ON A JUG OF RUM.

HERE, only by a cork controul'd, And slender walls of earthern mould, In all the pomp of death, repose The seeds of many a bloody nose; The fift for fighting, nothing loath; The passions, which no words can tame, it in safety? That burft, like sulphur, into flame; The nose carbuncled, growing red, The bloated eve; the broken head; The tree that bears the deadly fruit Of murder, maining, in dispute; Assault, that innocence assails; The images of gloomy jails; The giddy thought, in mischief bent; The midnighthour in riot spent :--All this within this jug appear, With Jack, the hangman, in the rear.

EPIGRAM~

On a Lady who had a very long Nose. Once on a time I fair Dorinda kiss'd, Whose nose was too diftinguished to be miss'd-

My dear, said I, I fain would kiss you | flate! This was the practical religion of But the' your lips say Aue-your nose says No, Sir.

THE MORALIST. On the transientness of life.

-Here lies the king, No better than the earth he lies upon.

Shakespeare. The unlimited power of death, which no distinctions of human nature can withfland, conveys an awful but salutary lesson to man. That neither the diffinctions of the world, or even those of virtue, possess a shield which can protect from its ravages, is an idea which often pencirates the mind when swallowed in the vortex of pleasure and the amusements of the world. At those seasons we shudder at the intrusion, & endeavour in vain to banish it from our thoughts. But when the contemplative mind is engaged in the paths of virtue, such reflections beltow a peace and benignity of conscience which is unknown to the votaries of vice. The thought which at other times is replete with awful sensations, conduces rather to its internal satisfaction. It mourns the instability of into slavery like Algerines-we say, the carthly grandeur, and prepares to meet the fate which wisdom assures us is inevitable.

syltem, is the enemy of our country,
and the base partizan of Britain; for no

sincere and virtuous American can any On the loss of a relative or friend the more love England than Algiers, while heart beats with sensibility: for a while we exprience similar treatment from we are inconsolable; but the pangs of both. It is in her power any day to grief, apparently incurable, are meliomake us fast friends, but she prefers to rated by the hand of time; our melancholy is assuaged by degrees, and is fi- plunder, tho' her necessities would have nally eradicated by new connections or had it not been for the British party, the general pleasures and amusements of who induce her to hold out, who falsely life. Such then, Oh! man is thy earthly magnificence. Thou comest into the and wickedly tell her we will submit. world only to tafte of the banquet and retire to oblivion! If thou wert possessor war" is the determined sentiment of ed of superior talents to render thee distinguished; thy name may be preserved | every for a few ages from the ruins of time, but thou wilt be known only by the remembrance that such a person once was. If thy virtues shone in a more confined circle, thy fame would survive thee but a short time. In a few years thy name will be erased from the tablet of memo- troops. ry, and thou wilt be diffinguished from thy brethren of frailty only by the monumental inscription, Here he lies. 'Tis an awful reflection-a reflection which flould convey to the mind a lesson of morality. By observing the transient fleetness of time, we flould endeavour to employ it to the bell advantage; and in our journey through life retain in memory the awful lesson, that Man is born to die.

WHAT HAS AMERICA DONE TO CONCILI-

ATE BRITAIN! She has offered to make a reciprocal is supposed, will soon be detached from arrangement on the subject of impressment, and not to employ in her service any man who had not been for two years previously a resident or engaged in her

Are the people of the United States | kaskia and Boucoup river, by a rascally

America has offered to accept reason- property by applying to the Coroner of Chesapeake, and to annul the proclama- his horse; his saddle bags contain a suit tion against British thips of war at the of cotton clothes, and twenty-five dol same date the reparation thould be made. | lars and a half.

Are the people of the United States 1 villing to yield any further on that head? America has offered to take off the embargo and renew intercourse with Great-Britain in the very moment that American vessels can sail and trade in

The chattering tongue, the horrid oath; Are the people of the United States willing to put to sea before they can do

> America has attempted to shew to the the next Congress. British government the impropriety of their orders in council; but Mr. Manning told Mr. Pinkney that discussion

Are the people of the United States willing to beg at the foot of the British . throne any longer?

From the AURORA.

and roar out, French influence-the

wretched, pitiful subterfuge of the

enemies of our independence is to cry

tyranny and conquest. These foul-

and people, endeavor to make all the

common decency-let her abandon her

the will treat our flag with as much re-

to a man, unite in doing credit to Eng-

land. But till then till the made re-

paration for outrage and wrong-till

England secures us the respect due to an

independent nation-while the required

duced her to flay her hand before now

Here, however, they are mistaken-

we will never submit. "Independence

Movements Westward.

Detachments from the following corp.

are under orders for the north-western

frontier-all belonging to the new raised

Capt. I ownsend, light artillery.

Colonel Simonds, we understand, is

inder orders to march in the direction

of Oswego. Col. Burbeck, of artillery,

is, we understand, ordered for Detroit;

to which position a respectable force, it

On Sunday the 31st of July last, a

oung man of the name of Russell, was

hot, flabbed and scalped, between Kas-

and Delaware; his friends may have his

Capt. Rose, light cavalry.

Capt. Anderson, rifle corps.

Capt: Bennet,

Capt. Cherry,

Capt. Gock,

Capt. Cross, 1

the new raised corps.

AMERICAN.

6th Reg. Infantry.

us to pay tribute and carries our citizens

the public that he has rented Mr. Benjamin Beeler's Fulling Mill, three miles from Charlestown, Jefferson county, where he intends to carry on the above business in all its various branch-FRENCH PARTY. at a distance, cloth will be received at Arnold after endeavoring to betrav Messrs. Taylor's & Crupper's flore in the American camp, addressed a procla-Battletown, which will be attended to mation to his Connecticut friends, upevery second & fourth Saturday in the braiding them for their subjection to the month, and returned when dreft, Cash French-for suffering the French to cemust be paid when the cloth is taken alebrate their religious rites-and he folway. All those who may please to favor lowed up his proclamation by burning him with their custom, may depend up-New London and Fairfield in his native Ready habits. There are many of his and neatest maner, and on the shortest countrymen who would pursue the same | notice. ANDREW ROARK. path-and who are now pocketing, like September 9, 1808. Arnold, British guineas, in exchange for which they abuse the government,

Rhode-Island | Election .- By official |

Benjamin Howard, Richard M. John-

son, Joseph Delha, Mathew Lyon,

Henry Chrift, and Samuel M'Kee, are

elected Representatives of Kentucky in

Fulling and Dyeing.

HE subscriber respectfully informs

Ratements it appears that Elitha R. Por

ter and Richard Jackson, both federal, are elected Representatives in the next

Congress by a majority of 449 votes.

Ten Dollars Reward. DAN AWAY on Tuesday the 16th instant, from the subscriber, living out, French party, French influence! on the road from Charlestown to Winand to alarm the people with French | chefter, near Opeckon creek, in Frederick county, (Vir.) a negro man named mouthed libellers of our government | SIMON, of a yellow complexion, 20 years of age, and about 5 feet 6 or 7 people of the British party. Let Eng- | inches high; has a scar on the top of his land do us justice-let her treat us with head, and a down look when spoken to. Had on when he went away a pair of tyrannical conduct on the ocean, and | Corduroy overalls, an old waist coat and every American will wish her success, a wool hat; but as he is an artful thievand become of her party. Let her treat | ing fellow, he will probably get other | entrance money of the two first days an us only as well as France has cone-let | clothing. He has been seen with some | her only issue an order of council that of Mr. Francis Whiting's negroes, and it is supposed they will convey him to spect as France does and then if France | Mr. Beverly Whiting's quarter in Jefrefuses us freedom and respect, we shall, ferson county. The above reward, will be given for apprehending and securing | gelding, the winning horses the prece him in jail, and reasonable charges if

CASPAR SEEVERS. Frederick county, Va. Aug. 26, 1808.

Five Dollars Reward. CTRAYED from the farm of the sub-I scriber, living about two miles from Charlestown, sometime in April latt, A BLACK MARK, rising four years old, switch fail, attar on her forehead, and one hind foot white up to the fetlock; no shoes on. Also, on the first of June, A BRIGHT BAT MARE, about three years old, a small flar on her forehead, long mane and tail. The above reward and reasonable charges will be given, if the said creatures be brought home, or two dollars and a half for ei-

MICHAEL KELLENBERGER. August 12, 1808.

Ten Dollars Reward. DESERTED from the precruiting rendezvous, at Woodlick, Shen-

andoah county, Virginia, District No. 2.
TIMOTHY CUNNINGHAM, a soldier in the fifth regiment of infantry, Five companies of the sixth regiment of the army of the United States-Born of infantry, commanded by col. Jones | in Fauquier county and state of Virginia, aged twenty-one years, five feet six inches high, dark complexion, blue eyes, Companies of the dark hair, and by profession a laborer. All recruiting parties throughout the United States, and all citizens thereof are requested to apprehend and secure said Timothy Cunningham, should be come under their notice, for which the above reward will be given. It is hoped that patriot. m will prompt all printers to in-

> ert this advertisement in their papers. NIMROD LONG, Capt. 5th R. I. Woodstock, August 24, 1808.

WANTED, A Lad of 12 or 14 years of age, of respectable pawilling to surrender any further on that outlaw Indian, a half breed Piankythaw rents, who writes a good hand, and can come well able atonement for the outrage on the Kaskaskia. The villain could not catch recommended. Inquire DAN. ANNIN.

Charlestown, July 15, 1808.

20 Dollars Reward.

R AN AWAY from the subscriber living in Jefferson county, Virginia, near Harper's Ferry, on the ninth instant, a Negro Man named Robin about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, 26 years of age, of a black complexion rather slender made, has a lively ble sant countenance when in a good b mour, and sometimes talks a little like an African, but can talk plain enough; he chuses, has long wool which he pe nerally keeps comed in a roll on the of his head, and sometimes tied. H on when he went away, a home made tow linen shirt, and a pair of dark colour ed home made trowsers of cotton and wool, twilled, and a striped swandom waift coat, all much worn; without either hat or shoes. I purchased s es. For the convenience of those living | negro last winter of the estate of M Peter Whiting, deceased, and it is supposed he will be sculking about the widow Whiting's, or Beverly Whitine's as he has a number of connexions there and in that neighborhood-he, has also lived some years in Loudon county, it the neighborhood of the late Gen. Mis son, where he may endeavor to m on having their cloth done in the best Whoever takes up said negro and bring him home, or secures him in any hall that I get him again, fliall receive Te Dollars reward, if under forty mile from home, it forty niles or upwards the above reward, paid by me,

JAMESS FERGUSON. September 10, 1808.

Charles-Town Races.

THE Charlestown races will com mence on the First Wednesdays October next, and continue three days-We confidently believe that the fer day's purse will be 100 dollars. second day 60 dollars, and the third a a Sweepflake which will consilt of

The races will be in every respect co ducted agreeably to the rules of the Charlestown Jockey Club, and will each day free for any horse, mare ing days only excepted. Four horses to flart each day or n

race. Entrance five per cent. If entere the day before the race, or double atthe

JOHN ANDERSON, GEORGE HITE.

65 The subscribers are requested a pay their respective subscriptions ald das before the races, to John Anders Charleflown, Sept. 2, 1808.

For Sale,

MY present dwelling house, small flrop, and lot, with a never falls | well of water thereon, situate on the ner of Liberty and Well Breets, Charlestown .- A great bargain wi given in this valuable property, if cation be made previous to the fir October next-I then purpose to remo to the western country. -If not sold will be rented for one or more years. I will also dispose of all my househo and kitchen furniture, at private sale JOHN HAINS. September 2, 1808.

> For Sale. 160 lbs. best Peruvian Bark. 50 bottles Callor Oil.

10 gallons Lemon Shrub. 64 do. Flaxseed Oil. An assortment of patent and old nedicines, which will be sold low, W

CASH only, by DAN. ANNI Charlestown, August 1, 1808.

Take Notice. THE season of the horse Hamilton expired on the 1ft inftant; all perso who have put mares to him are requelled to make payment as speedily as possible.

JAMES HILL
August 5, 1808.

Save your Rags

C'ASH will be given clean linen and cotto rags, by the printers this paper.

Farmer's Repository.

VOL. I.

CHARLES TOWN, (Virginia,) PRINTED BY WILLIAMS AND BROWN.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1808.

ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.

New York Evening Post, designed to the President, take it off. sons assigns the following:

the majority going against them, at the one without securing the other. elections, they will attempt early next session to declare war against E. gland. They will then treat the war as a meawould have been a remedy for all our of their country and its liberties. political evils. Thus the rage for ex- Some people are of the opinion, that periments will remain uncorred-The if the Spaniards, now in arms against leaven of discontent continue and evils France, are really putriots, they have of the most serious consequence ensue. mistaken their object in shedding their which I can take of this subject, I con- themselves down in the most abject

the subject of the embargo.' Now, what is called the "attempt testant Britain, has been misguided.

gainst England," is nothing else, rea- liturgy, to pull down popish superstitider, than the identical raising of the on, (we with not to reproach any embargo, so clamorously called for by religious sect, and Mahometan dethe federalifts of Massachusetts. This lusion, the has aided Portugal mult be obvious to the meanest appre- | against Spain for a century past hension. The British orders will then a country groaning under the most be in force, or they will not. If they unqualified despotism, where the queen are not in force, the embargo will be is married to her own uncle by a disraised as a matter of course, without pensation from the pope-where the exposing our commerce to any injury people have esteemed themselves as from England. Whatever our rela- doing God's service, in privately stabtions with France may be, those with bing the heretical British soldiery, and England will be amicable, and there then flying to the horns of the altar for can be consequently no attempt to de- refuge

clearly perceives, that the raising of lute monarchy. the embargo will be war with Britain. Bonaparte, bad as he is, and the Well then may he tremble for the re- French, though tyrannical, in the natisponsibility of those who urged the re- ons they have, in their defence, overmoval of the embargo, and caution the run and conquered, have chablished federalifts against petitioning for it. governments, in which the people have If they do excite the people to call up- constitutional privileges, secured an on the government to take it off, and it | elective franchise, universal liberty of is taken off in consequence of such an conscience in matters of religion, all expression of the public withes, they equally supported, without any dosurely will be as answerable as the go- mineering sect to exact tribute from vernment for the consequences. We another, or exclude them from flatewill go a step further, and say, they offices. will be more answerable, they will in | Would Britain follow the example fact be the authors of whatever ensues, set before her, employ her arms in and if it be a war with Britain, they | Spain, Portugal, and elsewhere, in will be the authors of that war. No- endeavouring to establish the civil and thing can be clearer, than that it is the religious liberties of markind upon a measures to be purely intended for the duty of the government to obey the rational and permanent foundation, the defence of the empire; but a variety public will, whenever it is unequivo- would be entitled to the praise and gra- of circumstances connected with them, cally expressed, even though their titude of the human race; but whill so ftrongly indicated an approaching own individual opinions run counter to. The exerts her powers, as the has rupture with France, at the date of the

flicts upon us the greatest injuries.

From the NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER. of the public to it; and Congress may, the mere cant of hypocrisy, and the armament, and delivered a letter A piece has recently appeared in the though they coincide in sentiment with without a particle of that morality and in which the latter declared his surprize

have a special effect on the Federalifts, Let those then who urge the remo- of all governments. but calculated to make no slight im- val of the embargo take warning from pression on men of all parties. It their federal friend, however deaf they seems to be penned by a man, who may be to republican admonitions. flanding aloof from the fury of faction, Let them reft assured that they will be coolly perceives the folly of the means held responsible for consequences. which it uses to regain power. He re- Let them recollect that the present ad- por, mentioning his further advances commends it to the Federalifts to ab- ministration have ftruggled, thro' a flain from petitioning for the raising of thousand difficulties to maintain the the Embargo, and among other rea- peace of the nation, as well as its rights; and let them, ere it is too late, antici-" It is understood that if the adhe- pate the indignation and ruin that will rents of the present Administration find overwhelm those who shall destroy the

From the COMMONWEALTH.

The federal papers have lately been sure for which they are not responsible | filled with the feats of the "Spanish and as produced against their wishes by patriots," who, we are told, have the discontents of the people under the risen en masse to oppose the tyrant embargo. While some believe this | Bonaparte; and of the most distinterflory, others will remain persuaded efted heroism of the British, in affordthat the embargo if persevered in, ing succours to these renowned friends misunderstanding with the king of Swe-

"From every view, therefore, blood, in unconditionally binding ceive my fellow-citizens will not think slavery, under which they have groanit proper to present any petition upon ed for ages. It is also humbly apprehended, that the pious zeal of proearly next session to declare war a- With three prayers a day in her church

clare war against her. But if the Bri- Britain is now assisting Spain, tish orders are still in force at the com- whose government will not allow a mencement of the next session, and protestant place of worthip to be ethe embargo be raised, every Ameri- ftablished in any part of her dominions. can ship bound to the continent will be The king of Great Britain himself, an captured and condemned by England. episcopal in England and Ireland, a This will certainly be war with a ven- presbyterian in Scotland, and a cathogeance. There will, it is true, be lie in Canada, sent three thousand likewise war with France; but we shall troops, called the Roman Legion, to receive from England ten blows for one guard the pope's consecrated banners, received from France, as England has and now wears his badge on their ten times the force on the ocean. For breafts at home. This pious and every ship, therefore, taken by France, worthy government of Britain, also England will take ten. It is easy to fined the blood of their troops to recalculate against which nation we shall establish Mahometanism and slavery feel the deepest indignation. It will in Egypt-and this same Britain has inevitably be against the trustion that in- now for their only ally, the king of Sweden, whose father changed the go-It follows, as this sagncious writer, vernment, from a limited to an abso-

fill considers the embargo as proper, must ever appear, to such as have on of a war.

under the same circumstances, al- sham professions of tyrants and knaves, written by Napoleon, from Bayonne, good faith, which should be the guide and regret that Austria should engage

SWEDEN, &c.

The Swedish Gazettes contain another official report from Gen. Kingsin Finland, and the continued retreat of the Russians, There is also a report from General Armfeldt, in Norway, stating that the Swedes had attacked and driven the Danes from several of their positions, with considerable loss. On the 29th ult. a notice was posted at the exchange, Gottenburgh, that the Swedes had taken off. the Finnish coast, four Russian frigates. four xebecks, and ten or twelve gunboats, four of which were sunk. Sin John Moore's army is by this time in a British port. One of the transports is arrived at Whitby. The cause of his den is said to have been the king's demanding the uncontrolled command of the British troops, in order to employ them in a manner that Sir John conceived to be contrary to his instructions. He refused compliance, alleging that he had been appointed to the chief command by his sovereign, and could not resign it to any person on earth .-The king observed, that he was invelled with powers by the British government superior to those held by the general. The latter replied, that if his majesty would condescend to produce these orders, they should be punctually

obeyed. This reply mightily displeased the king, who ordered Sir John not to quit Stockholm, and his arrest appears to have been intended; but he managed matters so well that he was at Gottenburgh before it was known that he had left the capital. It was still asserted that the dispute was merely personal, and will not affect our friendly relations with the king of Sweden, who is said to have declared that had he six kingdoms, he would not sacrifice the least of them to purchase peace with France, but this seems very doubtful it is certain that his majefty has set off for Finland. There are various conectures respecting the object of his ourney; it seems to be generally beieved to be a reconciliation with Russia. The last remittance of 200,000 is, it is said, retained on board the Victory, until the result of this hally journey to Finland is known. There is not a whisper in the Swedish papers of pacific negociations in the North. The Dutch papers flate that Russia is strengthening their defences on the

war against Sweden. The measures now in execution in the Austrian dominions are of a two fold nature, the one for organizing a national levy en masse, by calling out the entire male population of the country capable of bearing arms; and the other for establishing, by ballot, an army of reserve of 52 battalions, or fifty nine thousand eight hundred men, to be exercised at given periods, and to recruit the regiments of the line .-These arrangements were executed with such promptitude, that the contribution of Vienna to the army of reserve, amounting to 750 men, was

coasts of Livonia and Eshnia, and re-

cruiting her force for prosecuting the

The government has declared these it. The President may, with perfect | hitherto done, to an opposite purpose, | last accounts, that the Austrian treasuintegrity, and without the least dero- whatever may be her professions, and ry bills had experienced a considerable gation from dignity or sacrifice of inde- the cries of her federal admirers, about depreciation, and numerous speculapendence, declare to Congress that he religion and regular government, they tions have been engaged, in anticipati-

moval in consequence of the opposition | rights and happiness of mankind, as had remonstrated on the subject of this Portuguese, under Gen. Stanhope.

in so an extensive a system of preparation, at a period too when the situation of the continent neither called for nor justified such armament.-The Austrian emperor answered, that a period of general tranquility was alone he time for arrangements, the sole objects of which was the preservation peace, and without essentially weakening his miliary establishment, to introduce into it a necessary system of economy by the substitution of a less expensive force than the present.

Character of the Spanish peasants, taken from the weekly Entertainer for

1789, published in Europe. Temperate in their diet, abstemious, sober above all nations, fond of their country, obedient and faithful to their king, these peasants make most excellent soldiers; and as the levies in Spain are for three or five years only, each district assembles annually, and chooses out among its young men, those who are unmarried and can best be spared. By this wise method, their troops are armies of volunteers, and the whole country a militia, who have seen regular service. The Spanish husbandmen ftill preserve the cultom of their fathers by travelling on foot, not only from village to village, but over the whole peninsula of Spain. A piece of bread in one of their pockets, and a horn cup in the other, is their only provision; they carry their cloaks, doubled long ways, over their left floulder; and in their right hand bear a porta, or flrong staff, with the assistance of which they leap over the rivulets they meet with in their ourney. As they go through the towns they recruit their flock of bread : they seldom choose to lie in them to avoid the expense of an inn, but when night overtakes them they sleep beneath a Mady tree, or the flelving of a rock, covered with their cloaks. In the year 1760, one of my servants at Seville, after having escaped from a long and dangerous illness, asked my permission to perform a vow he had made to visit the shrine of St. Jago in Gallicia, promising to return in five weeks, which, to my aftonishment, he performed, although that town is five hundred and ten miles distant from Seville. What service may not be expected from troops thus inured to temperance and fatigue! The Spaniards, if on foot, always travels as the crow flies, which the openness and drvness of the country permit; neither rivers nor the fleepeft mountains stop his course: he swims the one, and scales the other, and by this means shortens his journey so considerably, that he can earry an express with greater expedition than any horse-

LONDON, July 24.

Private letters received from Holland, confirm the report of the disgrace of Talleyrand. Bonaparte has not absolutely put him in prison, but has given him an employment which renders him little better than a prisoner. He is entrulted with the care of the late King and Queen of Spain, and as they are confined in a limited space, their goaler is under the same reftric-

Sarragosa, where the Spanish patriots have littely been successful against the French, is a place famous in the hiftory of Spain for the great victory obtained there in the 15th century by Ferdinand of Arragon over the Moors, of whom immense numbers were slain and thrown into a chasm of the mountains, which has ever since been called El Barranco de los Muertos, "the ditch of the slain." The French have also reason to remember it, having but notwithstanding recommend its re- any real regard for religion or the The French ambassador Andreossy the succession war, by the British and By a late arrival at New-York.

LONDON, August 3.

Joseph Bonaparte is said to have arrived at Madrid so early as the 20th of July, seven days before he was expected. He was received with sullen forcing take place on the occasion. | garrison. The bell ringers refused the usual of- One circumstance we have both tually to carry on the war against SIR, fice; which being considered an un- pride and pleasure in communicating | France. pardonable offence, three of them | -which is, that the Supreme Council kettles) appeared before the palace, luntary loans that had been already ad- France was published here." and kettles with flicks; and these men | take in their concerns : and, when com- | Ferdinand VII. cried "long live king Joseph." The | pared with the brutal rapacity exercispeople positively refused to assemble | ed by the ruffians who are endeavoring | currence of the 2d of May.

the conflict which ensued the whole of | Cordova, who, as our readers will re- | nith monarchy in his favor. the French troops in that city were collect, were obliged to make a temnary Gazette, which concluded thus: - | to the country, where he was entrench- | intelligence.

power of the Spaniards."

Advices may be hourly expected | fought. to arrive of the landing of the expedition under sir Arthur Wellesly. Sir Arthur Wellesley has arrived | at Oporto on the 25th ult. landed and phid a short visit to the bishop. He then re-embarked, was soon out of or destroying them.

According to the Dutch papers, the kingdom of Naples is deflined for Murat-his successor in the dukedom of Berg is not mentioned. Bonaparte makes his relations dance about, and change places, like so many puppets in a show-he never suffers them to remain long in a place. One month we see them planted in Italy, the next in Germany; to-day they appear as grand dukes, to-morrow they flart up as kings.

What reftlessness there is in all this man's actions!

The only other news of importance the provincial government of Tuscany, informing the inhabitants that it is to be united to the kingdom of Italy. thus robbed of her dominions, our readers will recollect, has already been robbed of her liberty, being at present a state prisoner in France. The proclamation adding insult to outrage,

on and morality." The Emperor of the French, it is stated in accounts from Stockholm, Holftein from Denmark, and a large ordered from the different provinces to contribution in money-this requisition, it is added, had determined the king of Denmark upon an alliance with

Hood, dated off the island of Moen, | uit. in the Baltic, on the 17th ult. They flate that the admiral had received in- (of West Florida) proclamation, de- every day, to keep the arms from gettelligence from several galliots, under | claring in favor of Ferdinand, and war | ting rufty-and as you have an embar-Mecklenburgh colours, that a French with France. He says, "Spaniards! go, they begin to think you are making force of 20,000 men had assembled at possessed of these blessings, we ought sailing parties, for nearly a similar pur-Stralsund, for the purpose of invading to believe ourselves capable of deftroy- pose. Sweden, and were in perfect readiness, ing him, who, by perfidious wiles, was "But to be serious. It has a singu- merce, and their dissent from the re-

which had been collected in the Elbe, and which were to convey them in the to be joined by the Spanish troops.

August 4. The Catalonians have rendered themselves mafters of Fort Monjoie, silence; no guns were fired by the siderable loss on their part, but with Mexico has offered 14,000,000 of dol. Spaniards, nor did any species of re- the absolute destruction of the whole lars as a present to the Patriots of

LISBON, July 19. The intelligence from this capital impresses our hearts with the profoundeft melancholy, and the most direful by the Rev. Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Willthen re-embarked, was soon out of images of death. Lagarde, that LIAM MAGAUGHTERY, to Miss SAL-sight, and expected to reach Figueira worthy associate of Robespiere, has LY RICHARDSON, all of this county. on the 26th. It was rumored, that he let loose the most revolting fury, and was first to proceed to the Tagus, to the most ferocious barbarity against communicate with sir C. Cotton, and the inoffensive inhabitants of this city. and twenty-five cents a barrel in Alexthen rejoin the troops at Figueira. Victims without number are daily im- andria; one of the most considerable The Portuguese are in the highest | molated to interest, or to brutality; | flour merchants there, on reference to hopes, and entertain confident expec- the inexhaustible genius of crime in- his books, finds that it did not sell for tations of driving out their oppressors, vents torments, multiplies the modes of death, Reeps in blood the veil of uffice, and exalts assassination into virtue, having destroyed the assylum which the domestic walls till now had offered to the unoffending citizens.

BOSTON, Sept. 26. Captain Parsons, arrived on Saturday, from Cadiz, which place he left July 22, (though not so late as before received) confirms many accounts received through many channels. He states, that the Spaniards are sanguine in their success against the Frenchin these papers is the proclamation of their exertions and enthusiasm, to arm, equip, and enroll themselves as soldiers is beyond all description, no rank or condition, from the highest to The queen of Eutruria, who is to be | the lowest, from the oldest to the youngest, but what are determined on victory or death-that all the city guard and regulars had marched into the interior-that 10,000 men, volunteers, composed of all ranks were unflyles the man by whom the has been | der arms every day in the city of Cadiz thus treated, "the protector of religi- and its environs, drilling and inuring themselves to the fatigues of war—that 1,200,000 men were enrolled in the kingdom, and that from 4 to 500,000 has formally required the cession of were under arms, and 100,000 were

NEW-YORK, September 23. By the brig Holkar, capt. Horn, Saturday dispatches were received arrived here yetterday, we have reat the admiralty from Sir Samuel | ceived New Orleans papers to the 28th | and as you bring nothing, they wonder

march for Madrid.

except that they were obliged to wait able to raise himself to be Napoleon the lar appearance. The embargo has now presentation of those of the same place

Pensacola the 4th of August A declaration of war against France first instance to Rugen, where they were | was published at Mobile on the 7th of

. We learn by a gentleman who arrived here in the ship Dispatch from commanding Barcelona, with a con- | La Vera Cruz, that the corporation of Spain, to enable them more effec-

were taken into cultody, on the fol- of Seville has been able to suspend the A letter from a gentleman in Mobile to know whether any part of the two lowing day, after a summary trial, put levying of further contributions, and to his friend in New Orleans, dated millions of dollars appropriated by act to death. It is said, that a few hired even to refund out of the money arri- August 8th, says, "Yesterday the of the 13th February, 1806, for detinkers, (menders of saucepans and | ved from England, the forced and vo- | declaration of war by Spain against | fraying any extraordinary expenses at-

and saluted the new sovereign by the vanced. This mult give the people of Governor Folch, of New-Florida, noise produced by beating their pots. Spain a feeling sense of the interest we has also declared himself in favor of sury-and if thus drawn, to what pur-

on the occasion; and every appearance to oppress them, will place the charac- at New Orleans the 30th August, from the wind that most a single cent of that most as ingle cent of that most a single cent of that most as ingle cent of the character at New Orleans the 30th August, from the work as ingle cent of that most as ingle cent of the character at New Orleans the 30th August, from the occasion; and every appearance to oppress them, will place the character at New Orleans the 30th August, from the occasion; and every appearance to oppress them, will place the character at New Orleans the 30th August, from the occasion; and every appearance to oppress them, will place the character at New Orleans the 30th August, from the occasion; and every appearance to oppress them, will place the character at New Orleans the 30th August, from the occasion; and every appearance to oppress them, will place the character at the occasion; and every appearance to oppress them. indicated a speedy renewal of the oc- ter and principles of the two nations in | Vera Cruz, which place the left ney has ever been expended. The apthe most striking point of view. Upon | the 12th-by her information is re-It is indeed reported, on the authori- this subject we cannot help mentioning | ceived that on the 20th a vessel arrived | ble the president to acquire Florida by tw of a letter from Plymouth, that a a circumstance which was currently re- at that port with dispatches and orders treaty. Messrs. Armstrong and Bodoin, most violent rumult had actually taken | ported at Gijon, before the Scorpion | from Bonaparte, dated at Bayonne, place at Madrid on the 23d; that in | sailed; which is, that the people of | announcing the abdication of the Spa-

This intelligence occasioned the eight killed or put to the rout; and that | porary surrender to the French, did it | greatest consternation at Vera Cruz .only 4000 cavalry were enabled to ef- on condition that no plunder should be The officers, civil and military, of the States at Amsterdam, and for one milfeet their escape. The report adds, permitted. Dupont pledged himself | Spanish government instantly resolved | lion on the Treasury; as was flated to that upwards of 20,000 persons fell on | to this term; but, on getting posses- | not to submit to the authority of Bona- | Congress in the annual report on Finanthis occasion. We must submit these sion of the town, gave it up to pillage, parte. A meeting was immediately ces of December, 1806. The negocia flatements without, in any respect, and all sorts of excesses, for four hours; held, and a unanimous resolution en- ation did not succeed: Florida has not vouching their accuracy. The letter | which so exasperated the Cordovans, | tered into, to acknowledge no other | been purchased: those gentlemen newhich contains them, was received by that the whole population rose en | mafter than Ferdinand the VII. and to | ver drew for any part of the money; a merantile house in this city. It states, masse, &, after a most sanguinary con- result to death the usurpation of his go- and the funds placed in the hands of the that the account was published at Opor- flict, forced him to evacuate the town, | vernment. The same movements took | Bankers at Amsterdam, part of which to on the 28th July, in an extraordi- and absolutely drove him ten miles in- place at Campeachy, on receiving the

"We have now to offer up our pray | ing himself for fear of a further attack. | Mr. Cevallos, the port admiral of ers and thanksgivings to the God of Two regiments have actually marched Vera Cruz, was forced to abandon his Hofts, that Spain no longer contains a | from Gibraltar, through the lines of | post, and arrived at New Orleans in single Frenchmen who is not in the | St. Roque, towards Cadiz, near which | the Henry. The French commission- | nual report of the commissioners of the a great battle was daily expected to be | ers were confined in the calle.

CHARLES TOWN, October 7.

Married, on Thursday the 29th ult.

Flour is now selling for five dollars so much at this time last year.

On the 28th of July, Flour at Cadiz was selling at seven dollars a barrel Quere-What would this price at Cadiz justify a prudent merchant giving for it here, in case the embargo was off? Would he give the farmer more than five tollars and a half, the present ac tual price? Would not the vaft suppl thrown into the market, in a short time after the raising of the embargo, depress the price flill lower, even supposing the British orders & the French decrees rescinded? If so, let the farmer, who possesses a considerable next, pursuant to the 16th section of quantity of wheat, calculate his real the act passed on the third of March, loss from the continuance of the em-

Who can read the following article, given with exultation in a federal print, without mourning over the corruption of human nature, without deploring the patricidal length to which party spirit goes. If not the whole, cortainly the bulk of these infamous violations flaw is to be ascribed to the clamorous opposition to the Embargo.

From the Havanna, September 2. "Squadrons of American vessels continue flying into this port. The signal bell at the Moro-Caftle is tolling with such frequency that the very boys and negroes in the streets halloo, "Los Americanos vienen-Los Americanos vienen!" (" It is the Americans coming-It is the Americans coming!") for what you come? They see the These papers contain Gov. Folk's king's troops and the militia exercised

the arrival of a great number of boats, | 1ft." The proclamation was issued at | been on better than eight months -and three weeks ago there were but four or

five American vessels in port. "Near sixty vessels have entered within five or six days, and many were expected!"

From the Albany Register.

LETTER FROM THE SECRE. TARY OF THE TREASURY. · Treasury Department, Sept. 14.

I had the honor to receive your letters of the 22d August, requesting tending the intercourse with foreign nations, had been drawn from the treapose the money had been applied.

Official documents already publifi-The Danish schooner Henry arrived | ed by order of congress, sufficiently propriation was made in order to enawho were entrufted with the negociation, were accordingly authorised, if they fhould succeed in making the purchase, to draw for one million of dollars on the bankers of the United would have been applied to the purchase, if it had taken place, have, according to their original destination. been solely applied to the payment of the Dutch debt; as appears by the an-

sinking fund of February, 1808. The evidence of these facts being scattered among voluminious documents of no very general circulation, I inclose a certificate from the register of the Treasury, which will remove any doubt on that subject.

I have the honor to be, &c. ALBERT GALLATIN. David Thomas, esq. treasurer of the flate of New York,

CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTER. TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Register's Office Sept. 9, 11808. I certify that no part of the sum of two millions of dollars, appropriated by an act, entitled "An act making provision for defraying any extraordis nary expences attending the intercourse between the United States and foreign nations," passed the thirteenth of Feb. ruary 1806, has been drawn from the treasury of the United States and that the whole appropriation remains full and entire, in the said sum of two millions of dollars, and will be passed in the treasury books to the credit of the surplus fund on the 31th of December seventeen hundred and ninety five, provided no part thereof hall hereafter be drawn from the treasury before the end of the present year.

JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.

The federalifts were never so completely caught as they have been in their misrepresentations concerning the Two Millions of Dollars. Like mice in a trap, they wriggle about without being able to escape. Their awkward efforts to get from under the odium they have incurred on that subject render them perfectly ridiculous. The editor of the North American brings himself off with a Thumper. He swaggers and vows molt heartily that he never said a word about the affair.

Monitor. President Jefferson's answer to the dissent of the Republicans from the proceedings of the town of Boston, rela-

tive to the embargo. I have duly received the address of that portion of the citizens of Boston, who have declared their approbation of the present suspension of our comwho wished its removal. A division | Sugar of sentiment was not unexpected. On | Do. white or clayed no question can a perfect unanimity be | Tobacco hoped, or certainly it would have been | Pot Afhes on that between War and Embargo, the Wheat only alternatives presented to our | Flour choice; for the general capture of our | Fifh vessels would have been war on one Butter side, which reason and interest would | Spirits repel by war and reprisal on our part. Cocoa

Of the several interests composing | Hides, raw propose. It is to be regretted how- demnation! The city of Baltimore if nand VII." ever, that overlooking the real sources | it were possible that the trade could be have to condend.

voiding war; and should a repeal of of destruction. exciting a fallacious hope that we may, we with to be neither.

under any pressure, relinquish our Let me ask, who are they who wish ment. While these e licts are in force, no American can ever consent to a re- P. S. Since writing the above, in-

those who maintain them.

Col. PROCTER.

TH: JEFFERSON.

Tribute or No Tribute? WHY IS THE EMBARGO CON-TINUED?

By the British orders in council an ticello. certain duties imposed or giving bond, arrived last evening. happroved security for the same. hen this is done a royal licence may e obtained, and the American vessel gence from Vermont. ace the vessel would be brought in g of the word.

16 cents per lb. | Federalifts. 44 cents per 100 lb.

2,25 cents do. ; 90 do. per cwt.

those of the United States, that of ma- The preceding are sufficient to nufactures would of course prefer to shew the nature of the Orders in Coun- Extract of a letter from a commercial that adorn the republican, being affawar, a flate of non-intercourse, so fa- cile—The American must pay duties, vorable to their rapid growth and pros- tho' his cargo was never intended or perity. Agriculture, although sensi-bly feeling the loss of market for its articles marked with awafterisk (*) he St. Thomas. An express from Barproduce, would find many aggravati- is not at liberty to carry away, even badoes, which had reached St. Tho- as a farmer and a merchant. Forsake ons in a state of war. Commerce and though he shall pay the duties im- mas, brings dates as late as the 31st of him not my fellow citizens—Let not a navigation, or that portion which is fo- posed—they are retained for the use of July from Cadiz and 1st August from momentary privation displace that well reign, in the inactivity to which they the British; and to this list has been Gibraltar, mentioning that a force of founded confidence you have already are reduced by the present state of added the article of cotton—so that if 300,000 Spaniards had marched to the reposed in him, and a short time, perthings, certainly experience their full an American vessel was bound to frontiers of the kingdom; that the haps a few months, will convince you things, certainings, tertainings, tertaining but whether war would to them be a owner must sell it in Britain, even tho' nated; and that Murat and every other ritorious stand made by him and his copreferable alternative, is a question it would not pay the duties, or render general of note were held as hostages patriots, at the insidious and deadly their patriotism would never haftily his vesseland her cargo liable to con- for the safe return of the king Ferdi- blow made by the principal belligerents

of their suffering, the British and as brisk as it has been, would be com-French edicts, which constitute the pelled to pay the King of Great Britain, through a member of the republican actual blockade of our foreign com- a tribute of about one million of dollars | Convention of New Jersey held at Trenmerce and navigation, they have with per annum, for liberty to go where we ton on the 22d inst. which states, that too little reflection, imputed them to have a right to! Who then is silly the utmost harmony prevailed in that laws which have saved them from greater, and have preserved for our own use unless he desires a war with Great to support Mr. Madison for President town, on the 1st day of October, which our vessels, property and seamen in- Britain? Could our government and and Mr. Clinton for Vice President; flead of adding them to the firength of people submit to these dreadful impo- that they had agreed to support for rethose with whom we might eventually sitions-and is it not better that the em- presentatives in Congress, the present bargo should be continued and the ex- | members, excepting Messrs, Sloun and rent powers to reserve their unjust pro- enter into a war? The measures of our ceedings, and to liften to the dictates government are working with good ef- and that no doubt was entertained of the of justice, of interest and reputation, fect on the British; and if they are which equally urge the correction of found unavailing, then let our vessels their wrongs, has availed our country be permitted to arm, and war follow of the only honorable expedient of a- in their train, with all its concomitants

these edicts supersede the cause for it, The government and its friends have our commerical brethern will become no desire for war. We all know, that sensible that it had consulted their in- by Peace we prosper, and will hope for terests, however against their own better times. They will certainly be will. It will be unfortunate for their | worfled by taking off the embargo, becountry if in the mean time, these their fore some guarantee is made, that our expressions of impatience should have | rights will be respected-without this the effect of prolonging the very suffer- guarantee, we must become the vassals ings, which have produced them, by of G. Britain, or be deadly enemies-

equal right of navigating the occan, go | the embargo removed, and the conseto such ports as others may prescribe, quent payment of all this enormous triand there pay the tributary exactions | bute? are they the friends of America pose; an abandonment of -- the Merchants, Farmers or Mecha-A MERCHANT.

turn of a peaceable intercourse with formation has been received by which we are assured, that American I am happy in the approach of the vessels coming from the continent, afperiod, when the feelings and the wis- ter obtaining liberty from the king of dom of the nation will be collected in | England to go there, are also compeltheir representatives assembled toge- led to pay a tribute or duty upon their ther. To them are committed our return cargo, even more exorbitant rights, to them our wrongs are known, than those paid on the products of our and they will pronounce the remedy | country. As an inflance, the Amerithey call for; and I hear with pleasure | can ship Minerva, from Rotterdam, on from all, as well those who approve, as only twenty pipes of gin, paid duties who disapprove of the present mea- and tonnage and other expenses asures, assurances, of an implicit ac- mounting to about two thousand dolquiescence in their enunciation of the lars: if the had not done this, both vessel and cargo were liable to confiscati-I beg leave through you to communi- on !!! - Such are the Orders in Councate this answer to the address on | cil, which the friends of Great Britain which your signature held the first wish us to submit to! !- Bend your place, and to add assurances of my necks, flubborn free-born Americans, and let the British ride over you; or rally round your government, and call from you the partizans of foreign oppression. You have your choice.

Washington City, October 3.
Yesterday the PRESIDENT of the United States, arrived from Mon-

merican vessel, if bound to the conti- Mr. Madison Secretary of State Mr. ient, is obliged to call at a British port, Gallatin Secretary of the Treasury, ad enter her cargo; paying cash for and Mr. Smith Secretary of the Navy

do. Governor-at any rate the majority bane of human society) are exerted by

"I calculate we shall carry our coun- ons, the avarice or the propensities of cil ticket by a small majority, at least the many. The good sense and un-2 3-4 cents per lb. 8 of them. The Lt. Governor, Brig- derstanding of the republicans of Jef-2,25 per 100lb. ham, is unquestionably elected.

28 cts per bushel* "We have elected two Representa- too well known to permit themselves 112 do. per cwt* tives to Congress, one republican and to be imposed upon by a few indignant one federalist, and in the two other and professional declaimers. John districts, it is said there is no election. Morrow, who is just and honourable in 31 do. per gallon. All things considered we have done all his dealings, and possessing a well 444 cents per cwt. | well in Vermont. We have fought eve- | tried integrity, is the object of all their 67 cents each, &c. ry thing but truth and fistice."

York, dated September 11th.

We have received information, page of American hillory. composed of very popular characters, success of the republicans. N. In.

Bonaparte has had the following return made to him of the number of Jews in all the different parts of the globe, viz. in the Turkish empire, hill, Mrs. Fanny Collins, John Claw-1,000,000; in Persia, China, India, son, William Cherry, F. Clapper, on the East and west of the Ganges, | Henry Crawford, David Cline. 500,000; in the west of Europe, Africa, and America, 1,700,000: making a population of 3,000,000.

For the FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

To the Republicans of Jefferson, Berke-ley and Hampshire.

THE time is fall approaching when you will be again called upon to exer- reft. cise that right inherent in you by the national independence and assential -or are they Tories, Refugees, and council, that man whose morals, talents Jason Goings, Henry Garnhart, John and abilities, will best promote or en- Gardner, Henry W. Gray. hance your moral and political welfare as a nation. The candidates for your suffrage is well known. Morrow, the | za Hunter, Mary Hains, William H. modest and well tried patriot, has still | Harding, Mrs. Juliet Hite, 2 letters, a claim to your confidence-his long James Hite, John Haynes. standing in society, his ample affluence, his reputable connexions, his unble-

mished conduct through life, and principally his pure and republican tenets, give him a claim to your suffrage, which it is hoped you will not deny him. The present suspension of our commerce being a matter wholly connected with our foreign relations, and the difficulties arising from it still affecting us, on that, and that only, is grounded the hope of his opponents .-Opposition founded upon a claim so flimsy, and a call upon your confidence derived from such base motives, is a direct insult to your good sense and understanding. Permit not the insidious policy of some to overrule you, nor their crafty and wily clamours to gain your weight, to cast in the political scale with theirs. Among the numerous traits on record of men acting by low intrigue, and the baseft motives having triumphed for the moment over others guided by the pureft feelings & possessing the most sublime virtues, I select demned to the hemlock (a cup of poi- | field, John Spangler, Jacob Strider, son) the most amiable and immortal Godfrey Shepherd, North & Small-Socrates at the age of seventy, through The following is the latest intelli- the instigation and intrigue of a few entermitted to proceed to her original Extract of a letter, dated Bennington, had the ceremony of execution and interment been completed, when a few "We are now confirmed in the opi- circumstances occurred, which cond condemned as a good prize. Here nion that our legislature will be repub- vinced them of their error, and of his llow some of the duties an American lican. Last night we received accounts innocence and unparalleled virtues. compelled to pay for this licence-If from N. E. District, which settles the Their excess of grief and regret at is not tribute, I know not the mean- whole business-we have 16 majority their conduct, and revenge fliewn by in the House-109 Republicans-93 them against his accusers, are facts em- George Washington, Jacob Wark, 2, phatically described by history. Nu-6 1,2 do. do. "It is generally believed among the merous inflances can be adduced where 1 dol. per barrel republicans that there is no choice for intrigue, malevolence and envy (the.

a designing few, to work on the passi-

ferson, Berkeley and Hampshire are rancour-Morrow, whose manners house in Havannah to another in New | ble, plain, simple and economical, deat our commerce, is an act that will emblazon and embellish the future

HIBERNICUS.

A List of Letters

town, on the 1st day of October, which if not taken up before the first day of January next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

Mrs. Susan Alexander, Wm. Armfirong, Alexander Straith.

Samuel Beocock, Bazil D. Beall, Samuel Bond, Peter Bramhall, Benjamin Beeler.

Robert Carter, William P. Crag-

Richard Duffield, James Dorsey, Langhorn Dade, Valentine Duft, Samuel Davenport.

Joseph Edwards, Abraham Eversole, Morgan Eaton.

George Fetter, Miss Mary Ann Fo-

Morgan Heaton, Mary Harris, Eli-

William Jones, Robert Johnston. Lucinda Kercheval, John Kennedy,

Miss Catharine Cradock. Theo. Lee, John Lock, James Laurence, Mrs. Claray Lawe, Robert Lu-

cas, Mrs. Either Lashells, Barnard Linkhart. James M'Laughlin, Joseph M'In-

ofh, Samuel Melvin, Francis Moore. Dys an Negoecient.

Henry O'Neal.

William Philips, E. and J. Potter, Ruse Pritchet. Thomas Riley, Andrew Ronomus, Mr. Russell, Samuel Russell, Charles

Ridgley. Henry Skaggs, George Sanks, Rothe following: The Athenians con- bert B. Stubblefield, John B. Stubble-

wood.

Christopher Tucker, Aquilla Thomas, 2 letters.

Paul Ummersetter.

Joseph Vanvacter.

Thomas Wilson, Carver Willis.

Efther Young. J. HUMPHREYS. Charlestown, Oct. 1, 1808.

tains and officers of thips, belonging to | honest John Bull takes care of the main the port of Philadelphia, at the White | chance, to cut off the hard dollars! Horse Tavern, to take into consideration certain public measures-there was an unusually numerous meeting.

Capt. RICHARD O'BRIEN was called to the chair.

After some spirited and able observations from captain Wm. Jones, on hearty fellows, that can carry a cheft, the general concerns of the nation at an opportunity for making their forthis great crisis; and some reference | tunes in a few months. to the particular object for which the be published in all the papers.

Resolved, That it is not expedient life to their king. for this meeting to adopt any political measures in relation to the ensuing diffined from our fellow citizens-but to reserve to himself the free exercise girl into matrimony. of his political rights, according to the dictates of his own judgment and con- paid immediately.

Resolved, That the depredations and outrages committed upon the persons and property of the citizens of the United States, peaceably and lawfully navigating the high seas, and the arbitrary proscription, and absolute interdiction of our lawful commerce, imperatively demanded of the government of the United States, the adoption of such measures as in their wisdom appeared best calculated to preserve and protect the property and persons of our citizens, and to secure to the nation the means of defence.

Resolved, That the only alternative was an immediate embargo, or war in an unprepared state, with 70,000 of our citizens, & nine tenths of the commercial capital of the nation, exposed to the depredations of the enemy-that the laws laying an embargo, (although a choice of evils) have had the happy effect in preserving the peace of the country-collecting the commercial capital of the nation-saving from bankruptcy our insurance. companies-and thousands of individuals from absolute

That the privations experienced from the embargo, although manifelly great, and demanding a high degree of patilight with that which would have been rable opposition. produced by a war, or the evils which have been averted by the embargo,

Resolved, That the causes which gave rise to the embargo, appear fill to exilt in full force, and are evinced by | find an account of two cases of convulthe condemnation of vessels and propercy under obnoxious orders and decrees of both the belligerents, and the capture of our vessels even in ballaft, sailing by special permission of our

Resolved, That the changes and events, which alone could authorise the president of the United States to suspend the embargo laws, have not yet taken place, and that it is the duty of citizens, faithful to the constitution and laws, to wait with patience and just confidence, the deliberation and decision of the national councils, who have a common interest and having full information, will be enabled to determine whether the disposition of the belligerent powers are such as to ensure safety to our trade, or whether a temporary embargo is more intolerable than to appeal to arms.

RICHARD O'BRIEN, Chairman, SAMUEL S. VEACOCK, Sec'ry.

will see at a glance that the revolution The second case was relieved in the

" NO JOKE.

" The road to fortune. "The Thistle, three mailed swift sailing schooner of 12 guns, commanded by lieut. Procter, now fitting out Capt. SAMUEL VEACOEK, Secre- at Bermuda, for a cruise after the thips from Vera Cruz, bound to Spain, loaded with hard dollars, offers to any

"Lieut. P. will meet such as are meeting was called-the following re- disposed to volunteer, at Thomas solutions were carried unanimously, Donaldson's at the usual grog time with the exception of a single no to the every day at noon-where they shall in last resolution-and it was resolved to flowing bumpers of cherry brandy, drink success to the Thistle, and long

" N. B. A young active thip wright as carpenter of the schooner, will meet election in our professional capacity, with every encouragement, and will be certain of making his fortune, in that it is the duty of each individual much less time than he could coax a

" N. B. The usual bounty will be " Halifux, July 14, 1808."

MON. SIR ARTHUR WELLESLEY, K. B.

accounts, is commander of the British him may not be unacceptable. He was born May 1, 1769, is the third surviving son of Garret, late earl of Mornington, and brother to the marquis of Wellesley. When the latter nobleman was governor general of India, Sir Arthur was entrusted with the command of a separate army in the Dekan, and received the unanimous

person who introduced the Irish insur- notice. ence and patriotism, are comparatively | rection bill, which occasioned conside-

CONVULSIONS.

work, the Medical Repository, we

the stomach. This distressing disease,

so alarming in its appearance, and of-

tentimes so fatal in its effects, demands

from the friends of humanity and the

tempting to tighten it, his hand was

pressed with some force into the pit of

In the last number of that valuable

sions relieved by violent pressure over

professors of the healing art, every aid which their exertions and their talents can bestow for its relief. When the means of certain relief can be underflood and applied by any bye stander, the knowledge of it becomes extremely valuable and important to the community-We therefore feel it our duty to give an abstract of the two following cases. (Carolina Messenger.) Doctor _____, of _____, was called to two patients in convulsions. To the first he gave the usual remedies without effect, but recollecting that hystericks had been relieved by a bandage tied tightly found the body, he proceeded to apply it, and while at-

the flomach. A change in the counte-FROM THE AURORA. nance of the patient was immediately From Nova Scotia we have received | perceived, and on the augmentation of the following article, printed on a large | the pressure his countenance brightenbroadside, with an amazing confusion | ed into cheerfulness. He smiled and of hieroglyphics, called a king's arms, | begged the pressure to be increased. consisting of black and red lions, and | When the pressure was removed the white unicorns and horses, ramping, convulsions returned. This experirunning, and looking backward, fleurs | ment was repeated several times to es- head, long mane and tail. The above Timothy Cunningham, thould he come de luce quite faded, & harps clotted with tablish the certainty of the relief affordgore; ornamented beneath with a ed by the pressure. The patient ultimonstrous growth or plant consisting | mately went to sleep with the whole of a rose, 'a thistle, and a trefoil, weight of the Doctor's body resting on ther. sprouting from one stem, and manured | his knee, in the pit of the patients stowith blood and corruption-and the mach. The pressure was withdrawn original appears to have been a recruit- and the patient continued free from ing bill fluck up at Halifax; the reader | spasm.

in Spain is no joke, for while the same way, but the pressure made by | To the Citizens of Jeffer-Spanish patriots in Spain are encourag- the knuckles in the pit of the stomach ed and provided with a million pounds | was found sufficient. She had been in In consequence of a public adver- of gun powder, and 100,000 Rands of convulsions, for an hour, and in five tisement, calling a meeting of the cap- arms, to cut each other's throats, minutes was relieved by the pressure.

20 Dollars Reward.

D AN AWAY from the subscriber and Vice-President of the living in Jefferson county, Virginia, near Harper's Ferry, on the ninth United States, will take instant, a Negro Man named Robin, place on the 7th of Noabout 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, 26 years of age, of a black complexion, vember, being the first rather slender made, has a lively pleasant countenance when in a good humour, and sometimes talks a little like an African, but can talk plain enough if he chuses, has long wool which he ge- | PATRONS OF THE MONITOR. nerally keeps comed in a roll on the top of his head, and sometimes tied. Had on when he went away, a home made tow linen shirt, and a pair of dark colour- ances. His works and not his professied home made trowsers of cotton and one conflitute the standard by which he waift coat, all much worn; without either hat or shoes. I purchased said few concise observations to his patrons negro last winter of the estate of Mr. with respect to his paper. Peter Whiting, deceased, and it is supposed he will be sculking about the and with the fostering aid of republicans widow Whiting's, or Beverly Whiting's | will flourish. Its friends need no lonas he has a number of connexions there | ger fear for its continuance, nor its eneand in that neighborhood—he has also mies utter their false prophecies of its lived some years in Loudon county, in downfall. The City of Wathington has the neighborhood of the late Gen. Ma- become the editor's permanent abode,

forces destined to assist the Spaniards that I get him again, shall receive Ten editor hopes and believes will never take & the Portugueze against the French : Dollars reward, if under forty miles place. and, therefore, some description of from home, if forty miles or upwards, the above reward, paid by me

JAMES S. FERGUSON. September 10, 1808.

Fulling and Dyeing.

Benjamin Beeler's Fulling Mill, three management of his press. thanks of both houses of the English | miles from Charlestown, Jefferson | The editor can assure his subscribers parliament (May 3, 1804,) for his | county, where he intends to carry on the | that the Monitor shall be ENLARGD to a services on that occasion. He was above business in all its various branch- size as great as that of the National Insoon after declared an extra knight of es. For the convenience of those living telligencer, if not larger, by the meeting the bath, and became colonel of the | at a distance, cloth will be received at | of congress in November next; and that 33d regiment of infantry. Sir Arthur | Messrs. Taylor's & Crupper's ftore in | the proceedings of that body, together has obtained the rank of major general Battletown, which will be attended to with all public youchers and documents in the British army. On a late change | every second & fourth Saturday in the | will be most faithfully and at an early of ministry in England he was appoint- month, and returned when dreft, Cash day laid before the nation. In this pared secretary of flate in Ireland, & in the | must be paid when the cloth is taken a- ticular the editor has no doubt of giving mean time repaired to Copenhagen, way. All those who may please to favor the most complete satisfaction to men of where he distinguished himself greatly, him with their custom, may depend up- all parties. or rather infamously. He is a member on having their cloth done in the best | Washington City, Sept. 20, 1808. of parliament for Newport, and is the and neatest muner, and on the shortest

ANDREW ROARK. September 9, 1808.

Ten Dollars Reward. R AN AWAY on Tuesday the 16th inftant, from the subscriber, living on the road from Charlestown to Winchefter, near Opeckon creek, in Frederick county, (Vir.) a negro man named SIMON, of a vellow complexion, 20 years of age, and about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high; has a scar on the top of his head, and a down look when spoken to. Had on when he went away a pair of Corduroy overalls, an old waift coat and a wool hat; but as he is an artful thieving fellow, he will probably get other rents, who writes a good clothing. He has been seen with some of Mr. Francis Whiting's negroes, and

Mr. Beverly Whiting's quarter in Jefferson county. The above reward will be given for apprehending and securing him in jail, and reasonable charges it brought home. CASPAR SEEVERS.

Frederick county, Va. Aug. 26, 1808. Five Dollars Reward. CTRAYED from the farm of the subscriber, living about two miles from Charlestown, sometime in April last, A BLACK MARE, rising four years | aged twenty-one years, five feet six " reward and reasonable charges will be given, if the said creatures be brought reward will be given. It is hoped the home, or two dollars and a half for ei- patriotism will prompt all printers to

MICHAEL KELLENBERGER. August 12, 1808.

BLANK DEEDS

For sale at this Office.

son County.

YOU are respectfully informed, that the Election of Electors of President

TO THE

The editor of the MONITOR is an enemy to long addresses, filled up with egotisms and promises of future performwool, twilled, and a striped swandown desires to be judged. He deems it necessary, however, at this time to offer a

THE MONITOR IS NOW ESTABLISHED; son, where he may endeavor to go. which nothing thall be able to change This personage, it appears by all Whoever takes up said negro and brings but a removal of the seat of the general him home, or secures him in any jail so government; a circumsance which the

> As the principal support of a newspaper at this place is derived from subscriptions, the editor trufts that the friends who have heretofore promoted his establishment will spare no diligence, when opportunity offers, to extend the circulation of the Monitor: An exten-HE subscriber respectfully informs sive circulation alone can give to him the public that he has rented Mr. | the means necessary for the correct

For Sale. 160 lbs. best Peruvian Bark. 50 bottles Castor Oil. 10 gallons Lemon Shrub. 64 do. Flaxseed Oil.

An assortment of patent and other medicines, which will be sold low, for CASH only, by

DAN. ANNIN. Charlestown, August 1, 1808.

WANTED, A Lad of 12 or 14 years

of age, of respectable pahand, and can come well it is supposed they will convey him to recommended. Inquire DAN. ANNIN. Charlestown, July 15, 1808.

Ten Dollars Reward. ESERTED from the recruiting rendezvous, at Woodflock, Shenandoah county, Virginia, Diffrict No. 2 TIMOTHY CUNNINGHAM, a soldier in the fifth regiment of infantry of the army of the United States-Born in Fauquier county and flate of Virginia old, switch tail, a flar on her forehead, ches high, dark complexion, blue eves and one hind foot white up to the fet- dark hair, and by profession a laborer lock; no shoes on. Also, on the first of All recruiting parties throughout the U-June, A BRIGHT BAY MARE, about nited States, and all citizens thereof are three years old, a small flar on her fore- requested to apprehend and secure said under their notice, for which the above sert this advertisement in their papers. NIMROD LONG, Capt. 5th R.

Woodflock, August 24, 1808. CASH will be given for clean line and cotton rags at this office.

Farmer's Repository.

VOL. I.

CHARLES TOWN, (Virginia,) PRINTED BY WILLIAMS AND BROWN.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1808.

ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.

A List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office, Charlesif not taken up before the first day of January next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

Mrs. Susan Alexander, Wm. Arm-Arong, Alexander Straith.

Samuel Beocock, Bazil D. Beall, Samuel Bond, Peter Bramhall, Benjamin Becler.

Robert Carter, William P. Cragson, William Cherry, F. Clapper, Henry Crawford, David Cline.

Joseph Edwards, Abraham Eversole, Morgan Eaton.

Jason Goings, Henry Garnhart, John Gardner, Henry W. Gray.

Morgan Heaton, Mary Harris, Eli-

William Jones, Robert Johnston.

Lucinda Kercheval, John Kennedy, Miss Catharine Cradock.

Theo. Lee, John Lock, James Laurence, Mrs. Claray Lawe, Robert Luco. Mrs. Either Lashells, Barnard proceedings of that cabinet. The No- city ought to be upon the United States

James M'Laughlin, Joseph M'Intolh, Samuel Melvin, Francis Moore.

Dysan Negoecient. Henry O'Neal.

William Philips, E. and J. Potter Ruse Pritchet.

Mr. Russell, Samuel Russell, Charles

Henry Skaggs, George Sanks, Robert B. Stubblefield, John B. Stubble- at their last session; "to prohibit af- one particular advantage of this mode field, John Spangler, Jacob Strider, ter the Godfrey Shepherd, North & Small-

Christopher Tucker, Aquilla Tho- such prohibition expedient." mas, 2 letters.

Paul Ummersetter. Joseph Vanvacter.

Michael Wysong, Thomas West, George Washington, Jacob Wark, 2, Thomas Wilson, Carver Willis.

J. HUMPHREYS. Charlestown, Oct. 1, 1808.

From the ENQUIRER.

he would hereafter except the Ame- immense volume the old gentleman that Pilot Jefferson will hoift every sail rican commerce from the operation of would be obliged to waddle under .- to the breeze, and bear away for the that the American vessels have been has few well wishers, notwithstanding permitted to sail from the ports of he is a pack horse for evil doers, it is

Let us suppose, that Bonaparte has man yearn to think of the fatigue he given the most explicit and positive as- would be forced to endure in making surances to this effect. Let us suppose his collections of the sins of this conthat these assurances will be communi- troversial age for his register by enter- New Hampshire, general ticket, cated to the British government, and ing them upon a blank book: A much Massachusetts; mode of electing that the British cabinet is required to easier mode, and one perhaps quite as exempt the American commerce from agreeable to his devilfhip, would be to the operation of their orders. What seize the Gazette files of the offenders Rhode Island, by general ticket,

will be the consequence? In the first place, it is not probable ther, by which means he would find Vermont, by do. hill, Mrs. Fanny Collins, John Claw- that the British cabinet will now ac- himself in possession of the whole mass New York, by do. quiesce in our just demands. These of lies in bunches. His sooty highness New Jersey, by general ticket, orders are so directly aimed to injure | might begin at the southward, the cli- Pennsylvania, do. the trade and to influence the politics mate being more congenial to his natu- Delaware, by the legislature, Richard Duffield, James Dorsey, and Presidential election of the U. S. ral temperament, and season himself to Maryland, by districts, Langhorn Dade, Valentine Duft, Sa- to be immediately withdrawn. The the colder latitudes as he advanced to Virginia, by general ticket, situation of the affairs of Spain, and the eastward and northward. At North Carolina, by districts, the encreasing spirit of the cabinet, | Charleston he might seize upon the South Carolina, by the legislature, 10 will add new incitements to the conti- | Courier; at Norfolk on the Ledger, and Georgia, by do. nuation of this system. The cabinet thus journeying onwards to Baltimore, Kentucky, this state is divided inwill conjure up some plausible plea for lay his clutches upon the Federal Re- | to two districts: the counties George Fetter, Miss Mary Ann Fo- the concealment of these views and publican, and that chaste and enlightenpropensities. Perhaps they may re- ed paper published by Mr. Jacob Wagfuse to respect our rights and to repeal | ner. The encounter with the conduc-Travers Glasscock, James Glenn, their own orders, until France has tors of the two last mentioned, I am same number, made a public and most formal revoca- aware would be a doubtful undertak- Ohio, by littricts, tion of all her decrees. It was in the ling, inasmuch as the worthy gentlemen Tennessee, by do. very same spirit, that they pretended with whom the devil would have to to pass their orders of November. | contend, are nearly a match for him in za Hunter, Mary Hains, William H. Although France had given us the most his own way, and old cloven foot would Harding, Mrs. Juliet Hite, 2 letters, formal assurances that the would ex- be sure to meet with a struggle before cept the American trade from the ope- he would be able to get hold of that ration of the Berlin decree, although these assurances were precisely observed, except in one solitary case, which could not have been known to the British cabinet; altho' these assurances and their fulfilment were communicated to that government; yet they had phia the devil would find abundance of no kind of effect upon the policy and employment. His first essay in that vember orders are a decided proof of Gazette and the Political Register. In

Let us then suppose, that such a (major jackson) it would be well for state of things is submitted to the Con- Belzebub to keep a sharp look out, for which is required of them by the rights | and malignant that he will, if he has and honor of our country, is to pursue | the leaft chance, out roar and turn the the very course which was sketched out tables upon the very devil himself. by themselves during the last session; Keeping on, his infernal majesty might to remove the embargo as to all those have some pretty pickings at Newcountries which do not interrupt our York, where, to save the trouble of a commerce, and to continue it as to the second visit, after securing the late Thomas Riley, Andrew Ronomus, ports and possessions of other bellige- file of the American Citizen, it might rents-But it seems, that another not be amiss to place Mr. Cheetham on course, which they could pursue, would be to adopt one of the resolutions | getting Boston at all events) the devil suggested to the Senate of the U. States | might do his business in a trice; and

> all commercial intercourse," with the him a world of travel, because, instead nation, "whose edicts against the neuof visiting every scribbler's habitation tral commerce of the U. States render

From the MONITOR.

Among the legends of old times per, and various offenders of great nothere is a tale that the devil appeared to St. Augustine, with a large book upon his back, fastened with great clasps, which was the register wherein he kept his account of sins committed, and it might rake them into a heap without seemed a sufficient load for him. If his Satannic majesty were to parade bundle. himself through the United States at this time, he would be under the necessity of stopping now and then at a politics, happening to meet a few days book-binder's shop to get a few extra- since, fell to disputing about the ordinary sheets of paper stitched into embargo. "Now," said the republihis book, in order to enable it to con- ean, "suppose you were in a tight It has reached the U. S. through a tain the crying sins of these days. I good thip with plenty of provisions, variety of sources, that France pro- make the supposition under the impres- making for the land, in thick weather, poses some relaxation or modification sion that political lying is a sin, with and without an observation for several In the court of Chancery for the Richof her decrees. The surmise is stated | which the sovereign of the infernal re- days, what would you do?" "Why," in letters from France and England, | gions has as much to do, as any offence | returned the other, " I would heave to, as well as in the London prints. This against the injunctions of the deca- and wait till it cleared up." "Very communication is said to have been car- logue. His load would in a little time | well," said the first, "and what | ried to England in the St. Michael's, be insupportable, and he would be com- would you do then?" "I would pro- tion of usury, the chancellor decided the government vessel of the United pelled by the increasing burthen, to ceed on my voyage," replied the other. that where a man comes into a court of call up some of the under devils to as- "Right!" said the first-" and depend equity, to be relieved from a deed of It is probable, that there is some sift him. When we consider the vast upon it that as soon as the thick weath- trust, founded upon an usurious transtruth in these reports. It is possible, number of folios crowded with lies, er, which renders the pursuit of com- action, and the usury is proved by the

his decrees. It seems to be a fact, Although the devil is a personage who port of prosperity. Balt. E. Post. The following thews the mode of choos enough to make the bowels of mortal

sing Electors for President and Vice President in the different flates, with the number of votes to each.

not yet regulated by law; at the last election by general ticket, 19

from one end of the country to the o- | Connecticut, by the legislature,

on the south side of Kentucky river, elect four electors, and those on the north side the

Votes, 176

BRITISH FRIENDSHIP. Captain Bernard handed the following

number of the North American whereto the editor of the Norfolk Herald, in Mr. Jacob has made some remarks and requested him to give it publicity. upon the flory concerning the appro-Monday, August the 1st, at P. M. priation of two millions of dollars, bein lat. 37, 13, N. long. 17, 38, W. two cause that contains some of the blackest sail to windward bearing down for usof the publisher's sins-In Philadelat 7 they fired a gun and hoisted their ensigns, upon which we boifted ours: in 15 minutes they fired another gun, upon this we hoifted our courses and dealing with the editor of the latter, from each ship came on board, overhauled our papers, and behaved in a gress of the U. S. The least thing, the major is constitutionally so choleric very shameful manner, after which they came on deck, saying they would give us some trouble, for they like to trouble Americans! and ordered us to stand to the eastward with them. (During this wanton conduct, captain B. said not a word.) They then ordered our crew to be mustered, and after overhauling them, swore that they would take two that had protections. and asked one of them what day of the one of his horns. In this way (not formonth he was born on; on this our Captain said that was never put in any protection; upon which one of them of proceeding is, that it would save turned round and firuck him a blow in the face, saying, if he opened his mouth again he would give him five times as for the purpose of ascertaining his sins, much; then ftruck the mate repeatedly, he would find them all in the newspawithout any provocation, and told him pers, and thus would Mr. Timothy board and flogged! They then went on Pickering, Mr. Robert Goodloe Harboard their thips, telling us not to toriety, be properly enrolled as well as make sail until they gave us orders; the poor scrubs of Printers. As to the wore ship and ran down under our lee, inferior kind of offending papers, a few and without hailing or saying a word, sub-devils scampering over the union, fired 3 shot at us, which passed over us between the main and fore masts, a litdistinction, and convey them off in a tle above our long boat. They then made sail to the eastward, and we made

sail and flood on our course. JOHN BERNARD, Master of the ship Hero. WILLIAM COFFIN. NICHOLAS MEOPLEE.

From the (Richmond) Spirit of '76.

CLEOFAS.

Two masters of vessels, of opposite

mond District. September Term, 1808. MARKS DA. MORRIS.

that Bonaparte has given some assu- which are daily thrust upon the world, merce unsafe, is blown away and the testimony of witnesses, he shall be rerances to our minister in Paris, that it is marvellous to conceive what an sun of liberty illuminates the ocean, lieved not only from the interest, but