WM. B. PAGE. February 16, 1810.

CAUTION. ALL persons are cautioned from fishing, fowling, or in any manner trespassing upon my land, as I am determined to punish every offender. I

spiritous liquors, at their peril.

TH. HAMMOND. April 13, 1810.

FOR SALE,

also caution every person against sell-

ing or giving my slaves any kind of

A likely negro woman, and female child, two years old. The woman is about twenty eight years of age, and accustomed to all kinds of house work. For further particulars apply at this office, or to the subscriber living near Shepherd's-town.

MERSEY WAGER.

March 30, 1810.

For Sale,

old, and the other two months old .-They will be sold very low, and a cre- bringing him home. dit of six months given for one half the purchase money. Apply to the Prin-

May 4, 1810.

L. L. Stevenson,

the public in general, that he has taken the house at Harper's Ferry, formerly occupied by Mr. M' Laughlin, where he intends carrying on the Tailoring business in all its various branches, and will be careful to please all those who may think proper to call on him. He has just received the latest fashions from

April 13, 1810.

The Tenants of the Shannondale Tract

A RE hereby informed, that they are required to produce legal proof of the existence of the lives, by which they hold their lots respectively; and that, if they fail to do so, within a reasonable time, ejectments will be brought without respect of persons.

I hold a lease, duly executed and recorded in Jefferson court, for the whole tract, for the life of Mrs. Sarah Fairfax; as well as the fee simple remain-

FERDINANDO FAIRFAX. April 21, 1810.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber being desirous of removing to the western country offers for sale the tract of land on which he now lives, on Bullskin, containing 337 acres, about 100 acres of which are in timber. Two thousand dollars will be required in hand, the balance in easy instalments.

SAM. WASHINGTON. April 6, 1810.

TABLE CHINA. Several complete and elegant sets of table China for sale by

R. WORTHINGTON, & Co. Shepherd's-Town, April 13, 1810. DANCING.

JAMES ROBARDET,

RESPECTFULLY informs the lathat a dancing school will commence at his house on Friday the tenth instant. Those who will patronize him will please send at the beginning, as no deduction will be made to those who en-

ter after the school is open. A selection of the best Cremona neral, that they are now opening (at Violins are in his possession, and will their store by the Market-House in be sold to amateurs. Apply as above. Shepherd's-Town) an extensive assort-Jefferson county, May 4, 1810.

One Cent Reward.

DAN AWAY on the 24th ult. from A the subscriber, living in Charles, sons are cautioned against harboring or to prosecute such as do so. JOHN LEMON.

May 4, 1810.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen out of the subscriber's stable, near Charles town, Jefferson county, Va. on Friday night the

A Sorrel Horse,

seven years old this spring, with a blaze face, a blemish on his right eye, which nearly covers the sight, old shoes on before and on the left hind foot, no brand recollected, he paces generally, all his gates are pleasant, about fifteen hands high. I will give the above reward for apprehending the thief so that A NEGRO WOMAN, and two he be brought to feel the penalty of the male children, one about 10 years | law, or five dollars for the horse alone, with every reasonable expence for

> WALTER BAKER. May 1, 1810.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

CTOLEN out of the stable of the Respectfully informs his friends and Washington county, Maryland, on the night of Friday the 20th instant, a

BRIGHT BAY HORSE, three years old this spring, about fifteen hands high, has a small star on his forehead, a few white spots on his shoulders, occasioned by the collar; has never been shod—trots, paces, racks and canters—was lately nick'd and dock'd. Whoever takes up and secures said horse, and apprehends the thief, so that he may be prosecuted to conviction, shall receive the above reward, or Ten Dollars for the horse only, to which will be added all reasona-

able charges if brought home, paid by.

JACOB KNODE. April 21, 1810.

I STILL HAVE FOR SALE, Three valuable plantation hands-men.

Application to be made to me, or capt. John Downey, with whose concurrence a complete title will be made, upon the payment of the ready money.

F. FAIRFAX.

Shannon-hill, May 3, 1810.

House & Lot for Sale. WILL be sold, for ready money, on the second day of June next, in front of Geo. Hite's Hotel, a house and lot in Charles town, conveyed to me in trust by Francis Tillett, to secure the payment of a sum of money due by the said Tillett to John Miller.

GEO. NORTH, Trustee. May 4, 1810.

FOR RENT,

THE Grist-mill at the Flowing Spring, two miles from Charles-town. Apply to Mrs. Peyton at Winchester, or to John Morrow, Shepherd's-town. April 13, 1810.

I wish to rent

the house and lot I at present occupy, till the 1st of April, 1811. Possession will be given about the first of May DAN. ANNIN. April 13, 1810.

Fashionable Spring Goods.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in ge-

FASHIONABLE GOODS (of every description) which were bought in the best Markets for cash, and will be sold unusually cheap by the Package, piece or smaller

quantity. They have several Packages of Goods of different kinds that were sold for and on account of the underwriters, that

they are positively now selling at

JAMES S. LANE, BROTHER, & Co. P. S. The highest price paid for Black Oak Bark and Hides and Skins for the Tan-Yard; and Clean Linen and Cotton Rags for the Paper-Mill. They earnestly request all those indebted to the late firm of James and John Lane, to make payment, as they are extremely anxious to close the business of said firm as speedily as possi-

Those wishing to purchase coarse strong linens would do well to apply

Shepherd's-town, April 20, 1810.

FOR RENT, For one or more years,

AWELL improved lot adjoining to lot on the west side, and bordering on gotten by Lord Egremont's famous buildings consist of a dwelling house house, stable, corn house, &c. Possession given immediately. For terms chants, Charles-town.

JOHN KENNEDY. April 13, 1810.

Regimental Orders.

parade on the following days, viz. the 1st on the 19th, and the 2d on the 26th day of May next, at their usual places

"A. MORGAN, Lt. Col. April 13, 1810.

BLUE DYING.

THE subscriber has removed to th house formerly occupied by Geo E. Cordell, opposite Mrs. Frame's store where he carries on the above by siness, together with the weaving, a usual. JÖSEPH M'CARTNEY. Charles-Town, April 20.

SOPUS BALL

Davis's, on Mondays and Tues- ryland. days-at Charles Ogden's, about two miles from Schley's mill, on Wednes- | exceeded but by few. He run at Windays and Thursdays-at John Con- chester in the fall of 1808; he was then way's tavern, on Fridays and Satur- three years old. I have been informed days, and will be let to mares at Four | by gentlemen who saw him run, that Dollars and a half the season, to be they had a high opinion of him.

paid the 1st of August next, but which Pasturage for those mares which paid the 1st of August next, but which may be discharged by the payment of three dollars and a half against the 20th furnished, at a low rate—proper attenof May next; two dollars the single | tion will be taken of them, but not anleap, to be paid when the mare is put | swerable for escapes or other accito the horse, and seven dollars to in- | dents. sure a colt, to be paid when the mare is known to be in foal; parting with the mare will forfeit the insurance .-Persons having mares insured, must bring them every eighth or ninth day, otherwise the insurance to be forfeited. The season has commenced, and will. end the 25th of June. Great care wil be taken, but no responsibility for ac-

SOPUS BALL is a dark brown, sixteen hands high, and well calcula ted either for the saddle or draught. It is deemed unnecessary to trace his pedigree, as his form and appearance will recommend him to every impar-

WILLIAM DAVIS. April 14, 1810.

RAGS.

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

The Overseers of the Post of Jefferson Count

ARE requested to meet on instant, at 10 o'clock, A the Globe Tavern, in Shepherd's town, A full meeting is required, and all persons concerned are desired to attend. JAMES BROWN, C. O. P. May 11, 1810.

Private Sale.

THE subscriber-offers for sale the house and lot he at present occupies, situate on West street, in Charlestown, Jefferson county. A great bargain will be given in this property, as I am determined to move to the western country next fall. GEORGE S. HARRIS.

March 30, 1810.

The Elegant Horse

PETER PINDAR

WILL stand the ensuing season at the subscriber's farm, near less than half their value. | Charles-Town, except Thursdays and Fridays, when he will stand at the plantation of Wm. B. Page, esq. in Frederick county, at the remarkable low price of SIX DOLLARS, or may be discharged by the payment of six bushels of wheat, nine bushels of rye, or three barrels of corn, any of which will be received in full discharge for the season, delivered in any mill within six miles of Charles-Town, on or before the first day of December next .-Half a dollar to be paid to the Groom when the mare is put to the horse.

Peter Pindar is sixteen hands high, of great beauty, bone, strength and activity, a beautiful bay, with black mane, tail and legs. Season to end 1st Aug.

PEDIGREE.

PETER PINDAR was gotten by the Presbyterian meeting house | the imported horse Driver, which was Congress street, in Charles-town. The | running horse Driver, which formerly stood so high in England, and won 36 by 24 feet, a good kitchen, smoke | twelve races out of fourteen in one year against the best horses; his dam, bred by Lord Ossery, was full sister to apply to the subscriber, or to Mr. M. | Strawberry, by Dorimant, an extraor-Frame, or Mr. W. W. Lane, mer- | dinary good runner; his grand dam, the famous running mare Muse, gotten by old King Herod; his great grand dam by Shepherd's Crab; his great great grand dam Miss Meredith by Cade, full brother to old Lath, by the ORDERED, that the 1st and 2d Godolphin Arabian; his great great battalions of the 55th regiment great grand dam, the Little Hartly Mare by Bartlet's Childers, full bro-ther to Flying Childers, and sire of Squirt, which was the sire of Marske and grand sire of Eclipse; his great great great grand dam Flying Whig, by Williams's Woodstock Aragrand dam Points, by the St. Victor Barb, out of a daughter of Whynot, son of the Fenwick Barb .- The dam of PETER PINDAR was gotten by Hyder Ally, an elegant full bred horse, raised by Mr. John Darnall of Frederick County, Maryland; his sire the well known horse Tamerlane, bred by the late Colonel Brent of Virginia; his dam the famous high bred mare Harmony, raised by the late Doctor Ha-WILL stand this season at Leonard milton, of Prince George County, Ma-

The pedigree of Peter Pindar can be

THOMAS HAMMOND. March 24, 1810.

FOR SALE,

A Negro Girl, About fifteen years of age. She will be sold low to any person living

within the county. SAM. WASHINGTON. Jefferson county, April 6, 1810.

Fresh Lime for Sale. Apply to JOHN HENKLE. April 13, 1810.

For sale at this office.

Blank Bonds & Deeds

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

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1810.

CONDITIONS OF THIS PAPER.

VOL. III.]

The price of the FARMER'S REPOSI-TORY is Two Dollars a year, one half to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the other at the expiration of the

11 Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted four weeks, to subscribers, for three fourths of a dol-

ON the 30th day of the present work Horses, and Four Milch Cows, towards Cadiz; that is to say, to get given in trust to me, for the benefit of Capt. John Downey. JOHN LYONS.

May 18, 1810.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the commons of Charles town, on Sunday the sixth instant, an Iron Gray Horse, about thirteen and a half hands high, three or four years old, has two saddle marks, one about the size of a man's hand, and the other the size of a dollar, bob tail, and shod before with old shoes. Whoever returns said horse to the subscriber, or to Theophilus Buckmaster, in Charles town, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

FOSEPH THOMAS. May 18, 1810.

Jefferson County, set. May Court, 1810. Joseph McMurran, Complainant,

John McGarry, children and heirs of Andrew McGarry, dec'd. Defts.

IN CHANCERY. THE Defendants not having entered their appearance agreeably to an the motion of the Complainant, by his counsel, It is ordered, That the said Defendants do appear here on the second Tuesday in August next, and answer the bill of the Complainant: And that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository for two months successively, and pub lished at the door of the court house of the said county of Jefferson.

A copy. Teste, GEO. HITE, CIk.

STRAYS.

CAME to the subscriber's farm sometime in November or December last, Three Sheep, marked with a crop off the right and a slit in the left ear. Also, on the 6th instant, a ches- devil." They asserted, in opposition nut sorrel Mure, about fourteen and a the left hind foot white. The owners for the interests of the world that no may have them again by paying the expence of this advertisement.

S. SLAUGHTER. Jefferson county, May 18, 1810.

PUBLIC SALE. WILL be sold, at public sale, on the

A valuable house & lot, in Charles town, on the main street the Spaniards would repel Bonaparte's leading to Alexandria. The house is attacks, and finally beat him, and that two stories high, with a good cellar, they would afford (for the benefit of kitchen, smoke house and stable. The "regular government") an instance of of sale. The sale will commence at having risen in defence of their country

JOHN WARE. April 27, 1810.

RAGS.

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

From COBBETT'S REGISTER. SPANISH REVOLUTION, OR TURTLE-PATRIOT WAR.

of that "defeat," for which we are praising and rewarding baron Douro and a despotic government, had succeeded This much for "Patriotic Proceedviscount Talavera, have reached Se- in defending their country against ings." ville; and that the junta, the "supreme | France, when the people of states central junta," who (having good advi- | comparatively free, had made little lar, and 181 cents for every subsequent sers, I dare say) began their labours or no resistance against her. The ininsertion; to non-subscribers at the by putting down the small degree of ference would have been too plain not rate of one dollar per square, and 25 the liberty of the press that had risen to be perceived, and too useful, in the cents for each publication after that out of the absence, of the momentary eyes of some persons, not to be applied. absence, of depotism; yes, it does This hope, however, this heart cheerseem, from the newspapers of this ing hope of our political opponents, morning, that this Junta, though they has it seems, now vanished; for if the had taken the precaution to fortify their junta have decamped from Seville, month, will be exposed to public "regular government" by putting there can be no doubt of the whole sale, for ready money, at Shannon Hill, down the liberty of the press, have kingdom's being upon the eve of sub- find a double interest in condoling with Four valuable Negro Men, Eight good been obliged to quit Seville, and to flee mission. This, then, if the news be us the loss of both the counterfeit and as far out of the reach of their pursuers | war, of which Mr. Canning was the | turn shall be taught to sympathise with as the sea will let them go. - Well; let official originator, and thus will Eng- every smuggler and knave of both nathat stand there. And when we have I shmen know, and that too in the best | tions who prove unfortunate in their leisure, let us look back a little, and see possible way-by their feelings, will projects of illicit trafic. But since it is what this war in Spain, this war for they know, what it is to have an anti- our lot to act our part in the great sys-Ferdinand, this war for a king, this jacobin minister. Aye, aye, we have tem of smuggling in which the comwar for the prevention of change, this not yet felt all that we had to feel from | mercial world are engaged, and to bewar for the support of the old order of things, this war, as the pastry cooks called it, for the holy altars of Spain, this war, the object of which was first openly avowed at the dinner of the turtle patriots, where the lord chancellor, an ambassador near his august person he who had been one of Pitt's attorney at Madrid when it was notorious that generals, made a most flaming speech the said august person was in France; against Bonaparte's villainous attempts to rob the Spaniards of their freedom; yes, let us look back only for a mo-Spain after the fate of the army of sir John Moore; to send out ambassador ment, to the time when the turtle after ambassador, with expence upon meeting took place, and see what expence; to send out another new amthis war has cost us, how large a bassador just now, too, with all the portion of our means, how many enormous expence therefrom arising: thousands increased taxation. Numerous as the German troops in our | to do these things, & a hundred others pay are, we have, upon a moderate of the same description, was reserved computation, lost more of our troops | for the anti-jacobins, whom, for many in Spain and Portugal than we have of | years, a majority of the people of this German troops. Would it not then, infatuated country extolled as their Mary McGarry, Ann McGarry, and have been better to have kept our own protectors. But we have as yet, meremen at home, and have left the Ger- ly had a taste of what is to be endured, retail dealer will find alike their acmans in their own country? What as the consequence of that infatuation. have we to shew for all this loss? What | Amongst the minor consequences have the ministers to tender the bur-dened country in lieu of all the money, peror Napoleon will be that of giving friendship of the counting-room. act of Assembly, and the rules of this and life that has, in this war, been ex- him the exclusive possession of all fine That golden chain made strong by court, and it appearing to the satisfac- pended? Nothing; for not only have wools, without which it is very well avarice and luxury, which binds the tion of the court that they are not inha-bitants of this Commonwealth: Upon we, thus far at least, failed in our at-bitants of this Commonwealth: Upon known, that superfine cloth cannot be tempts at keeping the French out of the made. No wool of this sort shall we Peninsula; but, if we fail in the end, as there is now reason to believe we and though he may find it sound policy country and grappled to the landed inshall, we shall have assisted the French to give that consent, still our supply, terest of America, till the great body in the subjugation of the country; because when the people of Spain see us driven out of the field, they will no longthat if Mr. Cochrane Johnstone, had er entertain any hope from resistance, and indeed, will not wish to resist. It been allowed to export arms to Spain, upon his first arrival in England, earwas, from the beginning, the opinion of ly in December last, and if proper asthousands, amongst whom I was one. sistance had been afforded him, he that if we gave our aid to a revolution. in Spain, we should succeed; but that | would now have had safe in England, if we made war, and incited the Spanithe famous Negretti flock, consisting ards to make war, for a choice of masof from fourteen to fifteen thousand ters for Spain, we should fail, and, in sheep and lambs! A full account of all the nature of things, we must fail .the transactions relating to these sheep How severely are these opinions reprobated by the partizans of the minis-try? They had the charity to represent How stands the question between their own industry. them and Bonaparte? they have all been in Spain-they have all been emhalf hands high, supposed to be eight years old, a star in her forehand and statesmen, what have you done with him, or to monarch," Ferdinand VII. that it was | what have you done with him, or to him, or against him, or about him? revolution should take place in Spain; Can you give us no account of himand shall we have you all home again, that the people of England view the possibility of such revolution with horleaving him as he was before you went out? What-Douro and all! All come ror; and they at the same time, were so very candid as to assert, that I and home again, and leave Bonaparte untouched-untouched did I say-nay, those who thought with me, were grieved to the soul to see that the peounseen by any one of you? At any rate, of May next, on Saturday the 26th ple of Spain loved their monarch, and whatever may become of the junta, that Bonaparte would, at last, be beatand whatever may be the result of the en by the "loyal and religious." Their war in Spain, I shall always bear in mind, that, under the junta, the liber-ty of the press was forbidden. That is a fact, which I shall never forget, and which I hope the whole nation will re-

FROM THE BOSTON PATRIOT.

OUR PROSPECT.

and succeeded in their object. This

was the hope of our political oppo-

nents. They were very anxious to

have it in their power to say to us:

look, here are people living under a

despotism, who have been able and

willing to defend their country against

France." Their motives for this were liberty of making their calculations in

in mountain man and a market and a man I not easily mistaken; and, if the French | their own way-and our commerce, had, no matter by what means, been | said to be the sinews of the nation, is driven out of Spain, we should never left, agreeably to the wish of those have heard the last of it; morning, most interested in it, without either So, it seems, that the French, in spite noon and night it would have been din- shield or spear to defend it from the

France and England will now make their calculations in their own way .-Every thing indicates plainly enough the course which will be pursued by the former. While the British orders of council continue as they have done effectually to regulate our humiliated commerce, and British fraud, aided by American baseness, to identify it with her own, it will be treated as an out-law on the continent-and England will true, will soon have closed the famous | genuine American property. We in anti-jacobinism. It is only now be- come the deputy smugglers for Engginning to work upon us. To acknow- land, it is to be hoped she will have the ledge the son as a king, while the fa- grace to pity those whom she has thus ther was alive; to espouse the cause | degraded-that she will spare properof that son in a war, carried on against | ty while she ruins reputation, and prohis own published declaration; to send | tect those who become the willing

England has agreat object to gainor rather she has gained it already. to send a second army into the heart of unless our country finds its safety in those sterner virtues of its citizens on which alone our rulers seem to have relied. America will become the great warehouse for the gew-gaws of her manufactures, the counterfeit of what had once some intrinsic valuewhich she is now hawking round the world for a market. Her factors and her creditors in our seaports, will be her agents, not to spread her gold among us but to drain us of that already in our possession. The wholesale and count in British friendship.

Every restrictive barrier is removed, and the door is now open for the

in future have without his consent; from our seaports to every part of the depending solely upon his will, must of our yeomanry become as complaibe precarious. As connected with sant to the "Great Protectress of the this topic, I will just inform the reader, religion, the liberty and the rights of civilized nations," as the mercantile part of the community is at this day. I see nothing under heaven to prevent the commencement of this golden age -this laying down of the American lamb with the British lion, but the re turn of our yeomanry and mechanics, to their old barbarous habits of fi ugality-to the uncivilized custom of teaching their wives and their daughters to will hereafter be published. Well, but | put their hands to the distaff and clothe

RALEIGH, (N. C.) May 3. A gentleman who was in Newbern during the sitting of the superior court last week, has informed us of a murder which was lately perpetrated there supposed by captain Edward Tinker and Mr. Peter Durand, on a lad about 17 years old. The following is a history of the case as received from our informant. Several weeks ago captain Tinker with Mr. Durand, (his brother-inlaw) and the lad on board, carried a cargo of sugar and coffee to Baltimore, which he sold for money. He then insured his vessel with a valuable cargo to Newbern, and sailed in ballastnear the Hatteras Banks he landed the money and sunk the vessel by boring holes in her bottom-then came up to Newbern, and with Durand swore to a protest that the vessel was lost in consequence of her age and bad condition, and stated that the money went to the bottom, and two men were drowned in diving for it. The lad though evi-By the exchange of the embargo for dently tutored, prevaricated, and in the non-intercourse, and the non-intersubsequent conversations said no men course for nothing, our merchants have were drowned, and that he himself aswhat they have so long, required-the

sisted to land the money. On Satur-

eay night the 8th ult. a little after mid-

night, Tinker, Durand, and the lad ing to shoot ducks. In an hour or two | al treasury. after, they returned without the boy, and were again hailed by the watch, who inquired for the boy. Tinker said he had gone on board a vessel. On the 18th ult. the body of the boy was found floating on the river with sixty weight of stones fastened to him by ropes, his feet tied, and from appearance had been shot in the back. Tinker and Durand were taken up; these with many other corroborating circumstances appearing in proof, they were com-mitted to goal. A few days after, Durand, under a hope of pardon, made, it is said, a full confession of the murder.

On Thursday last Tinker was arraigned for trial at Craven superior court, but it was found impossible to the prisoner, and after every exertion | the oppressed people of that country in- | tioned. during the whole day, and summoning dulging in the fond hope that the event may lead to a general peace. every freeholder who could be found, only seven jurors were sworn. The trial was therefore postponed to the next term of the court.

There were some extraordinary circumstances which led to the discovery of this murrier. It was not customary for the watch to remain out after 12 o'clock; that night was accidently an exception; and their meeting Tinker

NEW-YORK, May 16.

port vesterday afternoon in thirty-five days from Falmouth, by way of Halifax, nine days from the latter port with the March mail, which was made up at the general-post-office on the 30th of March, from which the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have copied the most interesting articles. Indeed the papers are principally filled with debates in the Imperial Parliament on subjects wholly uninteresting to an American reader, and with details of the journey of the German Archduchess from Vienna to Paris.

considerable sensation in England- Mr. Sheridan moved, as an amend- his conduct. ted to the Tower for publishing a letter to his constituents in Cobbett's Regisgister, under his own name, in which he denies the power of the House of Commons to imprison the people of England.

The U. S. frigate John Adams sailed from Cowes for France on the 26th of March, with dispatches from Mr.

From London papers to April 6th, received at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser by the British Packet. London, March 26.

The dispatches from Mr. Pinkney to the American government were, we understand, sent from town on Saturday last to the American frigate John Adams, lying at Cowes. They were taken by Lieutenant Elliot of that ship, which was to proceed to obtain the dispatches from General Armstrong. It is not, however, improbable that Gen. Armstrong will demand, passports, and return himself to America in the John Adams, as the French government has recently adopted measures so hostile to the American government that it would lose all respect in the eyes of mankind if it were to submit to indeed, dated the 18th inst. state, that General Armstrong had actually demanded passports, as the French go- whole of the official correspondence be- States. vernment had issued an order for the seizure and sale of American vessels and property. Intelligence of the same nature, it is said, has been received by Mr. Pinkney and by our ministers. The conduct of Bonaparte towards America has been so strange, capricious and impolitic, that such an order might naturally be expected from him; and if so, we trust it will dispose the American government to be more sensible of the wisdom of being upon good terms with the oncial interest, and enable them to support their independence.

had a gun, and answered they were go- ed the proceeds to be paid into the roy- suspended.

I said to him was frank and friendly; We yesterday received additional and I left him with a persuasion that which I have the honor to be, Sir. sets of foreign papers, but their contents | we should have no cause to be dissatis- | Your most obedient and humble serare unimportant. Their principal fea- fied with the final course of his government on the subjects of our conference. tures continue to be the details of the journey of the new Empress of France. We agreed in opinion that this inter-At Strasburg, where she arrived on the view could only be introductory to 28d, she every where shewed herself | more formal proceeding on my part; to the people, and is stated to have been and it was accordingly settled between much admired, and on the following us that I should present an official letmorning she proceeded on her journey | ter, to the effect of my verbal commuto Compeigne, at which city (says Ber-, nication. Having prepared such a letter, thier) she was very anxious to arrive. -At that place she was received by Bo- carried it myself to Downing street a naparte; and on the 30th they were to few days afterwards, and accompanied reach St. Cloud; and the 31st was the the delivery of it to Lord Wellesley day appointed for the formal solemni- with some explanatory observations, zation of the Imperial nuptials. This with which it is not I presume necessaobtain such a jury as the law deems im- event, our readers already know, was ry to trouble you. You will find a copartial. More than 200 talesmen on announced by a general firing along the py of this letter enclosed, and will be

The proceedings of the House of

Commons last night, on Sir Francis

Burdett's case, cannot fail to be read

their political opinions.

led out in case of any necessity.

a long, and in some respects a very an-

CHARLES-TOWN, May 25.

Esq. to R. Smith Esq. Secretary of

ters of the 11th, 14th and 23d of the

they relate."

A copy of the answer, received on the day of its date, is inclosed."

Foreign Office, March 14, 1810.

with considerable interest by persons to receive from you under date of 2d with the difficulties and the sufferings of every description, whatever may be January, together with the additional which alarm, convulse and lacerate the paragraph* received on the 24th Janu- old world. At the early hour of 10 o'clock yester- ary, has been laid before the king.

day morning all the avenues to the The several conferences which I session of Congress every true lover and Durand both when going and re- House were blocked up by crowds of have held with you respecting the trans- of our country-every wise and good turning is remarkable. That the body people, eager for admission. On the sactions to which your letter refers, man was heard to enquire what effecof the boy should float with 60 weight | doors being opened at the usual hour, | have, I trust, satisfied you, that it is | tual measures to ameliorate the condition of stones fastened to it has also been | the gallery was instantly crowded, al- | the sincere desire of his Majesty's go- | of the United States can our national ledeemed an extraordinary circumstance. most to suffocation. The press was vernment, on the present occasion, to gislature adopt? Tinker's connections are wealthy the most excessive we have ever wit- avoid any discussion which might ob- It was plain that much of the evils and respectable. He is himself rich, nessed, but we are happy to add that no struct the renewal of amicable inter- of the day arose from a deadly quarrel but his character has always been a accident happened. The lobbies re- course between the two countries.

mained crowded during the whole of Jackson and Mr. Smith has been sub- example, by sea or by land, contending

The British Packet Princess Ame- and, if we are rightly informed, the express his concern, that the official lia, captain Moorsoon, arrived at this Horse guards had received orders to communication, between his Majes. themselves everything by arms alonehold themselves in readiness to be cal- ty's Minister in America and the go- the European belligerents left us no vernment of the U. States, should The debate lasted till past seven have been interrupted, before it was | war in the arms of one against the other. o'clock this morning. In the course of possible for his Majesty, by an interthe debate lord Folkstone concluded a position of his authority, to manifest | the national legislature that this would speech in opposition to the resolutions, his invariable disposition to maintain bave been our worst course, for no by moving that the House do proceed the relations of amity with the United member ever moved a declaration of to the other orders of the day. After | States.

I am commanded by his Majesty to inform you, that I have received from opinion in every state. imated discussion, this motion was negatived, on a vote of 271 to 80 .- Mr. Jackson the most positive asssu-The resolutions were then adopted; af- rances, that it was not his purpose to have considered no unequivocal war ter which, sir Robert Salisbury moved, give offence to the government of the measure as worthy of a suggestion by "That Sir Francis Burdett be commit- | U. States, by any expression contain- | them to the legislative body. The con-One circumstance has occasioned ted to the Tower." Upon this motion ed in his letters, or by any part of tinuance of our portions of army and

ment, "That the House do now ad- The expressions and conduct of his the st journ," but, on a division, the amend- Majesty's Minister in America hav- val of those restraints on commerce, ment was lost, and the motion for the | ing, however, appeared to the govern- | which were said to produce privations commitment was carried, the numbers | ment of the U. States to be exceptiona- | that would revolutionize our governbeing 190 to 152. Sir Francis, who ble, the usual course in such cases | ment, the exclusion of the marine arwas at his House in Piccadilly, was | would have been, to convey, in the | mies of the principal belligerents from immediately informed of the decision first instance, to his Majesty, a formal our ports, the provision for the excluby his brother, Mr. Jones Burdett, who | complaint against his Minister, and to | sion from our trade of either power, had been in the gallery during the whole | desire such redress, as might be deem- | which shall continue to aggress, as of the debate. The Sergeant at Arms | ed suitable to the nature of the alledged | soon as the other shall cease to aggress.

arrived at Piccadilly with the Speaker's offence. warrant, nearly at the same time with the Baronet's brother, and, proceeded | have enabled his Majesty to have made | than any other country has been willing to the Tower, after Sir Francis had such arrangements, or to have offered and able to oppose to the aggressions of taken leave of his family, he and his such seasonable explanations, as might the two belligerents. These eventful brother left the house with the Sergeant | have precluded the inconvenience, | times-our deeply interesting case retween friendly powers.

posed to pay the utmost attention to | sea-board, and upon every margin of the wishes and sentiments of states in | our country. In a season so awful; in

correspondence between Mr. Pinkney | Mr. Jackson to England. and the British government. Mr. Pink- But his Majesty has not marked, do nothing wrong. In a case wherein ney's letter to Lord Wellesley is too with any expression of his displea- the world in arms presses on this engthy for this week's publication. It | sure, the conduct of Mr. Jackson; young and minor country, very little shall appear in our next. The Intelli- whose integrity, zeal and ability positive depends upon ourselves. Yet gencer observes: "It will be learnt have long been distinguished in his a negative wisdom is left to us. We with surprize and regret, perhaps with | Majesty's service; and who does not | may refrain from active folly, insanity them. Private letters, from Paris, stronger emotions, that these docu- appear, on the present occasion, to and crime: from a war of mere lucre: ments, duplicates of those transmitted | have committed any intentional offence | a war of ambition: a war of plunder: by the John Adams, comprize the against the government of the United a war of madness: a war of expence

Brownwell delivered to me your let- | friendly terms.

ly power that can guard their commer- of which I explained to him fully the amity and good will, any communi- some importance, if it were only to grounds upon which I was instructed cation which the government of the prove that our privations are not proto request Mr. Jackson's immediate | U. States may deem beneficial to the | duced by our own laws and govern-

The Court of Denmark, it is said, | recall, and upon which the official in- | mutual interest of both countries (who lodged at Tinker's) were hailed has seized and ordered for sale all A- tercourse between that Minister and through any channel of negociation by the watch near the wharf. Tinker merican vessels in its ports, and direct the American government had been which may appear advantageous to that government. Lord Wellesley's reception of what

I request that you will accept the assurances of the high consideration with

(Signed) WELLESLEY. William Pinkney, Esq. Sc. Sc. Sc.

* It may be proper to observe that the additional paragraph here alluded to, is, in the copy received here, incorporated in Mr. Pinkney's letter to the Marquis of Wellesley. (Ed. N. I.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER Cursory thoughts on Public Affairs.

Individuals and nations are obliged to act their parts on the great theatre being questioned, said they "had coast a few days since. By a neutral able to collect from it the substance of of the world, according to their powers formed and expressed an opinion un- vessel arrived at Harwich, we learn the greater part of the statements and and their conditions. Times and cirfavorable to the prisoner;" between that great rejoicings have also taken remarks which I thought it my duty cumstances impose effective laws on twenty and thirty were challenged by place in Holland on the same occasion, to make in the conversation above men- private men and public bodies, and never have times and circumstances been more imperious than in the latter stages of the short, but eventful existence of the United States. Much as we have suffered, however, and many and great as have been our recent trials, they The letter which I had the honor | sink to nothing, in a fair comparison

At the commencement of the last

among the great powers of Europe. Re-An extraordinary number of consta- mitted to his Majesty's consideration. for the greatest objects in this lower bles were on duty to preserve order; His majesty has commanded me to world-convinced of our unshaken and unalterable neutrality-arrogating to remedy but one, as bad as the disease-

It seems to have been thought by war against any power.

The people appear to be of the same

The Executive government seem to navy, and of the preparations of arms, ort of public credit, the remo-These several things, small as they This course of proceeding would | may be deemed by some, are more which must always arise from the sus- quire an attentive survey of the world pension of official communication be- - a calm consideration, and some rational course of action, or that we His Majesty however is always dis- should rest upon our arms, upon our The National Intelligencer of last | amity with him; and he has therefore | a case so deeply affecting, it is of no Monday contains the whole of the late | been pleased to direct the return of | inconsiderable moment, that our state physicians do not too much-that they incalculable and of hazards we cannot tween our minister and the British go- I am commanded to inform you, estimate: a war for commerce, costvernment, touching the matter to which | that Mr. Jackson is ordered to deliver | ing more than its profits: a war of over the charge of his Majesty's af- | knight erranty, for the bubble reputa-Extract of a letter from Wm. Pinkney, | fairs in America, to a person proper- tion, to prove that we alone can optercourse between the two govern- which Europe cannot oppose; and the State, dated London March 21, 1810. ments, which his Majesty is sincere- navies of Britain, which the fleets of "On the 27th of November Mr. ly desirous of cultivating on the most the civilized world are unable to subdue. Each power at war trades with As an additional testimony of this the other, as far as it can. This is a preceding month, and on the Satur- disposition, I am authorised to assure new state of things. Is it right then, day following I had a conference with you, that his Majesty is ready to re- or is it wrong, that we also trade with the Marquis Wellesley, in the course | ceive, with sentiments of undiminished | each, as far as we can? It may be of

mony by rendering this truth manifest, dicament," It will appear to the mild, the soberminded, the cautious and the wealthy of industry, economy and peace. We | Armstrong. shall pursue commerce as far as we can; and we shall increase that vast aggregate of 120 millions in American manufactures, which the Secretary of | Representatives of the state of N. York our Treasury has recently exhibited to | in the twelfth Congress: the government, the country, and the world. . We must perceive that we are not less prosperous than the most for-tunate of the European states. Affected in our accustomed intercourse with foreign nations, we shall have more frequent, intimate and beneficial intercourse with one another. Domestic resources will be developed and displayed. The estimate of the greatest manufactures of one nation of Europe in 1786, was sixty millions of pounds sterling. Ours at 120 millions of dollars, is equal to twenty-seven millions of sterling pounds. It is a good estate which produces two per cent. net income beyond the maintenance of the family, the cattle, and all taxes, improvements and repairs. Our exports, sea stores and maintenance of foreigners here, may be taken at sixty millions of dollars per annum, giving at two per six since the last election. cent. net profit, a capital in productive domestic property of three thousand Republican millions of dollars, besides our public Federal and private uncultivated lands, which ther: cultivate your interior: assist | thirty-one. commerce: be ever ready to defend your altars and your fire sides: and

Charleston, May S. Respect of French Privateersmen for American laws .- Yesterday evening ed at Quebec, charged with seditious five dray loads of goods, consisting of | conduct, has, since his confinement, silks, cambricks, &c. to the amount of been re-elected a Member of the Pro-8 or 10,000 dollars, were seized by vincial Parliament! Are his constithe custom house officers and lodged in | tuents sure of his innocence, or do they the public stores. They were part of mean to compliment his offence? the plunder brought into this port on board the schooner La Ravanche du Having received information that Cerf, & were seized in consequence of several vessels had been fitted & armed being illicitly conveyed on shore. The within the waters of the United States, public know but half of the foul play | with intent to cruise against the subjects of this privateer. - She came in here of a foreign prince with whom the U.S. under pretence of being in distress, are at peace, government has issued inand has taken advantage of the friend- structions to institute prosecutions aly shelter given her, to make sales of gainst all persons whatever who may merchandize to more than the amount | have been or shall hereafter be concernof 15,000 dollars to discharge the bills | ed in the fitting out and arming of any of repairs, when every one knows that such vessel or in the augmenting of the less than that sum would build her out, force of any such vessel. Nat. In. and equip her for sea. She pretends to have been blown off the coast, while ien were on shore, in a heavy I gale of wind, which no body knows or LASS, Post-Master at Gettysburg, was for carding and spinning cotton, at the has heard any thing about. And now, found on Saturday last about a mile more than a month, her officers have

gratefully confide in an over-ruling

Providence, so eminently good to our

political family.

into the city in opposition to the laws of New-York, May 12. Death of admiral Collingwood-captain Dellingham, of the ship Commerce, arrived here this morning from Taragona, spoke on the 25th of March, off Malaga, the ship Recovery, capt. Stokes from Gibraltar, for Alicant, who informed that admiral lord Collingwood died at Cariz about the 24th of March, and that all the shipping in the harbor of Gibraltar were dressed in mourning.

E. Post. gate which sailed for England on the were 14 ships of the line in Cadiz Bay, lars to a poor fellow not worth a cent, who still remained on the opposite deed's being cancelled after the electishore, going on with the fortifications. on. Accordingly, after the election he Cadiz was quiet and tranquil, and under no apprehensions from the enemy. The Ariadne had 38 days passage.

Extract of a letter from Antigua, dated the 24th of April.

"I must beg leave to inform you, that the Admiral has received orders

ment. It will restore domestic har- | must be placed in a very awkward pre-

New York Election. The following gentlemen are elected

Ebenezer Sage, * Samuel L. Mitchell, * Wm. Paulding,

* Pierre Van Corlandt, jun. Fames Emmott,

* Thomas B. Cook, * Asa Fetch, Robert L. Livingston, * Harmanus Bleecker,

Thomas Sammons, * Silas Stow, Thomas R. Gold, * Arunah Metcalf,

Uri Tracy,

* Daniel Avery, Peter B. Porter, J. Thompson, (not certain.)

Those marked(*) are new members; those in Italic are federalists. From the above statement it will be seen that there is a republican gain of 1809.

Republican 12 are a deferred stock of incalculable mag- as heard from (three counties yet definitude. Americans! Love one ano- cient) give a republican majority of

> Massachusetts Election. The election of Representatives in the state legislature has commenced, and is progressing in Massachusetts. Several towns heard from give a republican gain of twenty-one members.

Boston, May 11. P. BEDARD, Esq. who is imprison-

SUICIDE. We are informed that JAMES DOUG- same place, complete Cotton Machines after having lain in our waters for from that town suspended by a handkerchief round his neck, and tied to had the audacity to bring their goods | the limb of a tree. The circumstance which led to this desperate act is unknown-our informant adds, that he was a man generally respected, and had but a few weeks before been married to an amiable wife, and was on the eve of going below for goods, to open a store at the above place.

Hager's- Town Gaz. A few days since, Mr. Phillips, (a farmer) near Urbanna, Champaign county, beat and abused his wife, (daughter tor from Champaign) in such a shock-

3d of April. 5,000 British troops had in Albany, for the purpose of creating A GOOD ONE .- A certain federalist arrived at Cadiz, and were debarking a voter, executed a deed for a lot of land when the Ariadne came out. There worth about four or five hundred dolwatching the movements of the French, under the expectation, no doubt, of the calls on the man-but lo! he refuses, and has since actually sold the land for four hundred dollars. Alb. Reg.

MERINO SHEEP.

Merino Sheep are published by the di- all persons feeling disposed to purchase shall pay one half of their subscription rection of the Trustees of the Massa- will visit the premises, at which time to such persons as may be designated, articles in any hottomer to American chusetts Society for promoting Agriculthe terms will be made known by the books Bartholomews. Consequently the trade | fect that have been offered to the Pubture; being considered as the most perof that Island has been totally stopped, lic. It is believed they will serve as a and the Americans now in that port, general guide to the Purchasers of that animal, either in Spain or this Country.

The first is by Lord Somerville, who observes: 'These Sheep are different from any other Breed in the color of A vessel arrived at Boston brings a the fleece. There is a dark-brown in Europe, that we have a disposition, report that the John Adams sailed from tinge on the surface of the best fleece, a talent and a good fortune in our walk Morlaix on the 8th ult. with General which is formed by dust adhering to which is formed by dust adhering to the greasy and volked properties of its all the right, title and interest (vested pile. The harder the fleece, the finer the wool. It appears knotted and curled close to the body. The males have horns, and the females have none : But sometimes the males are polled, or have no horns; but it is a rare occurrence. There is a loose pendulous skin under the neck or throat, which is usually attended with a sinking or hollow in the neck. The Sheep have always for water works adjacent to the upper a large tuft of Wool between the eyes, end of the tenement at present occupied and it grows on the legs almost to the

Colonel Humphreys describes two distinct species of Sheep in Spain:
One is called Merinos, famous for their fine Wool: The other is called Churros, distinguished for their coarse and appears larger than our common Sheep: their ears very small, their eyes bright; the horns are curved in a spiral turn; the neck short; the chest broad; the body, face, and legs are covered with a delicate fleece, without any mixture of coarse locks or bairs. The fleece is remarked to be much more impregnated, than any other Breed, with an oily substance apparenly exuded in perspiration. This species of Sheep is The returns for the assembly as far | perfectly gentle; but firm in all its

> Married, yesterday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Moyers, Mr. Joseph Wysong to Mrs. ELIZABETH PATTON, both of this town.

> Died, at his scat in Hingham, (Mas.) last Wednesday morning, Major General Benjamin Lincoln, late Collector of the port of Boston and Charleston.

> Wool Carding and Spinning Machines

WILL be in complete operation at Mr. Benjamin Beeler's mill near Charles town, by the first of June, where all business in that line will be done on the shortest notice, and in the neatest and best manner, at the usual price. The utility of these machines is so well known, that little need be said on the subject. Customers are requested particularly to assort their wool well, and be careful to clean it of all sticks, burrs and every other hard substance. One pound of clean grease is required to every ten or twelve pounds of wool.

Also, about the first of July there rative than is admissible in general hisusual price-All of which will be attended by old practioners, who completely understand their business.

JOSEPH C. BALDWIN, & Co. Millsgrove Factory, May 25, 1810. Carding Machine.

THE subscribers inform the public that their Wool Carding Machine at their mill, formerly owned by Henry Seibert, on Opeckon, one mile from Smithfield, is now in the most complete. order for breaking and carding wool, and from the superior quality of their machine, they have no doubt of giving general satisfaction; and when the the soldier instructed by the perusal of of the Rev. Haram M. Curry, late sena- wool is good, well picked and greased, this work, which in every part bears they will warrant the work well done. ing manner that she survived but two Their price for carding and rolling will dier, and cannot fail to interest all who days .- Mr. Phillips and his wife were be eight cents per pound-for break- desire to understand the causes, and May 13.

The ship Ariadne, Burrows, arriv- having been intoxicated for several 1 lb. of grease to eight or ten pounds of struggle. The facts may be relied on.... and of which he saw and part of ed at this port an hour since, from Ca- days, it is supposed led him to the per- wool must be sent when the wool is not "which place shall feel and all of which he saw and part of "which he was" diz, which place she left the 6th of A. petration of the horrid act. He is ap- greased at home, and a sheet to conpril, and confirms the account of the prehended, and is now confined in Ur- tain the rolls must be sent to every death of admiral Lord Collingwood. bana jail.—Such is the effect of intemtwenty pounds of wool. We will receive in payment all kinds of grain, at the market price.

ACOB F. SEIBERT, CHRISTIAN SEIBERT. May 25, 1810.

FOR SALE, 'A Tract of Land,

350 of which are cleared, the balance | the expence can be encountered. in timber. This land is well adapted to grass, about 30 acres might be con- vered in boards at three dollars each.

subscribers. 7. T. A. WASHINGTON, SAM. WASHINGTON. May 25, 1810.

Valuable Property FOR SALE:

ON Mor . y the 27th day of August next, will be exposed to public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, in the subscriber by a deed of trust executed by Ferdinando Fairfax to the subscriber for the purpose of securing the payment of money due to John D. Orr, which deed bears date on the 1st of December, 1807, and is recorded in the county court of Jefferson) in and to the following property, situate by Samuel Spencer, upon the margin of the river Shenandoah, so laid off as to comprehend the said seats and water advantages, and containing by a late survey thereof, about twenty acres and one quarter of an acre. The mill seats are excelled by very few in the valley, bad Wool. The head of the Merino | if any. The sale will take place on the premises, and commence at 12 o'clock of the day above mentioned. WM. B. PAGE.

May 25, 1810.

FOR SALE, By the subscriber, in Charles town, Yellow Peruvian Bark. ALSO,

Simmons's best home made grass & craddling scythes. ROBERT FULTON. May 25, 1810.

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION, AN INTERESTING WORK. ENTITLED

Memoirs of the War SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT

OF THE UNITED STATES, By an Officer of the Southern Army.

> Quaque ipse miserrimi vidi Et quorum pars fui.

THE above work comprises the nost important period of our revolutionary war; and, after a lapse of thirty years, details with accuracy and force those decisive events which so gloriously led to its happy termination. The form of the work has enabled the author to enterinto a more minute nartory, and to bring into view a greater number of meritorious actors, who, though in subordinate stations, displayed a zeal, fidelity & skill, which ought forever to embalm their names in the memory of a free and grateful people. Throughout, candor and impartiality are displayed; giving praise where due...not withholding censure where required. The style is clear and comprehensive, and the narrative interspersed with interesting anecdo'es, and moral, political and military reflections naturally springing from and appositely

combined with the subject. On the whole, the editor does not hesitate to say, that the patriot will be delighted, the statesman informed, and the ingenuous stamp of a Patriot Sol-

" which he was." CONDITIONS.

1. The above work will be comprised in two octavo volumes of about 300 pages each, printed on the best paper and with the neatest type : each volume embellished with heads and maps.

2. The books shall be sent to subscribers, to the capital of each state, at the expense of the editor. 3. The work shall be put to press as

ON Bullskin, Jefferson county, Vir- soon as the editor shall ascertain, by ginia, containing 500 acres, about | the return of the subscription lists, that 4. The two volumes shall be deli-

verted into good meadow, through which the Bullskin passes. It is use-5. As soon as the editor shall an. The following descriptions of the less to say more, as it is presumed the work is put to press, subscribers

* Subscriptions received at this of-

SELECT POETRY.

FORTITUDE. When things go cross as oft they will, And tubs on rubs are pressing, A mind prepar'd for ev'ry ill, Is sure a solid blessing.

Without this strength, within to bear The evils which surround us, We suffer trifles light as air, Most cruelly to wound us:

But with this useful armour clad, Assisted by volition; We learn to pick good out of bad In this or that condition.

How many wretches every hour, Groan for a slight affliction, Deprived of a repelling power
By shameful dereliction!

Far different from the intrepid few By calmness ne'er forsaken, Who though the frowning fates pursue Are never overtaken.

How many of the blackest woes, Which now oppress and gall us,.
Might we successfully oppose,
If fear did not appal us?

By fear appalled, chill'd reason shakes, We loose our mental vigor, And every harmless object makes A formidable figure.

So children, taught by nurses, shrink By night at fancied evils, And feel their fluttering spirits sink, Alarmed by ghosts and devils.

Some tempers lapse into the spleen, In clear or cloudy weather; But happy he who can screne, Endure the approach of either.

To grumbling we should ne'er give way, In sickness nor in sorrow, For though the sky is dark to day, It may be bright to morrow.

In life, through every varied stage, In every rank and station, In youth, in manhood and in age, While all is in mutation,

He who (with steadiness of mind, And passions ne'r uneven,) Is ever to his lot resigned, On earth enjoys a Heaven.

Washington county, Maryland, on the nando Fairfax at the sale of the com-

BRIGHT BAY HORSE, three years old this spring, about fif- land, part of the River tract, adjoining teen hands high, has a small star on the Distillery lot. The sale to begin at his forehead, a few white spots on his ten o'clock. shoulders, occasioned by the collar; has never been shod-trots, paces, racks and canters-was lately nick'd and dock'd. Whoever takes up and secures said horse, and apprehends the thief, so that he may be prosecuted to conviction, shall receive the above reward, or Ten Dollars for the horse on- for the purpose of indemnifying Willily, to which will be added all reasona- am Byrd Page against certain securityable charges if brought home, paid by.

April 21, 1810.

FOR SALE,

A likely negro woman,

and female child, two years old. The woman is about twenty eight years of age, and accustomed to all kinds of house work. For further particulars held at the said Rock's mill. Also all apply at this office, or to the subscriber living near Shepherd's-town.

MERSEY WAGER. March 30, 1810.

For Sale,

A NEGRO WOMAN, and two The sale to begin at ten o'clock. male children, one about 10 years old, and the other two months old .-They will be sold very low, and a credit of six months given for one half the purchase money. Apply to the Prin-

May 4, 1810.

House & Lot for Sale. WILL be sold, for ready money, on the second day of June next, in front of Geo. Hite's Hotel, a house and lot in Charles town, conveyed to me in trust by Francis Tillett, to secure the payment of a sum of money due by the said Tillett to John Miller.

GEO. NORTH, Trustee. May 4, 1810.

L. L. Stevenson,

Respectfully informs his friends and Has just received a very handsome as-the public in general, that he has taken sortment of Fashionable the house at Hurper's Ferry, formerly occupied by Mr. M' Laughlin, where he intends carrying on the Tailoring business in all its various branches, and will be careful to please all those who may think proper to call on him. He hus just received the latest fashions from

A RE hereby informed, that they are required to produce legal proof of the existence of the lives, by which they hold their lots respectively; and that, if they fail to do so, within a reasonable time, ejectments will be brought without respect of persons.

I hold a lease, duly executed and re-corded in Jefferson court, for the whole tract, for the life of Mrs. Sarah Fairfax; as well as the fee simple remain-

FERDINANDO FAIRFAX. April 21, 1810.

I STILL HAVE FOR SALE, Three valuable plantation hands-men.

Application to be made to me, or capt. John Downey, with whose concurrence a complete title will be made, upon the payment of the ready money.

F. FAIRFAX.

FOR RENT,

Shannon-hill, May 3, 1810.

THE Grist-mill at the Flowing Spring, two miles from Charles-town. Apply to Mrs. Peyton at Winchester, or to John Morrow, Shepherd's-town. April 13, 1810.

Land for Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed till the 1st of April, 1811. Possession on the 7th day of November, 1809, for the purpose of indemnifying Mr. Fairfax Washington against certain securityships therein mentioned, I shall offer for sale, for cash, at the Rock's Mill, onthe 4th day of June next, for the purpose aforesaid, the following parcels of land, (the same which was advertised to be sold on the 4th inst, but postponed in consequence of bad weather) viz. all Twenty Dollars Reward. the right, title, interest and claim of the said Ferdinando Fairfax in the STOLEN out of the stable of the Distillery and Ferry Lots, and the 115 subscriber, living in Funks-town, acre farm purchased by the said Ferdinight of Friday the 20th instant, a missioners held some time ago at the Rock's Mill. Also 50 acres of wood

> W. B. PAGE. May 11, 1810.

· Land for Sale.

ships therein mentioned, I shall offer for sale, for cash, for that purpose, on the 4th day of June next, at the Rock's mill, the following tracts of land, (the same that was advertised to be sold on the third inst. but postponed on account

of bad weather,) viz. 296 acres part of the Rock's tract, purchased by the said F. Fairfax at the that part of the Shannon Hill tract, being the same whereon the said Fairfax lives, that lies on the western side of the road leading from M'Pherson's to Becler's mill, and bounded by Becler, Robardett, Gantt, and Mrs. Nelson.—

FAIRFAX WASHINGTON. May 11, 1810.

Saddle Lost.

I OST on the 28th ult. on the road leading from Charles town to Beeler's mill, a man's saddle, about half worn, with plated stirrips and leather girth. Whoever has found said saddle and will leave it with the printer, shall be generously rewarded.

JOHN M'MAKIN, jun.

May 11, 1810.

Best Writing Paper For sale at this Office.

Willoughby W. Lane,

SPRING GOODS,

Consisting of almost every article suit- Shepherd's-Town) an extensive assortseason, all of which have been well bought, and are now offered at low prices for cash.

Baltimore.

April 13, 1810.

The Tenants of the Shannondale Tract

ARE hereby informed, that they are

A RE hereby informed, that they are

A RE hereby informed, that they are

A RE hereby informed, that they are

Medicines, all of which are to be had at very cheap rates, at his store nearly op-posite Capt. Hite's Hotel. Charles-Town, May 11, 1810.

> The Overseers of the Poor of Jefferson County,

A RE requested to meet on the 28th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the Globe Tavern, in Shepherd's-town. A full meeting is required, and all persons concerned are desired to attend. JAMES BROWN, c. o. P. May 11, 1810.

THE subscriber offers for sale the house and lot he at present occupies, situate on West street, in Charlestown, Jefferson county. A great bargain will be given in this property, as I am determined to move to the western country next fall.

GEORGE S. HARRIS.

March 30, 1810.

I wish to rent the house and lot I at present occupy, to me by Ferdinando Fairfax, esq. will be given about the first of May DAN. ANNIN. April 13, 1810.

TABLE CHINA.

Several complete and elegant sets of table China for sale by R. WORTHINGTON, & Co.

Shepherd's-Town, April 13, 1810.

Regimental Orders. parade on the following days, viz. the | bringing him home. 1st on the 19th, and the 2d on the 26th day of May next, at their usual places

of rendezvous. A. MORGAN, Lt. Col. April 13, 1810.

BLUE DYING.

THE subscriber has removed to the house formerly occupied by Geo. E. Cordell, opposite Mrs. Frame's store where he carries on the above business, together with the weaving, as usual. JOSEPH M'CARTNEY.
Charles-Town, April 20.

DANCING.

JAMES ROBARDET,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of this vicinity that a dancing school will commence at his house on Friday the tenth instant. Those who will patronize him will please send at the beginning, as no de-duction will be made to those who enter after the school is open.

A selection of the best Cremona Violins are in his possession, and will be sold to amateurs. Apply as above. Jefferson county, May 4, 1810.

One Cent Reward.

RANAWAY on the 24th ult. from the subscriber, living in Charles town, an apprentice boy named John Scott, about 11 years of age. All persons are cautioned against harboring or taking him away, as I am determined to prosecute such as do so. JOHN LEMON.

| Fashionable Spring Goods.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are now opening (at their store by the Market-House in

FASHIONABLE GOODS (of every description), which were bought in the best Markets for cash, and will be sold unusually cheap by the Package, piece or smaller

quantity. They have several Packages of Goods of different kinds that were sold for and on account of the underwriters, that they are positively now selling at

less than half their value.

JAMES S. LANE, BROTHER, & Co. P. S. The highest price paid for Black Oak Bark and Hides and Skins for the Tan-Yard; and Clean Linen. and Cotton Rags for the Paper-Mill. They earnestly request all those in-debted to the late firm of James and John Lane, to make payment, as they are extremely anxious to close the business of said firm as speedily as possi-

Those wishing to purchase coarse strong linens would do well to apply immediately. Shepherd's-town, April 20, 1810.

FOR RENT,

A WELL improved lot adjoining to the Presbyterian meeting house lot on the west side, and bordering on Congress street, in Charles-town. The buildings consist of a dwelling house 36 by 24 feet, a good kitchen, smoke house, stable, corn house, &c. Possession given immediately. For terms apply to the subscriber, or to Mr. M. Frame, or Mr. W. W. Lane, mer-

chants, Charles-town.

JOHN KENNEDY.

April 13, 1810.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen out of the subscriber's stable, near Charles town, J. fferson county, Va. on Friday night the

A Sorrel Horse,

seven years old this spring, with a blaze face, a blemish on his right eye, which nearly covers the sight, old shoes on before and on the left hind foot, no brand recollected, he paces generally, all his gates are pleasant, about fifteen hands high. I will give the above reward for apprehending the thief so that he be brought to feel the penalty of the ORDERED, that the 1st and 2d law, or five dollars for the horse alone, battalions of the 55th regiment with every reasonable expence for

> WALTER BAKER. May 1, 1810.

SOPUS BALL

WILL stand this season at Leonard Davis's, on Mondays and Tuesdays-at Charles Ogden's, about two miles from Schley's mill, on Wednesdays and Thursdays-at John Conway's tavern, on Fridays and Saturdays, and will be let to mares at Four Dollars and a half the season, to be paid the 1st of August next, but which may be discharged by the payment of three dollars and a half against the 20th of May next; two dollars the single leap, to be paid when the mare is put to the horse, and seven dollars to insure a colt, to be paid when the mare is known to be in foal; parting with the mare will forfeit the insurance.-Persons having mares insured, must bring them every eighth or ninth day, otherwise the insurance to be forfeited. The season has commenced, and will end the 25th of June. Great care will be taken, but no responsibility for ac-

SOPUS BALL is a dark brown, sixteen hands high, and well calculated either for the saddle or draught. It is deemed unnecessary to trace his pedigree, as his form and appearance will recommend him to every impar-WILLIAM DAVIS.

April 14, 1810. Fresh Lime for Sale. Apply to JOHN HENKLE.
April 13, 1810.

Blank Bonds & Deeds For sale at this office.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

VOL. III.]

FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 810.

CONDITIONS OF THIS PAPER.

The price of the FARMER'S REPOSI-TORY is Two Dollars a year, one half derable sensibility. He speaks of it in Andwhat is there in this to counter nation, which Mr. Jackson professed

subscribers, for three fourths of a dollar, and 181 cents for every subsequent insertion; to non-subscribers at the rate of one dollar per square, and 25 cents for each publication after that

MR. PINKNEY'S LETTER.

Great Cumberland Place, 2d Fanuary, 1810.

My Lord,

ting my duty on this occasion with per- | garded the orders in council, the substifect simplicity and trankness. My in- tute could not be agreed to (if indeed structions, too, point to that course as Mr. Jackson had power to do more required by the honor of the two go- than discuss it) unless it should disvernments, and as suited to the confi- | tinctly recognize conditions which had dence which the President entertains already been declared to be wholly inin the disposition of his Majesty's go- admissible. To what valuable end, my vernment to view in its true light the Lord, loose conversations, having in

the most friendly relations. Mr. Jackson's mission had inspired, quences that actually followed." In because it was in violation of that genof satisfactory explanations and adjust- the conclusion of the fourth paragraph tleman's instructions, and altogether to which the American government ments upon the prominent points of of the letter he informs Mr. Smith, without authority to subscribe to the took exception, he was now aware of difference between the two countries, that the despatch of Mr. Canning to terms of it. These instructions I now the sense in which they were underthey certainly were not much encour- Mr. Erskine, "which Mr. Smith had understand by your letter, as well as stood; and, consequently, was called aged by the conferences, in which as made the basis of an official corres- from the obvious deductions which I upon, if he had been misapprehended, far as he thought proper, he opened to pondence with the latter minister, and took the liberty of making in mine of to say so. His expressions conveyed Mr. Smith, soon after his arrival, the which had been read to the American the 11th instant, were at the time in an injurious meaning, supported morenature and extent of his powers and minister in London," was the only des- substance made known to you. No over by the context; and the notice the views of his government. After patch, by which the conditions were stronger illustration therefore can be taken of them had not exceeded the an experiment, deemed by the govern- prescribed to Mr. Erskine for the con- given of the deviation from them which bounds of just admonition. To have ment of the U. States to be sufficient, clusion of an arrangement with the U- occurred than by a reference to the it appeared that these conferences, ne- nited States on the matter to which it terms of your agreement." cessarily liable to misconception and related. want of precision, were not likely to Mr. Smith's answer to this letter for granted that this passage cannot be to qualify real and severe imputations lead to any practical conclusion.

in mountain minima minima manima mani

in a manner perfectly decorous and un- by universal experience.

Lordship also knows that his reception | to explain the motives of it; and he marked by all that kindness and respect | through him was unnecessary, not only which were due to the representative | because it had already been made thro' of a sovereign with whom the U. S. other channels, but because the governwere sincerely desirous of maintaining ment of the United States had entered in informing you that his majesty was ment that understands what it owes to into the arrangement with a knowledge pleased to disavow the agreement, con-Whatever were the hopes, which "that it could only lead to the conse- cluded between you and Mr. Erskine,

bears date the 19th of October; and I | misunderstood - Its direct and evi- upon the government to which he was Accordingly, on the 9th of October, beg your Lordship's permission to in- dent tendency is to fasten upon the go- accredited, it could scarcely be other-Mr. Smith addressed a letter to Mr. troduce from it the following quotati- vernment of the U. States an imputa-Jackson, in which, after stating the on :- "The stress you have laid on tion most injurious to its honor and course of proceeding which the Ame- what you have been pleased to state as veracity. The charge, that it had all rican government had supposed itself the substitution of the terms finally along been substantially apprized, how- son's opinion. He preferred answerentitled to expect from him, with re- agreed on" (in the arrangement of A- ever it might affect to be ignorant of the ing the appeal, which had been made to gard to the rejected arrangement and pril on the orders in council) "for the instructions which Mr. Erskine's ar- him, by reiterating with aggravations the matters embraced by it, and after terms first proposed" (by Mr. Erskine) rangement was said to have violated, the offensive insinuation. He says, in recapitulating what Mr. Smith believ- "has excited no small degree of sur- had before been insinuated; but it is the last paragraph of his letter of the ed to have passed in their recent inter- prise. Certain it is that your prede- here openly made, in reply, too, to a 4th of Nov. to Mr. Smith-"You will views relative to those subjects, he in- cessor did present for my considerati- paper, in which the contrary is formal- find that, in my correspondence with that their first was thought expedient on the same conditions which now apthat their further discussions, on that pear in the present document—that he American government. particular occasion, should be in wri- was disposed tourge then more than the nature of two of them (both palpably It is evident, my Lord, from Mr. hature of two of them (both parpadly the tone of the tested as extraordina- uttering an insinuation where I was un-Jackson's reply of the 11th of the same | ly inadmissible) could permit - & that, ry as it was offensive. It took the able to substantiate a fact. To facts, month, that he received this intimation on finding his first proposal unsuccess- shape of an inference from facts and such as I have become acquainted with

the President to request his recal, and in council, to offer any substitute for agreement so happily concluded by the nity. that, in the mean time the intercourse the rejected agreement; or, in the affair between that minister and the Ameri- of the Chesapeak, to offer any substitute filled on the part of his majesty,' is an of the U. States adopted on this paincan government should be suspended. that could be accepted; and it had been evident indication of what his persuasi- ful occasion, was such as at once de-I am quite sure, my Lord, that I inferred, from the same conversations, on men was as to his instructions .- | monstrated a sincere respect for the shall best consult your Lordship's that, even if the American government And with a view to shew what his im- public character with which Mr. Jackwishes and the respect which I owe to should propose a substitute for that part | pressions have been, even since the son was invested, and a due sense of his Majesty's government, by execut of the disavowed adjustment which re- disavowal, I must take the liberty of its own dignity. Mr. Jackson's conreferring you to the annexed extracts | duct had left a feeble hope that inter-(set C.) from his official letters of the | course with him, unproductive of good 31s of July and of the 14th of August. | as it must be, might still be reconcile-

from Mr. Canning to Mr. Erskine of government. A fair opportunity was acthe 23d of January is the only despatch, | cordingly presented to him of making by which the conditions were prescribed Mr. Erskine for the conclusion of subject to which they relate. With view either no definite result, or none an arrangement on the matter to which such inducements to exclude from this | that was attainable, could, under such | it relates, is now for the first time made communication every thing which is | circumstances and upon such topics, be | to this government. And I need hardnot intimately connected with its pur- continued, it would not be easy to dis- ly add that, if that despatch had been relevant and improper allusions in your pose, and, on the other hand, to set cover; and I think I may venture to as- communicated at the time of the ar- letter, not at all comporting with the forth with candor and explicitness the sume that the subsequent written cor- rangement, or if it had been known professed disposition to adjust in an facts and considerations which really respondence has completely snewn that the propositions contained in it, amicable manner the differences unhapbelong to the case, I should be unpar- they could not have been otherwise and which were at first presented by pily subsisting between the two coundonable if I fatigued your Lordship than fruitless, and that they were not Mr. Erskine, were the only ones on tries. But it would be improper to with unnecessary details, or affected too soon abandoned for that more for- which he was authorised to make an conclude the few observations, to mal course, to which from the beginning arrangement, the arrangement would which I purposely limit myself, without

the tone of the letter in which it appear- I me; and least of all should I think of

| (which carefully restricted as it was, he ! ful, te more reasonable terms, com- | asseverations which necessarily led to seems to have been willing to under- prized in the arrangement respecting | the opposite conclusion. It was preto be paid at the time of subscribing, and the other at the expiration of the year.

Advertisements not exceeding a gainst which it was fit to enter his progression of the test; as a violation in his person of the test in this to counter in the conclusion you have drawn not to be authorised by his government to offer at all, but which he chose so to offer at all, but which he chose so to offer at all, but which he chose so to offer at all, but which he chose so to offer at all, but which he chose so to offer at all, but which he chose so to offer a most essential rights of a public minis- regociations, than to begin with a high- only without proof, & against proof, but ter; as a new difficulty thrown in the er demand, and, that failing, to descend against all color of probability. It could way of a restoration of a thorough to a lower. To have, if not two sets of sarcely have been advanced under any good understanding between the two instructions, two, or more than two conviction that it was necessary to the grades of propositions in the same | case which Mr. Jackson was to main-I need not remark to your Lordship set of instructions; to begin with tain; for his majesty's government had that nothing of all this could with pro- what is the most desirable, and to end disavowed Mr. Erskine's arrangepriety be said of a proceeding, in its If with what is found to be admissible, in | ment, according to Mr. Jackson's entirely regular and usual, required | case the more desirable should not be | own representation, without any reby the state of the discussions to which attainable? This must be obvious to ference to the knowledge which this only it was to be applied, and proposed | every understanding, and is confirmed | accusation imputed to the government of the U. States; and it need not be exceptionable. The government of \"Wnat are the real and entire in- stated that no allusion whatever was the United States had expected from structions given to your predecessor, made to it by Mr. Secretary Canning, In the course of the official corres- Mr. Jackson an explanation of the in a question essentially between him in those informal communications to pondence, which has lately taken grounds of the refusal on the part of his and his government. That he had, or place between the Secretary of State government to abide by Mr. Erskine's at least that he believed he had suffi- It was not, moreover, to have been of the U. States, and Mr. Jackson, arrangement, accompanied by a substi- cient authority to conclude the arrange- expected that in the apparent state of his Majesty's envoy extraordinary and | tution of other propositions. It had | meet, his formal assurances during our | Mr. Jackson's powers, and in the acminister plenipotentiary at Washing- been collected from Mr. Jackson's discussions were such as to leave no tual posture of his negotiation, he ton, it has unfortunately happened that | conversations, that he had no power | room for doubt. His subsequent let- | would seek to irritate where he could Mr. Jackson has made it necessary whatsoever to give any such explana- ter of the 15th of June, renewing his not arrange, and sharpen disappointthat I should receive the commands of tion; or, in the business of the orders assurance to me, that the terms of the ment by studied and unprovoked indig-

The course, which the government "The declaration, that the despatch | able with the honor of the American it so, by Mr. Smith's letter of the 1st of Nov. of which I beg leave to insert the concluding paragraph:

"I abstain, sir, from making any particular animadversions on seveal ir-It is known to your Lordship that they could only be considered as pre- not have been made." - adverting to your repetition of a lon-Mr. Jackson arrived in America, as the successor of Mr. Erskine, while After remonstrating against the wish possible to disclaim for the American part of this government, that the inthe disappointment produced by the of the American government to give government, in more precise and in- structions of your predecessor did not disavowal of the arrangement of the to the further discussions a written telligible language than is found in teis authorise the arrangement formed by 19th of April, was yet recent, and form, Mr. Jackson disposes himself to quotation, all knowledge of Mr. Ers- him. After the explicit and perempwhile some other causes of dissatisfac- conform to it; and speaking in the kine's instructions, incompatible with a "tory asseveration, that this governtion, which had been made to associ- same letter of the disavowal of the ar- sincere, honorable and justifiable belief ment had no such knowledge, and are themselves with that disappoint- rangement of April, he declares, that | that he was, as he professed to be, ful- that with such knowledge no such arment, were in operation. But your he was not provided with instructions ly authorised to make the agreement rangement would have been entered Lordship also knows that his reception to explain the motives of it; and he by the American government was seems to intimate that explanation faith of his majesty's government.— sented of the subject, makes it my du-Yet in Mr. Jackson's next letter (of the ty to apprize you, that such insinua-23d of October) to Mr. Smith, he tions are inadmissible in the intercourse says-" I have the refore no hesitation | of a foreign Minister with a govern-

> Whatever was the sense, in which Mr. Jackson had used the expressions explained away even an imaginary affront, would have been no degradation; Your Lordship will allow me to take | but when an occasion was thus offered wise than a duty to take immediate advantage of it.

Such however was not Mr. Jackconclusions, that did not necessarily This harsh accusation, enhanced by follow from the pr mises advanced by