are in circulation concerning the movements of the enemy. At one time we are told that he is making Breparations for a winter campaignthat he is purchasing sleighs, Buffalo term of service of the Militia to be draft- Physicians were early called to attend skins, and other articles for the comfort and convenience of troops in winter-at another, that he is on his way here, and we may expect a visit from him in a few days. That the enemy is making a great war preparation, we have no doubt; but we believe those preparations are making with a determination to gain, the ascendancy on this lake, and not for a winter campaign; as we are assured, from very good authority, that eight or ten heavy vessels of war are to be built and ready for service in the spring.

BURLINGTON, VT. DEC. 23. Gen. Macomb and suit arrived in this town on Friday evening of last week from a salute was fired from the garrison honor to the general.

We have been politely furnished with a Montreal paper of the 17th inst. and a extracts from American papers.

His Excellency the Governor in Chief arrived at Quebec on the 15th inst .- His

Lieut. Gen. Drummond and Sir James Lucas Yeo, arrived in Montreal on the The American officers quartered at

Beaufort, took their departure for the U.

States on the 13th inst. BOSTON, DEC. 26.

on our flotilla at White Hall.

Wednesday last, says, there were no la-, little injured by the new process of incorfer accounts from Halifax, than Dec. 6. poration. hich gave the report of the arrival of he Nov. packet-nothing had transpired of a magistrate) will for a while hold his

A gentleman arrived in town this day, no states that the enemy's ships Newastle and Aeasta, and a brig sailed from rovincetown on Wednesday last, to uise in our bay for the Constitution, net understanding she was nearly ready orsea. We can only say that the Constitution sailed from this port on the Saturday previous.

> NEW YORK, DEC. 23. A RICH PRIZE.

Extract of a letter from New Bedford, are occasionally complained of: dated 19th inst.

" A prize to the Yankee privateer arer boats ofter her.

leans. He also states that none of the flicult to select and put them up separate, ands were to be given up to the French | as they were first mailed. the result of the Congress at Vienna | There are now three mails due this ofas known.

THE REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN, JANUARY 5.

Married, on Thursday last, by the rev. Francis Some of the lighter sort, however, ap- Moore, Mr William Morris, to Miss Kitty R.

/ DIED, on the 29th ultimo, at his residence near Alexandria, Captain GEORGE NORTH, formerthe day, with the British flag beneath at | ly of this County. Captain North joined the Ameican Army, at a very carly period of his life, and | ed in one grave. served throughout the whole of the struggle for de endence, with great credit, and the most arent enthrsyssm in the cause of his country. To opreciate his merits as an officer, it is sufficient observe, that he was the friend an i companion of the gallant General Wayne, with whom he nesday. served several campaigns. In private life he filled the relative duties of husband, father, and friend most affectionately and sincerely.

> two Houses being unable to agree on the lattended on Sunday. postponed in the Senate to a day beyond least effect. the end of the session, which vote is equivalent to a vote of rejection.

THE NATIONAL BANK BILL, Having progressed to a third reading in the House of Representatives, was yesterday recommitted to the committee of Ways and Means for amendment. Nat. Intel.

A winter campaign is apprehended, from the preparations reported from the enemy in Canada; and the supplies and materials for invasion are supposed to be obtained from the States, principally a vist to the southward. Next morning | Vermont, where it is said too much fain | cility is given by the legal measures as dopted to discourage and prevent the detection and prevention of smuggling and traitorous intercourse. A new habeas corpus regulation has been enacted by the Quebec paper of the 15th inst. They are legislature; and it is stated that the hebarren of news, being filled mostly with roic patriot, Commodore Macdonough, on the day he partook of the public dinner at Burlington, was arrested and comof Upper and Lower Canada, and suit, pelled to pay several thousand dollars at the suit of the wretch from whom he Excellency was received in a style due seized the masts on their way to the enemy's fleet-an act for which, in any other country, the gallant Commodore would have been rewarded, and the traitorous villians hanged .- [Colum.

> HARRISBURG, DEC. 24. BANK NOTES SWALLOWED.

On Thursday last, a young man, who A gentleman arrived in town this even- calls himself Thomas Wutkin Means, alias ng, from Burlington, informs, that Gen. Thomas Tomkins Means, a native of Phi-Macomb left that place on Thursday e- ladelphia County, bricklayer, was purening last for Plattsburg-on his way sued to this borough on suspicion of stealne was met by an express, (U. S. dra- ing a number of bank notes from Mr. oon) which caused him to leave his la- Eichelberger, inn-keeper of York County. dy, who was with him, when he set off While in the act of searching the culprit, ne. It was not known what the ex- he very dexterously swallowed three of press brought. A report was prevalent the bills, amounting to 28 dollars. A hat the enemy contemplated an attack | dose or two of tartar emetick, however, being administered, by way of endorsement, in a little while this new banker A gentleman who left Castine on discounted the bills, which were very

> The banker (through the interference office in Walnut street, in the stone building, vulgarly called the Stone Jug.

Washington City, Dec. 21. The Mail yesterday arrived from New Orleans, after several failures to arrive at the proper time, but brought no dates late enough to enable us to say whether the news received by way of Georgia be correct or not.

The following letter, from the Postmaster at Nashville to the Postmaster in this city, will explain the cause of some of the failures of mails and letters which

Nashville, December 4th, 1814. SIR-The mails due on Mondy and ived here to day, a fine new brig, 224 Friday last, from the southward, did not ons, coppered to the bends, from En- arrive till last night-and in such a degland bound to Brazil, loaded with dry plorable situation, from swimming wagoods, hard ware, cordage, &c. valued ters, that there were but few packages. at one hundred and fifty thousand dol. but what had the covers worn through, lars; she was taken 30 days since, off and there was scarcely one that the desti-Madeira. The Nimrod brig was lying nation could be ascertained until opened. in Tarpaulin Cove. The wind was very I have had to open, dry, and re-pack legs of a different colour from the feet. Whoaver light, but she did not think proper to send every package of these two mails, which takes up said negro and secures him in any jail, or has employed myself and assistants a good part of last night and to-day (Sun-Capt. Stockett, of the letter of marque | day.) I have put up several to your ofchr. Hollins, which arrived last evening | fice; and the bundle which they go in forms us, it was reported at St. Barts, consists of several small packages, and hat an expedition consisting of about 24 bills, from different offices, some of ail had sailed from Barbadoes for New- which are so mutilated, that it seems dif-

fice from the eastward, your city, &c.

Boscawen, N. H. Dec. 20.

Sunday, Nov. 27-the children of Mr. Jackman, 7 in number, were all in good health, as usual-at eight o'clock, two of them were taken unwell, one, a girl, Hannah Kimball, aged about 9 years, the other a boy, Issac Gerrish, aged about 7 years—the boy died in 8 hours after being taken, and the girl in 24-their funeral was attended on Monday. The deceased children were inter-

On Tuesday morning, another was suddenly taken, a boy, Walter Harris, aged about 5 years-he died in 12 hours-his funeral was attended on Wed-

On Friday, another was taken, David Flanders, aged about 2 years, and died in six hours-his funeral was attended on Saturday, and a well adapted dis-The bill for authorizing the President | course was delivered from John, chap. 8, to call into service 80,000 Militia for the verse 20. In the time of service another defence of the frontiers of the United | was taken, Nancy aged about three States, has received its quietus. The | years, and died in 10 hours-funeral was

ed in pursuance of the bill, the further them but to no purpose-all medicial aid consideration of the same was, yesterday, had no relief. Medicine had not the

> THE members composing the Jefferson Troop of Cavalry are requested to meet at Fulton's Hotel, on Saturday the 21st inst. for the surpose of choosing officers. Those desirous of ning the troop are requested to attend. VAN RUTHERFORD, Major Com.

#### LIST OF LETTERS.

in the Post Office Charlestown. Va. on the 31st day December, 1814.

John Anderson, Hez. B. Allison, Thos. Akinson, Jerimiah Arter, James Avis.

Robert Blakely, executor or administrator of M. Bennett, dec'd, Elizabeth Bowyer, Capt. W. C. Beard, 2; J. & D. Brown, 2; John Brown, Eliza Blackburn, Corben Buckmaster, Mrs. L. Bennett, Benjamin Bell. John Crouch, William Cruckly, Edward Cols-

ton, Daniel P. Conrad, Juliet Collins, Cassius Carter, John Conway, Isaac Cary, Wm. Crow, 2; Richard Chary, John Cowan, William Celly, Ed-

Margaret Dixon, John Dorsy, Charles Daugherty, A. Monsieur Blese de Glang, Samuel Duke 2, Richard Duffle.

Catharinah Eversole, Elizabeth Ethay.

Elizabeth Follen, Daniel and George Fetter, Geo. Fetter, 2; Mary Ferguson, W. M. Fairfax, 2. John Griggs, 2; Francis Greenlaw, Franklin W. Gibbs, Thomas Gregg, John Grantt,

Samuel Howell, Margaret Howard, Joseph Hite, sen. Jeremiah Hawkens, Susanah Howell, G Hight, Thomas Hammond, jun. Mary Hess, Benjamin Hesket.

M. Jackson, Wm. Johnston, Henry Isler. Conrad Kownsler, John Kennedy.

Elizabeth Lee, Wm. Lattimore, 2; Rebecca Lyons, John Lang, James Lemen.

John Mathews, Isaac Mayer, Battail Muse, Ren. Melvin, Mary M'Kinny, 2; Rich'd C. denhall, Alex. M'Clov, Rich'd M'Sherry, Jesse | At my office in Winchester every day (Sunday ex-Marmaduke, Dan. M'Pherson, Wm. M'Pherson, Dan. Musselman, John M'Fillen.

Elizabeth Nappartandy, Christopher Newman. Humphry Oglevy, Wm. Osburn, 2.

John Powell, David Palmer, Margaret Perce Madder Ranston, Christopher Ridenhour, John Reed, John Reynolds, Thomas Roberts.

Garvis Shirly, Thomas C. Scott, Sarah Suthard, ohn Shirly, 2; Thomas Stokely, John Saunders, 2; Smith Slaughter, Harrly Sullivan, Mary Skiles, John B Sappington, John Simmonson, A. M. until 2, P. M; at Daniels' tavern in Darkestephen Simmons, John Slemmons, John Smith, hn Sewell.

William Tanscott, William Templeton, Harfield Timberlake, Michael Turnan, 2; William Truce, Samuel Tillet, Richard Tidings, Wm. Terry.

William Vestal,

John Wickcreek, Aquilia Willet, William Wilson, Ann B. West, Craven Willis, Eleanor Waring, Lydia Wever, Jane Washington, Adam Wever, Thomas Walker, Carl Willis, Frank Whiting.

Joseph Young, HUMPHREY KEYES. P. M.

30 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber living near Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia, on Sunday the 25th of December last, a Negro man named JERRY, formerly the property of John Wager, dec'd, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 or inches high, very black and talkative, had on when he went off a black & white mixe I fulled Linsey roundabout and pantaloons, a pair of double brings him to the subscriber, if taken within 15 | from the first of February, 1815, conformably to miles of home, shall have 15 dollars-if 25 miles 20 dollars, and if any greater distance the above reward, paid by me HENRY GARNHART. January 3, 1815.

STRAY SHOAT. CAME to the subscriber's farm, on Elk Run, some time in November last, a black and white boar shoat, about six months old-no marks -The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take it away. HENRY MILLER.

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office at II arfer's Ferry,

the 31st December 1814.

Elizabeth Abbott, 2; Jacob Allatot, James Al-

John Brud, Hezekjah Butt, Catharine Butt, Henry Buckles, Sarah Buchanan. Josiali Crampton, Mrs. Crampton, William Cane, Rezin Cross, Robert Clayett, James Crutcher, Jo

seph Climer, 2. Joseph Deleplane, Andrew Duart, George

Michael Everhart, Thomas Edward Evans.

David Grove, William Graham, F. A. Gudewill. Mary Garrett, Johnson Garrett, Henry Gardner, Mines Greer, Mars Gannon.

Jesse Hinkle, Peter Hoffman, Jacob Hommer, hn Hinkle, Jacob Hawkins.

Edmond Jennings, Richard Jackson.

Sarah Kraps, John Kaylor, Henry Koons. Eliza Lindsay, George Little, Samuel Murphey,

William Purse.

John Russell, Stephen Ridger, 2; Benjamin logers, Frederick Riley, John Robinson, John Rezor, Jacob Rodrick.

John Sickafuse, Levi Stetler.

Robert Waters, Elizabeth Weizer, Denton Watkins, John Waltman, Mrs. Wissinger.

Philip Young.
ROGER HUMPHREYS, P. M.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that agreeably to the Act of Congress "entitled an act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government and maintaining the public credit by laying duties on spirits distilled within the United States and territories thereof, and by amending the act laying duties on licences to distillers of spiritous quors" passed December 24th, 1814-every erson who shall after the first day of February, 1815, distil spirits within the United States is reuired in addition to the duty on the license alreataken or hereafter to be taken by him to pay wenty cents a gallon, on all spirits distilled, after hat day, or subject to the limitations in the said act expressed to pay twenty five cents a gallon on all such spirit, in which case, no license is required to be taken, and that agreeably to the said act a bond is required previous to the said day to e given to the Collector, and other duties repired to be performed under penalties therein

That the distiller may be correctly advised of the duties incumbent upon him to discharge, an abstract of the several acts of Congress, subjecting Stills and Boilers and Spirits to duty has been repared, a copy of which with the annexed forms of statements required from a distiller will be furnished to him by the Collector on demand. The Collector will also furnish on demand lank bonds, and such other blanks as will enable the distiller to comply with the several provisions WILLIAM DAVISON.

Col. Rev. 9th Dist. Va.

January 5, 1815.

NOTICE. THE Collector of the Revenue for the ninth lection district of Virginia, will attend at the following places on the days mentioned before, for the purpose of granting certificates to owners and occupiers of Carriages agreeably to an act of cepted) until Saturday the 13th January, 1815; at Lane's tavern in Berryville, on Monday the 15th January, 1815, from 10 o'clock, A. M. until 2 o'clock, P. M; at Kercheval's tavern, New Town (Stephensburgh) on Tuesday the 16th January, 1815, from 10 o'clock, A. M. until 2 o'clock, P. M at Fulton's tavern in Charlestown, on Thursday the 18tht January, 1815, from 9 oclock, Al-until 2 P. M; at Williamson's tavern, Harper's Ferry, on Friday the 19th January, 1815, rom 10 o'clock, A. M. until 2, P. M; at James' tavern in Shepherd's Town, on Monday the 22d January, 1815, from 10-o'clock, A. M. until 2.

Tuesday the 23d January, 1815, from 10 o'clock, ville, on Wednesday the 24th January, 1815, from 9 o'clock, A. M. until 1, P. M; at in Gerard's Town, on Thursday the 25th January, 1815, from 9 o'clock, A. M. until 1 P. M; and during the remainder of the month at my office in

P. M; at Grahem's tavern in Martinsburg, on

Retailers of Wines, Spirits or Foreign Merchandize, are advised to renew their licenses for he year 1815-Those who neglect will subject themselves to the penalties of the law. Humphrey Keyes, Esq. will receive applicaion in all cases relative to internal duties and for-

ward them to me. WILLIAM DAVISON. Col. Rev. 9th Dist. Va.

Notice

IS hereby given that by an act of Congress en-itled "An Act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of Government and maintaining the public credit by duties on Sales at Auction, and on licenses to retail wines, spiritous liquors and foreign merchandize, and for encreasing the rates of Postage" passed the 23d December, 1814—an additional duty of 100 per cent. on sales at auction, & an additional duty of 50 per cent. on licenses to retailers, are laid to take effect which act that can be inspected at this office, new bligations are enforced on auctioneers, and the said additional duty on licenses to retailers is to be paid on written application to be made by hem as well by those who have obtained licenses for periods extending beyond the first day of February, 1815, as by others in the way therein prescribed agreeably to forms which can be obtained

from the Collecto Given under my hand this third day of January, WILLIAM DAVISON, 1815. Col. Rev. 9th Dist. Va.

January 5, 1814.

deut desire, And she thought the bleak winds might | lough to his residence in Maryland -- atperhaps cool the fire.

Her hair was dishevell'd and straw bound her head; And lovely her face, though its roses

were fled; Her notes though untutor'd by musical Were plaintively wild, and sunk deep

in the heart; And the strains that unceasingly flow'd

from her breast, Was 'the vulture has plunder'd the nightin-

gale's nest.' Quite frantic I saw her, and pitied her fate;

I wept, and my bosom was swelling My curses, perfidious despoiler ! were

For remorseless thou fled'st her, and

scoff'd at her pain; Thou alone art the vulture that preys on her brain.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

ON TAXING WHISKEY.

Ardent spirits when first discovered, was used only as a cordial medicine, and sold only by apothecaries. But to such a degree is stimulant cordial now used, shat very many destroy their constitutions by it-many laborers and mechanics will drink a quart of it per day. The expence of which keeps them so poor that they can pay no taxes, and before. they pass the age of 40 or 50 years, they are by intemperance rendered past labor, and become a public burden, and can lay of good citizens.

But now, when whisky is taxed 25 cents per gallou, he who drinks a quart per day must pay 6 1.4 cents per day into the | directs. public treasury - \$ 22 81 cents a year a very good contribution. 5,000,000 such citizens would pay annually into the treasury \$114,050,000-enough to defray the whole expence of a defensive war .-Beside he that can stand it for 25 years, will have stored up in the public treasury \$ 570 25, which may be applied with economy by the public for his support afwho can deny him the character of a good | man, dec'd.

citizen? But let us suppose that the duty be raised to 100 cents per gallon, and proceed to calculate the effects. This would reduce the quantity that could be afforded per day from a quart to a pint, and the the Complainants by their counsel : It is ordered sum paid daily to 12 1-2 cents, and annually to \$46 62 1-2, into the treasury; and this quantity might not so soon destroy the constitution, the consumer might the Farmer's Repository, for two months succes-hold out to labor 40 years, and pay into sively and published at the door of the Court hold out to labor 40 years, and pay into the treasury \$1825, the interest of which would support him in old age, and the principal would be gained by the pub-Indeed, he that should consume only half a pint or a gill per day, would justly be entitled to the character of a good citizen, for he would store up in the treasury a sum (though less) proportionate to the time that he will probably need

Therefore it is to be hoped that every good citizen will endeavor to convince his neighbor of the beneficial effects of this the best of all taxes ever laid, that all may agree in requiring Congress, to raise the duty to 100 cents per gallon. Then if we can find 2,000,000 whiskey drinkers to continue each his pint per day (and we need not despair of finding that number in the U.S.) they will pay into the treasury \$ 91,250,000 annually, a sum quite sufficient to defray the whole expense of the

These calculations are intended also to show how easily a free people may defray the expence of a war. A few cents, say 12 1-2, or even 8 cents, each, saved by time, mest of the different claims will be handed ry day, will soon amount to the whole

expense And who would not make the sharp over to the Sheriff and Constable for collection.

He tenders his best thanks to his old punctual customers, and informs them, that he will feel expence. And who would not make so pleasure in serving them, with such articles as small an exertion to defend and save the they may want. property we possess and liberties we enjoy, more especially as we pay the money one to the other, and it remains in our country and with us?

POOR RICHARD.

rominini the United States artillery, from the

Nisgara, arrived in town on Tuesday, and took up his quarters for a few days at Tammany Hall. The great superiority of our artillery over that of the enemy, to Poor Polly was mad, and she sighed | which captain Towson has so eminently contributed, is known to the world .--Her bed the damp turf, and her pillow | The British officers insisted that our engipeers must have come from the vete-A poor tattered blanket envelop'd her | ran school of France; and their soldiery called Towson's battery the "light But her bosom was bar'd to the pitiless | house," from its being distinguished by an incessant as well as deadly fire. No For alas! in that breast reign'd love's ar- officer has more richly merited the promotion he has received. He is on a furtended by the best wishes of his country.

### NOTICE.

THE purchasers at the sale of the property of Jesse Blue, dec'd, are informed that their obligations will become due on the 4th of January, 1815, when prompt payment will be expected. The administrator earnestly requests all those who are otherwise indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment, as further indulgence cannot be given. Those having claims are requested to present them properly attested.

HENRY CONKLIN.

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

FOR teaching in a scientific and comprehensive manner this fine art, and a scholar TIHR-TEEN TUNES, at least in one month, on any instrument of his choice, or no compensation will be required, on any of those instruments, viz. Clarinets, Trumpets, French Horns, Bugle Horn, Oboe, Grand Oboe or Voice Humane, Trumbone, Fife, Flute, Octave Flute, Additional Key'd Flute, Faggotto, Bassoon, Serpent, Patent Flageolet Sackbutt, Hurdy Gurdy, Beggar Lyre, Pipe and Tabor, Piano Forti and tuned, Violincello or Bass Violin, Cymnalls, &c.

Or Gentlemen who wish to learn or to patronize this fine art at their respective places of abode by making up a select school, will now make immediate application at Mr. Fulton's Hotel.

## A RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the jail of Jefferson County, as a Runaway, a negro man named HARRY CURTIS, about 28 years old, 5 feet 11 inches , h, and yellowish complexion. It is thought cossary to describe his clothing as he had no claim or pretentions to the character | been in this County, a considerable time previous to his apprehension. Says he is free born, and raised in St. Mary's County, Maryland. The owner, (if he has say) is requested to release him, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law

JOSEPH M'CARTNEY, Jailer. Nov. 30, 1814.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, 86. Nov. Court, 1814.

James Verdier and Albert Stephens, Complainants,

Wm. Lamon, Vesey Lamon, Morgan Lamon, andaver Lamon, Orange Lamon and Elizabeth Lamon, Jane Towlerton and Alexander Lamon, children and heirs, and devisees of John Lamon, ter he becomes unable to labor. Then | dec'd. and Jane Lamon, widow of said John La-IN CHANCERY.

The Defendants, Wm. Lamon and Orange Lamon, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this Court, & it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth; on the motion of that the said Dfts. Wm. Lamon and Orange Lamon do appear here on the fourth Monday in January pexi, and answer the bill of the Complainants; and that a cony of this order be forthwith inserted in House of the said county.

A Copy.—Teste.
GEO. HITE, Clk.

FOR SALE,

A valuable lot of ground, containing 13 acres, situate near the Academy in Charlestown, the property of Ann West. For further particulars apply to the subscriber. JOHN GRIGGS.

Rye and Corn Wanted. THE Subscriber will give the highest price in cash for any quantity of good clean RYE and CORN, delivered at his mill on Mill Creek, Berke-

CONRAD KOWNSLAR.

October 13.

Pay me what thou owest Out of the abundant means, with which thou art blessed this year. He hopes none will be so tardiin complying with this request, as to require the application of the law—money is prefered; but if the money cannot be had (to prevent any pratext, whatever) WHEAT, RYE; CORN, OATS, FLAX SEED, HIDES and SKINS, and PORK,

JAMES S. LANE. Shepherd's Town, November 10.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE NEGRO BOY, about 16 or 17 years old .- Also

Lieutenant Colonel TOWSON, of for cash or on a credit. Inquire of the printer.

## Salt for Sale

AT THE SUBSCRIBER'S STORE. BY THE BARREL, NISHEL, OR SMALLER QUANTITY.

JOHN CARLILE. Near the Market House, Charlestown, Dec. 8, 1814

SINE QUA NON.

Hoffman & Breedin,

HAVE the pleasure to inform the public that hey have received and opened a few copies of the conderful Sine Qua Non (published in Philadelphia) offered by the British Commissioners at Ghent, with characteristic condescension; at tached to which is a Map of the United States, shewing the proposed boundary line between our country and His Majesty's provinces. But they have just received another great Sim Qua Non, which they beg leave to offer for public

avestigation, under the various appellations of Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres Second quality do. Coatings and Plains Shirting and Cambric Muslins Irish Linen, Black Cambrics

Bedford Cords Patent Drab Cord, elegant for pantaloons Calico, of the newest style Calico Dresses, in patterns Cashmere and other fashionable Shawls Long cloth Shirtings, and Ginghams Striped Jaconnet and Book Muslins Tabby Velvets and Flannels-with a superb

assortment of Fancy Muslins, for Ladies' handkerchiefs, caps and dresses. Ladies' Sandal Slippers and Ancle Boots, of the newest Philadelphia fashions Gentlemen's Shoes and black Boots, which may be chosen to fit with such exactness as

to shew the exact boundary line of the foot Some, perhaps, may be surprised at their stylng the above a Sine Qua Non; but this Latin' rase meaning a necessary preliminary, it will be prious to every one, that the above articles are very necessary pre-requisite for the approaching whiter-and, therefore, they are really a Sine Qua. Non. To the above Sine Qua Non, they offer Ne Plus Uttra, viz.

SOAP, Lisbon and fine Liverpool SALT,

To those who love FINE CHEESE, they particularly recommend another Sine Qua Non in shape of a cask of Cheese, which they have fortunately obtained at New-Castle being part of the cargo of a prize ship, and intended by his Britannic Majesty as a royal present to Admiral Cochrane, only, unfortunately for the admiral, coming in wake of a Yankee Cock boat, it lost sight of original destination.

Thornly, near Harper's Ferry, ? December, 22, 1814.

#### FOR SALE, -MILLS AND LAND, desirably situated on the waters of Rappa-

hannock, Virginia. A Mill, situate on the north branch of Rappahannock river in the county of Culpepper, about 28 miles above Fredericksburg, running 2 pair 6 feet burrs and I pair country stones, with all necessary machinery, newly built and in an excellent wheat neighborhood, &c. &c. Adjoining this Mill are 400 acres of fine farming land, on which are a dwelling house and other houses. One other Mill situate on the south branch of Rappahannock, in Orange, about 30 miles above Fredericksburg, running 1 pair 6 feet burrs and 1 pair country stones, and a Saw Mill on the opposite side, in a rich country. Near these Mills are
450 acres of wood land—both of these situations are admirably calculated for cotton and wool maufactories, always affording an abundance of water for any purpose-the terms will be made easy Gulpepper County, Va. June 9. [t. f.

Fifty Dollars Reward. RAN away from the Subscriber, living near

Charles Town, Jefferson County, Virginia, on Thursday the 8th instant, a negro man named JAMES.

about 30 years of age, 6 feet 3 or 4 inches high, vellow complexion, slender made, and very pointe n his conversation. Had on a brown cloth coat, drab home made cloth puntations, striped swandown waistcoat, and new double soaled shoes-he also took with him a variety of cloathing. Twenty-five dollars will be given if taken thirty miles from home, and if any greater distance the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought iome. It is supposed he has obtained a free pass. MOSES GIBBONS. December 12, 1814.

[The Editors of the "Political Examiner," Frederick Town, Md. and "Maryland Herald," Hager's Town, Md. are requested to insert the above three times, and forward their accompts to this Office for payment.]

Tanner's Oil,

Warranted of a very superior quality, for sale, by the Barrel-Alao Lampblack in pound papers-And Tar by the Barrel or less quantity.

JAMES S. LANE. Shepherd's-Town, Dec. 1.

#### FULLING AND DYING. THE subscriber respectfully informs the public

that he has commenced the fulling and dying bu-siness at the Mills Grove Fulling Mill, where Cloth will be fulled and dressed in the most complete manner, and on the shortest notice. Those persons who may favor him with their custom may rest assured that every exertion will be made to give general satisfaction.

BENJ. BEELER. December 8.

Blank Attachments FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. Mr. Kennon's

SALARY for the last year, was due the of November. The subscriber respectfully, but earnestly requests the subscribers to pay into his hands their respective subscriptions ANDREW WOODS

Ten Dollars Reward.

Charles Town, Dec 22.

LOST on Tuesday evening last, somewhere in Shepherd's Town, a Red Morocco Pocket Book, containing one FIFTY dollar note, and seteral other smaller notes, enclosed in an open letter ad. dressed to the subscriber. The above revard will be given to any person who will return the Pocket Book with its contents to me, living in Smithfield, or to Selby & Swearingen of Shep. nerd's Town,

BEN. B. STRIDER.

FURNITURE. HAVING obtained an eligible a tuation in ag Academy patronized by my own native state, I intend to resign my school in this place the list of January, and offer at public sale, on Saturday the 7th January, 1815, some valuable articles of Furniture, Viz. a mahogany Side-board nearly new, a pair of mahogany dining Tables, a walnut Desk and Book Case, a Bureau, a large dining room Carpet containing 37 square yards, a dozen elegant fancy Chairs, some common Tables, A Cot, a Safe, a sheet iron Stove, a Wheelbarrow &c. a pair of Globes 18 inches diameter, made by D. Adams, also two Cows, one forward with calf. the other now gives milk, having had a call late this fall. The above property may be had at pri-vate sale, or it will be offered as above, on a cre-

o'clock, at my dwelling in Charlestown. WM. PEERCE December 22.

dit of nine months-Sale to commence at 12

Five Dollars Reward. Straved or stolen from the subscriber in Charles town Jefferson county Va. about the 18th of Nov. last, a dark bay horse, with a star in his forchead and a small snip on his nose, about 15 hands high, 7 years old last spring, heavy made, and has the marks of the whip on his left thigh. The above Loaf & Brown SUGAR, COFFEE, CANDLES, reward and all reasonable expenses will be paid for bringing said horse home or securing im so that I get him again. 1 HUGH WILSON. Dec. 22, 1814.

> A Fuller Wanted. THE Proprietor wishes to employ a person who understands the FULLING & DYING bush ness, to whom good wages or a share of the Mill will be given-a single man would be preferred otherwise one with a small family, with recoa mendations. Enquire at this Office.

> Weaver's Slays or Reeds, both woolen and others;

-ALSO-Cotton Chain and Filling, from the highest to the lowest numbers—Nice long FLAX, &c. for sale by JAMES S. LANE.

Shepherd's Town, Nov. 27.

Stoves-Sheet and Strap IRON, &c.

THE subscriber has Stoves of all patterns and sizes, at the old price. There are several fint rate workmen in this place, who will iron thema the very shortest notice, and at a cheap rate. JAMES S. LANE. Shepherd's Town, November 17.

Queen's, China and Glass WARE.

Breakfast, Dinner and | Glass Bowls and Pitch Supper Plates, ers,
Dishes of all kinds and Quart, Pint and Hal Bowls, Mags and Pitch- Quart, Pint and Hill Pint Tumblers, Gill and Half Gill Glass ers, Cups and Saucers, Goblets and Wine Glas-Tea and Coffee Pots, Druament and other

es, China Cups and Sauceri, Window Glass 7 by 9 An elegant set of To and 8 by 10, China Plates, &c. and 8 by 10, Just opened and for sale by JAMES S. LANE.

SALT, Sugar-House Molasses, and new Haring, No. 1, just received and for sale by Shepherd's Town, Nov. 17, 1814.

For Sale or Rent,

THE House and Lot, lately occupied by Robert L. Young, opposite George Johnson's whether the shop—there is on the premises a large Blacksmith Shop, Coal House and Stable, its Dwelling House has an excellent Kitchen, will a well of water in the yard, the Lot is equal any in town. The terms of sale or rent, may known by enquiring at this Office, or to the sub scriber at Harper's Ferry. ROBERT AVIS. Oct. 27th.

Was Stolen

be offered for sale. Any person giving inform

Estray Mare.

TAKEN up trespassing on the farm of Richard H. L. Washington, in April, 1814, a dark bay MARE, with a star and snip, both hind feet white, about 13 and an half hands high, seven years old next spring—no apparent brand. Appraised to 18 dollars.

JEREMIAH REYNOLDS.

[3] W.

Jefferson County, November 24.

be liberally rewarded.

December 8.

other belligerent pretensions put toge-ON Monday the 28th ultimo, from Mr. Henry Hane's new building, in Charlestown, two cast steel plate hand saws, one of them coarse, the INFERENCES: other fine-four small cast steel chissels, and of large cast steel gouge, never used. Mechanic and others are requested to stop them should the

tion of said tools so that I get them again, she

which she has experienced from other I 'You may say that,' he replied, 'or I cut I Indians crossed the Perdido, and got innations. If she is wise she will abandon your head off' 'I shall expect that hu-THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is Two Dollars a year; one dollar to be paid at the her ambitious pursuits of an object manity from you which belongs to your time of subscribing, and one at the expiration of which, like that of universal dominion on nation.' 'Its more,' said he, ' than we the year. Distant subscribers will be required to the land, may end in her ruin, but could receive from your nation, a d-mued arrive at 9 A. M. and bring news that pay the whole in advance. No paper will be disnever, if attained, be of long duration or | sight.' 'That's not the fault of indiviof real advantage. That a proclama- duals. Appentisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks to non-subscribers for tion in the London Gazette, or a notificaone dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent pubtion to the foreign ministers there, should | poles towards the river, and the Indians | casioned much bustle in the town. The Inlication, and when not particularly directed to the contrary, will be inserted until forbid, and have the effect of cutting off the whole | had taken all the canoes, and about forty | dians are called into Capt. Woodbine's. trade of one hemisphere with the whole | started over to the landing on the other | and a great talk takes place between him harged accordingly. Subscribers will receive a reduction of one fourth on their advertisements. or even the half of the other, is an innova- side of the river. By this time I suppose, and the head Chiefs. A detachment is

J. Jacketty long

Vol. VII.

continued until arrearages are paid.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

FACTS.

In the reign of James the 1st, Great

of British ships and cruisers on our coasts,

At a later date in the same country,

the situation of Great Britain in her ma-

into such a stipulation. He succeeded,

lued himself for overcoming.

colonies of her enemies.

sources of other nations.

lonial produce, but with neutral property

only, the produce even of the neutral.

country, are subjected, both vessels and

cargo, to seizure and confiscation. 'This

sweeping system throws into insignifi-

cance every other principle or pretext for

the rightful freedom of the seas, than all

were neutral.

the injured nations.

PENSACOLA. Britain was in a state of peace, her neighbors being in a state of war. Her inter-We have received from an attentive est lay of course in maintaining the rights friend who resides on the Mobile, the of neutrality in favor of her own trade subjoined extract of the Journal of Wm. and her own coasts. She accordingly asserted and enforced those rights by pro- Ellis, a man of veracity and good characclamations and orders, restraining belli. ter. It is a document, at this moment, gerent ships from approaching her shores | of some importance. It vindicates most to make captures, or to hover about her | satisfactorily, if vindication in this case harbors, so as to alarm vessels going in or | can be considered necessary, the conduct out of them. The regulations on this of the American government, or their gesubject are to be found in the works of | neral, in entering Pensacola. the celebrated Admiralty Judge Jenkins;

This interesting paper also exhibits in and may be compared with the conduct | a strong light the anti-neutral conduct of the Spanish Governor of West Florida. and in our harbors, when the U. States | We should hope, indeed, that Don Gonzales Manriqe, does not faithfully represent the King whose commission he holds; but, whatever be the real temper ritime relation to Holland, made it her of the Spanish Monarchy towards the U. interest, that enemy's property in neutral | States, it became necessary to the safety | ships should be free; or, in other words, of our territory and people, that some | you hear firing there to-day?' 'None.' Friday 23d. Here the Journal ends. that free ships should make free goods. | check should be given to the enemy Sir William Temple, as appears from his | whilst finding an asylum, and counte- | American called Burdue, who had been | ficers became jealous of Mr. Ellis, and works, was sent over to draw the Dutch | nance and protection, from pretended | friends in Pensacola.

but not without difficulties which he va-In the simple narrative of Mr. Ellis, we find that a force came from Pensaco-At a different period, the British go. la to scour our territory, to make prisonvernment entered into a stipulation with ers of unarmed citizens, and attack our the Dutch, both being at war with France, | forts; that they returned with their booto cut off all neutral trade whatever with ty and prisoners to Pensacola: that the the edemy, (see Treaty of Whitehall.) prisoners were kept there, as if in a hos. | led two of La Coast's the first day a par- | tizen, who had been made a prisoner of Until the war of 1756, previous to | tile country, contrary to the established | ty consisting of an American called | by the British in Pensacola, but was afwhich Great Britain had long been the principles of the law of nations : that | M'Gill, who had deserted from the 2d | terwards liberated. predominant power on the occan, her go- when an American force pursued the ene- regiment, about three years ago, when vernment contented itself with acting in | my as far as the Perdido, the Spanish Go- at Fort Stoddert, and who now lives at its wars, on the principle that enemy's vernor appears to have considered a re- Pensacola, a mulatto, called London, property only in neutral vessels was sub- sistance to them as the common concern ject to capture, it being usual then for of the British, the Indians and himself, enemy's property to be conveyed by neu- and that he made arrangements for send- led Boston, and some Indians, were sent In that war, that principle not being of Indians in resisting the Americans, ing with a drove of cattle, a decanter, a incient extent, the new principle that a | whilst in fresh pursuit of their avowed | pitcher, and some other things. They trade not allowed in time of peace was | enemies engaged in the very act of carry. | then killed a beef. Madam La Coast introduced; and on this novelty were ing off their property and their people. - | comes and sleeps at the landing with all founded the depredations on neutral ves. Is this neutrality? Was there any chance | her family. sels with neutral cargoes, trading with the of security to the adjacent settlements of Sept. 15 .- The express returns this arms having successively conquered most | viewed with awful reverence by the A. | mand of Capt. Henry, had landed at the

During the war of 1793, the British of the colonies, of her enemies, as to take merican General? away that of spoliation, and the property How could be plead a regard to neuin neutral vessels having become general- trainights? Neutral duties must be ob- head carried off by a cannon ball, and an y neutralized by the carriers, so as to served, if neutral rights would be respect. Indian had his belt cut in two by a grape preclude that harvest from British cruiz- ed. Every man must be satisfied that shot; that the Colonel was on board the ers, some new device became necessary | there was no real neutrality on the part | ship Armise : that the vessels were withto reward their enterprise, and to keep of the Spanish Governor : and the return in a league of the fort-Very heavy firing down the commerce and maritime re- of Gen. Jackson to our own territory, af this day. About an hour after night, we Hence the new fangled scheme of pa- British, can only be regarded as a solemo oe the fort blown up. per blockades, by which, without any sacrifice made by the American governadequate force at the ports proclaimed to ment to that love of peace and friendship (25) from the point at 11, A. M. Told be under blockade, neutral vessels, al- with other nations, which has always us the ships were beat off, and one blown though laden neither with enemy's pro- marked their character and conduct.

a Spanish town in West Florida.

1814, and states his employment as a out spies, encamped. The Indians re- ville in the state of Ohio, have agreed to taying waste neutral commerce; and is | Custom House Officer, stationed then at | fused to obey their chief (Woodbine) | the following articles, which, when ratievident would go farther in destroying | Bon Secour, a river on the east side of and would not stand sentry. the bay of Mobile. 7 September 12th .- Visited the landing

in the forenoon-after dinner, commence fixing some fish-hooks, and about First-That with respect to the law of half past two, P. M. casting my eye up, nations, which Great Britain effects to saw two Creek Indians painted, pointing guard against ranovations from other their guns at me-and in the space of a Woodbine; towards evening W. takes me nation of Indians, formerly designated as quarters, she is herself the greatest of all moment, the yard and house were crowd. & old Alex. of Fish river (who had been the Miamie Eel River and Weea tribes; ed with them .- Mrs. La Coast and her | plundered of all that was dear to him, | they extend this indulgence also to the Second—The object of her innovations son (ten years old) Miss Betsey, her two and brought a prisoner to this place,) be- bands of the Putawatimies, which adhere has constantly been, to enlarge the range children, and sister, were screaming in fore the Colonel, who told me he should to the Grand Sackem Tobinipee, and to of her maritime power, and to render it the rooms. I continued my seat. Se- make a prisoner of war of me. He the Chief Onoxa, to the Ottowas of superior to that of all other nations put veral Indians came up to me, among whom was a chief, who gave me his It is owing to these indications of a hand. At this moment a British officer hirst for universal dominion on the o- came up, and ordered me to follow him. cean, that Great Buitain is to ascribe the I arose and observed, 'you are a British | we should be well treated. Consequent- | hood of Detroit, and to the Kickapoos, rooted jeafousy of, and repeated combi- officer, I presume.' 'Yes,' said he. 'I ly we did so. nations against her maritime power, may consider myself a prisoner to you.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN, (Jefferson County, Virginia, JARINTED BY RICHARD WILLIAMS.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1815.

and the head Chiefs. A detachment is the post paid.

Some of the Editor tion too monstrous to bear the test of the post paid.

Some of the Editor tion too monstrous to bear the test of the post paid. common sense, or to be long tolerated by | 70 in number, plundering every thing | Americans are crossing. they could put their hands on. I reques- | September 22-An express arrives ted the officer to go into the house, and | this morning from the Ferry, and brings protect the women and children; which | news that a party of Americans had croshe did immediately, and made the In- sed over the Perdido, and taken all the lians give back almost every thing they boats from the east side, and retired to had taken. But as soon as his eye was | their enca.apments on the west. Their off them, they took the things again, number was supposed to be about 500. even to the dirty clouts. - By this time, | The Governor calls and observed that he the Indians had returned from the land- | wished Capt. Woodbine to send a party ing, with all Ja's Innerity's negroes. Mr. of Indians, consisting of two hundred to Miller, supercargo of a Spanish ship in | the Ferry, and that he would send 50 Pensacola, Jacobs, a cooper, Henry, a men with them to impede the crossing of laborer, Frank, an overseer, and Aaron, the Americans; that this measure ought a carter. A violent gust came on, and | to be particularly attended to. Woodbine one Indian was struck in the yard with | not being in, Capt. Henry informed his lightning, and died in a few days. Night | Excellency, that it should be attended to dame on-they put out spies, and went with the earliest attention. The Gover-

(for that was his name and appellation) ens, &c. are hoisted up into the loft of asked me if I knew of any troops being | Capt. Woodbine's quarters. About 4 near them-and observed my life de- P. M. 65 Indians received 3 days rations, pended on my telling the truth. None, and march, it is said, to the Ferry on I told him, nearer than the point. Did | Perdido. Pancha, who lives at Perdido.

The Indians indulged themselves in | their vessels in the Bay; and have pro-

plundering all day. (whom Capt. Cassels told me he had met and compelled to come back) a negro caling a Spanish force to co-operate with the | to Fish River; who returned in the even-

American citizens, if such infamous par- evening with the news that the marines, tiality, not to say hostility, had been 7.5, and Indians, 130 under the compoint; and had fired four bombs into the fort-that the Colonel's servant had his ter having driven off the Indians and the heard a great explosion-suppose it to

Sept. 17 .-- A party of Indians arrived up-that the balance of the Indians and

and some few Indians crossed the them and the said tribes.

Perdido Bay. the cartel arrangements, and, in the mean | themselves to the Shawanoese tribe, and selves to Capt. Woodbine's quarters, and | Chief called the Wing, in the neighbor-

September 20th-The balance of the | sign this Treaty.

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to town. tion who were left behind to drive cattle they had got over 25 head of bullocks, and that the Americans came on them . By this time, we had advanced ten and compelled them to retire. This oc-

nor then went over to Col. Nicholls. In Capt. Cassels of the Royal Marines | the afternoon a quantity of blankers, lin-

An express was sent to the point by an | For some reason or other, the British ofin the .2d regiment; a half bred called sent him on board one of their vessels, Sebastian, of Pensacola, and the son of | (after searching all his papers, of which the above Journal was probably the most Sept. 13th, Removed to the landing. | material) they put him on board of one bably carried him to the West Indies. Sept. 14th. - By this time, the Indians | The Journal was handed, I think, by were out of beef: although they had kil- | capt. Woodbine to another American ci-

OFFICIAL.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a Treaty between the United States of America and the Wyandot, Delaware, Shawanoese, Seneca, and Miamie Nations of Indians, was concluded and signed on the twenty-second day of July, in the year of our Lord one housand eight hundred and fourteen, by he commissioners of both nations, fully and respectively authorised for that purpose, and was duly ratified and confirmed by the President of the United States on the thirteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1814, with the advice and consent of the Senate, which Treaty is in the following words, to wit:

A Treaty of Peace and Friendship between the United States of America and the Tribes of Indians called the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawanoese, Senecus and Miamies.

The said United States of America. by William Henry Harrison, late a Major perty nor contraband of war, nor even co- Extract from the Journal of William Ellis, marines were coming on, which proved General in the Army of the U. States, Inspector of the Revenue at Mabile, to be the case. In about two hours they and Lewis Cass, Governor of the Michiwho was taken prisoner by the British arrived, halted, killed several beeves, gan Territory, duly authorised and apand Indians, and carried to Pensacola, opened two hogsheads of tobacco, and pointed Commissioners for the purpose, several barrels of flour, refreshed them- and the said tribes, by their head men, [The Journal begins with August 28th, selves, and went on about six miles, put chiefs and warriors, assembled at Greenfied by the President of the U. States, by Sept. 18 .- Arrive at Pancha's on the | and with the advice and consent of the Perdido, at 3 P. M. all the marines | Senate thereof, shall be binding upon

ARTICLE I. The United States and Sept. 19th .- Arrived in Pensacola at the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawanoese half past 12, & quartered with captain | and Senecas, give peace to the Miamie thought, however, he would look over | Blanchard's Creek, who have attached time, I and Alexander must confine our- to such of the said tribe as adhere to the under the direction of the Chlets who