

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

VOL. III.]

FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1810.

[No. 120.]

CONDITIONS OF THIS PAPER.

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

Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted four weeks, to subscribers, for three fourths of a dollar, and 18¢ cents for every subsequent insertion; to non-subscribers at the rate of one dollar per square, and 25 cents for each publication after that time.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold, on Saturday the 14th instant, at the subscriber's residence, in Charles town, two fresh milk cows, a number of hogs, a good cutting box, and a variety of household and kitchen furniture. A credit of three months will be given, upon the purchaser's giving bond with approved security. The sale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

JOHN WARE.

July 6, 1810.
The above sale is postponed until the 21st instant.

Lands & Houses for Sale.

THE subscriber being desirous of moving to the western country, offers the following valuable property for sale:

A Small Farm,

containing from 90 to 100 acres, on Bab's Marsh, Frederick county, about 5 miles from Winchester. On the premises are a good dwelling house, kitchen, smoke house, barn, stable, &c. a valuable orchard of apples and pears in full bearing, an excellent distillery which has been in constant work for some years—the country around abounding in fruit and grain. There are two never failing springs within twenty yards of the house, and two good merchant mills within one mile.

Also, a House and Lot, in Charles town, Jefferson county, the run of said town passing through it—It is valuable for a tanner, brewer, or distiller; the house is two stories high, with seven rooms, a kitchen and stable—the lot contains half an acre, equal to any in the town for a garden.

Likewise, that well known and public stand for a tavern and store, situated at Lee town, Jefferson county, occupied at present by the subscriber, within six miles of Charles town, ten of Shepherd's town, nine of Martinsburgh, and two and a half of the Sulphur Spring, on a public road to each place, with two comfortable dwelling houses, store house, sheds, garden, and thirteen acres of land; and an excellent spring near the house. I will sell the above property together or separate, or I will divide the land at Lee town into lots from one half to three acres each, to suit purchasers. I will receive in payment two or three likely young negroes, a light wagon, and one or two horses, and three or four hundred dollars in store goods. For further particulars inquire of James Riley, at Winchester, or Henry Haines, at Charles town, or at Lee town of the subscriber.

HENRY HUNTSBERRY.

June 22, 1810.

For Sale,

About sixty or seventy bushels of OATS.

Apply to the subscriber, living near Charles-Town, Jefferson county.

WILLIAM HOWARD.

July 6, 1810.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

WILLIAM BERRY.

Charles town, June 29, 1810.

Spinning Cotton OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,

FOR SALE, BY HAM LYON JEFFERSON. Charles town, June 29, 1810.

Stray Mare.

TAKEN up trespassing on the subscriber's farm, near Charles town, about the latter end of May, a small black mare, about 13 and a half hands high, supposed to be 6 years old—no brand or mark.—Appraised to thirty dollars.

MOSES GIBBONS. June 15, 1810.

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 Shepherd's-Town) an extensive assortment of

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 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 possible.

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

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

ON Monday the 27th day of August next, will be exposed to public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title and interest (vested 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 in Jefferson county, viz. all the seats for water works adjacent to the upper end of the tenement at present occupied 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, 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.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 18th ult. from the subscriber living at the Sulphur Spring, Berkeley county, Virginia, a negro woman named NELLY, about twenty four years old, very fleshy, stout and strong; when spoken to casts her eyes downwards and smiles; is a very notable house servant. It is supposed she has a free pass, and will endeavor to pass for a free woman; she took with her a variety of clothing, not recollected. The above reward and all reasonable charges will be paid if brought home or secured in some jail so that I may get her again.

JOSEPH MINGHINE.

June 8, 1810.

For Sale,

About sixty or seventy bushels of OATS.

Apply to the subscriber, living near Charles-Town, Jefferson county.

WILLIAM HOWARD.

July 6, 1810.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

WILLIAM BERRY.

Charles town, June 29, 1810.

FOR SALE,

A stout, active black boy, about 17 years of age, and well acquainted with farming. Enquire of the printer. June 22, 1810.

Scythes and Sickles.

JUST RECEIVED,

Waldron's prime cradling and grass scythes, Best German ditto, English and German Whetstones, Hugh Long's (warranted) Sickles, Whisky by the barrel or gallon, Superfine flour by the barrel, Bacon—and Herrings by the barrel, Tin, Glass, Queen's, Stone, Potter's and Wooden Ware, Castings, Steel and Bar Iron, Prime Soal and Upper Leather Ditto Kip and Calf Skins, Wrought and Cut Nails of all sizes, Medicines, Paints and Oil.

Together with almost every other article that the Farmer's may require. All which will be furnished on the most pleasing terms.

JAMES S. LANE, BROTHER, & Co.

P. S. They expect a further supply of nice Fashionable Goods, as one of the Partners is now at market. Highest price paid for hides and skins for the tan yard—and clean linen and cotton rags for the paper mill. Shepherd's-Town, June 15, 1810.

Spring & Summer Goods.

The subscribers are now opening a large assortment of

CHOICE GOODS,

consisting of almost every article called for, among which are a number of fancy articles for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, which they deem unnecessary to particularize, all of which were bought in the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore on cash terms, and will be sold on as low terms as any Goods this side the Blue Ridge, for ready money, or to punctual customers.

R. WORTHINGTON, & Co.

Shepherd's-Town, t. f.

May 25, 1810.

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the house and lot he at present occupies, situate on West street, in Charles-town, 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.

Carding & Spinning.

THE subscriber's machines, near Bucklestone, are now in complete order. He flatters himself that the advantage which the wool derives from having separate machines for breaking and rolling, will insure him a large share of custom. His having two machines will enable him to card for customers that come from a distance while they stay. He has had his spinning machine put in order by an experienced hand, and has employed a spinner that is acquainted with the business; but he cannot undertake to spin finer than 12 cuts to the pound, as it would require another machine on a different construction, in addition to the one he has, to spin wool very fine. If persons living at a distance should join, and send their wool together in a wagon, to be carded, he will furnish the person with boarding & lodging, and pasture for the horses, gratis, while the wool is carding, and execute the work with the greatest dispatch.

JONA. WICKERSHAM.

June 8, 1810.

A Miller

Who can be well recommended, may obtain a good situation and immediate employment by applying to

JOHN YATES.

Jefferson County, June 15, 1810.

Feathers Wanted.

CASH will be given for a quantity of good new feathers. Apply to the printer of this paper.

June 8, 1810.

Lands & Houses for Sale.

THE subscriber being desirous of moving to the western country, offers the following valuable property for sale:

A Small Farm,

containing from 90 to 100 acres, on Bab's Marsh, Frederick county, about 5 miles from Winchester. On the premises are a good dwelling house, kitchen, smoke house, barn, stable, &c. a valuable orchard of apples and pears in full bearing, an excellent distillery which has been in constant work for some years—the country around abounding in fruit and grain. There are two never failing springs within twenty yards of the house, and two good merchant mills within one mile.

Also, a House and Lot, in Charles town, Jefferson county, the run of said town passing through it—It is valuable for a tanner, brewer, or distiller; the house is two stories high, with seven rooms, a kitchen and stable—the lot contains half an acre, equal to any in the town for a garden.

Likewise, that well known and public stand for a tavern and store, situated at Lee town, Jefferson county, occupied at present by the subscriber, within six miles of Charles town, ten of Shepherd's town, nine of Martinsburgh, and two and a half of the Sulphur Spring, on a public road to each place, with two comfortable dwelling houses, store house, sheds, garden, and thirteen acres of land; and an excellent spring near the house. I will sell the above property together or separate, or I will divide the land at Lee town into lots from one half to three acres each, to suit purchasers. I will receive in payment two or three likely young negroes, a light wagon, and one or two horses, and three or four hundred dollars in store goods. For further particulars inquire of James Riley, at Winchester, or Henry Haines, at Charles town, or at Lee town of the subscriber.

HENRY HUNTSBERRY.

June 22, 1810.

Land for Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed to me by Ferdinando Fairfax, esq. on the 7th day of November, 1809, duly and properly recorded in the office of the county court of Jefferson, for the purpose of indemnifying Mr. Fairfax Washington against certain securities therein mentioned, I shall offer for sale, for cash, at the Rock's mill, on the 9th day of July next, for the purpose aforesaid, the following parcels of land, viz. all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Ferdinando Fairfax in the Distillery and Ferry Lots, and the 115 acre farm purchased by the said Ferdinando Fairfax at the sale of the commissioners held sometime ago at the Rock's mill. Also 50 acres of wood land, part of the River tract, adjoining the Distillery lot. The sale to begin at ten o'clock.

Wm. B. PAGE.

June 15, 1810.

Land for Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to the undersigned by Ferdinando Fairfax, esq. bearing date upon the 7th of November, 1809, duly and properly recorded in the office of the county court of Jefferson, for the purpose of indemnifying William Byrd Page against certain securities therein mentioned, I shall positively offer for sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, for that purpose, on Monday the 9th day of July next, at the Rock's mill, in the county of Jefferson, the following tracts of land, to wit: 296 acres, being a part of the Rock's tract, lying on the east side of the Shenandoah river, being the same tract which was purchased by the said Fairfax at a sale made by commissioners under a decree of the superior court of chancery for the district of Staunton, in favour of Muse's executors against said Fairfax. Also, all that part of the Shannon Hill tract, being the same whereon the said Fairfax resides, that lies on the western side of the road leading from M'Peeler's to Beeler's mill, and bounded by the lands of Beeler, Kobardett, Gantt, Mrs. Nelson, and William Lee, containing by estimation about 600 acres. The above tracts of land are uncommonly valuable, and especially the latter, being beautifully and advantageously situated, and in point of fertility inferior to none in the valley, about one half of which is clothed in very valuable timber. Sale to begin at 10, A. M.

FAIRFAX WASHINGTON.

June 15, 1810.

JUST RECEIVED,

AT Ann Frame's Store, IN CHARLES-TOWN, A FRESH SUPPLY OF Patent and Family Medicines,

PREPARED BY

Michael Lee, & Co.

BALTIMORE.

For the preservation of health and cure of diseases, the following celebrated Medicines are confidently recommended, viz.

Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills,

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild—as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite, produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequence—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance—They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

Lee's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

This medicine, which is as mild as it is mild, and as certain and efficacious in its operation, cannot injure the smallest infant, should no worms exist in the body—but will without pain or gripping, cleanse the stomach & bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many fatal disorders.

Lee's Elixir,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, catarrhs, asthmas, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

To parents who have children afflicted with the Whooping Cough, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Lee's Grand Restorative,

Proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of Nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of blood, hysterical affections, inward weakness, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, involuntary emissions, pains in the limbs, relaxations, obstinate pleuris, furunculus (or white pimples), barrenness, &c. &c.

Infalible Aque and Fever Drops,

For the cure of Agues, Remittent and intermittent Fevers.

Lee's Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard,

A safe and efficacious remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,

A preparation which for pleasantness, ease, safety and expedition, gives place to no application whatever—free from mercury, or any pernicious ingredient, and unattended with that troublesome and tormenting smart, which generally accompanies other medicines, prepared for the same purpose. This vegetable remedy is so mild, yet efficacious that it may be used with the utmost safety on the most delicate pregnant lady, or on a child not a week old.

Lee's Genuine Eye Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Eye, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent oils, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing pimples, freckles, and every kind of irregularity in the face and skin, of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits, after small pox, inflammation, redness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c. The Persian Lotion operates mildly without impeding that natural perspiration which is essential to health—yet its effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth.

Damask Lip Salve,

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief, in the most severe instances.

Anodyne Elixir

For the cure of every kind of Head-Ache.

Restorative Tooth Powder,

for the Teeth and Gums.

The Indian Vegetable Specific

For the cure of Venereal complaints.

The proprietors think it necessary to remind the public that these Medicines have been for several years prepared by the late Richard Lee & Son, to whom they are the immediate successors—the good effects of which are authenticated by some of our most respectable citizens.—Without attending to our signature the purchaser may be disappointed by receiving no benefit—not having our genuine Medicines.

To detect counterfeits, observe each article has on the outside wrapper, the signature of

Michael Lee & Co.

late Richard Lee & Son.

June 29, 1810.

FRENCH OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Copy of a letter addressed to the Senator, the Minister of General Police, by M. Berthemy, announcing Koll's arrest, and his being forwarded to Paris.

VALANCAY, April 6.

MONSIEUR—I have the honor to inform your Excellency, by a courier extraordinary, of the event which has just taken place at Valancay.

M. D'Amazaga, Intendant of the Household of the Spanish Princes, came to apprise me, on the part of his Highness Prince Ferdinand, that an English emissary had introduced himself into the castle. I instantly repaired to the Prince's apartments, and found him in a state of great emotion.

"The English," said he addressing himself to me, "have done much injury to the Spanish nation. They continue to cause blood to be shed in my name. The English Ministers, deceived by the false idea that I am detained here by force, have proposed to me means of escape. They have sent to me an individual, who under the pretext of selling some objects of art, engaged to deliver to me a message from his Majesty the King of England."

I speedily discovered and arrested this emissary, who stated himself to be the Baron de Koll, an Irishman, and minister from his Majesty the King of England to Prince Ferdinand. I forward him post to your Excellency, with the pretty numerous papers of which he was the bearer. The examination to which you will subject him will, I have no doubt, disclose all the details of his plans, and the accomplices he may have had. According to the preliminary inquiries which I have made here, I am induced to think that he has come alone, and that he is totally unacquainted in this place.

I think it my duty, sir, to avail myself of this opportunity to repeat to your excellency what I have already had the honor to communicate to you. Prince Ferdinand is animated with the best disposition; he is profoundly impressed with the opinion that his Majesty the Emperor is his only support, and his best protector. A profound sense of gratitude, the wish and hope of being declared the adopted son of his Majesty the Emperor—such are the sentiments which fill the heart of his Highness; and under such circumstances it was, and at the time when the Prince had assembled every person of distinction in the province, at the Castle of Valancay, to participate in the brilliant entertainments which he gave in celebration of their Majesty's marriage, that the Baron de Koll came to deliver his wicked and ridiculous messages. Assuredly nothing could have been more easily anticipated than the reception he has experienced.

I request that your Excellency will transmit to me a detailed acknowledgment of the receipt of the various articles which I have addressed to you. I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) BERTHEMY.

Copy of a letter from prince Ferdinand to M. Berthemy, governor of the castle of Valancay, dated April 6, appraising him of the conduct of Koll.

SIR—An unknown person having introduced himself into this place, under the pretence of working in the turnery line, has subsequently ventured to make to D'Amazaga, our first equerry and intendant, the proposition of carrying me off from Valancay, of delivering to me some letters which he had, and in short of bringing to its issue the project and plan of this horrid enterprise.

Our honor, our repose, the good opinion due to our principles, all would have been singularly compromised, had not M. D'Amazaga been at the head of my household, and had he not, on this perilous occasion, given fresh proof of his fidelity and inviolable attachment, both to his majesty the emperor and king and to me. This officer, whose first step was to inform you at the very instant, of the enterprise in question, apprized me of it immediately after.

I am anxious, sir, to inform you,

PERSONALLY, that I am acquainted with this affair, and to take the occasion of again manifesting my sentiments of inviolable fidelity towards the emperor Napoleon, and the horror which I feel at this infernal project which I wish the authors and abettors to meet with condign punishment.

Accept, sir, the sentiments and esteem of your affectionate,

(Signed) PRINCE FERD.

P. S. I request that you will come to D'Amazaga's at half past 3 o'clock.

Copy of a letter addressed to M. Berthemy by prince Ferdinand, acquainting him with his wish to become the adopted son of his majesty.

Valancay, April 4.

Being desirous of having some conversation with you upon various matters which have long occupied my attention, I request that you will come to M. D'Amazaga's, our first equerry, at three o'clock this afternoon. This individual exclusively enjoys our entire confidence, which he has for a great length of time justly merited, from his excellent conduct in all respects, and the perfect knowledge he possesses of our affairs, which he has always directed to our great satisfaction, and to our advantage.

M. D'Amazaga, who has, on my part, had the honor of conversing with you upon the matters above alluded to, and other affairs which concern us, tells me that you are already acquainted with them. Our conversation, sir, will consequently be but short, and will not interfere with your own affairs.

That which at present occupies my attention is to me an object of the greatest interest. My first wish is to become the adopted son of his majesty the emperor, our august sovereign. I conceive myself to be worthy of this adoption, which would truly constitute the happiness of my life, as well from my perfect love and attachment to the sacred person of his majesty, as by my submission and entire obedience to his intentions and desires. I am, moreover, extremely anxious to leave Valancay, because this residence, which has nothing about it but what is unpleasant to us, is not in any respect suitable for us.

I feel a pleasure in confiding in that magnanimity of conduct, and that generous beneficence which distinguish his imperial and royal majesty, and in believing that my most ardent wishes will soon be accomplished.

Accept, &c.

(Signed) FERDINAND.

The following is the substance of Koll's examination at the Police Office, on the 8th of April.

Q. What are your name, surname, age, place of nativity, profession and domicile?

A. Charles Leopold, Baron de Koll, aged 32 years, born in Ireland, minister from his majesty king George III, to the prince of Asturias, Ferdinand VII.

Q. To whom did you apply at London to propose, and to procure the acceptance of the project which has bro't you to France?

A. To his royal highness the duke of Kent, who mentioned it to his father the king. The affair was afterwards conducted by the marquis of Wellesley.

Q. What were the means put at your disposal for executing this enterprise?

A. There were delivered to me, 1. A letter of credence to remove all doubts as to my person and mission, to prince Ferdinand. 2—Two letters from the king of England to the prince, which have been found among my papers. 3—Forged passports, routes, orders from the minister of marine and war, stamps, seals, signatures of the officers in the department of the secretary of state, all of them seized at the time I was arrested, and which I carried with me, to convince the prince of the means I had. 4—As to the funds requisite for the undertaking, I had about 200,000 francs, and eventually an unlimited credit on a house in London. Finally the vessels that were necessary, viz. the Incomparable, of 74 guns, the Desdigneuse, of 50 guns, the Piquante galiot, and a brig. This

squadron, which is victualled for five months, waits for my return on the coast of Quiberon. Thus provided, after taking leave of the king and the minister on the 24th of January, I left London on the 26th for Plymouth, with commodore Cockburn, to whom the command of the squadron was confided.

Q. What precautions did you adopt on your landing to conceal the documents explaining the object of your journey?

A. I put the letter of credence I mentioned, in my cane. The two letters of his majesty the king of England were concealed in the lining of my coat; part of the diamonds were sewed up in the collar of my surtout, and the waistband of my small clothes. M. de St. Bonnel, who accompanied me, had the remainder, which he secreted in the same way, and in his cravat.

Q. Where did you go after you landed?

A. To Paris, where I was employed in selling the diamonds which the marquis of Walsley gave me.

Q. How did you gain admittance into the Castle of Valancay?

A. Under pretence of having some curious articles to sell. I was in hopes to have been able by these means to deliver to the Prince the letters which I was entrusted with, to put him in possession of my plan, and obtain his consent. I could only communicate with the Prince Don Antonio and the Intendant. Prince Ferdinand refused either to hear or see me. Indeed I have reason to believe, from the strange manner in which my proposals were received, that he sent information to the Governor of the Castle, in consequence of which I was arrested.

Q. What means had you prepared to convey Prince Ferdinand to the coast, in case he consented to accompany you?

A. The object of my first journey to Valancay, was to impart my plan to the Prince and in case he agreed to it, to fix with him a time when I should return to take him up. Afterwards I would have proceeded to the coast, to apprise the commander of my squadron of the day appointed, I would then have returned to Paris to procure the men and horses necessary for the relays on the road. On the evening of the day appointed the Prince would have left his apartment, and by help of relays we would have proceeded to a great distance from Valancay before we reached.

Q. What was your reason for forming such a design?

A. It appeared to me an honorable one.

Q. Do you know this parcel?

A. I do. It contains the documents, stamps, seals, and other things I have mentioned, which were found upon me when I was taken up.

Signed KOLLI.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.

Yesterday arrived Brig Cesar, capt. Powers, from Liverpool, by whom we have London and Liverpool papers to the 23d May, but we have only time to extract the following:

LONDON, May 21.

Mr. Brand makes this day his motion for a Parliamentary Reform. It is supposed that the debate will occupy two days.

At a common hall held yesterday at Guildhall, several resolutions were passed, expressing the severest disapprobation of the rejection of the city petition by the house of commons, and of the conduct of the livermen who signed the counter-address. A new petition was then proposed by Mr. Quin, assented to with great acclamations, and ordered to be presented by Mr. Alderman Combe. Mr. Dixon and Mr. Kemble were permitted to declare their sentiments uninterupted. The horses were taken from the carriages of the Lord Mayor and Sheriff Wood, and these gentlemen were escorted to their respective homes by an immense concourse of people.

Accounts from Lord Wellington state that his head quarters were at Almeida on the 8th. Gen. Hill's brigade was at Castle Bom, and Gen. Payne's at St. Pedro. The advanced corps of Gen. Hill's brigade was within ten miles of the enemy's head quarters at Cuidid Rodrigo. The British force amounted to 23,000 men, which would be reinforced by about 3,000 more, who were on their march from Lisbon. The Portuguese troops are about thirty five thousand strong, making together about 60,000 men.

The enemy are about the same number, Ney having been joined by the

divisions of Regnier and Loison, and Junot being on his march from Ascorga, to join him with 10,000 infantry and 2000 cavalry. Ten thousand more troops were to be drawn from Valladolid. Loison's division was on the 5th on the right bank of the Agueda.

The following is an extract of a letter from Cadiz: "Cadiz, April 22.

"The French are very busily employed in erecting numerous batteries in front of our advances here; and I have no doubt they will succeed in driving us from thence with considerable loss, when their fortifications are complete. Still I continue to think they will not get further. I imagine we will soon be obliged to move our ground or be shelled from a battery which have nearly completed, and which will reach over our encampment. We are hard worked, well fed, and consequently continue healthy.

"I am afraid the French are in possession of much valuable information regarding our advances, &c. as all our killed were left in Matagorda, and Lefebvre's pocket contains all his memorandums, and a valuable journal of his observations since here; his loss is a lamentable one indeed for us."

DANVILLE, (Ver.) June 16.

Wonderful Casualty.—On the 6th instant, the day after the annual training, a number of the inhabitants of Glover, Barton and Sheffield, collected for the purpose of digging a small drain at the north east end of a pond, which is three miles long, and some places about one mile wide, situated principally in Glover, but a part in Greensboro', with an intent to obtain a larger supply of water for a Mr. Wilson's mill, in Glover, which was scantily supplied by a stream issuing from a small pond, a short distance north of the above mentioned.

It appears that the outlet of the large pond took a southerly direction and formed a considerable branch of the river La Moile, and lay something in the form of a bellows, with the widest part north—and that the outlet of the small pond takes an opposite direction into Barton river to lake Mumphragmag.

The adventurers began by digging at the broad end of the pond, calculating to cut only a small channel, to convey the water into the small pond first, which would naturally take its course to the mill, three or four miles distant, in a northerly direction. They dug a ditch about six rods long, four feet deep, and six feet wide, at the end of which was a rapid descent, from sixty to one hundred feet, and a more gradual but considerable declivity from thence to Barton river.

The water began to issue, and it was found that this slender bank, which had resisted the waves for many centuries, was nothing more than a bed of quick sand, except about four feet at the margin of the pond, which was composed of gravel and earth exceedingly hard. Immediately on the water making its way in a small stream over the extremity of the bank, the earth and sand broke off, and in a few moments had gullied a hole near sixty feet deep, and of considerable width, and this continued until the gulph extended within a few feet of the margin of the pond—when the mass of water in the pond beginning to feel the force of this new outlet, made a desperate effort, and at one sweep drove near half an acre of the opposing bank, with all its timber standing on it, with a tremendous crash, over the precipice to the north, and in a few minutes cut for itself a channel from ten to fifteen rods wide, and near one hundred and fifty feet deep to the bed of the pond, and the whole mass of waters rushed at once down the descent towards Barton river.

On its reaching the small pond its force was so great that it dashed in an instant the whole of its water from its place, pursuing the course of the outlet of that pond, in a few seconds reached Wilson's mill, which it demolished in an instant, taking in its whole course from the pond, the earth, timber, &c. 10 or 12 rods in width and near 20 feet deep, a distance of 6 or 8 miles in length—carried off all the bridges the whole extent of Barton river, and covered thousands of acres of land from 4 to 16 feet deep, with loam, sand and timber—totally destroyed all the crops, intervals, &c.

Happily no human lives were lost, nor any live property, except a valuable horse which was hatched near Wilson's mill, and a few sheep. Such unaccountable havoc perhaps never was made in so short a time, and for such a

distance, by an event so singular. The damage is estimated by some at 20, some 40, and some 60,000 dollars.—A more particular account of this wonderful occurrence, it is expected will be given in our next, by gentlemen who witnessed the scene and who have viewed the ruins.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 6.

The Anniversary of our Independence was on Wednesday celebrated with the distinguished honors which have here been invariably paid it. Salutes ushered in the dawn, and were repeated at intervals during the day.

At ten o'clock an oration was delivered in honor of the day, at the Baptist meeting house, by Mr. R. Polk.

About noon the spacious rooms of the President were opened to a large and brilliant assemblage of both sexes, who partook of the liberal refreshments provided, and enjoyed, with the utmost harmony, the pleasures of social intercourse.

Various dining and evening parties ensued, at all of which patriotic and convivial pleasure reigned, and the day terminated without any incident calculated to damp the general joy.

On Wednesday a numerous company dined at Long's Hotel in commemoration of the era of our independence. They were honored with the presence of the Heads of Departments, of the Russian minister, Count Pahlen, and his suite, Governor Claiborne, General Wilkinson, Major Lewis, several other strangers of distinction, and officers of the general and local governments.

Robert Brent, Esquire, President, supported by Thomas Monroe and John Graham, Esquires.

After partaking of a handsome & liberal dinner, the following toasts were drunk, interspersed with songs and instrumental music:

1. The day. It gave birth to our liberties: May their stability render it immortal.—9 guns.

2. The Declaration that proclaimed our Independence. Unfading honors thicken round its authors.—3 guns.

3. The People: sensible of their rights; ready to defend them.—3 guns.

4. The President of the U. States. He who had so considerable an agency in framing our Constitution is peculiarly qualified to administer it with purity.—3 guns.

5. The Constitution of the United States, which, under the inspirations of wisdom, drew order out of chaos, gave vigor to industry, and stability to liberty.—3 guns.

6. Washington: the hero, who corrupted neither by gold, ambition, nor victory, maintained his courage in adversity, his moderation in prosperity.—6 guns.

7. Franklin; the practical philosopher, the profound statesman, the unbending republican, who united, above all men, simplicity with truth.—3 guns.

8. Jefferson; the Author of the Declaration of Independence; whose distinguished services reflect back on this day the lustre with which it originally encompassed his name.—3 guns.

9. Education; universally diffused, the only solid basis of our liberties.—1 gun.

10. The Plough; Happier the freeman whom it renders independent, than the richest dependant of the great.—1 gun.

11. The heroes of the revolution; Virtuous as valiant, they drew their swords in defence of their country's rights, and sheathed them the moment they were secured.—3 guns.

12. Our republican system; Worthy of our love and veneration, so long as it renders us the freest and happiest people on earth.—3 guns.

13. The Arts and Sciences; the Corinthian pillar of our political temple. Having laid the foundation with wisdom, let us finish the superstructure with taste.—1 gun.

14. Internal Improvements; supported by the valor of our people, a boundless resource against foreign wrongs.—1 gun.

15. Frugality; What was a splendid virtue in '76 would shine with untarnished lustre now.—1 gun.

16. The philanthropic Emperor of the North. May the millions over whom he presides be as happy as he wishes them.—1 gun.

17. The Fair Sex: This is the season for the exercise of their practical patriotism by preferring the simplicity of domestic attire to foreign gewgaws.—1 gun.

VOLUNTEERS.

By Count Pahlen—Perpetual friend-

ship between the United States and Russia.—1 gun.

On the Heads of Departments retiring.—

The Heads of Departments; patriotic and enlightened, whose private virtues shed a mild lustre over their public characters.—1 gun.

On the retiring of the Russian Embassy.—

Our distinguished guest, Count Pahlen and his associates.—1 gun.

When the President about dusk declared the entertainment closed, and withdrew, under a full federal salute; and the company separated, after enjoying the convivial pleasures of a day, during the whole course of which the utmost harmony and order reigned.

A respectable number of the Republican citizens of the District of Columbia met at an early hour in the city of Washington, according to the previous arrangement of the committees.

At ten o'clock they proceeded to the Baptist meeting house, near the President's square, where, being honored with the presence of the President of the U. States, the heads of departments, gen. Wilkinson and suite, gov. Claiborne and a considerable number of the most respectable of their fellow citizens, they heard an oration delivered by Robert Polk.

This discourse impressively enforced upon the audience a rigid attention to those duties, by which alone national happiness can be promoted & Republican principles extended.

The oration was preceded by an appropriate prayer and the reading of the declaration of Independence by the Rev. Mr. Brown.

After the oration, the company waited on the President of the United States at his house, with the usual ceremonies of congratulation.

At 3 o'clock they assembled again at Lindsay's hotel and sat down to a handsome dinner, consisting entirely of American fare, at which Doctor James H. Blake presided, assisted by Patrick Magruder, Esq. of this city, and capt. James S. Scott of Alexandria. The utmost harmony and hilarity prevailed.

The following toasts being drunk, interspersed with a number of patriotic songs, the company separated about sunset.

1. The day—May it be celebrated through future ages, as the era of political regeneration.

2. The sovereign people—May they learn to discriminate between real merit and specious artifice.

3. The Constitution of the U. S.—A shield of safety to the people—a rule of conduct to their representatives.

4. The President of the U. States—May he retain the confidence of his real constituents.

5. The Vice President of the U. S.—Honored be the man who never withheld his services when his country required them.

6. Thomas Jefferson.—The author of the declaration of American independence—as Secretary of State he confounded the sophistry of Europe—as President he firmly supported our national honor—may his days be happy—his character will be revered as long as human virtue is esteemed.—3 cheers.

7. George Washington & the other heroes and sages of the revolution; they wisely planned, prudently conducted and heroically effected that independence which we will endeavor to transmit unimpaired to our posterity.

8. Republican principles—Republican manners—Republican predilections to those who administer a Republican government.

9. General Armstrong—the American soldier and patriot—he has not disgraced himself by making courtly harangues at political sheep shearings.

10. Our public functionaries—may they never forget their obligations to the constitution, nor "feel power and forget right."

11. The Embargo law—proposed by patriots—subverted by traitors.

12. Our political adversaries—while we cultivate towards them proper sentiments of toleration—may they never be placed in situations to injure the cause of Republicanism.

13. Ambition, Avarice, Hypocrisy and Ingratitude, the pests of social happiness and the bane of republics; may they never find place in the country of the U. S.

14. Domestic Manufactures—they will receive the support of every patriotic citizen so far as to render our country independent of the workshops of Europe—our own citizens are our

best paymasters for the surplus produce of our lands.

15. Internal Improvements—the legislator who opposes them deserves no place in the national councils.

16. The District of Columbia—may the nation by restoring the elective franchise to its inhabitants evince its detestation of political slavery.

17. The American Fair—may they teach their sons Republicanism and their daughters to imitate their mothers.

CHARLES-TOWN, July 13.

Married, in this county, on the 30th ult. at Avon Hill, the seat of Bennett Taylor, esq. by the Rev. Mr. Hill, Dr. Ch. Cooke, of Amelia, to the lovely, elegant, and much admired Miss Sarah W. Taylor, of Southampton.

First infraction of the Virginia anti-duelling law.—A duel was fought near the court house, in Virginia, on the 5th ult. between Mr. Robert Taylor, and Mr. William Patton. Mr. Taylor fell the second fire. The cause of the duel originated in a contention for the hand of a young lady, whom they were both at the same time addressing.

MUNGO PARK.

We have the satisfaction to communicate the very pleasing intelligence of the safety of Mr. Mungo Park, whose supposed loss, his family, his friends & his country have sincerely but prematurely deplored for several years.—The event was considered so certain that a pension was voted to Mrs. Park, by the House of Commons, in consideration of her husband's public services, in a former session of parliament. This gentleman, as our readers will recollect, has been long and usefully engaged in exploring the interior of Africa, and sanguine hopes may be now entertained that his country will have the benefit of his laborious and hazardous researches. The whole of the suite attached to the enterprise, above fifty in number, with the exception of three, are said to have perished. The intelligence to which we allude, & which we hope soon to find fully confirmed, has been received per ship Favorite, of London, capt. Truman, arrived at Plymouth, from Goree. Previous to the departure of that vessel, information had been received at Senegal by a native of the Mandingo country who accompanied Mr. Park as far into the interior as Sego and Sansanding, that he was alive in the month of January. Col. Maywell, the Governor of Senegal, had in consequence of this information, directed that a deck boat should immediately be fitted out to proceed up the river Senegal, for the purpose of giving assistance to Mr. Park in his indefatigable exertions in exploring the continent of Africa. This account is further corroborated by a letter dated in March last, received by a vessel from Siera Leone, from Dr. Douglas, who writes as follows:—

"Permit me to lay before you some information respecting Mungo Park, which I was favored with from an intelligent Mahomedan, whom I met at Goree, and who had acted as a guide to Mr. Park, from the time of his landing on the continent of Africa, to his embarkation on the Niger. He states that the king of Sago had shown much favor to Mr. Park, and the report of his assassination there was untrue. He had passed far along the Niger, without any molestation whatever from the natives. My informant could not recollect the date of his embarkation on the Niger, but thinks it must be about three years ago. Mr. Park had taken four months provision for himself and two followers, with whom he intended to proceed to the eastward, and onwards as far as the Red Sea. Some travellers who had fallen in with his guides, informed him that about two or three months subsequent to Mr. Park's embarkation, he had been severely scorched in his breast by the bursting of a gun while firing at some birds, but that he passed Tombuctoo, in the night by water."

Curious Calculation.

There are in London 502 places of worship; one cathedral, one abbey, 114 churches, 130 chapels of ease, 207 meetings and chapels for dissenters, 43 chapels for foreigners and 6 synagogues; about 4,050 public and private schools, including those of court, colleges, &c.; about eight societies for morals, ten societies for learning and arts; 122 asylums for the sick, 17 asylums for sick and lame; 3 dispensaries, and 704 friendly societies; charities distributed, 750,000 per annum.

There are about 2,500 persons committed for trial in one year. The annual depositions amount to about 2,100,000; and on the Thames, previous to the erection of the docks 461,000. There are 18 prisons, and 5,204 althouses within the bills of mortality. The amount of coin counterfeited is 200,000 per annum.—About 9000 receivers of stolen goods; about 10,000 servants at all times out of place; 20,000 persons rise every morning without knowing how they are to subsist during the day.

London consumes annually 110,000 bullocks, 776,000 sheep and lambs, 210,000 calves, 200,000 hogs, 60,000 sucking pigs, 6,980,000 gallons of milk, the produce of 8,500 cows, 10,000 acres of ground cultivated for vegetables, 4000 acres for fruit, 700,000 quarters of wheat, 600,000 chaldrons of coals, 1,113,500 barrels (34 gallons) of ale & porter, 11,146,782 gallons of spirituous liquors and compounds, 32,500 tons of wine, 16,600,000 pounds of butter, 21,100,000 pounds of cheese, and 14,000 boat loads of cod.

Inhabitants of England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales, May 1, 1802.

Males, - - - - - 3,987,935
Females, - - - - - 4,343,409

Army, - - - - - 198,334
Navy, - - - - - 126,279
Seamen in registered ships, 144,556
Convicts, - - - - - 1,410

Total in England, - 8,801,223
Scotland, - 1,700,000
Ireland, - 4,000,000
Wales, - 541,546

Total, 15,048,469.

SENTIMENTAL ANECDOTE.—From a Swedish paper.—A circumstance has recently taken place at Fahlun, the capital of Delcararia in Sweden, which might figure with advantage in a novel. In working to establish a new communication between two shafts of a mine, the body of a miner was discovered in a state of perfect preservation, and impregnated with vitriolic water. The body was quite soft, but hardened on being exposed to the air. No one could identify the individual; it was only recollecting that the accident by which he had been thus buried in the bosom of the earth had taken place 50

Winnington, July 4.

John Rowland, one of the old stock, a Cape Henlopen pilot, on the 25th of June last boarded at sea, the British sloop-of-war Avon, of 18 thirty two lb. cannonades, commanded by Henry T. Frazier, and navigated her into the waters of the Delaware; on the 27th bro't her to anchor off New Castle.

The capt. did not report, as a cause for entering the Delaware, distress by dangers of the sea, or that he was charged with despatches, or business

from the British government, or that he entered as a public packet.

The district attorney has been furnished with the pilot's name and place of residence, and the persons names who have had unlawful intercourse with capt. Frazier, his officers and crew.

To guard the well disposed, we publish the two first sections of the non-intercourse law passed the first of May last—and all concerned may rest assured, that the revenue officers for the district of Delaware are vigilant.

We learn that the British sloop of war Avon, had on entering the Delaware, 7 American impressed seamen on board. One made his escape the day the Avon came to anchor near Christiana, and reported the other six to be held in British bondage. The collector of Delaware has stated these facts to the government of the U. S. We are informed that this vessel has not suffered for want of provision, &c. &c. since her arrival in the Delaware—but that a tolerable trade has been pushed in this way. Take care citizens, you that are influenced by British gold more than by the laws of your country—there is a day of retribution!

This vessel has left her station and taken her departure for we know not what port or place. Watchman.

Boston, July 4.

Important.—The Exchange Coffee House books say—that it is understood there has been an arrival at New Bedford from Liverpool, which brings London papers to the 25th May, six days later than before received, which state, that a new Order in Council had been issued, blockading all ports from which his Britannic majesty's flag was excluded. The papers at Bedford are printed on Friday, we shall probably learn further particulars before then.

POST OFFICES.

By the 9th section of an act relating to the Post Office Establishment, passed in the course of the last session of congress, it is made the duty of the deputy post-masters to deliver letters and papers, when applied for, on Sundays as well as on other days of the week.

THE DIAMOND IN BONAPARTE'S SWORD.

The diamond in Bonaparte's sword is said to be worth 2,200,000 dollars—the nuptial presents to the new Emperors, are estimated at 3,000,000 of dollars.—Gracious Heaven!—How many men, women, and children, have perished; how many countries have been desolated; how many miserable creatures groaned and sweated for years, that these two persons should have a few baubles of no manner of use whatever!

DIED.—At Falmouth, Jamaica, on Tuesday the 15th ult. Ann Silvester, a free black woman, at the very advanced age of 133 years. She lived in the neighborhood of Duncan's at the time of the earthquake, which happened at Port Royal in the year 1692, and from her own account must then have been about 15 years old. She had at one time children, grand children, and great grand children to the number of 82. It is somewhat remarkable that she never lost a tooth from the time she was grown up—nor ever wore spectacles, as her eye-sight was sufficiently strong to do needle work till within about a fortnight before her death. She was a motherly humane creature, was much beloved among the neighbors, and retained her faculties to within a few minutes of her decease.

THE subscriber will recommend a school in this town, the first Monday in August next. The terms may be known by applying to FRANCIS TILLET.

Charles town, July 13, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE purchasers at the sale, made on the 1st of August, 1809, of the personal property of the late George S. Washington, dec'd, are informed that their respective obligations will become due on the first day of August next—and unless they are discharged on or before that day, they will be put into the hands of William Tate, esq. for collection by suit.

LUCY WASHINGTON, Ex'trix.

July 13, 1810.

Cash will be given for clean linen and cotton rags, at this office.

A List of Letters

In the Post-Office at Shepherd's-Town on the 1st of July, 1810.

B.
Walter Baker, William Brown, Abraham Buckles, Ishmael Barnes, Michael Burkett.

C.
Henry Cooks.

D.
John Duke.

H.
John Hoffman.

J.
Alexander L. Jones, David Johnston, John James.

K.
Captain Kerney, for Richard Watkins, Robert Kerney.

L.
Henry Lion, William Lane, Conrad Leichlied.

M.
Ann M'Iray, John Marly, David M'Clay, Jack Malons, James M'Gaw, John Mohaman, Christopher Mosser.

P.
Lewis B. Pearce, Joshua Pelly.

S.
Jacob Smurr, James Swann, Michael Showman, John Showman, sen.

V.
Richard Vansant.

W.
James Wallingford, David Welshans, Thomas White, jun.

T.
Samuel Young, 2.

JAMES BROWN, p. m.

July 2, 1810.

IN THE

Vaccine Institution

LOTTERY,

To be drawn in the City of Baltimore, as soon as the sale of Tickets will admit, are the following

CAPITAL PRIZES:

1 Prize of . . . 30,000 dollars.

1 . . . 25,000

1 . . . 20,000

2 . . . 10,000

13 . . . 5,000

14 . . . 1,000

30 . . . 500

50 . . . 100

Together with a number of minor prizes, amounting to upwards of One hundred & thirty thousand Dollars.

ALSO,

EIGHT PRIZES OF 250 TICKETS EACH,

By drawing either of which one fortunate ticket may gain an immense sum, as the holder of it will be entitled to all the prizes the 250 tickets (which are designated and reserved for that purpose) may chance to draw. Present price of Tickets only Ten Dollars.

The Scheme of the above Lottery is allowed by the best judges to be as advantageously arranged for the interest of adventurers as any ever offered to the public. The proportion of prizes is much greater than customary—the blanks not being near two to one prize. It affords also many strong inducements to purchase early, many as the first three thousand tickets that are drawn will be entitled to twelve dollars each; and the highest prize is liable to come out of the wheel on the next or any day following. The great encouragement which has been already given to this Lottery affords a reasonable expectation that the drawing will commence at an early period.

But independent of all the advantages peculiar to the scheme itself: The great and good purpose for which this lottery has been authorized, viz. 4 to preserve the genuine vaccine matter, and to distribute it free of every expense, ought alone to induce every public to give it every possible encouragement without delay. It is well known that many persons have of late fallen victims to the Small Pox by a misplaced confidence in spurious vaccine; so that already the King of Prussia has been brought into disrepute, in many places, and the old inoculation has been again unhappily substituted in its stead. If therefore the people of the United States are unwilling to relinquish the advantages of the King of Prussia, directed to the benefit of this discovery, directed to the dangers and difficulties which have hitherto accompanied it, they must support vaccine institutions such as the one now contemplated to be established—these institutions by giving a free circulation to the genuine vaccine matter, will greatly facilitate its use, and by preventing the mistakes so liable to occur from using improper or spurious matter, they will engage the confidence of the public in this invaluable remedy, and finally, it is confidently believed, they will prove to be the means of extirpating the Small Pox entirely from among us.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

VOL. III.]

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1810.

[No. 121.

PARODY

On Romeo's description of an Apothecary.

I do remember an old Bachelor,
And hereabouts he dwells, whom late I
noted,
In suit of sable, with a care worn brow,
Conning his books—and meagre were
his looks.
Celibacy had worn him to the bone:
And in his silent parlor hung a coat,
The which the moths had us'd not less
than he,
Four chairs, one table, and an old hair
trunk,
Made up the furniture: and on his
shelves,
A grease-clad candlestick, a broken
mug,
Two tumblers, and a box of dry segars.
Remnants of volumes, once in some
repute,
Were thinly scattered round, to tell the
eye
Of prying stranger, *this man had no
wife.*
His *upper* elbow gap'd most piteously,
And if a man did covet single life,
Reckless of joys that matrimony give,
Here lives a gloomy wretch would shew
it him
In much more dismal colors than the
shrew,
Or slut, or ideot, or the gossip spouse,
Were each a heaven compared with
such a life.

Jefferson County, sct.
May Court, 1810.
Joseph McMurrin, Complainant,
against

Mary McGarry, Ann McGarry, and
John McGarry, children and heirs
of Andrew McGarry, dec'd. Defs.
IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants not having entered
their appearance agreeably to an
act of Assembly, and the rules of this
court, and it appearing to the satisfac-
tion of the court that they are not inhab-
itants of this Commonwealth: Upon
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, Clk.

Estray Horse.

CAME to the plantation of the sub-
scriber about the 15th instant, a
strawberry roan horse, with a ball face,
three white feet, and a white spot on
his right side. Appraised to thirty-
five dollars. The owner may have
him by making application to the sub-
scriber, near Shepherd's-Town, and
paying the expense of this advertise-
ment.

JOSEPH BOYERS,
June 29, 1810.

Spring & Summer Goods.

The subscriber is now opening, in the
brick house lately occupied by Mr.
Geo. Norris, in Battle Town,
A handsome assortment of

CHOICE GOODS,

Consisting of almost every article cal-
led for; all of which were bought in the
market of Baltimore, on cash terms,
and will be sold on better terms than
any goods of equal quality have ever
been sold in this place, or perhaps in
the state of Virginia.

JOHN HAYNIE,
Battle Town, June 27, 1810.

Stray Mare.

TAKEN up trespassing on the sub-
scriber's farm, near Charles town,
about the latter end of May, a small
black mare, about 13 and a half hands
high, supposed to be 6 years old—no
brand or mark.—Appraised to thirty
dollars.

MOSES GIBBONS,
June 15, 1810.

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the
house and lot he at present occu-
pies, situate on West street, in Charles-
town, Jefferson county. A great bar-
gain will be given in this property, as
I am determined to move to the western
country next fall.

GEORGE S. HARRIS,
March 30, 1810. t.f.

Spring & Summer Goods.

The subscribers are now opening a
large assortment of

CHOICE GOODS,

consisting of almost every article cal-
led for, among which are a num-
ber of fancy articles for Ladies' and
Gentlemen's wear, which they
deem unnecessary to particularize,
all of which were bought in the
markets of Philadelphia and Balti-
more, on cash terms, and will be
sold on as low terms as any Goods
this side the Blue Ridge, for ready
money, or to punctual customers.

R. WORTHINGTON, & Co.
Shepherd's-Town,
May 25, 1810. t.f.

Jefferson County, sct.

June Court, 1810.
Abraham Coleman, Complainant,
against

Thomas Hazlewood, James Watson,
and Giles Cook, sen. Def'ts.
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant James Watson not
having entered his appearance agree-
ably to an act of assembly and the
rules of this court, and it appearing to
the satisfaction of the court that he is
not an inhabitant of this common-
wealth: It is ordered that he appear
here on the second Tuesday in August
next, and answer the bill of the com-
plainant, and that a copy of this order
be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's
Repository, published in Charles town,
for two months successively, and pub-
lished at the door of the court house
of the county of Jefferson.

A copy. Teste,
GEO. HITE, Clk.

Carding & Spinning.

THE subscriber's machines, near
Bucklestown, are now in complete
order. He flatters himself that the ad-
vantage which the wool derives from
having separate machines for breaking
and rolling, will insure him a large
share of custom. His having two ma-
chines will enable him to card for cus-
tomers that come from a distance while
they stay. He has had his spinning
machine put in order by an experienced
hand, and has employed a spinner that
is acquainted with the business; but
he cannot undertake to spin finer than
12 cuts to the pound, as it would re-
quire another machine on a different
construction, in addition to the one he
has, to spin wool very fine. If persons
living at a distance should join, and
send their wool together in a wagon,
to be carded, he will furnish the person
sent with boarding & lodging, and pas-
ture for the horses, gratis, while the
wool is carding, and execute the work
with the greatest dispatch.

JONA. WICKERSHAM,
June 8, 1810.

Fashionable Spring Goods.

THE subscribers respectfully inform
their friends and the public in gen-
eral, that they are now opening at
their store by the Market-House in
Shepherd's-Town) an extensive assort-
ment of

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 busi-
ness of said firm as speedily as possi-
ble.

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

Blank Bonds & Deeds

For Sale at this office.

Ann Frame

Has just received an assortment of
fashionable

Spring & Summer Goods.

ALSO, A SUPPLY OF
Excellent Groceries,
which she will sell on the most reason-
able terms for cash.
Charles town, June 29, 1810.

Valuable Land for Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, execut-
ed by Andrew Parks, of the city of
Baltimore, to Archibald Henderson
and Joshua Longstreth, to secure the
several debts therein mentioned, will
be sold, at public sale, on the tenth day
of the eighth month (August) next, on
the premises, a tract of land, contain-
ing 400 acres, situate near the head of
Bullskin, Jefferson county, being a part
of a tract called the rich woods. There
are two tenements thereon, and a well
of water on each; a considerable part
of the tract is covered with excellent
timber, and the land good. One third
of the purchase money must be paid in
hand, the remainder in one and two
years with interest, and a deed of trust
given to secure the same. A deduc-
tion of 5 per cent. on the two last pay-
ments will be made for ready money.
Richard Llewellyn, who lives thereon,
or the subscriber will shew the pre-
mises to any person wishing to pur-
chase, previous to the day of sale.
JOHN M'PHERSON,
Attorney for the Trustees.
Jefferson county,
6th month 23d, 1810. tds.

Valuable Property

FOR SALE.

ON Monday the 27th day of August
next, will be exposed to public
sale, to the highest bidder, for cash,
all the right, title and interest (vested
in the subscriber by a deed of trust
executed by Ferdinand 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 re-
corded in the county court of Jefferson)
in and to the following property, situate
in Jefferson county, viz. all the seats
for works adjacent to the upper end
of the tenement at present occupied
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,
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.

Jefferson, sct.

July Court, 1809.
John Hoye, Complainant,
against

William A. Washington, Bushrod
Washington, George S. Washing-
ton, Sam. Washington, Lawrence
Lewis, and Geo. W. P. Custis, exe-
cutors of Gen. Geo. Washington, de-
ceased, and Andrew Parks, def'ts.
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Andrew Parks not
having entered his appearance agree-
ably to an act of assembly, and the
rules of this court, and it appearing to
the satisfaction of this court that the
said defendant Andrew Parks is not an
inhabitant of this state: On the motion
of the complainant by his counsel, it is
ordered that the said defendant do ap-
pear here on the second Tuesday in
Oct. next, to answer the bill of the said
complainant, and that a copy of this
order be forthwith inserted in the Far-
mer's Repository, published in Charles
town, for two months successively, and
published at the court house door of
Jefferson county.

A copy, Teste,
GEO. HITE, Clk.

FOR SALE,

A stout, active black boy,

about 17 years of age, and well ac-
quainted with farming. Enquire of
the printer.
June 22, 1810.

Feathers Wanted.

CASH will be given for a quantity
of good new feathers. Apply to
the printer of this paper.
June 8, 1810.

JUST RECEIVED,

AT
Ann Frame's Store,

IN CHARLES-TOWN,
A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Patent and Family Medi-

cines,
PREPARED BY
Michael Lee, & Co.

BALTIMORE.

For the preservation of health and cure of
diseases, the following celebrated Medi-
cines are confidently recommended, viz.

LEE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and
Malignant Fevers.
The operation of these pills is perfectly
mild—so as to be used with safety by per-
sons in every situation, and of every age.
They are excellently adapted to carry off
superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid se-
cretions—to restore and amend the appe-
tite, produce a free perspiration, and there-
by prevent colds, which are often of fatal
consequences—a dose never fails to remove
a cold, if taken on its first appearance.—
They are celebrated for removing habitual
costiveness—sickness at the stomach and
severe head ache—and ought to be taken
by all persons on a change of climate.
They have been found remarkably effi-
cacious in preventing and curing disorders
attendant on long voyages, and should be
procured and carefully preserved for use
by every seaman.

LEE'S WORM DESTROYING

LOZENGES.
This medicine, which is as innocuous and
mild as it is certain and efficacious in its o-
peration, cannot injure the smallest infant,
should be worm eaters in the bowels—but
without pain or griping, cleanse the stom-
ach & bowels of whatever is foul or offen-
sive, and thereby prevent the production of
worms, and many fatal disorders.

LEE'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate
coughs, catarrhs, asthmas, sore throats and
approaching consumptions.
To persons who have children afflicted
with the Whooping Cough, this discovery is
of the first magnitude, as it affords immedi-
ate relief, checks the progress, and in a short
time removes the most cruel disorder to
which children are liable.—The Elixir is
so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so
small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

LEE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Proved by long and extensive experience
to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of
Nervous disorders, consumptions, loss of
spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of blood,
hysterical affections, inward weakness, vio-
lent cramps in the stomach and back, in-
digestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach,
voluntary emissions, pains in the limbs,
relaxations, obstinate gleet, fluor albus (or
whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.
INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER
DROPS.

For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Inter-
mittent Fevers.

LEE'S GENUINE ESSENCE AND

EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,
A safe and effectual remedy for acute
and chronic rheumatism, gout, palsy, lum-
bago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains,
sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck,
&c.

LEE'S SOVEREIGN

ONIMENT FOR THE ITCH,
A preparation which for pleasantness,
ease, safety and expedition, gives place to
no application whatever—free from mer-
cury, or any pernicious ingredient, and un-
attended with that troublesome and tor-
menting smart which generally accompa-
nies other medicines, prepared for the
same purpose. This vegetable remedy is
so mild, yet efficacious that it may be used
with the utmost safety on the most delicate
pregnant lady, or on a child not a week old.

LEE'S GENUINE EYE WATER,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of
the Eyes, whether the effect of natural
weakness or of accident.

LEE'S GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable
and perfectly innocent and safe, free from
corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis
of other lotions) and of unparalleled effi-
cacy in preventing and removing blemishes
in the face and skin, of every kind, particu-
larly freckles, pimples, pits after small
pox, or inflammatory eruptions, scurfs, tetter,
ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, p-
pustular rashes, &c. The Persian Lotion
operates mildly without impeding the nat-
ural perspiration which is essential to
health—yet its effects are speedy and per-
manent, rendering the skin delicately soft
and clear, improving the complexion and
restoring the bloom of youth.

DAMASK LIP SALVE,

TOOTH ACHE DROPS,
The only remedy yet discovered which
gives immediate and lasting relief, in the
most severe instances.

ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of every kind of Head-Ache.
RESTORATIVE TOOTH POWDER,
For the Teeth and Gums.

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC

For the cure of Venereal complaints.

The proprietors think it necessary to re-
mind the public that those Medicines have
been for several years prepared by the late
Richard Lee & Son, to whom they are the
immediate Successors—the good effects of
which are authenticated by some of our
most respectable citizens.—Without at-
tending to our signature the purchaser may
be disappointed by receiving no benefi-
tial having our genuine Medicines.
To detect counterfeits, observe each ar-
ticle has on the outside wrapper, the signa-
ture of

Michael Lee & Co.
late Richard Lee & Son,
et.
June 29, 1810.

A List of Letters

In the Post-Office at Shepherd's-Town
on the 1st of July, 1810.

Walter Baker, William Brown, Abra-
ham Buckles, Ishmael Barnes, Michael
Burkett.

G.
Henry Cookus.

D.
John Duke.

H.
John Hoffman.

F.
Alexander L. Jones, David Johnston,
John James.

K.
Captain Kerney, for Richard Wad-
kins, Robert Kerney.

L.
Henry Lion, William Lane, Conrad
Leichlider.

M.
Ann M'Ilroy, John Marly, David
M'Clay, Jack Malens, James M'Gaw,
John Mahaman, Christopher Mooser.

P.
Lewis B. Pearce, Joshua Pelly.

S.
Jacob Smurr, James Swann, Mi-
chael Showman, John Showman, sen.

V.
Richard Vansant.

W.
James Wallingford, David Welsh-
hans, Thomas White, jun.

2.
Samuel Young, 2.

JAMES BROWN, P. M.
July 2, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE purchasers at the sale, made
on the 1st of August, 1809, of the
personal property of the late George S.
Washington, dec'd, are informed that
their respective obligations will be-
come due on the first day of August
next—and unless they are discharged
on or before that day, they will be put
into the hands of William Tate, esq.
for collection by suit.

LUCY WASHINGTON, Ex'trix.
July 13, 1810.

For Sale,

About sixty or seventy bushels of
O A T S.

Apply to the subscriber, living near
Charles-Town, Jefferson county.
WILLIAM HOWARD,
July 6, 1810.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscri-
ber are requested to make imme-
diate payment, otherwise their ac-
counts will be put into the hands of pro-
per officers for collection.

WILLIAM BERRY,
Charles town, June 29, 1810.

Scythes and Sickles.

Waldron's prime cradling and grass
scythes,

Best German ditto,
English and German Whetstones,
Hugh Long's (warranted) Sickles,
Whisky by the barrel or gallon,
Superfine flour by the barrel,
Bacon—and Herrings by the barrel,
Tin, Glass, Queen's, Stone, Potter's
and Wooden Ware,
Castings, Steel and Bar Iron,
Prime Soal and Upper Leather
Ditto Kip and Calf Skins,
Wrought and Cut Nails of all sizes,
Medicines, Paints and Oil.

Together with almost every other
article that the Farmer's may require.
All which will be furnished on the most
pleasing terms.

JAMES S. LANE, BROTHER, & Co.

P. S. They expect a further supply
of nice Fashionable Goods, as one of
the Partners is now at market. High-
est price paid for hides and skins for
the tan yard—and clean linen and
cotton rags for the paper mill.
Shepherd's-Town, June 15, 1810.

Save your Rags!

Cash will be given for clean linen
and cotton rags, at this office.

FRENCH DECREE.

The last number of the *Bulletin des
Lois* contains an imperial decree, dated
at Rambouillet, the 23d of March,
1810, which—(taking into considera-
tion that the government of the United
States has by an act of the 1st of
March, 1809, ordered, 1. That from
the 20th of May next ensuing, vessels
arriving in the United States, under
the French flag, shall be seized and
confiscated, together with their car-
goes. 2. That from the same period,
no merchandise, nor production of the
soil, or manufactures of France or her
colonies, can be imported into the ports
of the United States, from any foreign
port whatsoever, under pain of seizure,
confiscation and penalty of three times
the value of the goods. 3. That it
shall not be lawful for American vessels
to proceed for any port in France, her
colonies, or dependencies)—Decreases
as follows:—

"All vessels sailing under the Ameri-
can flag, and owned in whole or part,
by any citizen or subject of that power,
that reckoning from the 20th of May,
1809, may have already entered, or
that shall subsequently enter the ports
of France, her colonies, or the territo-
ries occupied by the French armies,
shall be seized and sold, and the pro-
duce of the sale shall be deposited in
the cause D'A mortisation. From this
provision are alone excepted such ves-
sels as may be charged with despatches
or commissions from the government
of the United States, and have no lad-
ing nor merchandize on board."

NEW ORDER IN COUNCIL.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.
At the Court at the Queen's Palace,
the 2d of May, 1810—present, the
King's most excellent majesty, in
council.

His Majesty is pleased, by and with
the advice of his Privy Council, to or-
der and it is hereby ordered, that all
vessels which shall have cleared out
from any port, so far under the controul
of France or her allies, as that British
vessels may not freely trade thereat,
and which are employed at the Whale
Fishery, or other Fishery of any de-
scription, save as hereinafter excepted,
and are returning or destined to return,
either to the port from whence they
cleared, or to any other port or place at
which the British flag may not freely
trade, shall be captured and condem-
ned, together with their stores and car-
go, as prize to the captors.

But his majesty is pleased to except
from this order, vessels employed in
conveying Fish fresh to market, such
vessels not being fitted or provided for
the curing of fish.

And it is further ordered, that all
vessels subject to the provision of this
order as aforesaid, which shall have
sailed on their present voyage previous
to notice of this order, or reasonable
time for notice thereof, shall be per-
mitted to return to their own port with-
out molestation on account of any thing
contained in this order; provided they
shall not have continued on their fish-
ery more than 31 days, (which are here-
by allowed to such vessels) after due
warning of this order received at sea.
And the right hon. the lords commis-
sioners of his majesty's treasury, his
majesty's principal secretaries of state,
the lords commissioners of the admiralty,
and the judges of the courts of
vice admiralty, are to take the necessary
measures herein, as to them may re-
spectively appertain.

W. FAWKENER.

One of the effects to be expected
from the new order of the British coun-
cil may not be perceived at the first
glance. A dispute has taken place be-
tween the Chinese and the British gov-
ernment; the subjects of the latter re-
fuse, when in one of the ports of the
former to conform to the laws of the
country—All commerce with the Brit-
ish nation is forbid—and the strong
probability is, that all the Chinese ports
will be considered under a state of
blockade by this new order in council;
our vessels coming from thence, tho'
ignorant of any such order, will be lia-
ble to capture and be condemned.
To this, like all the former, we shall,
no doubt, humbly submit. *Aurora.*

THE HESSIAN FLY.

The following, which was publish-
ed in an Albany paper several years
since, has been handed to us by a gen-
tleman of this city for republication:
*Extract of a letter to the Printers of the
Albany Gazette.*

"I have noticed in some of your
late papers, that the Hessian Fly has
again made its appearance in the Uni-
ted States; and that not only in Vir-
ginia and some other of the southern
states, but also in some parts of this
state, melancholy proofs of the rava-
ging of this devouring insect have been
discovered: I have myself also observ-
ed, that in the county of Washington,
in which I reside, the fly is again de-
solating the fields of wheat.

"I hope so potent an enemy will not
be treated with unconcern and neglect
by the friends of agriculture, but that
they will unite their experience with
their energy to repel and counteract
his insidious and baneful influence,
and if possible arrest his progress in its
first onset.

"The result of my observations re-
specting the Hessian Fly, when he be-
fore ravaged this country, and the
plan adopted for destroying him which
appeared to me the most effectual, I
here subjoin, with a request you will
give the same a place in your paper.

"The fly deposits its eggs in the
new wheat soon after its springing up
in autumn, and before there are any
severe frosts; propagates in the spring;
remains in a torpid state till sometime
after reaping; is invariably in the first
or second joint of the stalk, and takes
wing in the course of August. Cut
your wheat high, remove it immedi-
ately from off the land, and without
delay burn the stubble; this destroys
the insect while in his torpid state, and
if the burning be effectual, cuts off the
Hessian Fly root and branch in one
season.

"I think I can safely pledge myself
to you, that if this plan of cutting the
wheat and burning the stubble is uni-
versally adopted, we shall hear no
more of the Hessian Fly; and that in
addition thereto we shall have larger
crops of grain, as the burning greatly
enriches the land, and has nearly the
same effect as a coat of good manure."

A NEW MANUFACTURE.

We understand that the true *pettusee*
and *kaolin* (the earthy substances used
in the manufacture of china) have been
discovered in the United States; and
that china equal to that imported from