

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* delow 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 compar'd 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. Def'ts.
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 an-
swer 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, Ck.

Stray 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 expence 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 call-
ed 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 Char-
les-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 call-
ed 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 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 custom-
ers.

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, Ck.

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 30, 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 20, 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 deducti-
on 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 McPHERSON,
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 Ferdinando Fairfax to the
subscriber for the purpose of secur-
ing 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)
and the following property, situate
in Jefferson county, viz. all the seats
for *wool 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, ex-
ecutors 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 the 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, Ck.

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 appeti-
te, 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
operation, cannot injure the smallest infant,
should be wormed out of 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, indig-
estation, 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
OINTMENT 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
throughout Europe as an invaluable com-
pound, perfectly innocent and safe, free from
corrosive and repellent minerals, (the ba-
sis of other lotions) and of unparalleled effi-
cacy in preventing and removing blemishes
in the face and skin, of every kind, preti-
cally freckles, pimples, pits after small
pox, or if immaturity, eczema, scabs, itches,
ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, p-
mentariness, wrinkles, &c. The Persian Lotion
operates mildly without impeding that na-
tural 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—who upon their decease
were immediately succeeded by 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 benefit
not 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.

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.
C.
Henry Cookens.
D.
John Duke.
H.
John Hoffman.
I.
Alexander L. Jones, David Johnson,
John James.
K.
Captain Kerney, for Richard Wad-
kins, Robert Kerney.
L.
Henry Lion, William Lane, Conrad
Leichlieder.
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.
Z.
Samuel Young, &c.
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 im-
mediate 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.

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. 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 case of Amortisation. 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 merchandise 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 he-
reby 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 high court of
admiralty, are to take the necessary
measures herein, as to them may res-
pectively appertain.

W. FAWKENER.

One of the effects to be expected
from the new order of the British council
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 liable
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
ago, 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-
ges 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 *petituse*
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
the East Indies, has been made. This
fact is undoubtedly interesting, more
especially as we may be furnished with
this article from our own manufacto-
ries. Decomposed feld-spar, which,
according to the opinion of some, con-
stitutes one of the earths, has been
found in different parts of the country;
and the other, which appears to differ
not very materially from this earth,
will, when mixed with it in proper pro-
portion, and exposed to a given heat,
afford a semi-transparent ware, possess-
ing the properties of china. The par-
ticular property of one of the earths is
to become fusible in a given degree,
and therefore to assume in a measure
the property of glass; when it is mixed
with an infusible earth it must form a
compound, possessing the semi-trans-
parent and other properties of china.—
This effect is attributed by some to the
presence of potash.
Aurora.

American Millstone Manufactory.

An extensive bed of stone has lately
been discovered by Mr. John Sigfried,
in Allen township, (Penn.) of a quality
superior to the French bur stone.
Two enterprising millstone manu-
facturers, Messrs. Spong & Christian,
of Reading, Berks county, came to
view the stone in March last, and pre-
pared and transported to Reading, as
many as completed two pair of mill-
stones, which on trial surpasses even
their most sanguine expectation.—
They have since, at a moderate rate
secured for a term of years the valuable
part of the bed, and are now working
it to a great advantage—upwards of
sixty pair of these millstones have al-
ready been spoken for.
Northampton Farmer.

NEW YORK, July 7.

On the 4th inst. the Anniversary of
American Independence was celebrated
at Fort Columbus by the officers of
the U. States—and it is worthy of re-
mark, that the eight different corps in
our service were represented on the
occasion. Thirteen guns were fired
at sun-rise, and a national salute of se-
venteen guns at one o'clock. The bar-
acks were beautifully illuminated in the
evening, and the troops amused
with a display of fire-works. The fes-
tive board was crowded with a plente-
ous supply, and social mirth enlighten-
ed the scene. After dinner the follow-
ing toasts were given, accompanied
by appropriate martial music, and a
discharge of ordnance.

1. The day we celebrate—It is the
Jubilee of a nation of freemen.
2. The United States—Foreign in-
fluence is the pestilence that walketh
in darkness; may it find a grave in the
Atlantic Ocean.
3. The President of the U. S.—
With the bolts of war in one hand, the
olive-branch of peace in the other, may
he say to the belligerent nations, *Choose
your destiny.*
4. The Vice-president of the U. S.—
*"Old Terminus swore he would not
stir a jot for Jupiter."*
5. The Secretary of War—With
a mind to conceive and a disposition
to execute, may he long watch over
the destinies of our little army.
6. The Secretary of the Navy—
May he seize old Neptune by the
beard, and make him yield his Tri-
dent.
7. His excellency Gov. Tompkins—
May he effectually muzzle the paper
ordnance of the times.
8. The N. Y. society of Cincinnati
—We pledge them—the Americans as
well as Romans, marched to victory
& freedom, under their Cincinnatians.
9. The memory of Washington—
His throne is among the stars—but on
whom does his mantle fall?
10. The martyrs of our revolution
—May recorded honors gather round
their tombs, and thicken over them."
11. The Army and Navy—A band
of brothers—alert to obey, and emu-
lous of their fathers.
12. American commerce—Her pi-

tuguese and English with the French, was received there by a gun brig in six days from Lisbon. The combined army was completely victorious, owing it was said, to the French having been exhausted for want of provisions. The battle lasted three days. City Gaz.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.

From the True American.

Yesterday arrived brig Saunders, Quail from Cadiz, which she left the 29th May and informs that the French are erecting batteries and advancing their works at Matagorda; but had not opened them when he sailed, neither had there been any encounter or rally on either side for some time previous to his sailing. On the 17th and 25th of May two of the prison ships ran ashore in gales of wind by which 6 or 700 French prisoners were released, the boats of the British men of war attempted to board them while drifting and take out the prisoners, but the Frenchmen having got arms in their hands kept them off killed 16 or 17 of the English; from which it is supposed that the one on the 25th, having 4 or 500 prisoners, taking the advantage of the gale, had rose on the guards, cut the cables and let her drift on shore—the Frenchmen defended her till they were all landed, when the British set her on fire.

Capt. Quail informs, that on the 20th of May the Spanish mountaineers armed only with knives, daggers and cutlasses, poured down on the town of Chirus (about 16 miles from the Isle of Leon) garrisoned by a body of French, whom they routed and cut to pieces, hardly leaving a man to tell their misfortunes.

Capt. Q. heard nothing of the battle in Portugal, or the evacuation of Madrid, as reported yesterday via Charleston.

NEW YORK, July 11.

Latest from Cadiz, &c.
We learn by the schr. Weymouth, capt. Howland, in 30 days from Tenerife, that a few days before her departure, 2 Spanish and one English 74 with a transport ship having on board 800 French prisoners arrived at Santa Cruz from Cadiz, which place they left about the 1st June. They stated, that the Marquis de la Romana, with 80,000 troops were on their march in the rear of the French army towards Cadiz; and that the inhabitants of that place were in high spirits, and under no apprehensions of being obliged to surrender to the French.

We further learn, that the Seven Canary Islands were immediately to be placed under the Vice Royalty of the duke del Parque, who with a number of troops was hourly expected at Santa Cruz.
It is further added by our informant, that so much were the inhabitants incensed against the French prisoners at Port Oratavia and the upper town, that they had emboldened and threatened to massacre all they could find; and that two respectable French inhabitants of the place had been put to death by the populace. About 100 of the regular troops came over from St. Croix, and quelled the rioters.

Extract of a letter from a commercial House of the first respectability dated LIVERPOOL, May 25, 1810.

"We are informed that Mr. Pinkney is at length in possession of the French decree, by which all American property is sequestered, as likewise the imperative order for all citizens of the U. States to quit the French territories without delay under pain of imprisonment. This decree was passed as far back as the 23d of March, but not published until the 8th of May.—It is transmitted to all the northern powers for their adoption."
(N. Y. E. Post.)

LIVERPOOL, May 23.

A new War.—The political effects of the union of the House of Austria with the Governor of the French begin to develop themselves. It required but little sagacity to perceive that from the moment Francis so far forgot himself as to accept of Bonaparte for his son-in-law, he gave up his principles, his policy, and his remaining resources, to the ascendancy of France. The Banners of the Austrian armies, which have immortalised themselves by their valor in defence of their country, and whose bravery has heretofore been allowed by the just cause in which it has been so frequently exerted, will now be seen waving in conjunction with the eagle of the French Brigands. With them they must attack unoffending nations, with them raise the war whoop

against the innocent, and learn from them to become the destructive instruments of an accursed ambition which will never rest whilst there is a spot on the continent of Europe unstained with his bloody footsteps.

Turkey is the country on which the eye of French rapacity now rests, and to indemnify himself for the late loss of territory, the cupidty of Francis is awakened by the promises of his son-in-law. The cause of war is already at hand, and it is the same which has served to cover all the late plans of villainy which the cabinet of St. Cloud has conceived against the rights and comforts of mankind. Turkey has refused to concede to the "continental system," that is to give up her commerce & starve her people; she is guilty of holding a pacific disposition towards England though she has no cause to quarrel with her! But this assertion of the rights of an independent nation is not to be forgiven, and Marmont is forming a strong French corps on the frontiers of Turkey to compel the Porte to break all connection with Great Britain. On this subject the foreign papers begin to speak out; Russia is commencing or pursuing the war with vigor; the way for Austria to advance is pointed out, and France is congratulated on her possession of Illyria and the facility that is thus afforded her "to inflict severe wounds on Turkey."
Thus the designs of the respective cabinets are suffered gradually to transpire, in order that the public mind may be prepared for the execution.—The hurricane of war is now gathering strength to sweep the provinces of European Turkey, and the Ottoman will soon find himself surrounded by the armies of Russia, Austria and France, or, in other words, with almost the whole force of Christendom.
This result appears inevitable.—Were there no more motives of ambition, of pride, of revenge on the part of France; necessity alone would compel the tyrant to this measure. The enemy of commerce, he gathers little revenue from his labors, because he discourages them. To him a large military force is essential to his existence, and that force must be both employed and maintained. The revenues of exhausted France are inadequate to their support; the plunder of every other part of the Continent is exhausted, and Turkey alone presents the relief he wants, and in her fair fields his hungry legions will riot.

CHARLES-TOWN, July 20.

For the REPOSITORY.

Mr. Williams,

Your correspondent A. Z. on the imprisonment of sir Francis Burdett, has certainly elucidated the subject—since, by precedents well selected, as also by quotations from the most respectable authorities, he has established the "omnipotence of Parliament." To all this I certainly have no objection: for let Englishmen, as they please, settle their own affairs in their own way, say I. But why should A. Z. fall upon this method of giving a side blow to certain characters of our own country? In plain English, why should he take advantage of this occasion to manifest his hostility towards the honorable T. Pickering and his worthy correspondent? Although he speaks ostensibly, only of the powers of Parliament, yet his allusions are so obvious to be mistaken: for he contends that if such powers did not exist, "a refractory or discontented member might write and print whatever he should think proper, call in question all their powers, deny the validity of every act, and finally involve the nation in a revolution; and there would be no remedy against the mover of this mighty mischief, but murder or assassination! At present there is no doubt the Parliament is very corrupt, but will ever so high a degree of corruption justify an individual in writing and printing, or committing in any manner, what would tend in a perilous state of public affairs to fan the sparks of discontent into a flame? I say not."
Amongst Fugilists, I understand the law to be that, when your antagonist is down, he is not to be molested—you may indeed rightfully give him a rising blow; but to kick and cuff him when he is down, is altogether inadmissible; and I defy Blackstone, or any other writer on jurisprudence to shew to the contrary. My conclusion therefore is, that A. Z. possesses not that generous disposition which includ-

cates moderation and forbearance towards a fallen foe. B. Y.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The Baltimore Washington Society.

After it was solemnly decided, that the declaration of Independence should not be read; a member as we are informed, moved for a re-consideration; but, as he had previously voted for the reading, his motion was declared by the president (Harper, the friend and companion of the traitor Bollman) to be unparliamentary. The president argued against the reading, and affirmed, that the Declaration of Independence contained assertions which were untrue: which past or future transactions never did, could or would warrant. On the second vote, however, the motion for reading was carried, by a small majority. What are we to think of men, who under this republic, cannot endure to hear the instrument read, which defends the rights of man, and defines a tyrant?—Such hostility to truth and freedom will become an accomplice of Burr.

But let us not be deemed uncharitable. Of the mass of federalists we have not a bad opinion—they are honest—though they are misled: yet charity must not blind us; we firmly believe, that some of their leaders are traitors.

Whig.

THE NEW ORDER IN COUNCIL.

Is a conspicuous evidence of the injustice which now characterises the conduct of the belligerents. Thirsting for plunder, it has been discovered by G. Britain, that there is one branch of commerce (if it may be so called) which she has not monopolized. The right to fish in the ocean is a right common to all mankind; and no nation can prevent any but its enemy from enjoying the privilege. Aware that it would have been too glaring an invasion of right to capture the unoffending fish-smacks of a neutral nation (which are generally permitted to pass even by an enemy) the British Council have invented this gossamer veil of French influence to cover the enormity of the outrage. A connection with their enemy was the only circumstance which could ever have palliated the order; and it therefore affects to consider all nations excluding British vessels from their ports as under French influence. The absurdity of such a construction is manifest, when we reflect that every nation has a right to interdict any commerce which it deems injurious to itself, and in so doing affords no just cause of offence to any other nation. It is the undisputed right of a third party, when two nations are at war, to remain neutral. Nay, more, it is its duty, unless some paramount obligation (a treaty of alliance for instance,) intervene. If such a nation excludes the vessels of both belligerents from its ports, as the best mode of preserving its neutrality, it surely gives no cause of offence to either belligerent, and certainly no proof of its being under the influence of one or the other.—And yet the new order in council, pretending to consider such nation under the influence of France, metes to them such measure as would only be justifiable to an avowed enemy.
There is one circumstance, perhaps which deserves attention as it relates particularly to us. This order was issued early in May, when it was supposed by many in G. Britain that the interdiction of intercourse between the U. States and that country, which existed prior to the end of the last session of Congress, would be continued. At any rate, the interdiction was not known to be at an end when the order was issued, for it is dated only one day after the adjournment of Congress.—It might therefore have been intended to operate on the fishermen of the U. States; although, as things now stand, it may not affect them.

From the Aurora.

The brig Caesar, Powers, has arrived in the Delaware, 37 days from Liverpool, and brings papers to the 25th May from London.

The British parliament continued in session, and the subjects of Parliamentary Reform and Catholic Emancipation had been debated with great heat.

The principal opposer of parliamentary reform, on this occasion, was one of its former advocates, Mr. Tierney. His argument amounted to this, that it was improper to admit copy holders to vote, because that would lead to bar-holders, next would follow yearly tenants, and after that would come every one who paid a tax: this would lead to universal suffrage, and there would

be an end to the liberties of England! What a stupendous fabric, what a laboratory for the decomposition of manly and virtuous character, and for compounding and manufacturing villainy.

The votes on parliamentary reform were, ayes 198, noes 347—so the question was lost. Sir Francis Burdett may be now liberated as soon as expedient.

On the subject of Catholic emancipation, the British parliament are well enough disposed to emancipate the blacks, or the Spaniards or the Turks, but this is another affair. It is a great comfort to mankind when they can coolly and deliberately consent to be humbugged—it is a growing disease.

"French Influence"

"At almost every meeting of the republicans on the 4th of July, general ARMSTRONG was toasted with marked applause, because he manfully repelled and spiritedly resisted the pretensions and practices of the French government in regard to the United States. This fact most assuredly, shews the republicans are willing to submit to France, being under 'French influence!'"
Balt. Eve. Post.

Some persons, American citizens too, argue, that the Declaration of Independence ought not to be read, annually; because, it keeps alive old animosities. At that rate, the ten commandments ought never to be read—the Bible itself. If religion and morality are valuable to man, so are politics; and every American ought to understand the foundation and principles of our government.

But it denounces king George and his wrong! Why should our clergymen then, so often proscribe the devil and all his works, since the poor fellow has been long since hurled from the battlements of heaven? It is keeping alive "old animosities!"

SELECT TOASTS.

At Philadelphia.

The congress of '76—Unlike their successors of the present day, they never weighed their rights in gold scales, nor were appalled by the roaring of the British lion, or the howlings of his jackals.

Our foreign relations.—Deeds and not declarations, armaments and not documents, acts and not words, rescue us from disgrace, and to heal our wounded honour.

Domestic manufactures—The garb of Independence as a substitute for the livery of slaves.

In ascertaining the preponderance of foreign aggressions—May we not forget to throw the sinews and blood of our murdered and enslaved brethren into their right scale.
The immortal author of the declaration of Independence—A steady and inflexible adherence to Jefferson policy will make our liberties immortal also.
General Armstrong—Firm, energetic and uncajoled.

American Manufactures—The infant Hercules, that will destroy the Hydra of foreign influence.
Pickering and Randolph—Fellow labourers in the same vineyard, the one palliating our wrongs into slight injuries, the other balancing his country's honour against the price of tobacco.

Pickering and Randolph—Fellow labourers in the same vineyard, the one palliating our wrongs into slight injuries, the other balancing his country's honour against the price of tobacco.

"Philadelphia, July 5, 1776.

"Yesterday the greatest question was decided which was ever debated in America; and a greater perhaps never will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting voice, that these united colonies are, and of right ought to be free and independent states."

"The day is passed.—The fourth day of July, 1776, will be a memorable epocha in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations, as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance, by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnised with pomp, shews, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations—from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward forever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm; but I am not. I am well aware of the toil and blood and treasure that it will cost us to maintain this declaration, and support and defend these states; yet through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory—I can see that the end is more than worth all the means; and that posterity will triumph, although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not. I am, &c.
JOHN ADAMS."

United States. Copenhagen Jackson came post for Philadephia on the occasion. The captain of the Avon commenced a correspondence with the British consul in Philadelphia, and with several Spanish and American merchants, for whom he had brought specie from the Havana—and continued to lie in the river till the 3d instant, in such positions as he pleased to take, keeping up a regular market from the Jersey and Delaware shores—on which day the collector of Philadelphia informed the collector of Delaware (by letter) that on the second instant, John Allen, a merchant of said city, had applied at the custom house for a clearance to a foreign port, for the sea letter schooner Camellion, belonging to him; whilst the real intention was to take from on board the Avon, outside of the Delaware, the money and plate, and return immediately to Philadelphia—Mr. Allen did not, however, clear out the schooner, but sold her to a Spaniard, and she was cleared on the 2d for the Havana under the name of the Remora?—she will no doubt carry a load of stores to the Avon, and return with the money and plate. When the Avon entered the Delaware, there were on board, and are now on board, several American seamen (13) who had been impressed, one in particular, Thomas Collins, had been on board five years—and all wished to be released from their worse than Tripolitan bondage. But in all probability, before this the Avon will return to sea fully supplied, and our government has not on the Delaware the means to prevent her. Thus have our laws again been violated with impunity, and our revenue officers grossly insulted, by the same power whose armies we compelled to pass under the yoke when in our childhood as a nation. But the men of the revolution have passed away—and this is the 34th year of our independence. O Heavens! would they have thought it?

Aurora.

LAUGHABLE CREDULITY.

From the Coffee House Books.

Capt. M'Clean, of the Rockingham, from Liverpool, reports the following important news. May 7, lat. 48, long. 15, was spoken by the British frigate Ethalion, capt. Cochran, with a number of transports, had on board 8 or 10,000 French prisoners among whom was king Joseph, who was surrounded and taken at St. Mary's. Capt. M'C. says he was ordered on board the frigate and saw the king whom he knew, having seen him before.

[We are informed, that the capt. M. is very positive, that he saw King Joe! but he does not describe his person—because, perhaps, he has more respect for a captive king than for a common runaway.]
Whig.

From the Boston Patriot.

The following letter, by the late President Adams, deserves a perusal at least once a year, while we continue Americans!—When we shall cease to venerate those principles which gave birth to THIS DAY, we cease to be Americans, and its reading may be dispensed with:

"Philadelphia, July 5, 1776. "Yesterday the greatest question was decided which was ever debated in America; and a greater perhaps never will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting voice, that these united colonies are, and of right ought to be free and independent states."

"The day is passed.—The fourth day of July, 1776, will be a memorable epocha in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations, as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance, by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnised with pomp, shews, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations—from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward forever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm; but I am not. I am well aware of the toil and blood and treasure that it will cost us to maintain this declaration, and support and defend these states; yet through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory—I can see that the end is more than worth all the means; and that posterity will triumph, although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not. I am, &c.
JOHN ADAMS."

Philadelphia, July 5.

The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, with a view to a more complete system of Medical Education

in that Seminary, have lately established a Professorship of Natural Philosophy for the Medical Department, and divided the Professorship of Anatomy and Midwifery in two separate Professorships.

Doctor Caspar Wister is elected the Professor of anatomy; Doctor Thomas C. James, the Professor of Midwifery; and Robert Hare, junior, the Professor of Natural Philosophy.

Natchez, June 18.

We learn by a gentleman from Attacapas, (Orleans Territory) that in passing through the parish of Iberville, he found encamped on the banks of the Mississippi, on the American side, a great number of French families, who had been driven from West Florida, by order of the Spanish government. It appears that three days only were allowed these unfortunate people to dispose of their property and leave the dominions of his Catholic Majesty. Our informant adds that it was seriously spoken of by the refugees to return after they had found a home for their families, and endeavor to overturn the government of West Florida. We doubt not the good will of these people to make the attempt, but we have too much confidence in the foresight and energy of the acting governor of the Orleans Territory, to suppose for a moment that he will suffer an unlawful enterprise to be undertaken within the jurisdiction of his government.

Fall of Ducks.

About the beginning of May, the persons residing along the Welch mountain and Conewago hill, were astonished, on rising the morning after a thunder storm, to observe large numbers of wild ducks, unable to fly, on the ground, and in ponds of water. They were taken by the people, from the junction of the Welch mountain, and Conewago hill, several miles along the Welch mountain, and along the Conewago hill, as far as Colebrook forge, within 20 miles of this place. They were of different sizes, and kinds. The dam of Spring-Grove forge, the seat of Cyrus Jacobs, esq. in Lancaster county, was filled with them, and they were shot without difficulty.—It remains for philosophers to account for this fall of ducks.
Harrisburg Times.

A London paper of April says, that letters had been received from Buenos Ayres of 23d December, and from Rio Janeiro of 27th January. Those from the latter place state, that the market for English goods had sunk to nothing. A trunk of shoes, the invoice price of which 126l. besides duties and charges, produce only 16l. and that at 12 months credit.

From the Independent Whig.

ELEGANT EXTRACT.

[The following beautiful extract is from the pen of Mr. SAMPSON, one of the persecuted patriots of Ireland. Mr. S. has been peculiarly successful in preserving the manner of OSSIAN—and his writings will be universally read and admired, by every one who can feel a sympathy for the unhappy victims of tyranny.]

"Sad is the sleep of Erin, and her dreams are troubled and gloomy.—Her enemy has come, he has come in the hour of her slumbers, and his hand has stolen the emerald of her brow; but Erin has not awakened—No! she still sleeps.

Bloody is the field where she lies, and her garments are sprinkled with blood—for the wounds of her sons are streaming around her, and the ghosts of her heroes are crying for vengeance!—but Erin has not awakened—No! she still sleeps.

"A sigh comes on the night breeze—'tis the spirit of ORR that complains! Pensive he leans from his cloud, and weeps over the slumbers of Erin! He touches the lyre of song; the heavenly Harp of Union!—and the orisons of Freedom tremble over the chords—'twas a strain he loved, for 'he died singing it.' Has Erin heard the voice of her hero? Has Erin awakened?—No—she still sleeps."

NATURAL HISTORY.

Remarkable sea—Monster.—Mr. Neill lately read before the Wernerian Natural History Society, extracts from different authors, extracts to show the existence of the great Snake of the Northern Ocean, and concluding by stating, that within a few weeks, a vast marine animal, shaped like a snake, and not described in the works of systematic naturalists, had been cast ashore in Orkney. This curious ani-

mal, it appears, was stranded in Rotherholm bay, in the island of Stroma (coast of Scotland.) The creature was dead when it came on shore, and the tail seemed to have been injured and broken by dashing among the rocks.—The body measured fifty five feet in length, and the circumference of the thickest part was equal to the girth of an Orkney pony. The head was not larger than that of a seal, and was furnished with two blow holes. From the back a number of filaments resembling in texture the substance called Indian sea grass, hung down like a mane. On each side of the body were three large fins, shaped like paws, and jointed. Before measures could be taken for securing this rare animal for the inspection of naturalists, a violent tempest unfortunately occurred, and beat the carcass to pieces. Some fragments, have been collected by Mr. Malcomb Lang, and are deposited in the museum of the university of Edinburgh. Mr. Neill concluded with remarking that no doubt could be entertained that this was the kind of animal which had served as the prototype of all the wonderful sea snakes, whose appearance is on record; and that although the unfortunate destruction of the specimen by the storm may probably render it impossible to form a correct generic character on Linnean principles, yet a place (if it should be an appendix) could no longer be refused to the *Serpens Marinus Magnus* of the bishop of Bergen.

James Brown

Is now offering for sale, for ready payment only, at his store in the corner part of the Globe Tavern, in Shepherd's Town, a choice collection of

Liquors and Groceries,
Consisting in part of the following articles, to wit.

Old Madeira

Lisbon and } WINES.
Port
4th proof Cogniac Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Jamaica Spirits,
Antigua and
New England } RUM.
Porter in bottles,
Fine white Havanna,
Brown ditto, } SUGARS.
New Orleans, and
Loaf and lump
Imperial,
Hyson,
Hyson Skin and } TEAS.
Bohea
Coffee, Chocolate,
Almonds,
Box and Keg Raisins,
Pepper, Mustard,
Allspice, Cloves,
Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Ginger,
Allum, Saltpeatre,
Copperas, Indigo,
Fig blue,
Cigars,
Chewing & smoking tobacco,
Powder and Shot,
Rice,
Candles, Soap,
Cotton,
Shad and Herrings,
Salt, &c. &c.

July 20, 1810.

The subscriber recommends it strongly to the greater part of those who are indebted to him to make immediate payment, otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

The Globe Tavern will be in future conducted for cash only. No credit will be allowed on letters and newspapers, except to such as have quarterly accounts with him, to whom as usual will be extended the convenience of charging.

JAMES BROWN.

Shepherd's-Town, July 20, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE purchasers at the sale of Thomas Austin's property, are informed that their notes will be due on the 28th instant. They are deposited in the hands of the subscriber, and if they are not discharged by the 28th of August next, they will be put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

THOMAS SMALLWOOD.

Charles town, July 20, 1810.

FOR SALE,

A Negro Woman,

Who is an excellent house servant. For particulars enquire of the printer. July 20, 1810.

POTTERY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the above business in Shepherd's-Town, in the house lately occupied by Jacob Haines, where he will constantly keep a complete assortment of every article in the Pottery line, which he will sell very low for cash. From his experience in the above business he flatters himself to be able to execute his work in the most complete and handsome manner. A considerable allowance will be made to store keepers and others who buy to sell again.

The highest price given for old Pewter and Lead.

* * * A boy about 14 or 15 years of age will be taken as an apprentice to the above business.

SAMUEL SNAVELY.

Shepherd's-Town, July 20, 1810.

Advertisement.

THERE will be exposed, at public auction, at the court house in Charles town, upon the 14th day of August next,

A House and half Lot of ground, lying in said town, known by No. 83, fronting liberty street, belonging to the estate of John Hains, senior, dec'd. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by JACOB HAINS, } Exors.
JOHN UNSSEL, jun. }
July 20, 1810.

For Sale,

A STOUT, HEALTHY

NEGRO WOMAN,
well qualified for a house servant, or plantation work. Inquire of the printer. July 20, 1810.

NOTICE.

THOSE who executed their notes to the subscriber for the amount of their purchases at the sale of Michael Kellenberger's personal property, in Charles town, and those whose notes have been transferred to me by Thomas Riley, are hereby notified that unless payment be made by the first day of August next, suits will be indiscriminately brought.

ANN FRAME.

July 20, 1810.

Charles Town Mill.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has rented the above mill of Mr. Robert Worthington, and will in a few days be ready to receive and manufacture wheat into superfine flour equal to any of his neighbor millers. I will give a barrel of superfine flour for every three hundred weight of clean merchantable wheat delivered at the mill, and stand the inspection thereof, and will be thankful to those who may favor me with their custom. Country work done for legal toll, and with the greatest dispatch.—All evil designing persons who frequent the mill dam and race, are cautioned against injuring the same, as I am determined to prosecute every offender.

JOHN GARDNER.

July 20, 1810.

Estray Mare.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, as a stray, on the 9th instant, a dark brown mare, about 14 hands high, six years old, the near hind foot white, a star in the forehead, and a slip off the right ear. Appraised to 45 dollars. The owner is desired to come, pay charges and take her away.

JOSEPH BROWN.

Charles town, July 20, 1810.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold, on Saturday the 21st instant, at the subscriber's residence, in Charles town, two fresh milch 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 purchasers giving bond with approved security. The sale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

JOHN WARE.

July 6, 1810.

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.

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 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—so 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 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 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 LOZEGES.
This medicine, which is as innocent and mild as it is certain and efficacious in its operation, cannot injure the smallest infant, should no worms exist in the body—but will without pain or griping, 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, asthma, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

To parents who have children afflicted with the Whooping Cough, this discovery is the relief, check 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 superior to all the cures 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 gleet, fluor albus (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.
For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

LEE'S GENUINE ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,
A safe and effectual 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 so 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 throughout Europe as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellant minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin, of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pus after small pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, 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 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 attending to our signatures 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.

Letters

Addressed to the following persons remain now in the Charles Town Post-Office.

A.
John Anderson, John S. Adams.
B.
Gwyn W. Baylor, Elizabeth Bell, Wm. Brown, John Bell, Hezekiah Bell, William Butler, Elizabeth Boston, William Burnett, Winter Bray, Walter Baker, Abraham Bane, Offy Buckmaster.

C.
Crocker and Hicksbourn, Mrs. Mary Cromwell, Isaac Cary, Mr. Cordell, Jesse Cleveland, Thomas Curry, Frederick Clipper, John Cassidy, Nathaniel Craghill.

D.
Mr. Decamps, Marien Duvall, Mr. Dorsey, A. Davenport, Henry Dilling, John Dimmitt, Leonard T. Davis, Wm. Drake.

F.
W. P. Flood, F. Fairfax.
G.
John Griggs, John Grant, Miss Betsey Gwynn, William Gourley, Sarah Goodwin.

H.
Thomas Hamilton, John Hains, James Hartford, Miss Fanny Madison Hite, John Haynie.

I.
Alex. Irvin, Jesse Inasco, Washington Jett.

K.
Frederick Klapper.

L.
John D. Lock, Susan Lambdin, Mary Limes.

M.
William M'Clurey, Oliver M'Comick, 2 letters, Caviler Martin, John M'Kinley, James M'Clincey, Adam Moudy.

P.
John Packett, John Perry.
R.
John Roberts, 4 letters, Garred Relugh.

S.
Hartley Sullivan, Margaret Shirley, Margaret C. Strother, John Spangler, John Saunders, James Short, James Stidma, Isaac Swearingen, 2 letters, Preson Simpson, Samuel Swayne, George Stipp, B. Stibbins, Mary B. Saunders, Silvanus Sykes, Daniel Smith, care of John Palmer.

T.
Samuel Tillett, 2 letters.

V.
Samuel Vonn.
W.
Samuel Williams, Samuel K. Wilson, Andrew Wilson.

J. HUMPHREYS, P. M.
July 6, 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.

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 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 contained 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.

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

June 8, 1810.

Blank Bonds & Deeds
For Sale at this office.

Valuable Land for Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed 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, containing 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 deduction of 5 per cent. on the two last payments will be made for ready money. Richard Llewelin, who lives thereon, or the subscriber will show the premises to any person wishing to purchase, previous to the day of sale.

JOHN M'PHERSON,
Attorney for the Trustees.
Jefferson county,
6th month 23d, 1810. tds.

Jefferson County, ct.
May Court, 1810.
Joseph McMurran, Complainant,
against

Mary McGarry, Ann McGarry, and John McGarry, children and heirs of Andrew McGarry, dec'd. *Def'ts.*
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 satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants 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 published at the door of the court house of the said county of Jefferson.

A copy. Teste,
GEO. HITE, Clk.

Jefferson County, ct.
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 agreeably 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 Commonwealth: It is ordered that he 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, published in Charles town, for two months successively, and published at the door of the court house of the county of Jefferson.

A copy. Teste,
GEO. HITE, Clk.

Jefferson, ct.
July Court, 1809.
John Hoyer, Complainant,
against

William A. Washington, Bushrod Washington, George S. Washington, Sam. Washington, Lawrence Lewis, and Geo. W. P. Custis, executors of Gen. Geo. Washington, deceased, and Andrew Parks, *def'ts.*
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Andrew Parks not having entered his appearance agreeably 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 appear 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 Farmer'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.

Spinning Cotton
OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,
FOR SALE, BY
HAMILTON JEFFERSON.

Charles town, 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 called 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 HAYNE.
Battle Town, June 27, 1810.

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 reasonable terms for cash.
Charles town, June 29, 1810.

Jefferson County, ct.
May Court, 1810.
Joseph McMurran, Complainant,
against

Mary McGarry, Ann McGarry, and John McGarry, children and heirs of Andrew McGarry, dec'd. *Def'ts.*
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 satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants 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 published at the door of the court house of the said county of Jefferson.

A copy. Teste,
GEO. HITE, Clk.

Jefferson County, ct.
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 agreeably 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 Commonwealth: It is ordered that he 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, published in Charles town, for two months successively, and published at the door of the court house of the county of Jefferson.

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IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Andrew Parks not having entered his appearance agreeably 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 appear 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 Farmer's Repository, published in Charles town, for two months successively, and published at the court house door of Jefferson county.

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A copy, Teste,
GEO. HITE, Clk.

Spinning Cotton
OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,
FOR SALE, BY
HAMILTON JEFFERSON.

Charles town, June 29, 1810.

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. No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid.

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.

POTTERY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the above business in Shepherd's-Town, in the house lately occupied by Jacob Haines, where he will constantly keep a complete assortment of every article in the Pottery line, which he will sell very low for cash. From his experience in the above business he flatters himself to be able to execute his work in the most complete and handsome manner. A considerable allowance will be made to store keepers and others who buy to sell again.

The highest price given for old Pewter and Lead.

A boy about 14 or 15 years of age will be taken as an apprentice to the above business.

SAMUEL SNAVELY.
Shepherd's-Town, July 20, 1810.

For Sale,
A STOUT, HEALTHY
NEGRO WOMAN,
well qualified for a house servant, or plantation work. Inquire of the printer.
July 20, 1810.

Advertisement.
THERE will be exposed, at public auction, at the court house in Charles town, upon the 14th day of August next,

A House and half Lot
of ground, lying in said town, known by No. 33, fronting liberty street, belonging to the estate of John Hains, senior, dec'd. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by
JACOB HAINS,
JOHN UNSEL, jun. } *Ex'ors.*
July 20, 1810.

NOTICE.
THOSE who executed their notes to the subscriber for the amount of their purchases at the sale of Michael Kellenberger's personal property, in Charles town, and those whose notes have been transferred to me by Thomas Riley, are hereby notified that unless payment be made by the first day of August next, suits will be indiscriminately brought.
ANN FRAME.
July 20, 1810.

Charles Town Mill.
THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has rented the above mill of Mr. Robert Worthington, and will in a few days be ready to receive and manufacture wheat into superfine flour equal to any of his neighbor millers. I will give a barrel of superfine flour for every three hundred weight of clean merchantable wheat delivered at the mill, and stand the inspection thereof, and will be thankful to those who may favor me with their custom. Country work done for legal toll, and with the greatest dispatch. All evil designing persons who frequent the mill dam and race, are cautioned against injuring the same, as I am determined to prosecute every offender.
JOHN GARDNER.
July 20, 1810.

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

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June 8, 1810.

James Brown
Is now offering for sale, for ready payment only, at his store in the corner part of the Globe Tavern, in Shepherd's-Town, a choice collection of

Liquors and Groceries,
Consisting in part of the following articles, to wit.

Old Madeira } WINES.
Lisbon and }
Port }
4th proof Cogniac Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Jamaica Spirits,
Antigua and
New England } RUM.
Porter in bottles,
Fine white Havanna,
Brown ditto, } SUGARS.
New Orleans, and }
Loaf and lump
Imperial,
Hyson,
Hyson Skin and } TEAS.
Bohea
Coffee, Chocolate,
Almonds,
Box and Keg Raisins,
Pepper, Mustard,
Allspice, Cloves,
Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Ginger,
Allum, Saltpeetre,
Copperas, Indigo,
Fig blue,
Cigars,
Chewing & smoking tobacco,
Powder and Shot,
Rice,
Candles, Soap,
Cotton,
Shad and Herrings,
Salt, &c. &c.

July 20, 1810.

THE subscriber recommends it strongly to the greater part of those who are indebted to him to make immediate payment, otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

The Globe Tavern will be in future conducted for cash only. No credit will be allowed on letters and newspapers, except to such as have quarterly accounts with him, to whom as usual will be extended the convenience of charging.

JAMES BROWN.
Shepherd's-Town, July 20, 1810.

Estray Mare.
TAKEN up by the subscriber, as a stray, on the 9th instant, a dark brown mare, about 14 hands high, six years old, the near hind foot white, a star in the forehead, and a slip off the right ear. Appraised to 45 dollars. The owner is desired to come, pay charges and take her away.
JOSEPH BROWN.
Charles town, July 20, 1810.

NOTICE.
THE purchasers at the sale of Thomas Austin's property, are informed that their notes will be due on the 28th instant. They are deposited in the hands of the subscriber, and if they are not discharged by the 28th of August next, they will be put into the hands of proper officers for collection.
THOMAS SMALLWOOD.
Charles town, July 20, 1810.

FOR SALE,
A Negro Woman,
Who is an excellent house servant.
For particulars enquire of the printer.
July 20, 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.

NOTICE.
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July 13, 1810.

From the National Intelligencer.

"FRENCH INFLUENCE."
The search for the philosopher's stone has exhausted the life of many a human being, which, devoted to moral rational pursuits, might have been advantageous to society and comfortable to themselves. We seem to have among us some political alchemists, who in the same manner waste their existence in endeavouring to prove the existence of an unknown principle, a supposed French influence in this country. Should they be enabled to discover it, they imagine it would be the specific which would rouse the drooping head of Federalism and give it new life and renovated vigour. Unfortunately for those who undertake the search, they have so far only exposed themselves to the ridicule of their friends and the contempt of their enemies for their absolute failure in developing that which, according to them, needed but to pass through their crucibles to become self evident.

A writer in the Freeman's Journal (supposed to be Mr. Elliot, formerly a representative in congress from the state of Vermont) has commenced a series of letters addressed to the people of the U. States on the subject of "French influence." Having already produced six letters & not touched the subject, and finding himself exposed to the sneers of his friends for having rashly ventured amongst quick-sands, where he had no ground to stand upon, he has made a desperate plunge in his seventh letter; which, however, so far from relieving him from the awkwardness of his situation, will but the more bewilder him.

The only sentence in which the writer of these letters has attempted to advance any thing like proof in support of his allegation of French influence, is introduced in his seventh letter with a pompous parade something like the machinery of an epic poem. Alluding to the discussions respecting the purchase of the Florida and our differences with Spain in 1805-6, and to the supposition entertained by many that Spain was under the influence of France, the writer says:—

"General Armstrong, at length, tantalized beyond endurance in this business, and well knowing that there was a snake in the grass, applied to M. Talleyrand, to know what the U. S. must expect from France, should they go to war with Spain. The general wrote to the president (and the president incautiously suffered this to go to congress in the mass of confidential documents—"Mr. Talleyrand was instantaneous, prompt, unequivocal in his reply—"If you go to war with Spain, France can neither doubt nor hesitate! She must take part with Spain."

"Thus early was the criminal man, who then pretended to administer the executive department of the government of the U. States informed, officially, by his own confidential agent, of the inflexible determination of the Emperor Napoleon to controul the conduct of the U. States in its foreign relations, and this clearly, as we shall abundantly prove, did he submit to such controul. These facts infinitely momentous beyond any thing in our recent history, have been concealed from the people of the U. States from 1805 to 1810."

And upon this basis the writer of these letters proceeds to raise his superstructure of French influence! Wretched must be the cause whose abettors resort to such impositions and subtleties for support. Who is there so ignorant as not to know that in the treaty of alliance between France and Spain, then existing, there was contained an article precisely applicable to this case? The whole world knew that in that treaty, after speaking of the relative good offices to be performed by each nation to the other, there was the following article:—

"The required power shall likewise furnish, on the demand of the requiring power, within the term of three months from the requisition, eighteen thousand infantry and six thousand cavalry, with a proportionable train of artillery, to be employed solely in Europe, or in defence of the colonies which