	observe, our taste is as different fro
ALMANAC	theirs. Our people think it stran
FOR THE YEAR 1810.	that the French can like such a so
	reign as Napoleon; but, our peo
Satur Frida Thur. Wednu Tuesa Mond Sunda	that the French may think it as strang
Saturdo Friday Thursd Vedness Vedness Vedness Unday	that we should like such a sovereign
Saturday Friday Thursday, Wednesday Tuesday Tuesday Monday Monday	George the third. In short, seei
lay y	that the French are our enemies a
Jan. 1 2 3 4 5 6	are likely to continue such. I think ,
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	act very imprudently in goading the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	in this way about their "state of slat
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	ry." It appears to me, that our wise way would be to let them remain
Feb	ignorance of the blessings, which y
1 5 6 7 3	exclusively enjoy, and which, hithe
11 10 10	to, they have not seemed disposed
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	envy us. Why should we fret ou
25 26 27 28	serves about their slavery? Let the
March1 2 3	De slaves, if they choose it so long.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	we remain so free and so happy It
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	peculiarly unfortunate, too, that thes
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	"wretched slaves" should be, as
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 pril—1 2 3 4 5 6 7	were out of mere spite, making jub.
pril—1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	lees all over the empire, and praising God for preserving the life, and pro-
	longing the reign, of the man, who, a
99 99 94 97	our people assert, rules them with
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	rod of iron, and robs them almost o
lay	the necessaries of life. In answer to
6 7 8 9 10 11 10	this, our jubilee people tell us, the
13 14 15 16 17 10 10	these indications of love and gratifued
20 21 22 23 24 25 20	are not sincere; that the people the
27 28 29 30 31	car people, of France. Austria. Spain
une	Italy, Poland, &c. &c. hate him and
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	nis authority, and every limb and
17 10 10 00 01	pranch and shoot and bud of his de-
94 95 96 95	which, as is asserted, there is not, in
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Il history, ancient or modern, an in-
8 9 10 11 10 10 11	tance of any one family, in any nation
15 16 17 18 19 90 91	i in any rank of life, more completely
22 23 24 25 26 27 20	old of every thing like principle who
29 30 31	ier of morality or of honor; and
gust	lat, of course, so far from rejoicing
5 6 7 8 0 10 11 4	nd praising God, for his existence,
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 u	ney would, if left to their own will, if
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 th	nrestrained by the innumerable troops at every where have a bayonet point-
26 27 28 29 30 31 ec	at their breasts, put up public
9 9 4 - 0	ayers for his extermination, lest, by
0 10 -1 di	y accident, his race should be multi-
16 17 18 10 90 01 00 P	icuNow, though this answer may
23 24 25 26 27 20 00	very well with men, assembled over
30	c bottle, and particularly with such
ober 1 2 3 1 5 6 45	are able to bear the verses of the
7 8 9 10 11 10 10	nsioned poet, Fitzgerald, yet, I am
	aid, that persons, who take time to
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 with	lect, will not be so easily satisfied this answer, or, if they should,
	m afraid they will be led to draw
4 5 6 7 0 0 to the	refrom conclusions unfavorable to
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 the	motives of our jubilee people. he. 1
18 19 20 21 99 92 94	isc, if it be a fact well established
25 26 27 28 20 20	unequivocally acknowledged that
m. — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	everal other countries of Furone
2 3 4 5 6 7 C LIIC	people do make bonfires dance
9 10 11 19 10 14	minate their houses, drink gorg.
99 04 0F 07 WIII	sing anthems in honor of a man
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 to the	is dilemma, either to allow, that
ther	e may be a doubt of the sincerity of
140 minimum	jubilee, or that, the people of all
- Cilos	countries (all the continent in
" DEAD! POLITICAL , deed) are a set of despicable wretches
REGISTER. and.	of course, not at all likely "to

REGISTER.

and, of course, not at all likely "to THE JUBILEE. This would seem to their own deliverance." The jubilee be the year of jubilees; for, the people discussions, in the London common of Warsaw, of Madrid, of Vienna, of council, have been very interesting, Naples, and of many other places, are, and cannot fail, in due time, to proby the public prints, said to be making duce a good effect. The proposition bonfires and illuminations, and sing- to hold a jubilee has given rise to reing Te Deums; that is to say, singing marks upon the occurrences of the last psalms of praise to God. It is true, 50 years; it has caused some to be inindeed, that, in these instances, God formed of what they never heard of beis to be thanked for the birth, life, and fore, and some to be reminded of what deeds of the Emperor Napoleon, and they had forgotten. After having, as "for the manifold blessings enjoyed they thought, carried a measure, inunder his benignant sway;" whereas tended to set the example of boozing our people propose to thank God in and gormandizing and carousing all form, to sing psalms of praise to their over the country, drowning the senses Creator, for the birth, life, and deeds and recollection of the nation in toastof our king, and "for the blessings en- ing and cheering and hollowing, the joyed under his benignant sway;" and, movers of this measure, though not moreover, to bestow, at the same time, much subject to blushing, have been a few execrations upon that same Na- driven to abandon it, and, instead of poleon, on whom the other nations of going to a tavern, they have agreed to Europe are bestowing so many bless- go to a church, instead of a drunk, ings, and whom our people assert to they have agreed to have a thanks-givbe a despot, a merciless squeezer and ing.—But, this is a trifle compared to grinder of his abject, and, indeed, what is gained in another way. These whom some of them accuse of being a discussions have, it is to be hoped, most profound hypocrite himself, while | most clearly pointed out to the livery of every, aye every, member of his fa- | London, the importance of their right mily, female as well as male, is so cor- to elect the members of their common rupt in heart and so loathsome in car- council; but, of this I shall say more cass, as to be fit for little else than to in my next; and, in the meanwhile, be thrown to the dung-hill.—Bona- I beg leave to recommend to the reader parte's people never describe, in this a careful perusal of what passed at the way, our sovereign and his family; or, last city meeting, and which, if I have I have missed the descriptions; but, room for it, shall be inserted in anoought not our jubilee people to be cau- ther part of this number. tious how they thus describe a sovereign, whom so many cities and nations seem resolved to honor with pub- the Prince of Wales, in a pett, that | house, and stable. Back land will be lic rejoicings? Surely those who live there would never be another king taken in part payment for this property, or will be sold very low for cash. An the emperor Napoleon better than we rate condition of that country, it ap- purchaser. can know him. They may have a pears not unlikely that the prediction

taste different from ours; but, then, will be verified. True American.

our taste is as different from Our people think it strange, rench can like such a sove-Napoleon; but; our people

French may think it as strange, should like such a sovereign as commenced the TAILORING BUSI. He returns his sincere thanks the third. In short, seeing | NESS in Mrs. Frame's house near | friends and the public in per French are our enemies, and Mr. Haines' tavern, where they are their part support, and hopes v to continue such, I think we ready to receive work. They will be duity and attention to merit a continue such, I think we imprudently in goading them always careful to execute their work in ance of their patronage. He has a space of their patronage. He has received the latest fallions appears to me, that our wisest manner. They are acquainted with enable him to serve ladies and d be to let them remain in the newest fashions, and have no doubt men in the first style. Those w the newest raintons, and have no doubt but they shall be able to give full satisples to favor him with their work extra with punctuality and new the newest raintons, and have no doubt but they shall be able to give full satisples to favor him with their work extra with punctuality and new the newest raintons, and have no doubt but they shall be able to give full satisples. Those who is a please to favor him with their work extra with punctuality and new the newest raintons, and have no doubt but they shall be able to give full satisples. Why should we fret ourout their slavery? Let them , if they choose it, so long as n so free and so happy. - It is unfortunate, too, that these ed slaves" should be, as it | I AM going to move from this place , of France, Austria, Spain, request, may rely on their accounts beand, &c. &c. hate him and | ing put into the hands of proper officers

rity, and every limb and for collection, without discrimination. shoot and bud of his dend corrupted family, than is asserted, there is not, in ancient or modern, an inny one family, in any nation, ank of life, more completely ery thing like principle, wheorality or of honor; and, irse, so far from rejoicing, g God, for his existence, d by the innumerable troops where have a bayonet pointbreasts, put up publi his extermination, lest, by , his race should be multiw, though this answer may

Briscoe, esq. near Charlestown. SAMUEL BRISCOE. with men, assembled over November 24, 1809. and particularly with such o bear the verses of the

persons, who take time to Stray Cows. not be so easily satisfied swer, or, if they should, STRAYED from the subscribers in they will be led to draw onclusions unfavorable to with a white face—the other red, extensive assortment of seasonable good of our jubilee people; be- cept some white on one of her hind which they are determined to sells e a fact well established, legs, middle size, about six years old, accommodating terms for cash or sur ocally acknowledged, that, and both forward with calf. Whoever produce as will answer the market. er countries of Europe, will give information so that they can o make bonfires, dance, be recovered, shall receive FQUR ir houses, drink, gorge, DOLLARS reward, or Two Dollars nems in honor of a man | for either.

FRANCIS TILLETT, JOHN YOUNG. Dec. 21, 1809.

s (all the continent, in-Five Dollars Reward. CTRAYED from the subscriber, liv- ing Business in all its various branches. ing at Harper's Ferry, about the first of last June, a small black milch and water always sufficient, he hopes COW, about seven years old, middling | to give full satisfaction to all those wh small crooked horns, no ear mark re- | will favor him with their custom. collected. The above reward will be given for the above stray, with all reasonable expenses if brought home. Wm. STEPHENSON.

NOTICE.

November 17, 1809.

THE Court of this county have, at their last sessions, (agreeably to the laws of this commonwealth) ordered me to take possession of, and ad- perly authenticated. minister the estate of Mary Ridgway, deceased, late of this county. All persons having just claims against the said estate, are requested to exhibit them to me duly authenticated—and all such as are indebted to the same are also requested to make prompt payment, as no indulgence can or will be given.

GEO. NORTH, Sheriff. Jefferson county, Virginia, December 14, 1809.

House and Lot for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his House and Lot, in Charlestown, on the main street leading to Alexandria. The dwelling house is two stories high, It is said George the 3d once told | with a good cellar, kitchen, smoke best? The people at Paris must know sent wretched, distracted, and despe- indisputable title will be given to the

JOHN WARE.

Stevenson & Griffith, TAILORS.

Tailoring Business DESPECTFULLY inform the innot forget, that it is possible, French may think it as strange, leighborhood, that they have lately the above business in Charleston and its THE subscriber informs the with punctuality and neatness.
HENRY SKAGGS Charlestown, Nov. 17, 1809.

October 26, 1809. Caution.

Take Notice. WHEREAS my wife Fanny of mere spite, making jubiver the empire, and praising from this. All persons indebted to me I am therefore under the necess preserving the life, and pro- are requested to call and discharge their cautioning all persons from and he reign, of the man, who, as respective balances before the ninth in- her on my account, as I am duging te reign, of the man, who, as respective barances before the time. Her on my account, as I am delegated to pay no debts of her contracting for on, and robs them almost of will receive merchantable wheat at six this date. All persons are land saries of life. In answer to shillings and six pence per bushel, delisaries of life. In answer to snutungs and six pence per dunct, cautioned against narbouring of e. r jubilee people tell us, that vered at Mr. John Downey's or Mr. ploying her on any occasion, as [a] ications of love and gratitude Samuel M'Pherson's mill. Those deal with them as the law directs Jefferson county, Dec. 12, 1800

JOHN HAYNIE.

Charlestown, Dec. 1, 1809.

Forty Dollars Reward.

Look here! DISSOLUTION OF PARTYER

SHIP. THE partnership of Bell and Fro RAN AWAY from the Flowing dissolved on the 12th inft. by Negro Man named WILL, about 23 the firm of Bell and Fry, the late in years of age, light complexion, and nearly six feet high. He is supposed bell, on bond, note, or open account to be lurking in the neighborhood of are requested to make immediate particles. Charlestown, as he was seen a few days ment, as no farther indulgence cange since, at Thornton Washington's quar- will be given by B. Bell. Asitishisin ter, where he has a wife. The above tention to leave the place early in the reward will be paid for securing said spring, it is hoped this notice will be negro in jail, or delivering him to John particularly attended to. He has some valuable houses and lots in the town of Smithfield, which he will sell low for cash, or trade of almost any

> BEN. BELL. Smithfield, Dec. 19, 1809.

N. B. The business will be carn on as usual by Daniel Fry and Ab FRY & BELL

Fulling and Dying.

HE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken that new and elegant Fulling Mill, the property of Mr. Benjam Beeler, three miles from Charleflow, where he intends to carry on the Full-The mill being erected on a new plan,

SILAS GLASCOCK September 22, 1809.

Notice. THE court of Jefferson county have ing authorized the subscriber to settle the estate of her late husband, He Lashels, deceased, all persons indebted to the said effate are requested to mike immediate payment; and those having claims are desired to exhibit them pro-

ESTHER LASHELS. December 22, 1809.

NOTICE.

FOR the convenience of those persons who were purchasers at the sale of my father's estate, I have de posited their obligations with M Daugherty. As the estate is indebted promptness of payment is expected. Those obligations were due the 25th

WM. TATE. December 1, 1809.

A Lad, Between 12 and 13 years of age, with a tolerable education, would be taken as an apprentice to the Printing business,

at this office. Dec. 22, 1809.

> Blank Deeds For sale at this office.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1810.

[No. 95.

VOL. II.]

NDITIONS OF THIS PAPER.

The price of the FARMER'S REPO-

Advertisements not exceeding a pare, will be inserted four weeks, to scribers, for three fourths of a doldillar per square. mannamental

The following Bill is before the ouse of Delegates of Virginia. A mon to postpone it to 31st of March has in lost, Ayes 20, Noes 135.

A BILL TO SUPPRESS DUELLING.

Whereas experience has evinced at the existing remedy for the supelling, is inadequate to the pure; and the progress and conseences of the evil, have become so structive, as to require an effort on e part of the Legislature, to arrest a ce, the result of ignorance and barrism, justified neither by the prepts of morality, nor by the dictates

reason; For remedy whereof: 1. Be it enacted by the General Asith any weapon, or in any manner hatsoever, the probable issue of hich, may or might result in the eath of the challenger or challenged; r if any person shall accept a chalrin any way whatsoever, the probany post of profit or emolument, civil military, under the government of first of April next.

he commonwealth. 2. And be it further enacted, that om and after the passing of this act, ery officer, civil or military, who duel. So help me God.

by any criminal prosecution, the re- | the public, is found by them. fact was established.

. And be it further enacted, that arge the jury to present all persons on monopoly is practised : and the fair, ting the challenge, and if any per- but moderate tradesman, crushed. a shall be presented in such courts,

examining court is necessary.

when any judge or magistrate of this a higher price for labour and provi- acquisition destroyed by British ava-The price of the Pathagen, one half when any judge or magistrate of this commonwealth, has good cause to susle paid at the time of subscribing, paid at the time of subscribing at the subscribing at the subscribing at the subscribing at the subscribe at the paid at the time of the pect any person or persons, are about creased. The evil lies in the differ- yet hesitate to prevent it by the immeto be engaged in a duel, he may issue | ence of time between the encrease of | diate use of a few millions of dollars? his warrant to bring the parties before him, and if he shall think proper to of labor. take of them a recognizance to keep the peace, he shall insert in the condition that the party or parties shall not | ness. during the time for which they were ! Since banks are deemed necessary

> provision of this law, leave the state; the person or persons so offending shall | money kept at its proper value. be deemed as guilty, and subject to the like penalties as' if' the offence had been committed within this Commonwealth; and the offender or offenders may be tried in any court in this Commonwealth having jurisdiction in cri-

And whereas the existing laws and usages of this Commonwealth preclude the punishment of those who are guilty of the most irritating insults by words unless accompanied by certain circumembly, that if any person whatsoever, stances or succeeded by such; And hall challenge another to fight a duel, whereas this omission has been assignwhereas this omission has been assigned in extenuation of the offence intended to be prevented by this law; for remedy whereof,

8. Be it enacted, That in all actions which shall be commenced for words, enge, or fight a duel with any person, no exceptions shall be taken thereto, that shall take their construction from le issue of which may or might ter- the trial by Jury, but the same shall be ninate in the death of the challenger or | cognizable before the Jury, who shall hallenged; such person shall be inca-pable of holding or being elected to tained.

This act shall be in force from the

BANKS.

the oath now prescribed by law, take Under the pretence of aiding trade fer their own country to any other, for children—what right have we to burne following oath. I A. B. do so- and commerce the rich have invented muly swear, that I have not been en- these immense machines for creating gaged directly or indirectly, in a duel, money without any equivalent in lasince the passage of the act, entitled bour. For this purpose a charter is An act to suppress Duelling," nor obtained for raising a fund, suppose will lduring my continuance in office, 500,000 dollars, and issuing promissobe directly or indirectly concerned in a ry notes to the public to that amount. They take care by their agents to issue 3. And be it further enacted, that notes to the amount specified; but they operson offending in either way as seldom have more than one half or one resaid, shall ever thereafter be ca- third of that sum in specie in the bank; puble of bringing or prosecuting any the balance was either never paid by itor action, either at common law the stockholders, or is employed on in chancery, and that any action or | some profitable speculation. Thus the t instituted or commenced, by such | bankers in this indirect manner obtain rson, shall be dismissed, whensoe- a loan from the public of at least two r the fact of his having committed | hundred and fifty thousand dollars; her of the said offences shall be es- | which at six per cent. would be 15,000 ished under any plea taking advan- dollars per annum. The profits arising from deposit and discount must be And be it further enacted, that more than equal to the sum; as they den the commission of either of the pay no interest on money deposited, id offences, shall be established a- but charge interest for notes discountnst any person, in any civil action ed .- Also, every note of theirs lost by

ord in such action, shall be good evi- Who can judge of the stability of the nce in every suit or action, which bank; or know whether they have not by thereafter arise for the purpose of issued notes beyond their charter? ing either of the offences aforesaid, The president and directors will not bugh the party or parties to such be evidence against themselves. And equent suit or action, was not a | who is their security against fraud and y in the suit or action whereby the failure, for their private property is shielded by their charter?

These monied aristocracies have a shall be the duty of the judges of the very bad effect on free trade. By one cuit courts and the county courts at of their rules, they generally allow wait until the Secretary of the Treasu- orders and French decrees? These quarterly sessions, to give in their president and directors; to bor- ry has counted the costs of healing the would have reduced our duties. The arge expressly to the jury all the laws | row from the bank on their own notes, rce, to suppress duelling, also to | ten or twenty thousand dollars at once.

With such large sums to speculate

Besides the evils mentioned, this how much liberty was worth in shillings resaid courts shall, if they have ju- fictitious money has another bad effect. and pence. They felt it was the best diction of said offences, proceed to | By means of this, banks have it in gift which the Gods had showered upal of the same in the ordinary way, their power to encrease the circulating on man, and they dedicated their pelf. nd if not, that the presentment shall | medium in trade far beyond the spe- to its acquisition? Are their sons un. either certified by order of the court | cie; which makes the value of money, such court as has jurisdiction, or when compared with articles in trade; all be considered in law a sufficient less. It is a considerable time before tion? Are they so blind to their own thority for a magistrate to issue his the tradesman and farmer can bring honor, as to banish its defenders from

warrant against the accused, when an I the price of their commodities to cor- I their confidence? Are they so blind to

cerned in a duel, either with the per- Bank, with its different branches, an aconomy that devours itself. son suspected or any other person | would be more secure, and answer the "But where are your resources?" within the time limited by the recogni- purpose much better, than the present They are to be found in the credit of ncorporated companies of speculators. the U. States-in the vaults of Banks 7. And be it further enacted, that The profits arising from this lucrative and the purses of individuals. The if any person or persons shall for the business would then be applied to the purpose of eluding the operation of the expenses of the State-forgeries would be more effectually prevented,-and minimum

THE VOICE OF STARK, AGAIN!

Extract of a letter from the immortal General Stark, written in the present

"I have never been so fortunate as to have any personal acquaintance with Mr. Madison. But the virtues of a Madison have been known to the world, longer than we have been known as a nation. Could any recital of his important services add to their weight, I could freely do it. I think the strongest evidence we can have of his greatness and goodness, is, that he was the chosen man of his immediate predecessor, and still retains his confidence. The value of these two great men has appeared as conspicuous in cultivating the arts of peace, as in the conflict for our national independence.

Peace, undoubtedly, is our greatest good, as long as peace can be honorable! But I fear if we tip the cup of conciliation any higher, we shall have to drink the dregs! The nation which has been our secret or open enemy for more than forty years, has now by their last messenger of insult, heaped the meahall be appointed to any office under The following essay on banking is ex- sure of our wrongs, and I think-must berty and rights. his commonwealth, shall in addition tracted from the Trenton American. have prepared the minds of all that prethe last resort. I think Mr. Madison will not wait for the consent of the Arnolds and Pickerings of our country.-Although he has not recommended a declaration of war to Congress, I think he will not suspend it long, without there is an immediate change of measures with the change of ministry, before he will recommend it with the promptitude that he has dismissed

heir insulter of nations. " Mr. Adams writes like '75 again. "It can be but a few days before I must leave my country & my friends. I wait the moment with impatience, for altho' I have spent a long life of enjoyment, life is now a great burden to me. Conversing with my friends that are about me, or at a distance makes life more tolerable. But it is the greatest consolation I have, that I shall leave the general government of my country in so good hands."

From the RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

" The solid state of Public Credit." MADISON.

dare not defend our rights, say they - these federalists taunt us -- men, who, you dare not meet the costs-you must | when in power, contracted new loans, kiss the dust in silence."

Is it come to this? When the national honor is wounded, "must we it our fault? Did we issue the British wound?" Shall we become colonists | federalists would have submitted in again, to save our purses? Our sires silence and disgrace -- But because we were of a different opinion-they gave flew to expedients to save our country their treasure and their blood for independence. They did not wait to see acts of the belligerents. And who are worthy of their sires!

Will the people murmur at this exer-

respond with the cheapness of money; Interest, as to see their rights invaded, 6. And be it further enacted, that and as they approach, by charging their trade cut up, the future means of money, and the encrease of the price | What sort of economist is he, who would save a dollar to day, to lose twenty to-These combinations of the rich are morrow? who refuses to build a Levee almost always fatal to human happi- when the ocean threatens an universal

desolation? bound, directly or indirectly be con- to the convenience of trade, a State- ny, that destroys its own views-it is This is a bastard species of parsimo-

> government stands high in the confidence of the people-its stability, its faith so strongly evinced in the payment of the revolutionary debt-its unparalleled justice, are its sureties. There is no government under the sun in higher credit.

"What? Fly to Loans! Where, are your means of redemption?" And where were they, when we assumed the debts of the revolution-where were they, when the last administrtion paid off near 25 millions, besides interest on the rest, and more than 6 millions to the convention with G. B. and of the convention of Louisiana? We are rich -- our prosperity, -- our means, our riches increase every day-importations are greater, and

the duties more lucrative. Have the public lands vanished?-Here is a vast sinking fund, greater by far than Pitt ever dreamt of. During the last year, we sold 3,098,989 acres for 6,337,003 dollars—and we still own 650,000,000 acres.

"But loans increase debt."-'Tis true-and 'tis true a public debt is a public, curse—economy is, in itself a virtue.-But there are other virtues besides it—there is something valuable besides money -- national honor --There are other curses besides debtdisgrace and degradation. An aconomy of gold is sometimes a waste of li-

den them?" Admit that it does-will our sons be base enough to murmur at debts which were the price of their rights and independence? Is there an American son so base as to return under the British yoke, if he could thus spunge the public debt? If this objection had been urged against the Revolution, how would our sires have

laughed at it! But 'tis not true, that our loans will fall upon our posterity .-- For the Secretary of the Treasury has estimated that after 1811, no more than 4,100,000 will be wanting for the present debtin lieu of 8,000,000—thus, in fact, the only effect of a new loan will be to defer the payment of the debt, as it now is, for a very short time.

"But where is your money," say the federalists with an ignoble tauntwhy is the Treasury exhausted? This comes of your embargo -- and of all the wise acts of your administration!"---Impudent presumption! Who paid off 25 millions of the old debt?* The Republicans. And who did it, though they reduced the revenue law, dismissed the direct taxes? levied not a single The Federalists mock us-" You loan? The Republicans. And yet and run their country deeper in debt.

If our resources are now reduced, is from ruin, we are reproached with the the complainants? Those very men, whose opposition has defeated the efficacy of our measures -- who encourag-

* Besides, some millions paid for Louisiana, and that key of the West, the mouth of the Mississippi, which the Federalists would have seized through fire and blood .- We got it in Peace.

ed the embargo breakers --- who de- ed to some parts of the bill, but wished and of copper coins, in cents and half cannot conceive, they must have been cents, 1,377,439 pieces, amounting to at a loss what to do with ed the embargo breakers—who de- ed to some parts of the bill, but wisned claimed in the Senate—circulated cir- the bill might pass in some shape or cents, 1,377,439 pieces, amounting to at a loss what to do with it, or live away by Jackson's fine area. "Up Vanity !" Down, Federal | right merchants.

A REPUBLICAN.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, January 8. on the desks of the members of the House printed copies of a pamphlet on

New-Orleans.

Armed Merchantmen. Mr. Livermore offered the follow-

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to cause to be laid before the House a copy of any instructions issued to the collectors of the several districts of the U.S. relative to refusing clearances to any private armed vessels of the U.S.

Mr. Eppes moved to amend the motion by adding to the end of it the words "during the present or any former administration."

Mr. Livermore accepted the amend-

ment as a part of his motion. Mr. Rhea objected to the motion because he could not see the object the gentleman had in view, the laws of the U. States not having authorised the arming of any private vessels. Mr. Livermore and Mr. Pitkin supported it as calling for information to which no one could object, and which might have a bearing on subjects under the consideration of the House.

The motion was agreed to, 51 to 21. Mr. Nelson made the following re-

"The committee on the military establishment of the U.S. to whom was referred so much of the message of the President of the U. S. of the 3d inst. as relates to raising a volunteer force, report in part that they have taken the same into consideration, and are of opinion that it is highly expedient to place forthwith the country in a more complete state of defence and recommend the following resolution:

Resolved, That provision be made by law for raising and embodying a volunteer force of twenty thousand men, exclusive of officers, to be en-

The report was referred to a committee of the whole.

American Navigation Act. On motion of Mr. Macon, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Desha in the chair, on the bill "respecting the commercial intercourse between the U. States and G. Britain and France, and for other

Mr. Livermore opposed the section which interdicts our waters to foreign

Mr. Sawyer was also against the bill, poses. as he thought it not sufficiently energetic, he therefore moved that the considerationcommittee rise and report progress, in order to postpone the bill until some time in February next.

Mr. Macon spoke as chairman of the committee who reported the bill to explain the ideas of that committee on the subject. He stated that it was their intention to take off all restrictions on trade from our own people, and place those restrictions on those who had abused us, to wit: G. Britain and France. If people want stronger measures this did not prevent Congress resorting to such measures. But for his part he thought we ought to first resort to such measures as our circumstances enable us to support. He was not for a declaration of war against G. Britain at this time. He hoped negociation might still be resorted to. He did not think the petty quarrel between Mr. Jackson and Mr. Smith had altered the situation of the two nations. . The President, in his message of the 29th Nov. had hinted that he still expected to negociate, and he hoped he might have a chance to make the attempt.

Mr. Pickman rose to make some ob-

with the low condition of the treasury, quired immediate attention; he had lars fifty-three cents. when it is they who have caused all | information laid on his table that one these sacrifices to be unavailing! They hundred British ships were now at dant; nor is t now ridicule a loan, when it is they Amelia Island, ready to take the bread a deficiency. only who have rendered it necessary! from the mouth of our honest and up-

> Mr. Livermore still opposed to prohibiting British small craft from entering our ports. Mentioned the article of Plaister of Paris, a necessary article which was brought into our ports by British vessels, and which could not so conveniently be imported in our own

Mr. Sawyer spoke again. He said the subject of the title to the Batture at eruption into Canada, and the fall of

Mr. Sheffey was in favor of the billhe was not opposed to energetic measures of defence; but he was opposed to war at this time; he protested against the gentleman's idea of invading

Mr. Burwell was in favor of the bill; he thought it high time to lay aside all

mittee to rise was taken and lost.

Mr. Livermore moved to strike out the fourth section of the bill .- Lost.

Mr. Chittenden moved to amend pointed to enquire and report so far as vessel and cargo, standing in the the fifth section by adding-Provided the same has not already been done, name of one of his subjects, he would that nothing in this section shall be whether monies drawn from the Trea- find a pretext for seizing them, or construed to prohibit the article of salt sury between the 3d day of March, from G. Britain and France and their 1801, and the fourth day of March,

whole fifth section, and wished to appropriated, and whether the same a rich Moor, has for many years mo-

Mr. Sheffey moved to have the committee rise and report progress; as the opposition, and a committee appointed wealth on the highest pinnacle, in high section was an important one he wish- accordingly. ed that members might have time to consider the subject.

Mr. Macon made a few observations respecting the evasion of the nonintercourse law, when the committee rose and reported progress and had leave to sit again.

time and passed without opposition.

and observations on the principles of the English should not carry away the bill, the committe rose a little past | their fleet. 4 o, clock, without taking a question on Mr. Pickman's motion, reported pro-

gress, and obtained leave to sit again. Wednesday, Jan. 10. A message was received from the tom House of this port for foreign pla-President of the U. S. enclosing the report of the Director of the mint. The following report accompanied the Message :-

MINT OF THE U. S. Jan. 1, 1810.

I have the honor of laying before you a report of the operations of the Mint for the last year.

From the Treasurer's statement herewith transmitted, it will appear that during this period there have been issued from the Mint, of gold coins, has landed her cargo here to wait a will be drawn within the vortex of in half eagles, 33,875 pieces, amount- change, as every port in the Adriatic policy against this country, or as it ing to 166,375 dollars; of silver coins, and Levant is overstocked .- What | in half dollars and dimes, 1,450,520 could have induced our merchants to tem by which the continent is to be

claimed in the Senate—circulated circulars against it—and roused the legisother, as our present situation requirwhole two millions eight hundred and resources and trade of culars against it—and roused the legislature of Massachusetts almost to arms
ed that something should be done imwhole two millions eight hundred and resources and trade of the Barby lature of Massachusetts almost to arms against the general government. And behold their consistency! They charge Mr. Taylor was of the same opinion thirty-four pieces of coin, amounting the rigor with which the French behold their consistency. They charge to eight hundred and eighty-four thousand eight hundred and eighty-four thousand eight hundred and eighty-four thousand eight hundred and trade of the Barbar to eight hundred and eighty-four thousand eight hundred and trade of the Barbar to eight hundred and eighty-four thousand eight hundred and trade of the Barbar to eight hundred and eighty-four thousand ei behold their consistency! They charge with Mr. Taylor was of the same opinion us with the ill success when it is they, with Mr. Pickman. He stated that to eight hundred and eighty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dol- find a market in France who sand seven hundred and fifty-two dol-, find a market in France where color . The supply of bullion is still abun-

I have the honor to be, &c.

R. PATTERSON. JAMES MADISON, President of the U. States.

Thursday, Jan. 11. Mr. J. G. Jackson this day appeared in the House. Detachment of Militia.

Mr. Talmadge, from the committee | way to turn, and would most will to whom was referred that part of the now is the time for the country to take late message of the President of the U. a warlike attitude—join in the system S. relating to the militia of the U. S. nal hole. Some of our country a warlike attitude—join in the system of the European powers—make an eruption into Canada, and the fall of ment of the militia of the U.S. The regencies could be used to adverge to the country of the ment of the militia of the U.S. The regencies could be used to adverge the country of the c bill was twice read and referred to a but this is inexpedient in even to

Friday, January 12. Mr. Sheffey observed that at the last prising character you know; he sty session a committee had been appoint from here last June for Marseilles a ed to enquire into the expenditures of his arrival the vessel was seized and public money for the eight years pre- put in prison, in which state mater ceding, by whom several reports had remained by last accounts. No tree commercial restrictions. He spoke at been made; but that committee not dence can be had in the Moors, to considerable length and with great having concluded the business commit- must become your agents in cast judgment on the subject. He was not ted to them, and the gentleman at the this kind, not merely because the head of the committee (Mr. Ran- might themselves be disposed to a Mr. Sawyer's motion for the com- dolph) not yet having taken his seat, advantage of you, but because h he thought it his duty to offer the fol- lives and property are wholly at lowing resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be ap- he at any time take a liking to ye 1809, have been faithfully applied to Mr. Pickman rose and opposed the the objects for which they have been before you. Hadji Junes Ben Junes, have been regularly accounted for.

The resolution was adopted without trade of Tunis, and was for credit and

mmmmm

SALEM, January 2. The Belle Savage, Capt. Jones, from Cadiz the 18th Nov. put into this port on Sunday, being bound to Boston. We did not have an opportunity of seeing the captain .-- We understand money, goods and papers seized that he was but a short time at the place | the Bey .- His head clerk, a Christia Mr. Southard presented the petition and had but little opportunity to ob- by the name of Andre Poge, was an of sundry paper-makers in the state of tain intelligence concerning the public | seized and condemned to receive 100 New Jersey, praying an increase of du- affairs of Spain. A person who con- bastinadoes, 300 of which were inflic ty on imported paper.—Referred. versed with him informs us that it was ed yesterday, when the unfortune A letter was received from the Se- among the reports there, that Bona- man was too far exhausted to sup cretary of the Navy containing a sche- parte had arrived at Bayonne; that a more, the execution was of count dule of the contracts entered into by very powerful force was on its way postponed; he will be a slave for hile, listed and held to serve for the term of that department during the last year; with him to Spain; that large rein- unless he can pay 100,000 dollars. All from the time of their being and also a letter enclosing a list of the forcements had arrived by another this arbitrary proceeding is on the proclerks, &c. in the Navy Department. Foute and that the Marquis Wellesly tence that Hadji Junes had been carr had gone to Madrid. We do not learn | ing on a correspondence unfriendly is The engrossed bill "to revive and the object of the Marquis's visit; it the reigning Prince. continue in force for a further time the has been sometimes suggested, in the first section of an act entitled "An act | London papers, that through him some further to protect the commerce and advances had been made towards a ne- bles gave them an idea of our braver seamen of the United States against | gociation for peace; perhaps this cirthe Barbary powers," was read a third | cumstance may be considered as a cor- though they have a good notion of roboration of it; or his purpose may The House again resolved itself in- be, to negociate terms for the Spanish to a committee of the whole, on the Patriots, in case of the conquest of the Christian power. A frigate show bill concerning commercial intercourse kingdom. We further understand, peep in upon these genty now and the with Great Britain and France and that capt. J. represents the Patriot as a kind of memorandum, particular their dependencies, and for other pur- cause as very feebly supported at Ma- ly as so much property is under their drid, or at least the people divided, Mr. Pickman's motion yet under for and against the French; that the fall of the country appeared inevitable; Messrs. Pickman, Livermore, Pot- that the Supreme Junta, though not ship Thomas, from St. Michael, # ter and Ross supported, and Messes. dissolved, was reduced to three mem-Macon, Fisk, Sheffey and Taylor op- bers; that the Spanish ships of war in | don Courier of the 16th, 17th and 18th port were unprepared for sea, and that of Nov. four days the latest. Theol-After considerable debate, in which | the Spaniards were determined, if the | ficial account of the destruction of the were mingled many general remarks French got possession of Cadiz, that Toulon fleet had not reached London,

NEW-YORK, January 6. We learn from an authentic source, this morning some more Hamburg that eight hundred and eighty six A- pers, from which we extract the treaty merican vessels cleared from the Cus- of peace between Sweden and Russia ces, from the 15th of March to the 31st to this country has been known of December, 1809.

Extract of a letter from Tunis to a house in this city, dated Oct. 18, 1809. king of Sweden promises to adhere to "Since my last several rich cargoes | the Continental system with such m have arrived principally from Balti- difications as shall be more particular more; 3 have gone to Naples to en- stipulated in the negociation about to counter the English without, and a be entered into between Sweden precarious reception within, one a France, and Denmark. brig from Baltimore with a cargo of colonial produce worth 100,000 dollars

produce even coming from Guadaler (unless in a French bottom) and dant; nor is there any apprehension of ing the best certificates of origin we be confiscated for having touched neutral port, even should the not have been boarded by the Bris In Italy some cargoes have been in duced, but under circumstance great risk. The prices there have fallen are falling so as to render that under taking too hazardous for the pross

of gain. In short I know not sh

give up all my time, and all I had pect, you are neither safe on in w land. The only one who has tind. is Mr. F. of your place, whoseemen capricious disposal of the Bey. Show would take them at his own price. transaction has recently taken place nopolized, almost exclusively, the favour at court, and bearing down with Leviathan force all the small fry of ad. venturers; none dare to undertable any thing which might in the smalle degree mitigate against his concen he was a few days since, at the age 70 years, thrown into a dungeon p and heels, his houses, lands, vesse

The American character stands very high here; Eaton with all his foismall naval force, I believe the

To a gentleman passenger in the but was hourly looked for. The Eng. lish papers say nothing of a change of

London, Nov. 16 .--- We received

The substance of the article relative some time. The ports of Sweden ar to be shut against us, but salt and col nial produce may be imported. The

London, Nov. 17 .-- It seems to servations on the bill. He was oppos- pieces, amounting to 767,376 dollars; have sent such a vast property here I | ruined, in the hopes that the British empire may be rained also. Gen. Arm- | which we deem of high respectability | whatever may be the determination of | strong, who was to have left France in and pure integrity, that Mr. Jefferson, the beginning of October, but who re- during several of the late years of his the beginning of Octa, is said to have Presidency, carried on a private cormains still at Paris, is said to have Presidency, carried on a private corwill be ever ready to assert the honor been among the first to carry to Fon- respondence with the Emperor of been among the homage of his congratu- France, which was for a time conceal lations at the successful issue of the ed even from the secretary of state actions at the state against Austria. The general (Mr. Madison) and his private secrewas most favorably received he was tary (Mr. Coles) but was at length banored with a private conference, made known to both, and that Mr. honored with a phonored with a phonored with a phonored with and that Mr. and a vessel was infinitely dispatches to a packet of this character, separate We mean the military power in the be got ready to carry the diplomatic despatches with English East India settlements. A said that the French government | which he was charged." has presented to Gen. Armstrong the exect of a treaty between the two ountries-by others it is asserted. that the invitation made to America is.

certain that the expectation to which we have alluded has been held out in publications known to be official. Nov. 21.—Two events are announc-

Ceuta is a seaport promontory, on the vere bound to Burcelona. coast of Africa, opposite Gibraltar, from which it is not distant above five leagues. While we possess Gibraltar, the 23d of January.

serves credit or not:

ad a new attack of epilepsy.

had the symptoms of epilepsy. At the England, in the Tagus. age of 22, a kind of scorbutic eruption made its appearance which rendered Extract from Governor Truitt's mesthe convulsions less frequent and less olent. As often as he attempted to get rid of this eruption the convulsions and the epileptic attack was more | bable. elent than any he had ever had be- "Nor, gentlemen, are our differues to be opened. Since his return esume the mode of life to which he stant practice of repeating them. was accustomed, and, notwithstandg Dr. Corvisart's remonstrances, sufred the issues to close; and in spite the persuaded to have them re-open-

CHARLES-TOWN, fan. 19.

Nothing of any general import has been decided on by the legislature Virginia. The bill to extend the me of payment on executions was reforted to the house on the fifth instant.

We are authorized by Mr. Coles eclare, that the statement containin the subjoined extract from the teman's Journal and Philadelphia ercantile Advertiser, as it relates to uself, is totally false and unfound-Nat. Intel. "We have received information

ough two or three distinct channels

Captain Gordon, of the U. States | company's troops as early as the year

Alexandria Gaz. of the 5th inst.

Bultimore, January 12. By the ship Augustus, Potter, arriwe are not aware of any great use to be ved this morning in a short passage It is reported, that 10,000 troops, five thousand troops, besides destroying ment itself, and the recent intelligence cavalry and infantry, with a large de- | the several line of battle ships before re- | from that quarter. achment of the waggon train, are to ported. The Spaniords, under general be immediately embarked for Portu- Blake, had marched against Madrid with an army 20,000 strong, about the Bonaparte's illness .- The following | 20th Nov. they met and engaged the article is extracted from a French pa- French army. After a severe battle, on took place since the return of Bo- French grand army, it was reported, to render satisfaction-and those wishaparte to Fontainbleau, where he has had returned from Germany; but capt. ing to employ him in the weaving of "From the time when Bonaparte entered Spain. A short time before ing, can be accommodated on the was at the military school at. Brienne, capt. P. sailed, (5th Dec.) a large fleet shortest notice. JOHN LEMON. ne was subject to convulsions, which of empty transports had arrived from

sage to the Legislature of Delaware. "At one period, since you were last assembled, I flattered myself it would returned with alarming symptoms. have been in my power, at the opening onaparte had in Egypt a pretty vio- of your session, to have congratulated for sale, for cash, for that purpose, or lent attack, during which he was some days without seeing any one. the differences subsisting between the Rock's mill, the following tracts of the differences subsisting between the Rock's mill, the following tracts of the differences subsisting between the Rock's mill, the following tracts of the differences subsisting between the Rock's mill, the following tracts of the differences subsisting between the Rock's mill, the following tracts of the differences subsisting between the Rock's mill, the following tracts of the differences subsisting between the Rock's mill, the following tracts of the differences subsisting between the Rock's mill, the following tracts of the differences subsisting between the Rock's mill, the following tracts of the differences subsisting between the Rock's mill, the following tracts of the differences subsisting between the Rock's mill, the following tracts of the differences subsisting between the Rock's mill, the following tracts of the differences subsisting between the Rock's mill, the following tracts of the differences subsisting between the Rock's mill, the following tracts of the differences subsisting between the Rock's mill, the following tracts of the differences subsisting between the Rock's mill, the following tracts of the differences subsisting between the Rock's mill, the following tracts of the differences subsisting between the Rock's mill, the following tracts of the differences subsisting between the Rock's mill, the following tracts of the differences subsisting between the Rock's mill the differences subsistences are the differences and the differences subsistences are the differences are the d ere exercise; a fever made its ap- that fair prospect has nearly vanished, earance, and in a very few hours de- and I regret that a war between the um followed. Convulsions came two countries seems to be highly pro-

re, it lasted three or four days. ences with France likely to be brought hen Dr. Corvisart arrived, Bona- to a happier termination. All the inparte was better; he ordered two is- juries of which we have justly complained of that nation still remain uno Fontainbleau, Bonaparte wished to redressed; and she is yet in the con-

"In consequence (I presume) of the arrangement made between the government of the United States and Mr. all the doctor can do or say, he can- Erskine the British envoy, in April last, and the flattering hopes which were entertained of a speedy reconciliation between the two countries upon just and equitable principles, I received from the secretary at war a communi-cation of the 29th of that month, informing me that the detachment of 1332 of the militia of this state was no longer required to be held in readiness for actual service; and orders were accordingly issued by me for discharging it

> from that service. "Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the zeal and patriotism of those persons who voluntarily came forward and tendered their services; and it gave me much pleasure to discover that the greatest part of the detachment would be composed of troops of this description. This honorable conduct of our militia is a sure pledge that,

overnment, on the great question of and dignity of their country."

From the Baltimore American.

among the officers of the East India navy, was yesterday afternoon brought | 1793, and a discovery of some plans to Stelle's Hotel, Washington City, and the manly and dignified manner in that the invitation with France, Rus- wounded, it is believed mortally, in a which the inherent rights of freemen Sweden and Denmark, to be call- duel with A. C. Hanson, Esq. one of were supported in the "Indian World," if she accedes to it, the quintuple the Editors of the Federal Republican, at Calcutta, sent its Editor (the prealliance, for the purpose of achieving Baltimore. We understand the meet- sent Editor of the Aurora) a state priwhat Bonaparte styles "the freedom ing took place in consequence of capt. soner to England, and produced the of the seas." The expectation that Gordon having borne a challenge from discharge of many of the company's she will accede to it has been for some a Mr. Wright, son of governor Wright officers, from the service, whose platime strongly circulated at Paris, and of Maryland, to Mr. Hanson, which ces it was judged proper to supply with indeed it should seem as if the negoci-indeed it should seem as if the negoci-indeed it should seem as if the negoci-indeed it should seem as if the negoci-former conduct of Mr. Wright towards mediate orders of the crown. This ment and M. Champagny had been him. The ball entered his right side spirit has been smothered for some years. However that may be, it is particulars we have not learnt.

Alexande in Connected this viright towards spirit has been smothered for some years, but if we may judge from Bengaris. However that may be, it is particulars we have not learnt. novated brightness and possibly end in the extinction of the British Empire in the East. These possessions since Captain Drummond of the ship He- the loss of the American colonies, have ed in the French papers, which we should be glad to find incorrectly announced .- The capture of Inspruck by ral Berkley had received dispatches sequence were they considered, that the Bavarians, and the defeat of Gen. from Gibraltar, which stated that a at one period when the English court Blake by Suchet. The latter had part of Admiral Collingwood's fleet of dreaded a revolution, it was reported 25,000 men, and his loss is stated to 7 sail, had fallen in with the Toulon to have actually made preparations to have been nearly a third of his army. fleet of 8 sail of the line, with 18 trans- remove the seat of Empire thither, an Nov. 23 .- An account is said to ports, that five or six of the line of bat- example which has since been followed have been received from Cadiz that the ships had been captured and all the by the court of Lisbon in their removal Marquis Wellesley had prevailed transports. The British suffered to the Brazils. The plan which was upon the supreme Junta to allow Ceuta | much in the loss of men and in the rig- formerly in contemplation, was the to be garrisoned by a British force. ging of the ships. The French fleet establishment on the ruins of the English power in India, of a government founded on principles similar to those of the United States. The extent of the present revolutionary spirit of the soldiery and the fears which they have derived from the occupation of Ceuta. from Lisbon, we learn, that the British excited in the government, may be Parliament is farther prorogued to admiral who pursued the Toulon fleet had judged of from the official proclamacaptured fifteen sail of transports, and mations and manifestoes of the govern-

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has removper printed in this country. We have the patriots were repulsed, with the loss of the house occupied for many years no means of ascertaining whether it de- of 5,000 men. Troops were marching by Mr. Moses Wilson, on the main from Lisbon, &c. to reinforce the ar- street leading to Winchester, where he "The following details are derived mies on the frontiers. Lord Welling- intends to carry on the weaving busifrom a consultation which Dr. Corvi- ton's health having been regained dur- ness extensively. Those who may fa- Bar-Iron, Castings, Crowley and Blister'd sart has had with Dr.—, a physician ing his stay in Lisbon, he had returned vour him with their custom may be asto the army. Several divisions of the sured that every exertion shall be used Calf-Skins, Medicines and Paints, P. had not learnt that any of them had | Coverlets, Counterpanes and Carpet-Charles town, January 19, 1810.

Land for Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed to me by Ferdinando Fairfax, esq for the purpose of indemnifying William Byrd Page against certain security ships therein mentioned, I shall offe At Vienna he caught a cold after se- United States and Great Britain; but land, viz. 296 acres part of the Rock's tract, purchased by the said Ferdinando Fairfax at the sale of the commissioners, formerly held at the said Rock's Mill. Also all that part of the Shannon Hill tract, being the same whereo the said Fairfax lives, that lies on th western side of the road leading from M'Pherson's to Beeler's mill, and bounded by Beeler, Robardett, Gantt and Mrs. Nelson. The sale to begin at ten o'clock.

FAIRFAX WASHINGTON. January 18, 1810.

Land for Sale. B Y virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by Ferdinando Fairfax, esq. on the 7th day of November, 1809, for the purpose of indemnifying Mr. Fairfax Washington against certain seoffer for sale, for cash, at the Rock's of the printer. Mill, on the 15th day of February next, for the purpose aforesaid, the (sale will begin at eleven o'clock on that day) the following parcels of land, viz. all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Ferdinando Fairfax, in the

land, part of the River tract, adjoining the Distillery lot.

Expired by Limitation.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of James and John Lane, this day dissolved by limitation, (the term for which it was made having expired.)

The unsettled business of the late concern will be attended to by either of the late Partners. They earnestly request all those indebted to them, in any manner, to Strong symptoms of the circumscripion of the British empire in the East

have been manifested by that very come forward and settle the same as speepower which produced its extension; dily as possible.
The business will be continued (only more extensively at the well known old stand by the Market House, under the firm of JAMES S. LANE, BROTHER & Co.

JAMES S. LANE,

JOHN N. LANE. revolutionary spirit was engendered

Shepherd's Town, January 1, 1810.

Selling off at first Cost.

THE subscribers inform the Friends and firm of James & John Lane, and the public in general, that they have commenced selling off all their present stock of Coarse tique to do so until the first day of March next, (if not sooner disposed of.)

Low priced Bro d Cloths and Cassimeres, almost of every Colour, Bottle Green, Brown, Olive, Blue, Drabb and Gray Coatings, Large Rose, Three Point and Striped Blan-

Flushi ge and Bocking Baizes, Devonshire Kersey for Great Coats, Plains, Kerseys and Half-thicks, Flannels and Men's Home made Knit

Stockings, &cc. All which will be found on examination to be the Cheapest Goods ever offered for were bought low for Cash! and are worthy as well as those near at hand. They also have a variety of Elegant and Fashionable

Among which are, Ladies' Fashionable White Beaver Hats, with Pink and Yellow unders, with Feathers to match, Ditto (White Sattin and Straw intermixt)

Fancy Bonnets, Plush, Leghorn, Straw, Chip and Silk do. Genuine Black and White Lace Veils, Worsted, Cotton and Silk Hose, Kid, Morocco and Leather Slippers, Fancy, Muslin and Silk Shawls, Ginghams and Ludstrings, Scarlet, Brown, Green and Black Bumba-

zettes, Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, Fashionable Waistcoating and Swansdowns, Cords, Velvets and Thicksets, 4-4 and 6-4 Cambrick Muslins, 4-4 and 6-4 Jaconett ditto, Plain and Figured Leno ditto, Plain India Book and Mull Mull ditto. Shirting Cottons and Irish Linens, Homemade Bed Tickings and ditto Twill'd

Bags, Homemade Linens, Shoe Thread, Flax and

Ten Plate Stoves and Sheet Iron, Wrought and Cut Nails of all Sizes,

Shot Guns and a Strong New Road Waggon. ALSO,

Fresh Clover Seed, of last year's growth, &c. &c.

together with almost every other article which this country and neighborhood requires in their line of business :-All which they are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

Highest price paid in Cash, For Hides and Skins, for the Tan Yard: -And Clean Linen and Cotton Rags, for he Paper Mill.

JAMES S. LANE, BROTHER, & Co. Shepherd's Town, Jan. 1, 1810.

I hereby notify

THOSE whom it may concern, that I shall be absent from this country for some time, and that Mr. William Butler is authorised to transact business for me. I have put a number of bonds and accounts into his hands for collection, and all persons are desired to come forward and make immediate payment. RICHARD BAYLOR.

January 12, 1810.

A Miller

Who can come well recommended, wishes to take a good mill on the shares. To a person having a mill of this description to let, he will lend one thoucurityships therein mentioned, I shall | sand dollars for a few years. Inquire

January 19, 1810.

A Lease for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his lease of the farm whereon he now Distillery and Ferry Lots, and the 115 acre farm purchased by the said Ferdinando Fairfax at the sale of the commation may be obtained by making apmissioners held some time ago at the Rock's mill. Also 50 acres of wood | plication to the subscriber on the pre-

Wm. MINOR.

MR. COBBETT.

In the life of Mr. Cobbett, written by himself, he speaks thus feelingly and humorously of the condition of a lawyer's clerk-a species of young men who have been of late very prominent in the disturbances at Coventgarden Theatre: "No part of my life has been totally unattended with pleasure, except eight or nine months I passed at Gray's Inn .- The office (for so the dungeon where I wrote was called) was so dark that on cloudy days we were obliged to burn candle. worked like a galley slave from five in the morning till eight or nine at night, and sometimes all night long. How many quarrels have I assisted to foment and perpetuate between those poor innocent fellows, John Doe and Richard Roe! How many times, (God forgive me!) have I set them to assault each other with guns, swords, stayes, and pitchforks, and then brought them to answer for their mis-King, seated in his Court of Westminster! When I think of the saids and soforths, and the counts of tautology that I scribbled over; when I think of those sheets of 72 words, and those lines two inches apart, my brain turns. Gracious Heaven! If I am doomed to be wretched, bury me beneath Iceland snows, and let me feed on blubber; stretch me under the burning line, and deny me the propitious dews; nay, if it be thy will, suffocate me with the infected and pestilential air of a democratic club-room: but save me from the desk of an attorney.

ANECDOTE.

A few evenings ago, a physician and a quack doctor met (by chance) in a coffeehouse, and entering into conversation, the former observed to the latter," I cannot conceive, sir, how it is, that you have so soon stept into such practice, having been scarcely two years among us, and now support a superb equipage, and a splendid establishment, and as for myself, my education has cost several thousand pounds, yet I can scarcely get a single patient; although I flatter myself that my skill is at least equal to some of my neighbors. "My dear sir, (rejoined the quack) cease to wonder about that; observe the countenance of the first twenty persons who pass the window, and tell me how many men of sense you can make out of that number." The physician having gravely performed the task, was asked by the Glenn, Thomas Gocley, Wm. Gibbs. other to give his opinion, who answered, "he thought perhaps there might be one man of sense in that number." -Good, (says the quack) take him for your patient, the rest are mine."

A List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office at Shep-herds town, on the first of Jan. 1810.

Nancy Ainsworth, William Arm-

Philip Bedinger.

John Curl or Corl.

Hepsy Emberson.

Captain William Gorlman, 2. Abraham Hill, James Hogeland,

James Hendrix. John Jackson, Alexander L. Jones,

Alexander Jones.

James Kerney, Robert Kerney. Thomas Lee, William Lowry, (to-

Michael Mosher, James M'Ilwrath, 2,

Elizabeth M'Can.

John Neal, Henry Nicely. Susannah Stipp, Rebecca Shell, Ja-

Joseph Thompson, Equilla Thomas, Frederick Teachl.

Jacob Welshhans. JAMES BROWN, P. M. January 5, 1810.

A Lad,

Between 12 and 13 years of age, with a tolerable education, would be taken as an apprentice to the Printing business, at this office. Dec. 22, 1809...

Sale of House & Lot.

IN pursuance of a decree of the court | WAS committed to the jail of Jefferof Jefferson county, pronounced on day of sale the act of assembly passed | as the law directs. on the 31st day of January, 1809, intitled " An act concerning executions, and for other purposes," should expire or be repealed, but if not, then according to the provisions of that act,) the residue or remainder of the term of one thousand years from the 10th day of March, 1803, of and in a certain lot on German street, in Shepherds town, in the county aforesaid, and known and deeds before our Sovereign Lord the | which was purchased by said Kingla from John Smith, and mortgaged by said Kingla for the term aforesaid to said Harris. The sale will take place on the premises and commence at 12

> D. MORGAN, E. O. WILLIAMS, R. WORTHINGTON, J. January 9, 1810.

The following is a list of letters remaining in this Post-Office on the first of January, 1810.

John Abraham, Christian Allemong.

Abraham Buckel, Mary Beahean, William Butler, John Bell, George Bryant, Walter Baker, (2) George C. Briscoe, Rasmas Bedon, John Brannon, James Blaire, Hezekiah Beall,

Joseph Crane, Braten Crafort, Alexander Cleveland, John Cooper, Charles Conner, James Cocker, Isaac Chap-

Leonard Y. Davis, James Dunlap, Sarah Dossy, Thomas Dillon, Thomas Dennison.

Thomas Evans.

Mrs. Anne Frame, Wm. P. Flood, James S. Ferguson, Samuel French

Gabriel Parker T. Greenfield, Henry Garnhart, Moses Gibbons, James

John Haynic, (9) Mary Haines, Thomas Hammond, John Holland. James Hite, Benjamin Hiskett, Susana

David Jones, Robert Jonstone.

Thomas Keyes, Thomas Keyes, jun.

ler, Adam Moudy, (2) Amos Mibs, Moses M'Cormick, James M'Maken,2 William M'Sherry, Jonathan Murphy, Adam Moler, James or Robert Mil-

Mr. - Nicholas.

Philip Ott, Joseph Offutt, James M.

Arthur Patterson, John Perry.

Mrs. Robardet, John Roberts, John

Ann Simmons, care of Elijah Chamberlin, Rebecca Swaine, Charles Shenton, John Sinclair, William Shirley, for either. Robert Sangster, (2.)

Samuel Tillett, (3) John Talbert.

Samuel Williams, Francis C. Webb, Carver Willis, John Wair.

George Young. JOHN HUMPHREYS, P. M. Charles town, Jan. 5, 1810.

NOTICE.

FOR the convenience of those per-sons who were purchasers at the sale of my father's estate, I have deposited their obligations with Mr Daugherty. As the estate is indebted, promptness of payment is expected .-Those obligations were due the 25th

WM. TATE. December 1, 1800.

A RUNAWAY.

son county, on the 9th instant, a the 14th day of July, 1807, in a suit in chancery, then depending in said court, LY, about 27 years of age—had on a between Theophilus Harris, complain- blue cloth jacket and brown cloth pettiant, and Joseph Kingla, defendant, the | cost, scoop bonnet of dove coloured subscribers commissioners named in | silk, and has with her a large bundle of said decree to carry the same into ef- | clothing of different kinds. Says she befect, will on Saturday the 27th of the | longs to Ignatius O'Farrel, of Bucklespresent month, sell at public sale, for town. The owner is desired to take are requested to make immediate no ready money (provided before the said | her away, or she will be disposed of

Wm. BERRY, Jailor. January 12, 1810.

Stevenson & Griffith. TAILORS,

DESPECTFULLY inform the in- kind. habitants of Charlestown and its of land with the appurtenances, situate on German street, in Shepherds town, commenced the TAILORING BUSI-NESS in Mrs. Frame's house near on as usual by Daniel Fry and Aba distinguished in the plot of said town Mr. Haines' tavern, where they are ham Bell, who has on hand a very to receive work. They will be by lot No. 139—being the same lot ready to receive work. They will be tensive assortment of seasonable god, which they are determined to stop the most serviceable and fathionable accommodating terms for cash or un manner. They are acquainted with the newest fashions, and have no doubt but they fhall be able to give full satisfaction to those who will please to favor them with their custom.

Charlestown, Nov. 17, 1809. Caution.

WHEREAS my wife Fanny being not willing to dwell with me, without any just cause or provocation; I am therefore under the necessity of cautioning all persons from crediting | given for the above firay, with all re her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting from this date. All persons are further cautioned against harbouring or employing her on any occasion, as I shall deal with them as the law directs.

JAMES T. POLLOCK. Jefferson county, Dec. 12, 1809.

Tailoring Business.

that he still continues to carry on perly authenticated. the above business in Charlestown.-He returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general for their past support, and hopes by assiduity and attention to merit a continuance of their patronage. He has just received the latest fashions, which will men in the first style. Those who may the laws of this commonwealth) order enable him to serve ladies and gentleplease to favor him with their custom, ed me to take possession of, and ad may rely on having their work executed | minister the estate of Mary Ridgwar with punctuality and neatness.

HENRY SKAGGS. October 26, 1809.

Take Notice.

I AM going to move from this place quefled to make prompt paymen, as to Battletown, in about ten days no indulgence can or will be given. from this. All persons indebted to me are requested to call and discharge their respective balances before the ninth inftant. If money is not convenient, I Samuel Loudon, Archibald Leach. | will receive merchantable wheat at six M. Shillings and six pence per bushel, deli-Richard M'Sherry, (2) Henry Mil- vered at Mr. John Downey's or Mr. Samuel M'Pherson's mill. Those persons failing to comply with the above request, may rely on their accounts being put into the hands of proper officers for collection, without discrimination. JOHN HAYNIE.

Charlestown, Dec. 1, 1809.

Stray Cows. STRAYED from the subscribers in fectual method of preparing its seed if October laft, two Cows—one black, as to cause every sound kernel to gette with a white face—the other red, ex- nate the first spring after they are go cept some white on one of her hind thered, a desideratum anxiously sough egs, middle size, about six years old, after. The same also respecting the and both forward with calf. Whoever | Pyracantha or Ever-green thorn, well will give information so that they can suited to form close and beautiful be recovered, shall receive FOUR hedges—also how to prepare the soil, DOLLARS reward, or Two Dollars sow the seed, &c. &c. through the

JOHN YOUNG. Charlestown, Dec. 21, 1809.

Fulling and Dying.

THE subscriber respectfully informs press as soon as these are returned his friends and the public, that he Subscribers names to be annexed in Subscribers names to be annexed in has taken that new and elegant Fulling Mill, the property of Mr. Benjamin livery of the book. No money asked until de livery of the book.

Beeler, three miles from Charlestown, Main's Nursery near Georgetown, where he intends to carry on the Fulling Business in all its various branches. The mill being erected on a new plan, and water always sufficient, he hopes to give full satisfaction to all those who will favor him with their cultom.

SILAS GLASCOCK. September 22, 1809. Blank Bonds

For sale at this office.

Look here! DISSOLUTION OF PARTNER. SHIP.

THE partnership of Bell and Fren dissolved on the 12th inft. hy tual consent. All those indebted the firm of Bell and Fry, the late for of Bell and Cherry, or to Benjam Bell, on bond, note, or open account ment, as no farther indulgence can or will be given by B. Bell. As it is his in tention to leave the place early in the spring, it is hoped this notice will be particularly attended to. He ha some valuable houses and lots in the town of Smithfield, which he will still low for cash, or trade of almost an

BEN. BELL Smithfield, Dec. 19, 1809.

N. B. The business will be carry produce as will answer the markel,

Five Dollars Reward CTRAYED from the subscriber ! ing at Harper's Ferry, about the first of last June, a small black mich COW, about seven years old, middling small crooked horns, no ear marking collected. The above reward will sonable expenses if brought home. Wm. STEPHENSON.

Notice.

November 17, 1809.

THE court of Jefferson county hav. ing authorized the subscriber to settle the estate of her late husband, Jehn Lashels, deceased, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having THE subscriber informs the public claims are desired to exhibit them pro-

ESTHER LASHELS. December 22, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE Court of this county have, deceased, late of this county. All per sons having just claims against the said estate, are requested to exhibit them! me duly authenticated - and all such a are indebted to the same are also in

GEO. NORTH, Sherif. Jefferson county, Virginia, December 14, 1809.

TREATISE ON HEDGING. [AN ORIGINAL WORK.]

Adapted for the United States, And containing, among many old things relative to Live Fences, and curate description of the AMERICAN HEDGE THORN so highly valued for its excellent propercies for that purpose; accompanies with a circumstantial detail of the FRANCIS TILLETT, whole process of hedging, as success fully practised in this District for 1

number of years, By THOMAS MAIN (Price One Dollar.) Subscription papers will immediate ly be circulated, and the work put to

Main's Nursery near Georgetown, Dis. of Col. January 1, 1810.

Printers of Periodical Papers will probably confer a favor on the agricultural friends by giving the above a place among the news of the day.

RAGS.

The highest price given for clean lines and cotton rags at this Office.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1810.

[No. 96.

CONDITIONS OF THIS PAPER.

The price of the FARMER'S REPO-

VOL. II.]

Advertisements not exceeding a ubscribers, for three fourths of a dolar, and 181 cents for every subsequent ate of one dollar per square, and 25 ents for each publication after that innimmin

Expired by Limitation.

or which it was made having expired.)

JAMES S. LANE, JOHN N. LANE.

Shepherd's-Town, January 1, 1810. Selling off at first Cost.

THE subscribers inform the Friends and 1 Customers in particular, of the late in general, that they have commenced ling off all their present stock of Coarse nue to do so until the first day of March ext, (if not sooner disposed of.)

Consisting in part of ow priced Broad Cloths and Cassimeres, almost of every Colour, ottle Green, Brown, Olive, Blue, Drabb and Gray Coatings,

arge Rose, Three Point and Striped Blan-Flushings and Bocking Baizes, Devonshire Kersey for Great Coats, Plains, Kerseys and Half-thicks,

lannels and Men's Home made Knit Stockings, &c. sale in this part of the country, as they were bought low for Cash! and are worthy the attention of purchasers at a distance, as well as those near at hand. They also have a variety of Elegant and Fashionable

Among which are, Ladies' Fashionable White Beaver Hats, with Pink and Yellow unders, with itto (White Sattin and Straw intermixt)

Fancy Bonnets, ush, Leghorn, Straw, Chip and Silk do. enuine Black and White Lace Veils, sted, Cotton and Silk Hose, id, Morocco and Leather Slippers, ncy, Muslin and Silk Shawls, inted Callicoes and Furniture ditto, Ginghams and Ludstrings, Scarlet, Brown, Green and Black Bumba-

perfine Cloths and Cassimeres, shionable Waistcoating and Swansdowns, ords, Velvets and Thicksets, -4 and 6-4 Cambrick Muslins, 4.4 and 6-4 Jaconett ditto, lain and Figured Leno ditto, lain India Book and Mull Mull ditto, nirting C ttons and Irish Linens, lomemade Bed Tickings and ditto Twill'd

Bags, Iomemade Linens, Shoe Thread, Flax and Cotton, 12-4 and 16-4 Marseilles Quilts, dar-Iron, Castings, Crowley and Blister'd Prime Soal, Upper and Harness Leather, Calf-Skins, Medicines and Paints,

en Plate Stoves and Sheet Iron, Wrought and Cut Nails of all Sizes, Shot Guns and a Strong New Road Waggon.

Fresh Clover Seed, of last year's growth, &c. &c.

bogether with almost every other article which this country and neighborhood requires in their line of business:—

All which they are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. Highest price paid in Cash, For Hides and Skins, for the Tan-Yard: -And Clean Linen and Cotton Rags, for e Paper Mill.

Shepherd's Town, Jan. 1, 1810. Blank Bonds & Deeds For sale at this office.

JAMES S. LANE, BROTHER, & Co.

News from Spain

The Whampoa left Cadiz the 9th of greatest recommendation. The price of Dollars a year, one half Dec. Capt. Decoven informs, that a It is nothing more than a large scow, to paid at the time of subscribing, battle had lately been fought in La which may be made of the commonest the other at the expiration of the Mancha near Carolina, between a materials, and is to carry a battery of French division under Ney, of about | 20 or 30 cannon of 42lbs. calibre. 20,000 men, and a Spanish army of It is so flat that the troops who em-50,000. It is said the latter were com- bark in it can march on board, and propletely routed. On the Spanish army ceed with a rising tide in the course of re-assembling, three days after the two hours towards its destination.

> An executive government of six | greatest chance, strike it. members had been formed at Seville, It may occasionally use sails, but at the Bishop of Laodicea was the presi- all times be put in motion by paddles dent. A decree had been passed for or wheels inserted in a groove in a cen- Bassett, Pitkin and Macon took a part.

One of the passengers who left Gib- | fight the enemy. raltar on the 1st of Dec. informs that a It is in form of a tortoise-shell, as to row. He did this because he would THE partnership heretefore existing under the firm of James and John Lane, reinforcement of 7000 men were exits edge and circumference; so that if
consider it his duty to offer some mopected there from Lisbon to garrison any ball should strike it, it must either tions which might perhaps be incorpo-The unsettled business of the late con-The unsettled business to by either of the jorca, and Ivicha. It was also said, shot-proof. that in case of necessity, the junta of Every shot from it will, if tolerably tions. Although information has been ate Partners. They can leave manner, to Spain intended to retire to Ceuta. It directed, take effect upon a ship, ow- obtained, in some degree, respecting was known at Gibraltar, that part of ing to the height of her sides, while it the situation of neutral trade with the The business will be continued (only the Toulon squadron had been desponse extensively) at the well known old troyed by admiral Collingwood; and ble to her fire. stand by the Market House, under the firm of JAMES S. LANE, BROTHER & Co. Sir Alexander Ball, governor of crived in the night, and be therefore desired a short postponement Malta died in Nov. last.

We learn from an intelligent passen- its approach by a terrible broadside. to fix and mark precisely what were ger in the Camilla, from Cadiz, that It is so constructed that either end | their commercial rights. There was Gerona had at last fallen to the French. after having undergone a siege in which firm of James & John Lane, and the pub- ed deprivation, and astonishing fortitude and courage, not equalled by Sarragossa or any other place.

It was reported, that the Marquis hese rudders, one in each end, which pursued. It could not be doubted that Romana had gone to take charge of the . when put in contrary directions will every man in the nation would be wildefeated Spanish army of 40,000 men, work to the same end. with whom it was hoped he would stop

the progress of the French. came by the way of Gibraltar, and ! It will not require the skill of many into the view of this subject. It would which was thought very probable, that educated seamen. A few of the offi- be well to enquire, whether for the Bonaparte had ordered 80,000 of his cers known by their brave deeds on the protection of our commerce, the naval troops from Italy into Spain.

the province of Catalonia; and it was this new invented mode of humbling the house, and that decision should be to be the Cheapest Goods ever offered for expected they would be able to possess the pride of the invaders of our sea confirmed by the approbation of the nathemselves of the province of Vallen- | shores. cia, as they were getting pes-ession of The same hard hands who to day never to be employed for the defence

the different ports on the coast. line were at Cadiz; several frigates had been fitted out, and sailed for against those terrible ministers of vessels which were never to be of any

Atlas at Cadiz-Ten sail of the line sidered that this battery has but one he was well aware, might produce some off that station, to act as occasion may require; and who will, no doubt, pre-

be successful. think Spain must soon fall, as she has with the conduct of the Spanish go-vernment, so that little can be expect-

ed from them." now the only barrier to the French, efficient. yet they are strong, and may be held with a few faithful troops.

not enter into any arrangements with America until England consents to re- brought within their reach; whereas ting propositions in relation to these cind her orders in council, establish- this floating machine can either re- subjects, he hoped his motion for posting a general blockade-and gives up the right of resisting neutrals. I leave it to your judgme + to determine the epoch we may reasonably expect a final

FROM THE NEW-YORK COLUMBIAN.

reconciliation.

THE TORTOISE. Defence of our Harbor and City.

Of all plans suggested for this great end, one which has not yet been published seems deserving of particular attention. It is the invention of counthe extent and versatility of his inventive powers. Its simplicity, which by
the live powers in the said it was the same in the said it was the same in the powers in the said it was the same in the powers in the said it was the same in the powers in the powers in the said it was the same in the power in the said it was the same in the power in the said it was the same in the power in the power in the said it was the same in the power in the

some would be a reason for undervaluing it, is to men of solid judgment its

of war can seldom, and but by the

putting under arms, between 2 and tralline from stem to stern, which can be worked by the hands employed to

changed without delay. the inhabitants experienced unparallel- It may be made to hold as good a northern powers of Europe; and he wind as a frigate, by means of occa- thought he could shew that with these sional leeboards, and be made to turn powers we could now enjoy a trade with the greatest dispatch by two Chi- nearly as extensive as they had ever

It may be provided if necessary with and the attention of Congress would

he progress of the French.

There was a report at Cadiz, which other means or assailing. The French had been successful in country a still more noble service, by be used. If by the solemn decision of

hold the plough, may to-morrow co- of our rights, it would of course be im-A number of Spanish ships of the ver their brows with glorious laurels. politic and unwise to continue expending were at Cadiz; several frigates This unartificial mode of defence ing money year after year, upon those Mexico.

Commodore Purvis was still in the consistent with its design, if it be con-

to a gun of equal metal from whatever | which we ought to enjoy, our indepen-Bordeaux, Aug. 5.—They write from Paris, that it has been intimated to Gen. Armstrong, that France will not enter into any arrangements with main at a station, or pursue its enemy ponement would prevail. wherever he may take his position.

If this tortoise can be made to go | tion for postponement was taken and one-third or one-fourth as fast as the carried. ship sails, it will be always enabled to quit her when necessary for any purleaving her to beat after it in vain.

much as a single button is to a suit of any foreign or independent power."

Mr. Livermore was against the bill altogether. He thought it would ope-

The expedition with which such machines could be constructed is another reason for their adoption in the principled adventurers; and to the dispresent crisis.

The gunwale being sloped in form may be mounted with parallels.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, January 15. Several petitions and resolutions of a private and local nature were presented

and referred, when Mr. Macon called up his bill "respecting the commercial intercourse bebattle, only about 40,000 could be It is so low that the shot from a ship Britain and France, and for other pur-

> A short conversation took place relative to a question of order, with res-

Mr. Burwell said if in order, he would move to postpone the further consideration of the bill until to-morbecome the subject of distinct proposithat had not yet been printed. He Sir Alexander Ball, governor of ceived in the night; and being too low of the bill-He conceived, it would be upon the water to be perceived at any consistent at this time, with the chadistance, may give the first notice of racter and dignity of the United States may go foremost; and its direction be nothing as he conceived, which should prevent us pursuing a trade with the ling to pursue and maintain this trade;

> Another consideration would enter Barbary coast will be able to do their. force of the United States was ever to tion, it was determined that force was

The consideration of these objects, were expected, and ten more would be | single purpose, the ships of war hav- | difficulty and collision. But he thought it desirable under our present views to The man of war must be built to sail | place our rights and our commerce upvent the Spaniards giving up Cadiz. fast, to endure long, to contain much on some standard, equitable and fair. Another great object is in taking care of the Spanish and French fleets laying there, in case the French should pests; and with all the complexity of tions, their principles and maxims had mechanism necessary to attain such va- | been entirely disregarded in these The best informed persons in Cadiz rious ends, is not for the purpose of times of barbarity. The particular an action in smooth water half so effi- rights of the U. States had been wannow no troops that she can depend on. cient a battery as this plain contri- tonly violated. But to these maxims The English are very much dissatisfi- vance, which if it answers one single of public law he thought it advisable ed from them.

The passes of the Sierra Morena are more inconvenient, vulnerable and in
meedful case render it by so much the favorable to ourselves, for the purpose of placing the U. States on still higher and more honorable grounds, If we When we know that a gun is equal submitted to the deprivation of rights

The question on Mr. Burwell's mo-

Mr. Newton then called up the bill "To deprive in certain cases, vessels pose, by going right to windward and of American character, and to prevent, under certain disabilities, any citizen The comparative expence will be of the U. States taking a licence from

rate as a bounty to smugglers and unadvantage of honest and fair traders.

Mr. Newton rose to give a history