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 Port } *WINES.*
4th proof Cognac Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Jamaica Spirits,
Antigua and New England } *RUM.*
Porter in bottles,
Fine white Havanna, Brown ditto, New Orleans, and Loaf and lump } *SUGARS.*
Imperial, Hyson, Hyson Skin and Bohea } *TEAS.*
Coffee, Chocolate,
Almonds,
Box and Keg Raisins,
Pepper, Mustard,
Allspice, Cloves,
Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Ginger,
Allum, Saltpetre,
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.

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.

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,
May 25, 1810. t. f.

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.

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 Llewellin, who lives thereon, or the subscriber will shew 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.

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, 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 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, sct.
July Court, 1809.

John Hoye, *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.

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—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 LOZENGES.

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, 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 gleets, 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 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 repellent 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, pits after small pox, inflammatory 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.

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 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 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. 6t.

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.

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 dolls.
1	. . .	25,000
1	. . .	20,000
2	. . .	10,000
3	. . .	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, in as much 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 authorised, viz. "to preserve the genuine vaccine matter and to distribute it free of every expence," ought alone to induce the 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* matter instead of using the genuine vaccine; so that already the Kine Pock 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 Kine Pock or wish to enjoy the benefit of this discovery, divested of 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.

Tickets in the above Lottery for sale in Charles town, by Dr. SAMUEL J CRAMER, Messrs. W. W LANE, and JOHN HUMPHREYS.—Shepherd's-Town by Messrs. JAMES S. LANE, BROTHER, & Co. and ROBERT WORTHINGTON, and Co.—Harper's Ferry by Dr. CHARLES BROWN, Messrs. R. HUMPHREYS, and THOMAS B. BENNET, & Co.

June 15, 1810.

Spinning Cotton

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,

FOR SALE, BY
HAMILTON JEFFERSON.
Charles town, June 29, 1810.

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

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

VOL. III.] FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1810. [No. 124.

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* 18¾ *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.*

More New Goods.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have, and are now receiving another supply of GOODS suitable for the present season, consisting of almost every article called for, among which are a number of FANCY ARTICLES, for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, all of which were bought in the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore for CASH, and are now off red on as low terms as any goods in this market, for cash, country produce, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

ALSO,
A HANDSOME AND WELL SELECTED SUPPLY OF

FRESH MEDICINES,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Tartar Emetic and Calomel,
Cream Tartar and Sugar of Lead,
Pulv. Jalap and Rhubarb,
Blue and White Vitriol,
Verdigrease and Liquorice Ball,
Rect. Spirits of Wine and Gum Arabic,
Gum Aloes and Crude Antimony,
Blue Ointment and Borax refined,
Magnesia in lump and Tragacanth,
Cascarilla and Sang Dragonis opt.
Laudanum and Manna Finke,
Spanish Flies and Sponge,
Orange Peel and Tamarinds,
Columbia and Pink Roots,
Anise seed and Pearl Barley,
Best Yellow Bark,
Sperm ceti and Strengthening Plaster,
Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills,
Senna Leaves and Red Sanders,
Liquorice Ball and Sugar Candy,
Shellac and Fennel Seed,
Allicompane Root,
Spirits of Turpentine,
Oil of Pepper Mint,
Do. Lemons and Cloves,
Do. Worm Seed and Anise seed,
Do. Saint Johns Wort,
British and Spike Oils,
Red and Black Lead,
Sweet Oil in large and small bottles,
Castor Oil cold press in quart bottles, or the better to suit purchasers, put up in 1 oz. and 2 oz. vials,
And Tooth Ach Drops.

ALSO,

New England Hog Skins,

For saddlers—of the best quality.

PRESLEY MARMADUKE & Co.
Shepherd's Town, July 31, 1810.

Land for Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the county court of Jefferson, rendered on the 13th day of June, 1810, in a cause wherein Jonah Thompson and Richard Vietch were complainants, and Mary Potts, heir at law of John Potts, dec'd, and others were defendants:

The subscribers appointed by said decree for the purpose of carrying the same into effect, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the *first day of September next*, a Tract of Land, lying in the said county of Jefferson, supposed to contain 178 acres more or less—the same tract on which the said Potts resided at the time of his death, and is part of a larger tract purchased by him of Thomas Hall and Thomas Hall, jun. and is the same tract which on the 6th day of May, 1803 was mortgaged by the said John Potts to the said Thompson and Vietch.—This land is situate on the main road leading from Charles town to Harper's Ferry, and is about an equal distance from each. There is a good seat for a water grist mill on it, with a sufficient current of water. The sale will be subject to Elizabeth Allstadt's (late Elizabeth Potts,) dower right in the same, and will commence at the dwelling house on the premises, at twelve o'clock on the abovementioned day.

The commissioners will make such deed of conveyance to the purchaser as said court may direct.

JOHN BAKER,
JOHN DIXON, } Com'rs.
WM. TATE,

August 3, 1810.

Negroes for Sale.

THE subscriber has several slaves for sale—Some of them are very valuable.

H. S. TURNER.
August 3, 1810.

ALL persons are prohibited from buying, selling, or in any manner dealing with the subscriber's slaves, (unless authorised by special permission in writing) under pain of legal prosecution.

H. S. TURNER.
August 3, 1810.

Take Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber either by bond, note or open account, are requested to make payment by the 26th instant, otherwise suits will be instituted without respect to persons.

ELIZABETH DEBOSTON.
August 3, 1810.

An Apprentice Wanted.

A LAD about 14 or 15 years of age would be taken as an apprentice to the Nail-making business. Apply to the subscriber in Charles Town.

WILLIAM GORLEY.
August 3, 1810.

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300 DOLLARS REWARD.

The Public are earnestly requested to apprehend a finished Villain!

SOME time since, a person who calls himself John Creston, but from some circumstances, it is supposed his real name is Charles D. Walsingham, and it is more than probable he has a number of names, came to the (public) house of Edward B. Tuthell, in the character of a gentleman. He appears to be about 35 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, thick set, and clumsy appearance, dark complexion and dark hair, cut short behind, but long on the top of his head, dark eyes; his hands tanned very black, with two scars, one across the back of his hand, and a scar on one of his legs near the ankle; a good set of teeth, which appear to be a little indented. From his conversation, he appears to be a captain of a vessel, or a British officer. He wears a dirk and pocket pistols; drove a bay horse about 16 hands high, stout made, about 8 years old, with bushy mane and tail; his legs and feet very large; has a small white spot on his back, occasioned by the saddle; he rode in a calash-top chair of a light jean colour; the body a dark green, with a red lion on each side; the carriage and wheels a green, with small yellow spots; the left side of the box a little injured; the harness very plain. He had a yellow canvass case which he sometimes wore on his chair box, with a spread eagle behind, and a red lion mounted on a gun and wheels on each side of the box. He had a square travelling trunk on behind, and a small new one on before; he has a two barrel gun, which he generally carries with him. He has several thousand dollars in specie with him, most of it in doubloons.

The unprincipled wretch, on the 3d of July, inst. absconded with the wife & child of Edward B. Tuthell. She is a slender, delicate made woman, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, fair complexion, and a little freckled; light brown hair, dark grey eyes, short face and prominent cheek bones, her teeth fair and good, and shows them much when she laughs; her name Frances. The child a female, about 7 months old, the hair brown, and dark blue eyes; her name Susan; but they changed it the second day to Mary. They may change their clothes, as they took but very few with them. They started with an intention (as they said) of visiting Mrs. Tuthell's friends, about 8 miles off, but they took the direct road to Easton, in Pennsylvania, where they were seen on the 4th of July; and from there they took a south west direction.

The disconsolate husband offers a reward of 200 dollars to have the villain detected, and will give 100 dollars and all reasonable charges to recover the lost infant. The distressed parents of the deluded woman would be glad to receive any information concerning her, and will at any time be happy to receive their humble and penitent child to their distressed dwelling. All humane people are desired to give all the information they may get of either of them, to EDWARD B. TUTHELL, Postmaster, in the town of Monroe, Orange county, and state of New York.

☞ The Printers of Newspapers in the southern states, are requested to give the above a few insertions in their papers, and they will much oblige the distressed connexions, and assist to detect a monster running at large.

July 31, 1810.

Writing Paper

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

POLITICAL.

It is remarkable that the federal papers are extremely shy of expatiating upon the seizure and sequestration of our ships in the ports of Spain and Naples. And it is natural that they may be, since the whole of that loss to our country is the consequence of their own prostituted opposition to the embargo. Their cry was incessantly then, "let the merchants regulate their own concerns, the government ought not to interfere with them;" and this cry aided by a rebellion instigated by their Pinkney's, Quincy's, & Gore's, threw open the highway to our merchants to their own ruin, and they have now no one to blame in their remorse but themselves.

This, however, is not the worst effect of that disastrous movement, procured by the operation of federal ambition and British attachment, upon the selfish spirit of avarice. It is a melancholy reflection, that the very principles and character of republican government have been deeply wounded by it. The enemies of liberty laughed with joy at the time to find all their predictions verified. And it will be forever a stigma on the leaders of the party who with characteristic baseness and hypocrisy called themselves *federal*, that their *disorganizing* and *dividing* conduct at that crisis, has given occasion to the enemies of freedom in Europe to say, with too much appearance of truth, that the experiment of a republican government *had failed in America!** A belief which, however, is congenial with their wishes, and the whole course of their conduct.

Alas! did the heroes & patriots of our revolution, and the framers of our constitution, too fondly flatter themselves, when they thought that the monument of their labors would hold out to mankind a model to admire and imitate to the latest ages! Did the immortal Washington, whose name and effigies are made the masks of treason and shame—did he suppose that a party claiming the exclusive title of *federalists*, assuming to be the only maintainers and asserters of his principles; that they should be the first to give so fatal a stab to every counsel he uttered, and to verify every prediction which he has left us!

Had the embargo produced no other good effect than preserving us at peace, during the ravages of a wide spread war, without compromising our honor, it would deserve the thanks and approbation of every friend to his country. But it did much more, without mentioning its happy effect on the extension of *manufactures*, that calumniated source of public economy; that butt of half fledged politicians and ignorant egotists, who affecting to know so much and feel so much for public liberty, are its most fatal enemies; men who did not know that to it alone we owe the order of the 26th of April, 1809, taking off the infamous and monstrous blockade by the British of *all* the continent of Europe except Sweden? Who do not know that to it we owe, that we can even now trade to Russia and Denmark? That to it we owe the taking off the infamous *tribute*, which has no example since the *tea tax*, which caused our glorious revolution? Or are these plagiary politicians, these *mock Chathams* and *pseudo Aristides*, ready to declare that these things, the gracious proofs of the love that the cabinet of St. James's entertains for us, and that abandoned these established outrages *voluntarily*, when at the very time of their existence, they had nineteen editions of Pickering's letter, telling them "*they had done us no harm*," and a legislative resolve by Mr. Gore, that we ought to *hoist our banner against the standard of their enemy?*

The embargo would have done more, had it not been, to the disgrace of free government, menaced down: as the violation of Mr. Erskine's agreement and the base French seizures fully prove. But alas, it is too late to reflect upon these things.

The opprobrious epithet of *jacobin* now for almost twenty years, lavished on the republicans of America, has been put down by the infallible test of *fact* and *time*. It is a pity that those who deserve it do not wear it. Let any man ask himself if the leaders of the party which has called itself federal have sought a repeal of a law of congress otherwise than by the medium of the voice of the people of the U. S. by their elections. If they have, instead of that republican medium, sought it by *armed insurrection* and by *menace*, let them be called the *genuine jacobins*, for they have earned the trophy and should wear it.

This party which has called itself federal, has, indeed, with more ingenuousness than was to be expected, abandoned that title; but they have taken up another with which their conduct is equally at war; they now call themselves *American republicans;* let us look at their title, they affect great veneration for general *Washington*, let us test their sincerity by his precepts—"excessive partiality" for England, "excessive dislike" of France. Have they not sacrificed American honor and interests to these passions, as general Washington predicted it would be.—And yet all this time they have been abusing a large and increasing majority who have acted upon Washington's precepts. *Aurora.*

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* *Lord Milton's speech.*

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, June 7.

An important piece of intelligence has been received from Sweden. The Crown Prince, the intended successor to the usurper of the throne of Gustavus, is dead. He was reviewing some troops in the neighbourhood of Helsingborg, when he suddenly fell from his horse and expired. The Gottenburg papers attribute it to an apoplexy; the reports of private persons assign poison as the cause, and that this was ascertained on an examination of the body after his decease. Men are apt to suppose that when princes die suddenly, their deaths are occasioned by violent means. We find, however, that the Crown prince had been previously unwell, though the Stockholm Gazette of the 25th, four days before his decease, state that he recovered from his indisposition, and was able to continue his journey. Had poison been the cause, his death would have been more lingering. We should not have found him able to review his troops and sit on horseback only the moment before he died. His death has given great confidence to the party that espouses the cause of the son of Gustavus, and a letter from a correspondent mentions an insurrection to have taken place in his favor at Stockholm.

Private Correspondence.

"HARWICH, June 6.

"We have this day had three vessels from Rotterdam, with passengers; and a packet from Gottenburgh with mail and passengers. By the former we learn that the king of Holland and his wife have left that country, and that he has positively abdicated his throne, the consequence whereof, it is considered, will be the immediate annexation of Holland to France. The country therefore is represented as being in the greatest consternation and tumult; and several of the most respectable houses are making up their affairs to quit the country.—The feelings of the Dutch are said to be now worked up to a pitch, that they are ripe for revolt, (but, I fear, any attempt would be but in vain) It is, however, confidently reported in Holland that hostilities are about to commence between France and Russia, whose emperor is stated to be in such complete dislike, that it is expected he will share a similar fate to his predecessor.

"By the Gottenburg packet, we have advices of an insurrection at Stockholm, a strong party having shewn themselves in favour of the son of the dethroned Gustavus; and Frederick of Augustonburg, the declared hereditary prince, has been poisoned! Whilst taking an airing on horseback, he suddenly fell, and expired immediately, and on examining his body, it was found that his death had been occasioned by poison."

Extract of a letter from Constantinople, of the 2d of April.

"There will shortly arrive from Egypt fresh troops, who will join the Janissaries, lately raised in the camp of the Grand Vizer, at Schumia.

"It appears that the Porte is determined not to change its system. Baron de Huksel, a Russian banker, and charge d'affaires to the kings of Denmark and Saxony, has had several conferences with our ministers, in which he has made propositions for peace. We are informed that those of the Ottoman minister have not been deemed admissible at St. Petersburg, and in consequence we expect important events as soon as the fine season commences."—

(Abeille du Nord, May 18.)

Letters from Dunkirk were received yesterday morning, to the date of Monday last. Bonaparte had left that place, on his journey to Rouen; and a report prevailed that his first measure on his return to Paris, would be, to declare war against the United States of America.

It has for some time been reported, that the French government had refused granting licenses for the further exportation of grain, unless England would consent to take wine and brandy also. We yesterday saw some letters from the French coast, which state the contrary to be the fact. They inform us, that the products of France were still allowed to be exported, with the exception of a few forbidden articles. Several ships laden with grain, arrived within the last two days.

CONSTANTINOPLE, MARCH 25.

A very active recruiting is carrying on in all the provinces of the Turkish Empire: the Asiatic Pastralihs, in particular, raise a great number of men. The Turks appear to have somewhat recovered from the state of stupefaction into which they were plunged by the late campaign. The grand Signior will place himself at the head of the troops from Asia, on which he has a greater reliance than on those from Europe. He has caused them to be exercised for some time, and provided with arms on the European model.—*(Correspondent, May 18.)*

Our letter from Plymouth, states, that the Star cartel is arrived at that port from Morlaix, bringing several officers who had been made prisoners at the battle of Talavera. She left Morlaix on the 31st ult. and happily repeats the report made by the last cartel, namely, that although the arrangements are not finally settled for a general exchange of prisoners, yet there is the fullest expectation of the speedy settlement of the matter. We give this information to all parties in question, and do heartily pray for a happy issue to this important negociation.

PARIS, May 23.

Report of the Minister of War to His Majesty the Emperor and King.

Paris, April 29.

I have the honor to inform his Majesty, in consequence of the order I received, that the number of English prisoners who distinguished themselves at the town of Auxonne, is twenty-one; to wit, 12 of the first class of merchant vessels; three of the second class; four merchant passengers; one merchant detained as an hostage, and a sailor.

"Ten of them received hurts: viz. Messrs. West, Humble, Dobbins, Hurst, Fend and Topping (rather severe ones,) and Messrs. Moseley, Welsh (who had before saved a child from the flames at Arras,) Robinson and Davies, less severely; they are all recovered.

"Those who appear to have exposed themselves to danger the longest, without having received any injury are Messrs. Atkinson, (Robert,) Macjones, Pemberton, Delivet, & Smaile. Great praise is due to Messrs. Thornhill, Holsby, Miller, Atkinson, (Thomas,) and Collins. They also gave proofs of zeal, and afforded great assistance.

"The account transmitted by the prefect of the Cote d'Or will put your majesty in possession, if you will deign to look at it, of fuller particulars respecting the conduct of the prisoners, and the nature of the reward which your Majesty seems inclined to bestow on them.

(Signed) "Duke of FELTRE."

"The Minister of War will express to them my satisfaction; will order them to be paid a reward amounting to six months pay, and will send them to their own country, under their promise not to serve until they are exchanged.

(Signed) "NAPOLEON."

"Antwerp, May 3, 1810."

NEW YORK, August 2.

On Tuesday afternoon, the fast sailing brig Tamaahmaah, capt. Story, arrived at Hurl Gate, from Liverpool, which port she left on the 24th of June, and has brought advices about 3 weeks later than before received.

Geo. W. Erving, esq. late American charge des affairs in Spain, came home in the above vessel, and is the bearer of dispatches from our minister at the Court of St. James, to the secretary of state, and we understand will proceed with them this morning.

On the 19th of June parliament was prorogued: Sir Francis Burdett was on that day liberated from the Tower.—There were great rejoicings among the partizans, and it is said a more numerous assemblage of people in the streets of London than took place when he was committed.

We do not learn whether any change in our affairs with Great Britain had taken place: But it has been rumoured, that the emperor Napoleon has issued a decree for the capture and condemnation of all the American property he can get hold of.

The editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have been furnished with the following partial extracts from a file of London papers to the 22d of June.

The Tamaahmaah did not bring any letters or newspapers, as we are informed, except for the owners.

LONDON, June 7.

The proceedings in both Houses of Parliament last night were interesting. The Catholic question was discussed in the House of Lords, and rejected by a majority of 86. In the House of Commons two petitions were presented from Berkshire. One praying for a reform in parliament was received. The other against the imprisonment of John Gale Jones and Sir F. Burdett, and praying for their release was rejected after a sharp debate, on the ground of the petition being insulting to the House.

June 15.

Dutch papers arrived this morning to the 10th. They are not important. We hear of much activity in all the ports of which France has possession.

June 20.

This town is now all bustle. It has been increasing since 12 o'clock, and promises an immense crowd in the course of the day. The people in the line through which the procession is to pass are shutting their shops, and the company already assembling to take their stations on the balconies, and at the windows. Bands, with marrow bones and cleavers, with blue cockades, and mottos, complimentary to the Baronet, are parading the streets. About one o'clock, a party of about 500, from Soho, with blue cockades and colours flying, proceeded down Catharine street and the Strand, for the City. They marched two and two, and invited every passenger whom they met to join them. In Catharine street they were met by the 12th Light Dragoons, on their way to Hyde Park Corner.—The music of the former was playing St. Patrick's Day. The band of the Dragoons immediately struck up "God save the King"—The 14th Light Dragoons have followed the 13th; both regiments mustered very strong. The Bloomsbury, and other Volunteer corps, have been out this morning, but have been dismissed, with orders to be in readiness to muster again in the evening if necessary.

The freemen belonging to the several Insurances, are also parading the streets, with music.—They act as constables.

The crowd at the Tower, and at Sir Francis Burdett's house, in Piccadilly, is immense.

June 21.

Some of the letters by the Lisbon mail state, that Massena on being sent for to forward the French troops destined to act against Portugal, was ordered to conquer that country, which was in future to be his kingdom.

Plymouth, June 15.

Dispatches arrived on Wednesday from London, which were immediately sent on board a cartel for Morlaix. They relate to an exchange of prisoners, and probably contain a final answer of government. There is every reason to believe that a cartel will be immediately arranged.

Gottenburg, June 1.

The whole Baltic fleet has passed the Belt with a fair wind, without making a single prize.

By a private ship we have communication from Hamburgh dated 1st inst. stating the capture of a French privateer, and her prize (an American ship) cut out of the Port of Rostock.

FROM A PARIS PAPER.

In the account of the administration of the finances for 1809, laid before his majesty by his excellency the minister of finances, the following paragraphs are particularly remarked:

"The expenditure of 1809 is too near us for me to be able now to state to your majesty the precise results of the receipt and expenditure; but it can be foreseen that the expences of the war for this year will not be less than 640 millions, only 350 of which will be supported by the public treasury.

"However, your majesty has not neglected any means of introducing the most rigid economy into every branch of the war administration; you have suppressed enterprizes which consumed the finances, and you have replaced them by establishments at the head of which you have appointed counsellors of state who are distinguished both by their probity and talents.

"But people are no longer astonished at the greatness of the expenditure, when they consider that, besides an immense staff, your majesty has this year in arms 900,000 infantry, 100,000 cavalry, and 30,000 horses for the artillery and equipages: this is a developement of power and force which your majesty never had at any former period.

"It is to that spirit of order which it has pleased nature to add to so many eminent qualities with which it has endowed your majesty; it is to your indefatigable vigilance, to your persevering ardor in investigating the causes of abuses, to your firmness in preventing the renewal of them, that you are indebted for being able in such circumstances, to supply at once the treasury with the necessary supplements for the army; to grant noble rewards to the generals, officers and privates, and to agriculture and trade, useful encouragements. Such is in effect, the power of order, that it fertilizes and multiplies resources.

"If the expenditure of the year 1809 was great, every thing leads to believe that great savings will be made in 1810. Your majesty raised 200,000 men in 1809, and it appears to be your intention not to raise any in 1810.

"In 1809, sixty thousand horses were bought and equipped; it appears that you do not mean to purchase any in 1810.

Your majesty is in expectation of being able to reduce your military establishment 200,000 men, and to circumscribe it to 700,000, half for the operations in Spain, and half for the defence of the coasts and for maritime expeditions.

Thus, well founded hopes may be entertained of a perceptible saving in the expenditure of 1810: I say hopes, for the best established calculation may be deranged by events which act upon the human passions. Your majesty will, at any rate, always find resources in the energy of your people, and in the excellent situation of your finances.

I have yet taken notice to your majesty only of the grandeur of your military establishments: why should I not mention in this place, that at the same time that the treasury was providing for the maintenance and equipment of 200,000 men and 50,000 horses, your majesty allotted 80,000,000 for the expences of canals, of high roads, of internal improvements of all kinds, and that you gave in one year, for important works, as much as kings could with difficulty grant during a whole reign!

How it is possible not to be astonished upon beholding at the same time the works of the fortifications carried on with more activity than in the glorious days of Vauban, when the conquest of Flanders and Alsace was to be secured? of beholding works carried on at the same time at Alexandria, at Kehl, at Cassel, at Wesel, at Juliers, at Venloo, at Belle-isle, at Isle d'Aix, at Boulogne, at Antwerp and upon the banks of the Schelde? Every thing is in movement in the ports from Antwerp, as far as Spezzia; and before two years are elapsed the wet-docks of Cherbourg & of Antwerp will contain each 30 ships of the line.

"Your majesty has found means of providing for the expence of these immense works, without taking any thing from what was necessary for the supplies commanded by foresight. The artillery has every year augmented: upwards of 100,000 new muskets are in the arsenals, besides the foreign muskets which the fate of war has put into our hands; and your majesty has 40,000 pieces of cannon, together with all the necessary ammunition."

BOSTON, July 30.

Letters have been received by the Caroline, from London to the 11th June; they state, the deputation, which waited on the Board of Trade, were informed by the president, lord Bathurst, that admiral Saumarez, must have mistaken the spirit of his instructions, and that new orders would be immediately sent to him not to molest American vessels bound into or out of the Baltic, with original cargoes on board.

We have seen letters from Havanna, dated the 8th inst. which contain the following interesting particulars.

The San Lorenzo and San Fulgencia, Spanish ships of the line, arrived at Havanna on the 7th, in 50 days from Cadiz. On board of the latter was passenger lieut. gen. Alava, who had taken charge of his office as captain-general of the island. It is said that the general brought with him artificers for the purpose of proceeding in building immediately another arsenal, ships of the line, frigates, &c. Three more ships of the line were hourly expected, on board of one of which is lieut. gen. Eredia, who is appointed governor of Havanna, and general of the island, to supercede the marquis De Somerueloa. He is said to be a man of great personal bravery, of talents and decision.—He was formerly captain of the king's guards, and brother to a general now in the Spanish army.

We learn from capt. Morgan, of the schooner John, from Coro, that a revolution had taken place on the Spanish Main. That Laguira and Porto-Cavello acknowledged Ferdinand the 7th, but not the authority of the Regency, which the province of Coro and Maracaibo have to the utmost extension; and apprehensive of an attack from the former, they were concentrating their forces; and 20,000 men marched from Maracaibo to join those of Coro.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 1.

LATEST FROM SPAIN &c.

Captain Luce, arrived this morning from Corunna (N. W. in Spain) says the report at Corunna when he sailed, June 29, was: that the combined armies of British, Spanish & Portuguese on the frontiers of Portugal, were 150,000, strong, and the French about 70,000; that Massena was waiting for reinforcements, which were on their march; that when they came up he would attack the allies.

The English had several times attempted to bring the French to an engagement—but could not effect it, as the French continually retired. They would not pursue Massena far, apprehending an ambuscade. The French army is reported to be sickly; and their lines frequently weakened by desertion—the German and Dutch particularly desert from the French. Several of them came into Corunna, and were seen by capt. L.

We have accounts from Cadiz down to the 11th June. The isle continued to be defended with vigor and skill; and the shot of the French were returned with spirit. The allied defenders were not in want of any thing. The city was crowded, and some of the useless mouths had been shipped off.—No fears of the subjugation of the city for many months were entertained.—The old marshal, duke of Dantzic [Lefebre, a most excellent engineer] commanded in front of Cadiz.

MARIETTA, *(Ohio,)* July 17.

MERINO SHEEP.

The enterprizing Mr. Seth Adams arrived at this place on the 9th inst. on his way to Kentucky and Tennessee, with 176 Merino sheep, from the flock of col. D. Humphries, of Connecticut.

Internal Prospects.

While our fellow-citizens on the sea board, are harrassed and embarrassed, by the increasing impediments to a free and lucrative commerce; the people of the western country have great cause of gratitude to Heaven, for the pleasing and happy prospects which are daily opening to their view. The annals of the world do not afford an instance of a country so swiftly advancing to wealth and importance, as the western part of America. The time is easily recollected by thousands around us, when the sound of the axe was unheard in our forests, and savages and beasts of prey inhabited every part of the states of Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, &c. The contrast is as sublime as it is astonishing. The arts and sciences have already attained to a degree of perfection, which in many countries would have required the experience of centuries; and in no part of the continent has agriculture flourished to a greater extent. The world might in vain be searched for a country, where all the necessaries, and many of the luxuries of life, could be so easily obtained, as in this favored clime. Manufactories, also, have recently received considerable attention—and we sincerely trust that the day is not very distant, when our farmers shall no longer be under the necessity of pedling the surplus products of their farms to provide decent and comfortable apparel for their families. As a corroboration of the reasonableness of this hope, it may be well to state that in procuring their last supplies of spring goods, our merchants thought proper to purchase a much smaller quantity of foreign cloths of any kind, than they had been in the habit of procuring.

At this day the western country exhibits a scene of prosperity, unrivalled by the examples of former years.—The season has been unusually propitious, and crops were never known to be as promising as at present. Corn will be a drug—it is supposed that in the fall it can be purchased for ten or twelve cents per bushel. Wheat will be in great abundance, although it has sustained some small injury from a species of the Hessian fly. The crops of rye will exceed those of former years. The prospect as to fruit (with the single exception of peaches) has never been equalled in this country—and every other production of the earth bears at least an equal proportion to the above.

CHARLES-TOWN, August 10.

The rev. Mr. Parkinson will preach in this town on Tuesday the 14th inst. at 12 o'clock.

The rev. Mr. Price will preach on Sunday in the afternoon, instead of the forenoon, as mentioned in our last.

Some inquiries have been made as to the cause of the march of some small detachments of troops westward; the following extract of a letter from a friend of the editor of this paper, dated Russelville, Kentucky, July 7, 1810, may enable the inquirers to judge of the propriety of the movements. *Aurora.*

"I have received a letter this week from Mr. Edwards, governor of the Illinois, informing me that he was preparing to repel an attack from the Indians, which was apprehended, although their number or design could not be precisely understood. The militia from the Indiana territory is also ordered out; so much may be set down to the credit of our good friends the English."

These risings of the Indians are excited by the arts of the British *missionaries* on our western frontiers; three years ago, an Indian, who was called the *Prophet*, stimulated by the British missionaries, attempted to bring down the "merciless Indian savages upon us, "whose known rule of warfare is an "undistinguished destruction of all "ages, sexes and conditions."

A Letter from captain Trevett, to Messrs. S. D. Harris and Co. of Boston, dated at Gottenburg, may 27th, says:—

"Yesterday several American Masters went on board the Admiral's ship, to know if they could leave this place for the Baltic, with the cargoes they brought into port.—Answer was sent them from the Admiral by his captain. 'If you go out of this port, to any port where his Majesty's flag is not allowed, without a British licence, you are liable to be captured by his majesty's ships, and even your own ports are restricted.'

"The Admiral has said, that, the moment he hears our nonintercourse is raised with the English, these restrictions will be removed, and our vessels may proceed up the Baltic &c.

"The Swedys are not allowed to sail coastwise without a British licence.—Several Americans, here, bound to the Baltic, are in the same situation.—What the result of this business will be time only can determine. It has given a total stagnation to all business here."

["The result of this business will be" that in a few days after the date of this account, the news will arrive, that the non-intercourse act has expired, and the English instead of seizing and confiscating every thing as Bonaparte does, will suffer our vessels "to go up the Baltic."] *[Repertory.]*

Charleston, (S. C.) July 23.

On Wednesday last, a boat's crew belonging to a British three masted schooner lying at Amelia, deserted and made for Cumberland Island, on the American side of the river—Captain Frissel of the British government brig Plumper, also lying there, instantly manned a boat and jumped into her, in pursuit of the deserters. When the boats had got into the American waters and near to the shore, the deserters were fired upon by capt. Frissel; at the same time a boat belonging to one of the U. States gun-boats lying near the spot, fired upon the Plumper's boat, and the fire was returned by capt. Frissel; the deserters, however, reached Cumberland and made off. When the crews of the American and British boats met upon the beach, some very severe language passed between capt. Frissel and the American lieut. and it was said the boatswain of the Plumper was knocked down by the latter officer. This affair had excited the animosity of both parties on that river, and it was feared that something of a more serious nature might take place between them.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the Mississippi territory, to his friend in the town of Chillicothe, dated June 25.

"The inhabitants of West Florida, as it respects government are completely in a state of anarchy. From the situation of political affairs in old Spain, their system of laws appears to be entirely disorganized, and without that authority that is necessary to make them binding upon individuals. The greatest number of inhabitants in this part of the Spanish dominions are Americans, who are extremely anxious to come under the government of the U. States. There are so many partizans, and so much disorder in this country, that I expect there will shortly be a dissolution of all government among them. A few days ago the French, at and near Baton Rouge, made a ball, without asking any of the Spaniards, at which they drank high toasts to Bonaparte. The Spaniards, feeling themselves insulted, made another ball without inviting a single Frenchman, as a retaliation and drank some warm toasts to Ferdinand. After this, they went to such lengths, in their opposition to each other, that all the French except two or three in office, received peremptory orders to leave the dominions of his Catholic Majesty within three days or to prepare for consequences. What has been the result, I have not yet been able to learn. Several other circumstances have lately transpired among them, all verging to the same point.

(Scioto Gazette.

Boston, July 30.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of this town, dated "Smyrna, Feb. 16, 1810.

"About midnight I experienced a considerable shock of an earthquake, and while at dinner next day the shock was twice repeated. I have since learned that the same earthquake was felt, in all its terrific force in the island of Candia (the ancient Crete)—That the greater part of the city of Candia, and all its fortifications, are entirely destroyed, and a destructive fire raged at the same time, added to the miseries of the wretched inhabitants—that eight villages in the neighbourhood of Candia are but heaps of rubbish, and many thousand people buried in the ruins of their own dwellings, drowned in the rush of water, or perished by the fire, for it seems as if all the elements had conspired in vengeance against the unhappy island. The olive fields are destroyed, and the most luxuriant part of this beautiful island exhibits at present but one wide waste of ruin devastation and death. The earthquake has been (as letters which are received mention) felt at Cairo, Alexandria, Malta, Sicily, and in all the islands of the Archipelago, in many of which it has thrown down houses, and done other damage."

Philadelphia, August 2.

On Tuesday evening last, between six and seven o'clock, there was a shower of rain and hail, the wind blowing strong from the north west, accompanied by severe flashes of lightning and thunder. It lasted about 20 minutes—and the quantity of water that fell was very great; it was also attended by hail of an oblong shape, and in the neighborhood is stated to have been upwards of an inch in length and in many instances half an inch thick.

The bridges at the Upper Ferry and at Grey's, on Schuylkill, were carried off by the fresh—a gentleman on horseback narrowly escaped from the former.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-Haven, to his friend in Augusta, Georgia, dated June 13.

"I went yesterday, with gov. Strong, of Massachusetts, to visit *Whitney's* Gun Factory, near this place." It is situated on East river, at the foot of a mountain, and all its machinery is, in the first instance, moved by two large wheels, the barrels are welded in a furnace—ground by grindstones, and bored with an iron screw auger, with as much facility as you would bore a pine board. Bayonets are turned, as a turner would make the round of a chair; and ground into their proper shape with chisels. Screws and locks are made with great ease, and (which is a great improvement) so constructed as to fit any gun whatever. There is an axe, which being moved by one wheel, will cut the largest piece of iron. Ramrods are turned as you would turn a rule.—It is curious to see the whole machine set into operation by one wheel—and although one band carries them all, yet it is so happily contrived that one workman may stop his part of the machine without any interruption to the rest, six guns are made in one day.

This is, I think the most important establishment of which our country can boast. Mr. Whitney deserves great credit as every part of the machine was his *own invention*, and it was *three years* before he had completed one gun."

New Orleans, July 6.

We understand that Edward Livingston, esq. through his attorney, yesterday filed his petition, in the office of the clerk of the district court for this district, against J. F. Lebreton d'Orgenov, for forcibly dispossessing said Livingston of the Batture, while executing his functions as marshal. The damages are laid at 150,000 dollars.

A fire broke out on the morning of the 1st July, about two o'clock, in St. Peter street, near the Library, which raged with great fury, and threatened destruction to all the back part of the city, and for two hours baffled all the exertions and labour that was made to stop it. The buildings adjacent were chiefly old wooden ones, and caught fire like tinder; added to this, there was a strong current of wind setting from the northward & eastward, which fortunately lulled a little after three o'clock. The loss is great, and confined chiefly to poor people, whose property was not insured. Between forty and fifty dwelling houses were entirely consumed, many with all their goods and household furniture in them.—This city has not witnessed such a dreadful fire since the year 1794, when almost the whole city was consumed.

☞ *THE Light Infantry Company commanded by Lieut. Buckmaster is ordered to parade to-morrow, precisely at 12 o'clock, at the usual place.*

August 10, 1810.

A Journeyman Weaver

Will meet with constant employment by applying immediately to the subscriber. He will have an opportunity of learning to weave with the fly shuttle, and the greater part woollen.—None but a sober steady man need apply.

WM. MORROW.

Charles town, Aug. 10, 1810.

Public Sale.

AGREEABLY to the last Will and Testament of *Frederick Slyh*, deceased, there will be sold, on the 31st instant,

A Lot of Land,

containing nine acres and forty poles, lying in Jefferson county, about a mile from the Old Furnace. On the premises are a merchant mill, saw mill, distillery, and two dwelling houses, &c. Persons inclined to purchase may view the premises on the day of sale. The terms of payment will be one half in hand, and the other in two payments, with bond and approved security.—The sale to commence at ten o'clock, on the premises.

MATTHIAS SLYH, } Executors.
HENRY SLYH, }

August 10, 1810.

To the friends of improvement.

WITHIN a few weeks, I expect at my Farm upon the Avon, (commonly called *Bullskin,*) A THOROUGH BRED IMPORTED

MERINO RAM,

of the best cast of Spain; the property of *Judge Cranch* and *Doctor Thornton*, of *Washington City*; to be let to Ewes the present season. Upon the encouragement given to him on this experiment, will depend his continuance in this neighbourhood. It is therefore hoped that Farmers and others, will avail themselves of the favorable opportunity now offered, of *improving their Flocks*, from the most valuable race of animals that is known; by making *early engagements* of their finest Ewes; which ought immediately to be separated from the rest of their flocks, and sent without delay.

It is generally known that Rams of this Race sell at *very high prices*. I am informed that the prices of all the degrees of Merino blood still keep up; that even the *half blooded* ewe lambs sell readily at 25 dollars each! that the first cross upon almost any ewe makes an astonishing improvement of the fleece, and that the animals are hardy and easily kept fat. Here, then, is every encouragement for getting into the breed. I have only to add, that great care will be taken of Ewes sent to my Farm; having disposed of my *own flock of sheep*, to make ready for them—and having now a pasture where they can run to themselves: but I will not render myself liable for accidents or escapes.

ELIJAH CHAMBERLIN.

N. B. Rams very inferior to the one which I expect, stand at 15 dollars and upwards per ewe, without insurance; but *he* will stand a great deal lower, and the owners of the Ram *insure* the Ewes to be with lamb, if retained by their owners, and well treated, till they yean. Particulars will be made known hereafter.

The most respectable certificates of the origin and race of the Ram are now in my possession, properly attested both in Spain, and in America.

August 10, 1810.

R. FULTON,

Has just received and offering for sale, for cash only, at his store in the house lately occupied by Doctor Annin, in Charles town,

A CHOICE COLLECTION OF

Liquors and Groceries,

CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, TO WIT:

Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines,
4th proof Cogniac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits,
Holland Gin,
Antigua and New England Rum,
Loaf, lump, and brown Sugars,
Imperial, Old Hyson, Young Hyson,
Hysor Skin and Green TEAS,
Coffee, Chocolate, and Molasses,
Almonds and Filberts,
Box and Keg Raisins,
Nutmegs, Cloves, and Cinnamon,
Mace, Allspice, long & black Pepper,
Mustard, race and ground Ginger,
Salt Petre, Allum, and Copperas,
Indigo and Fig Blue,
Chewing Tobacco and Cigars,
Rice, Powder and Shot,
Candles, Soap, Tar and Oil,
Cotton, Shad and Herrings,
Allum, Ground Allum, & fine Salt,
Peruvian Bark, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Stone & Potter's Ware.

August 10, 1810.

☞ All persons indebted to the late firm of *James* and *Robert Fulton*, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

ROBERT FULTON.

August 10, 1810.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED on the 23d of July last, from the subscriber living near Smithfield, Jefferson county,

A DARK BROWN MARE,

about ten or twelve years old, about fifteen hands high, has some white spots on her rump, and shod before with old shoes. The above reward and reasonable charges will be given for bringing her home.

JOHN HEHN.

August 10, 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.

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. 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, } *Ex'ors.*
JOHN UNSEL, jun. }

July 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.

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.

Spinning Cotton

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,

FOR SALE, BY

HAMILTON JEFFERSON.

Charles town, June 29, 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, Lisbon and Port } *WINES.*
4th proof Cogniac Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Jamaica Spirits,
Antigua and New England } *RUM.*
Porter in bottles,
Fine white Havanna, Brown ditto, New Orleans, and Loaf and lump } *SUGARS.*
Imperial, Hyson, Hyson Skin and Bohea } *TEAS.*
Coffee, Chocolate,
Almonds,
Box and Keg Raisins,
Pepper, Mustard,
Allspice, Cloves,
Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Ginger,
Allum, Saltpetre,
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.

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 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.

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,
May 25, 1810. t. f.

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.

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 Llewellin, who lives thereon, or the subscriber will shew 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.

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.

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, 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 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, sct.
July Court, 1809.

John Hoye, *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.

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—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 LOZENGES.

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' 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 gleets, 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 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 repellent 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, pits after small pox, inflammatory 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.

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 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 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. 6t.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

VOL. III.] FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1810. [No. 125.

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* 18¾ *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.*

R. FULTON,

Has just received and offering for sale, for cash only, at his store in the house lately occupied by Doctor Annin, in Charles town,

A CHOICE COLLECTION OF

Liquors and Groceries,

CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, TO WIT:

Madeira, Sherry and Port } WINES,
4th proof Cogniac BRANDY,
Jamaica SPIRITS,
Holland GIN,
Antigua & New England RUM,
Loaf, lump, and brown SUGARS,
Imperial, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin and Green } TEAS,
Coffee, Chocolate, and Molasses,
Almonds and Filberts,
Box and Keg Raisins,
Nutmegs, Cloves, and Cinnamon,
Mace, Allspice, long & black Pepper,
Mustard, mace and ground Ginger,
Salt Petre, Allum, and Copperas,
Indigo and Fig Blue,
Chewing Tobacco and Cigars,
Rice, Powder and Shot,
Candles, Soap, Tar and Oil,
Cotton, Shad and Herrings,
Allum, Ground Allum, & fine Salt,
Peruvian Bark, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Stone & Potter's Ware.

August 10, 1810.

☞ All persons indebted to the late firm of *James* and *Robert Fulton*, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

ROBERT FULTON.

August 10, 1810.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED on the 23d of July last, from the subscriber living near Smithfield, Jefferson county,

A DARK BROWN MARE,

about ten or twelve years old, about fifteen hands high, has some white spots on her rump, and shod before with old shoes. The above reward and reasonable charges will be given for bringing her home.

JOHN HEHN.

August 10, 1810.

Public Sale.

AGREEABLY to the last Will and Testament of *Frederick Slyh*, deceased, there will be sold, on the 31st instant,

A Lot of Land,

containing nine acres and forty poles, lying in Jefferson county, about a mile from the Old Furnace. On the premises are a merchant mill, saw mill, distillery, and two dwelling houses, &c. Persons inclined to purchase may view the premises on the day of sale. The terms of payment will be one half in hand, and the other in two payments, with bond and approved security.—The sale to commence at ten o'clock, on the premises.

MATTHIAS SLYH, } Ex'tors.
HENRY SLYH, }

August 10, 1810.

Spinning Cotton

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,

FOR SALE, BY

HAMILTON JEFFERSON.

Charles town, June 29, 1810.

Land for Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the county court of Jefferson, rendered on the 13th day of June, 1810, in a cause wherein Jonah Thompson and Richard Vietch were complainants, and Mary Potts, heir at law of John Potts, dec'd, and others were defendants:

The subscribers appointed by said decree for the purpose of carrying the same into effect, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the *first day of September next*, a Tract of Land, lying in the said county of Jefferson, supposed to contain 178 acres more or less—the same tract on which the said Potts resided at the time of his death, and is part of a larger tract purchased by him of Thomas Hall and Thomas Hall, jun. and is the same tract which on the 6th day of May, 1803 was mortgaged by the said John Potts to the said Thompson and Vietch.—This land is situate on the main road leading from Charles town to Harper's Ferry, and is about an equal distance from each. There is a good seat for a water grist mill on it, with a sufficient current of water. The sale will be subject to Elizabeth Allstadt's (late Elizabeth Potts,) dower right in the same, and will commence at the dwelling house on the premises, at twelve o'clock on the abovementioned day.

The commissioners will make such deed of conveyance to the purchaser as said court may direct.

JOHN BAKER,
JOHN DIXON, } Com'rs.
WM TATE,

August 3, 1810.

More New Goods.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have, and are now receiving another supply of GOODS suitable for the present season, consisting of almost every article called for, among which are a number of FANCY ARTICLES, for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, all of which were bought in the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore for CASH and are now offered on as low terms as any goods in this market, for cash, country produce, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

ALSO,

A HANDSOME AND WELL SELECTED SUPPLY OF

FRESH MEDICINES,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Tartar Emetic and Calomel,
Cream Tartar and Sugar of Lead,
Pulv. Jalap and Rhubarb,
Blue and White Vitriol,
Verdigrease and Liquorice Ball,
Rect. Spirits of Wine and Gum Arabic,
Gum Aloes and Crude Antimony,
Blue Ointment and Borax refined,
Magnesia in lump and Tragacanth,
Cascarilla and Sang Dr. conis opt.
Laudanum and Manna Flake,
Spanish Flies and Sponge,
Orange Peel and Tamarinds,
Columbia and Pink Roots,
Anise Seed and Pearl Barley,
Best Yellow Bark,
Spermaceti and Strengthening Plaster,
Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills,
Senna Leaves and Red Sanders,
Liquorice Ball and Sugar Candy,
Shellac and Fennel Seed,
Alkompane Root,
Spirits of Turpentine,
Oil of Pepper Mint,
Do. Lemons and Cloves,
Do. Worm Seed and Anise seed,
Do. Saint John's Wort,
British and Spike Oils,
Red and Black Lead,
Sweet Oil in large and small bottles,
Castor Oil cold press in quart bottles, or the better to suit purchasers, put up in 1 oz. and 2 oz. vials,
And Tooth Ach Drops.

ALSO,

New England Hog Skins,

For saddlers—of the best quality.

PRESLEY MARMADUKE & Co.

Shepherd's Town, July 31, 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.

Writing Paper

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

A Journeyman Weaver

Will meet with constant employment by applying immediately to the subscriber. He will have an opportunity of learning to weave with the fly shuttle, and the greater part woollen.—None but a sober steady man need apply.

WM. MORROW.

Charles town, Aug. 10, 1810.

Negroes for Sale.

THE subscriber has several slaves for sale—Some of them are very valuable.

H. S. TURNER.

August 3, 1810.

ALL persons are prohibited from buying, selling, or in any manner dealing with the subscriber's slaves, (unless authorised by special permission in writing) under pain of legal prosecution.

H. S. TURNER.

August 3, 1810.

Take Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber either by bond, note or open account, are requested to make payment by the 26th instant, otherwise suits will be instituted without respect to persons.

ELIZABETH DEBOSTON.

August 3, 1810.

An Apprentice Wanted.

A LAD about 14 or 15 years of age would be taken as an apprentice to the Nail-making business. Apply to the subscriber in Charles Town.

WILLIAM GORLEY.

August 3, 1810.

Jefferson, sct.
July Court, 1809.

John Hoye, *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.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, JUNE 17.

Bonaparte was at Paris. On the 11th of June, he admitted to a private audience at the palace of Thuilleries, Prince Alexis Kurakin, minister of the interior in Russia, and several ambassadors, who presented to him letters from their sovereigns, congratulating him on his marriage. In the evening the emperor and empress attended a grand fete given by the city of Paris.

June 18.

Paris papers to the 10th say, that considerable reinforcements are constantly passing through Bayonne for Spain; and that king Joseph was on the point of setting out from Madrid on an expedition against Valencia.—Massena's army in Portugal is said to amount to 70,000 men.

The large fleets detained for some time at Portamouth, sailed on Saturday; they take reinforcements of men, officers, stores, &c. for our armies in Spain, Portugal, Sicily, Gibraltar, and the coast of Africa. Several detachments of troops are on their way to Falmouth, to embark for Lisbon.

A considerable number of Americans have been discharged from our ships of war in the West Indies in obedience to orders from the admiralty.

June 19.

Letters, we understand, have been received from the coast of France, dated so late as Friday last. They state that the government have issued a new decree prohibiting the exportation of corn. This determination is said to have been adopted as a measure of state policy, and not in consequence of any sudden or extraordinary enhancement of the price of that necessary article in France. The effects of this measure can last but a short time: the importations that may be expected from the United States, will more than compensate for any supplies we could have derived from France.

The crown prince of Sweden, who lately died suddenly, was, it is said, to have been married to the daughter of Lucien Bonaparte, lately arrived at Paris from Italy. The duke of Oldenburgh it is supposed will be his successor.

A Gottenburg mail brings acccounts from Stockholm to the 17th inst. A decree has been issued, prohibiting the importation of all colonial produce, except in vessels direct from America into Stralsund; and it is thought that this restriction will be extended to all the other Swedish ports. Should this system be persevered in, it will probably provoke some measures of severity on the part of the British government, in which our strong squadron, now cruizing in that quarter, will be employed. A rumour prevailed, that an English flag of truce arrived at Gottenburg, with a demand of the cession of Gothland, as a deposit in the hands of England.

The seven American ships embargoed at Antwerp, have been ordered to be sold.

June 20.

Letters were received from Holland, dated the 16th inst. which state, that licences had been granted by the Dutch government for ships to clear out for neutral ports on giving bonds to the amount of three times the value of the vessel and cargo.

There is a report that Swedish property has been sequestered in France and Holland, in consequence of French consuls having been refused a residence in some of the ports of Sweden, and facilities having been afforded for the admission of English merchandize into those ports.

June 21.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

The business of parliament was yesterday finished, and this day the Prorogation took place. The Commissioners appointed by his Majesty for this purpose were the Lord Chancellor, the Earl of Liverpool and Lord Walsingham. The following is a correct Analysis of his majesty's speech, as delivered by his Commissioners, to both Houses of parliament:

His Majesty states, that the business of the Session being concluded, he has thought proper to bring it to a close. His Majesty then congratulates both houses upon the capture of Guadaloupe an event which for the first time in the history of Great Britain, has deprived France of the last of her possessions in the West Indies; and also upon the subsequent capture of the Dutch possessions in the same quarter of the globe—acquisitions which must inevitably deprive the enemy of all further means of annoyance to our daily extending commerce.

In the Speech to the House of Commons, his majesty thanks them for the supplies which they have so liberally granted for the services of the year; and while he regrets the continuance of the ardduous struggle in which we are engaged, he congratulates the country on the daily increase of our resources, and revenues, from the unprecedented extention of our Commerce to all parts of the world—a circumstance which happily renders the imposition of new burdens or fresh taxation wholly unnecessary.

His Majesty next alludes to the modifications and regulations which have been adopted during the session, respecting the revenues of Ireland, as having relieved that country from the pressure of many burdens, without