

# FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

VOL. III.]

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[No. 139.]

### 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 arrears are paid. Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted four weeks, to subscribers, for three fourths of a dollar, and 184 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.

### HEMP.

Sketch of the manner of cultivating and preparing hemp in Russia. The seed is sown between the 20th May and the end of June, when the weather is warm. Plains are the only grounds suitable for its cultivation. In countries where it seldom rains, moist lands are preferred but not low meadow. The soil should be free and black with 6 or 7 inches of mould. Other ground will not do, especially sandy soils. These will not repay the expense of culture. Upon a surface of 540 by 420 English feet, the Russians sow 5 bushels and one-tenth of seed. After one ploughing and harrowing the land, a sufficient quantity of stable manure is spread upon it, and remains upon its surface 6 days. The land is then again ploughed, sown and harrowed. The same piece of ground is cultivated every year in the same manner. Two sorts of hemp grow in every field; the male, which bears the seed, and the female, which has the same stalk with the male, but its head is round and without seed. When the female hemp begins to ripen, its foliage becomes white (while that of the male remains always green). Even its stalk takes a greyish cast. The female stalks are pulled up 3 weeks before the other, made into sheaves, and left standing against poles four days. They are then opened and spread upon level ground, where they remain until they come to maturity. The hemp is then separated from the stalk, and produces that quality with which the Russians make coarse cloths. This kind of hemp they do not put under water.

### AMERICAN PORCELAIN.

About 18 years ago two men in the town of Monkton in this state were digging for iron ore, and about four feet from the surface of the ground, came to a white substance, which from its resemblance to white lead they supposed would make putty. They accordingly made trial of it, and found it to answer their best wishes. They afterwards penetrated the bed about 21 feet, and observed the material to grow more pure, the farther they went down. Considerable quantities of putty have since been made and carried abroad for sale, and by those who have used it, is preferred to any other. A house in Vergennes was also painted with it, about sixteen years since, and still exhibits a hard coat, impervious to the weather. Owing to the narrow circumstances of the then owners, and the doubts and scruples of people about letting a certainty go for an uncertainty, as they called it, this material was rather talked of as valuable than put to the test of experiment, though it was still used in towns in the vicinity of the bed; and it was not till a little more than a year ago, that any adequate ideas were entertained as to the real properties and value of the "putty stuff," as it was called. The friends to American manufactures will be pleased to hear, that this so long neglected material is now ascertained to be ARGILLA APYRA or porcelain clay, and that a company is now forming, with a view of manufacturing it into Cookery and China ware. A very excellent kind of stone ware is already made, by mixing it with a certain proportion of common blue clay. This clay is found on the eastern side of a hill rising in an angle of about 40 deg. and is deposited in strata having a variable number of degrees of northern depression and the strata are intersected by veins of pure flint sand, valuable in the manufacture of flint glass; flint stones are also frequently found. The soil over the bed is generally loose earth, free from ledges; and from the examinations which have been made, the bed may be said to be nearly inexhaustible. In an analysis of 100 grains, they yielded 56 of pure silex, the remainder were pure clay, a little water, and a very small portion of oxyd of iron, though scarcely perceptible. When submitted to a strong heat, it forms into a solid porcelaneous mass, without fusion, and retains its whiteness. It has a great affinity for oil, and it is found that mixed in equal parts, it even improves the whiteness of whitelead, and adds greatly to its power of resisting the action of the atmosphere. It must, of course, be a very useful article in painting. The proprietors are Messrs. Daken, Missey and Farrar. They have applied to the legislature for an act of incorporation, in favor of which a committee, we understand, has already reported, together with the exclusive privilege of manufacturing for ten years.

### From the Balt. Evening Post.

The following is a 'good thing,' whether true or false; and, at least, may be considered as highly descriptive of the character of the people to whom it relates. We have never seen it in print. It was communicated some weeks ago. During the revolutionary war, two brothers, from one of the eastern ports, were commanders of privateers—they cruised together, and were eminently successful, doing great damage to the enemy, and making much money for themselves. One evening, being in the latitude of the shoals of Nantucket, but many miles to the eastward of them, they spied a large British vessel, having the appearance of a merchantman, and made towards her; but to their astonishment, found her a frigate disguised. A very light breeze prevailing, they hauled off in different directions—one only could be pursued, and the frigate gained rapidly upon him. Finding he could not run away, the commanding officer had recourse to stratagem—on a sudden he hauled down every sail, and had all hands on deck, employed with setting poles, as if showing the vessel off a bank! The people on board the frigate were amazed at the supposed danger they had run, and to save themselves from being grounded, immediately clawed off, and left the more knowing Yankee, "to make himself scarce," as soon as night rendered it prudent for him to hoist sail in a sea two hundred fathoms deep!

### BERNADOTTE.

Extract from a Biographical note concerning gen. Bernadotte, a marshal of the French empire, and prince of Ponte Corvo. John Baptiste Bernadotte was born on the 26th of January, 1763, at Pau, in Béarn, in the department of the Lower Pyrenees. His father was a lawyer. He enlisted when he was 15

years old, embarked soon after in the squadron commanded by M. de Suffrein, and was present at the battle of Caudelore, in the East Indies. On his return to France he rose gradually in the service. The revolution contributed to his advancement. On a trying occasion he rendered signal service to his colonel the marquis D'Amberg. In the army of the north he revenged the death of his friend general Goguet. He fought in the army of the Ardennes, in 1791, at Montigni-le-tig-neux, under the command of generalis Marceau and Kleber, when he was appointed general of brigade. After the battle of Fleurus, he obtained the rank of general of division. At the siege of Maestricht, the reduction of the fort of Wick was confided to him. After the passage of the Rhine, in 1795, by the army of the Sambre and Meuse, Bernadotte was employed in blocking Mayence on the Cassel side. He was afterwards sent with his division to the Hunsrueck. In 1796 his division distinguished itself very much in twice crossing the Rhine. The second passage, which was effected opposite the village of Bendorf, created general astonishment; it will serve as a perpetual proof of the superiority of an enterprising man over an adversary rendered negligent by too much confidence. Bernadotte was opposed to the arch-duke Charles at Neumark, at Teiningen, and Eberach. His division sustained very great loss at Wurzburg. He was not himself present, on account of illness, at this unfortunate battle, the disasters of which were increased by the dissensions that prevailed among the generals. Bonaparte having required reinforcements, general Bernadotte received orders in January, 1797, to proceed to Italy, where he arrived about the middle of March. He was engaged in the battle of the Tagliamento. After taking Gradisca, he advanced upon Vienna. Upon the signing of the preliminaries at Leoben, he occupied the Prioull, with 20,000 infantry and 5000 cavalry. Peace having been signed at Campo Formio, he was appointed ambassador to Vienna. He proceeded upon this new mission in April, 1798. After having been exposed to great danger, he was under the necessity of quitting the Austrian capital; he returned to France, and was ordered to blockade Philippsburg. His summons to the commander of that fortress is well known. In 1799 Bernadotte was appointed minister of war. He was dismissed by the Directory, under the pretext that he had sent in his resignation, though the fact was never officially made known: Bernadotte should have contradicted this. On the 18th Brumaire, he refused to assist Bonaparte. The hopes of his party being entirely destroyed by the events of that day, he privately withdrew with his wife from Paris, and secreted himself at Chateaufraix, a country house belonging to general Sarrazin, four leagues from that city. Upon the assurances given to Bernadotte by general Sarrazin, that Bonaparte forgot every thing that had passed, and was desirous of his friendship, he returned to Paris. In March, 1800, he was appointed commander in chief of the army of the West, and he established his head-quarters at Rennes. In 1801 it was in contemplation to send him out to Louisiana, with the authority of captain-general. In 1802 it was intended to appoint him ambassador to the United States. He passed the year 1803 at Paris without any employment. In 1804 he was appointed commander in chief of the army of Hanover. He was present at the battle of Austerlitz, that of Jena, and the campaign against the Russians in Poland. He commanded the French army in Denmark when the marquis Romana succeeded in embarking his troops, and returned to defend his country. During the campaign of 1809, general Bernadotte served with the Saxon troops. He commanded at Austerp

### Mill-Creek Fulling Mill.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his customers and the public in general, that he has taken Adam S. Henshaw's New Fulling Mill, situated on Mill-Creek, one mile from the Stone Tavern, where he is provided with hands to go on with the business extensively. For the convenience of those living at a distance, he has fixed upon Mr. John Roberts's store, on Opeckon, and Mr. Willoughby W. Lane's store, in Charles-Town, for the reception of raw cloth, where he will attend every two weeks to receive and return cloth. Persons are requested to send written directions how they want their cloth dressed. The Carding Machine is in complete order, and will do carding as usual, during the wool season. He still continues to carry on the above business at his own Fulling Mill on Green Spring Run, known by the name of Green Spring Fulling Mill. All work both fine and coarse, left at either of the above Mills, will be done in the best manner and quick dispatch. With Respect, I am the public's friend, WILLIAM BAILEY, Oct. 12, 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 doll. 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 the 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 advantage as any ever offered to the public. The proportion of prizes is much greater than customary—the blanks not being next 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 two dollars each; and the highest prize is liable to come out of the wheel on the next or any day following. The great encouragement which has been already given to this Lottery affords a reasonable expectation that the drawing will commence at an early period. But independent of all the advantages peculiar to the scheme itself: The great and good purpose for which this lottery has been authorized, viz. "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 Small Pox 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 Pox or wish to enjoy the benefit of this discovery, divided 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 mistake so liable to occur from using impure or spurious matter, they will engage the confidence of the public in this valuable remedy, and finally, it is confidently believed, they will prove to be the means of extinguishing 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 HUNTER, PHREYS, Shepherds-Town by Messrs. JAMES S. LANE, BROTHER, & Co.—HARPER'S FERRY by Dr. CHARLES BROWN, Messrs. R. HUBBARD, and THOMAS S. BENNETT, & Co. June 15, 1810.

### Rags Wanted.

The highest price will be given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, at the Office.

### A Choice Parcel OF FRESH FALL & WINTER GOODS JUST RECEIVED,

And are now opening, at the subscriber's store, which have been selected with the greatest care from this Fall's importations, Among which are a variety of Fashionable Cloths and Cassimeres, Prince's and other Corda, Flannels, and Calicoes, Cambrick and Leno Muslins, Irish and German Linens, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery,

### GROCERIES,

All of which have been well bought, and are now offered at cheap rates for cash, or suitable country produce.—These persons who wish to purchase cheap goods will find it their interest to call on the subscriber, who has also on hand as usual, PATENT and other MEDICINES, BAR-IRON, BLISTERED and CROWLEY STEEL, and a general assortment of HARD WARE.

WILLOUGHBY W. LANE. Charles-Town, October 5.

Jefferson County, to wit, September Court, 1810.

Ann Frame, Complainant, against Conrad Smith and William Tapsicot, Defendants.

### IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Conrad Smith 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 do appear here on the second Tuesday in November next, and answer the bill of the complainant. And it is further ordered, that the defendant Tapsicot do not pay, convey away or secrete any monies by him owing to, or goods or effects in his hands belonging to the absent defendant Smith, until the further order of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository, printed in Charles town, for two months successively, and published at the court house door of the said county of Jefferson. A copy. T. ESTE, GEO. HITE, Clk. Sept. 21.

### Fulling and Dying.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his former customers for their liberal encouragement, and informs them and the public that he continues to carry on said business in all its various branches, at Carter's Fulling Mill, on Red Bud Run, five miles from Winchester and near the new Paper Mill, on the Opeckon; having erected a large and commodious mill house, and being furnished with a sufficient number of good hands, an extensive set of tools, and a good assortment of dye stuffs. With all these advantages, together with his experience and strict attention to business, he flatters himself that he will be able to bring said business to as high a point of perfection as any other in this part of the country. For the convenience of those living at a distance, Mr. Henry Haine's tavern in Charles-Town, and Anthony Kurtz's store in Winchester, are appointed, where cloth will be received with written directions, & filled, dyed and dressed as directed, with neatness and dispatch, by THOMAS CRAWFORD. October 5, 1810.

### Estray Mare.

CAME to the subscriber's farm, on the road leading from Charles-Town to Harper's Ferry, sometime in September last, a brown Mare, between 13 and 14 hands high, and about 8 or 9 years old—no brand or mark. Appraised to 30 dollars. JACOB ALLSTADT. October 12, 1810.

### Land for Sale.

THE subscribers will sell on moderate terms, a tract of land adjoining John M'Pherson's, containing 135 acres. M. RANSON, J. B. HENRY. October 12, 1810.

### Apprentices Indentures FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

### Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust given to the subscriber by Peter Cockrell, to indemnify John Cockrell as to certain securityships therein mentioned, I will, at the dwelling house of the said Peter Cockrell, on the 17th instant, sell at public sale, on a credit of three months, taking bond and security from the purchaser, three head of cattle, fifteen sheep, fourteen hogs, a quantity of wheat and rye in the bushel, household & kitchen furniture, &c. &c. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock. THO. COCKRELL, Trustee. November 2, 1810.

### Public Sale.

WILL be sold, on Saturday the 17th instant, at the subscriber's residence, one mile from the White House Tavern, the following property, viz. horses, milch cows, young cattle, and hogs; a quantity of Indian corn, and a variety of household and kitchen furniture. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. JAMES BOWEN. November 2, 1810.

### Public Sale.

ON Monday the 19th of November next, will be offered for sale, the whole of the subscriber's stock, consisting of horses, milch cows, dry cattle, hogs, and sheep of the broad tail species—Also, one plantation wagon. A credit of 9 or 12 months will be given—the purchasers to give bond with approved security. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, at the subscriber's residence, about one mile and a half from Charles-Town. JOHN ALSTADT. October 26, 1810.

### THE subscriber, a practitioner at Law, hereby informs the citizens of Jefferson county, and the public in general, that he has removed from Charles-Town to the town of Smithfield, in said county, where he makes a tender of his professional services. He assures such as may patronize him in the line of his profession, that nothing on his part will be lacking to render them complete satisfaction—he will at all times be present and ready to write all manner of conveyancing, &c. E. CHRISTIAN. November 2, 1810.

### HEMP SEED.

The subscriber has for sale 50 bushels good clean Hemp Seed, of this year's growth. DAVID MILLER. Bunker's Hill, Berkeley county, October 12, 1810.

### Deed of Trust.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to the subscriber by Francis Tillet, for the purpose of securing the payment of a sum of money due by said Tillet to Theophilus Buckmaster, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, on Tuesday the 20th day of November next, A LOT OF GROUND, on which are erected two dwelling houses, situated on Lawrence street, in Charles Town. The sale to take place on the premises, at 11 o'clock. THOMAS GRIGGS, jr. October 26.

### FOR SALE, A valuable tract of Land,

CONTAINING 359 acres, situate in Jefferson county, Va. two miles above Harper's Ferry, on the Potomac river. This tract is very suitable for two small farms, has two improvements upon it, and can be advantageously divided. It will be sold altogether or in separate tracts as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers. A lot of 20 acres on the lower corner of the tract having a front of near a hundred poles on the river, and a beautiful never failing spring affording water and fall quite sufficient for a distillery, tan yard, &c. &c. will be sold separately if applied for in time. For terms apply to the subscriber living in Shepherd's Town, who has also for sale, upon moderate terms and easy payments, some unimproved lots and several houses and lots in the aforesaid town. He will also sell an out lot of about 14 acres. JOHN MORROW. October 19, 1810.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

There are very few, who religiously live through "THE DAY," as though there were to be no MORROW; and who at all times are PREPARED to quit the present stage of existence, to appear before the tribunal of their God;—And there are as few, who this day are PREPARING for what to-morrow may produce. There are few, also, who are so happily constituted, by education and reflection, as to rise superior to the FROWNS of DISAPPOINTMENT, and the SMILES of FORTUNE and LEVITY;—and who turn each varied scene of human life, of nature, and of art, into MORAL usefulness.

### TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

TO-DAY the Sun with cloudless ray, Beams joy and happiness around; To-morrow winds tempestuous play, And sleets adorns the frozen ground.

Such is the doom to man assign'd; Such are the changes of the mind.

To-day the genial zephyrs breathe The fragrance of the opening year; To-morrow sees the barren heath, And vegetation disappear.

Such is the fate of human kind, Such are the changes of the mind.

To-day the sun of pleasure smiles, Youth, Joy and Beauty, deck the scenes; The magic wand of Hope beguiles, And not a dark cloud intervenes.

Such is the view to youth assign'd, Such the delusions of the mind.

To-morrow Disappointment lowers, Cares canker gnaws the aching breast, Regret each passing moment sours, Or Sorrow rears her gorgon crest.

Such is the doom to man assign'd, Such are the changes of the mind.

To-day deceitful Fortune wears, The gladning smile of Joy & Peace; We seek not sorrow's hidden snares, That soon may bid our pleasures cease.

Our prospects fair, and unconfin'd, Yield sweet contentment to the mind.

To-morrow wears another face; And dark'ning clouds obscure the view;

In vain the past scenes we retrace, Or strive the future to pursue.

But dreary are the thoughts assign'd, To occupy the gloomy mind.

To-day then let us all prepare, For what the morrow may produce; To-morrow be our chiefest care To put each hour to proper use.

Move in the sphere by heaven design'd, And regulate the wandering mind.

### Anecdote of the Rev. George Whitfield.

An intimate friend of the celebrated Hume, asked him what he thought of Mr. Whitfield's preaching: for he listened to the latter part of one of his sermons at Edinburgh—"He is, sir," said he, "the most ingenious preacher I ever heard: it is worth while to go twenty miles to hear him. He then repeated a passage towards the close of his discourse, which he had heard.—"After a solemn pause he thus addressed his numerous audience: The attendant angel is just about to leave the threshold, and ascend to heaven. And shall he ascend and not bear with him the news of one sinner, among all this multitude, reclaimed from the error of his ways?" To give the greater effect to his exclamation, he stamped with his foot, lifted up his hands and eyes to heaven, and with gushing tears, cried aloud, "Stop Gabriel! Stop Gabriel! Stop ere you enter the sacred portals, and yet carry with you the news of one sinner converted to God." He then in the most simple, but energetic language described what he called a Saviour's dying love to sinful man! so that the whole assembly melted into tears. This address was accompanied with such animated, yet natural action, that surpassed anything I ever saw or heard in any other preacher."

A widow said one day to her daughter, "when you are of my age you will be dreaming of a husband." "Yes, mamma," replied the thoughtless little hussey, "for the second time."



when the expedition to Walcheren took place.

He was fortunate enough to be elected crown prince of Sweden, at a moment that he was at Paris without any employment.

Bernadotte married Mademoiselle Clary, the daughter of a respectable merchant at Marseilles, by whom he has had an only son.

The author of the biographical notes, after detailing many other particulars concerning Bernadotte, concludes with observing, "that Bonaparte, if the fact be true that he has either given or lent eight millions of francs to Sweden to elect Bernadotte, has applied a maxim to politics which he never used in war—to build a bridge of gold for a retreating enemy."

From London papers received at the office of the Baltimore Whig.

It is probable that parliament will meet in November, in consequence of the very degraded state of affairs in the commercial and monied world.

It is calculated that, in the course of the last ten years, thirteen millions of wooden houses have been destroyed by fire at Constantinople!!

Two houses, principally in the Manchester trade, stopped payment on Saturday.

A ludicrous case of assault was tried at Northampton Assizes on Wednesday, in which the jury found a verdict of 250l against Dr. BAILEY, a clergyman, for an assault. It appears that there is a pond in a village where the Doctor lives, in which the poor women are in the habit of washing their clothes;—the rev. divine chose also to wash his horses in the same water; this the women resented, and with mops, brushes, &c. beat the horses and the Doctor himself, which so much exasperated him, he in return struck one of the assailants (a woman pregnant at the time,) for which the action was brought. The Doctor compromised for striking another woman, by paying 50l. into court.

A handsome cook-wench, at one of the Inns at Bath, having mislaid her apron, took down a large posting bill of the evening's play, which hung in the bar, and pinned it before her: the play was "The road to Ruin."

#### OLD BAILEY.

Yesterday, George Hoffer was indicted for bigamy, in marrying Sarah Morris, spinster, his wife Anna Sophia being then living.

It was proved in evidence that the prisoner married his first wife on the 3d of February, 1793, and had by her four children now living; and that he married Sarah Morris, his second wife, on the 1st of March, 1803, his former wife being still alive.

Mr. Gurney, on behalf of the prisoner, took an objection to the indictment, on the ground that, upon searching the parish registers for the baptism & marriage of the first wife, the name of Sophia was not entered, and therefore, that she was described in the indictment by her proper name.

The Recorder over ruled this objection, and observed, that if such trivial objections were to be admitted, the consequences, in this great metropolis, must be most mischievous, and all the marriages in London might be annulled, to the great injury of many respectable families. It appeared also that the prisoner is a Methodist, and had justified his conduct to his friends upon scriptural authority, quoting the example of Abraham, who had taken unto himself two wives, and that he had a right to follow so high an example.—The Recorder, on summing up the evidence for the jury, expatiated forcibly on the guilt of the prisoner. The jury, without hesitation, found him guilty.

After some other trials of no public interest, the prisoners tried and convicted during the sessions were brought up to receive sentence.

Sentence of DEATH was passed upon the following:—George Freeman, for highway robbery; James Manoffe, for highway robbery; George Garret, for stealing Gl. in a dwelling house; William Quilch, for stealing logwood, value 25l. from a barge upon the river Thames; William Buynon, for horse stealing; Anthony Hilton, for stealing goods above the value of 10 shillings in a dwelling house; George Towers, for burglary; Richard Evans, for returning from transportation previous to the expiration of the term for which he was transported; J. Williams, for a like offence; William Harrison, for stealing goods value 8l. in a dwelling house; William Cane, for a highway robbery; Esther Gamble, for stealing lace, value 24l. in a dwelling house;

Bridget Kelly for stealing privately in a shop; Jane Simpson & Sarah Jones, for coinage; the latter to be conveyed to the place of execution upon a hurdle.

Twenty three were ordered to be transported for seven years, eight to be imprisoned in the house of correction for one year, and six for six months; seven in Newgate for various periods; three judgments respited; two fined 1s. and discharged; four privately and one publicly whipped; and 18 discharged by proclamation.

#### NEW YORK, Nov. 9.

The ship Radius, captain Miller, sailed from Corunna on the 7th of October. Two days previous to his sailing captain M. saw an official letter addressed to the American consul, which mentioned that a severe and decisive engagement took place near Almeida in Portugal, on the 27th September, between the French and the combined forces of England and Portugal, under the command of lord Wellington, and continued, without intermission, until the evening of the 29th, when the French were compelled to make a precipitate retreat, with the loss of 14,000 men, killed and prisoners. The loss of the combined armies was trifling compared with that of the French.—The Portuguese troops behaved with the greatest gallantry on this occasion. The German troops were daily deserting the French standard.

The Corunna Gazette contains numerous details of small affairs between the Patriots & French troops in Spain. These, although of small importance when individually considered, inform that the French have numerous and very active enemies in the very heart of Spain. It appears that the light troops of the patriots approach the very gates of Madrid and of the capitals of the other provinces—that Convoys and Couriers are frequently intercepted & that desertion prevails in the French army to an alarming degree.

True American. At a late hour last evening, we were informed, that a letter had been received in this city from Corunna, by the Squirrel, which confirms the account of the battle fought between the English and Portuguese combined army and the French under Massena, in which the latter was completely routed. We have not been able to obtain a copy of the letter, but we have learned some of its contents are, that Massena began to press forward and the British to fall back, and he with an intent to cut off their retreat to bring the allied army between two lines, detached a body of 25,000 of his best troops to attack them in the rear while he with the main body should take them in front. Lord Wellington being apprized of this movement immediately attacked the main body of the French army under Massena & completely defeated it.

A morning paper says, a letter has been received by the Squirrel, from Corunna, giving the particulars of the reported battle in Portugal. Our researches have not enabled us to ascertain the existence of such a letter.

Phil. Gaz.

LEXINGTON, (K.) OCTOBER 27.

A gentleman who arrived in this place on Thursday evening last, direct from Natchez, has politely favored us with the following interesting information from the Floridas.

"An express arrived at Natchez a few hours before I left it, (which was 19 days ago,) stating that governor Folch (the governor general of E. and W. Florida) was in twelve hour's march of the fort at Baton Rouge, with a regular force of 500 men, together with a considerable number of volunteers. His object, it is said, was to retake the fort. Baton Rouge con-

tained at the time I left Natchez, between 500 and 600 men;—and the people were still flocking into the fort, from every direction.

"General Thomas had sent a message to Folch, that if he were willing, he would meet him, and decide the contest on the plains, at a short distance from the fort."

It appears from accounts from West Florida, that general Thomas after taking the fort found 1000 muskets, 600 brace of pistols, 300 Spanish swords, 50 pieces of cannon, and a great quantity of powder and ball, with another article which ought not to be omitted, viz. a strong box with 10,000 Spanish dollars.

#### WEST FLORIDA.

At the moment our paper was going to press, we received information that general Thomas marched with 400 men, as mounted infantry, on Tuesday evening last from Baton Rouge for the district of Helena, to establish order, and confine all those who will not subscribe to the powers of the convention.

We hope that Mr. Brown, the commandant of that district, and general Thomas, will accommodate their disputes without bloodshed, and form some kind of government, which is infinitely better than the anarchy with which they are threatened.

Louisiana paper.

We are informed by a gentleman in this city of respectability, that the people of Springfield, a town building at Bookteris Landing, in West Florida, have erected a fort, and named it Ferdinand, for their king, and that they are determined to oppose general Thomas, and all the acts of the convention. Our informant adds, that they have ordered drums, fife, powder, lead, &c. to be purchased and sent them.

ib.

From the N. York Gazette.

We are indebted to a highly respectable commercial house for the following communication from Amsterdam.

#### FRENCH DECREE.

1. That all American vessels which may arrive in the ports of France previous to the 1st of November, will be judged under the decrees of Berlin and Milan only, and not under any other.

2. That the decree of the 23d of March, 1810, was repealed from the moment that the French government heard of the expiration of the non-intercourse law.

3. That all American vessels which shall not have suffered their flag to be denationalized by submitting to the British orders in council, shall be received hereafter without difficulty in the ports of France, and depart in the same manner.

4. That the Emperor has given licenses to American vessels, and that it is the only foreign flag that has obtained them, &c.

5. That American vessels shall be admitted in France whether loaded on account of Frenchmen or Americans.

CHARLES-TOWN, November 23.

#### BATTLE IN PORTUGAL.

The Alexandria Gazette of the 19th inst. contains the copy of a dispatch from lord Wellington to the British government, giving an account of a battle fought on the 27th of Sept. between the English and French armies, in which the French were defeated with the loss of 2000 killed, and an immense number wounded. The loss of the English did not exceed 600.

Amongst the American merchandise advertised to be sold at Antwerp, we perceive 9482 pieces of Irish linen. This, we imagine, is not an American commodity! True; we reverse the doctrine, that enemy's goods shall be safe in the vessel of a friend or neutral; but, our federal advocates have justified England in a contrary practice; and Bonaparte, we suppose has acted on English and federal maxims. Now, when the poisoned chalice is returned to their own lips, the federalists ought to acknowledge how dishonest and improper it is, to vanish the injustice of any foreign nation.

Whig.

Sir Francis Baring and Mr. Abraham Goldsmid.

The English ministerial newspapers are filled with lamentation, for the sudden death of Sir Francis Baring and Mr. Abraham Goldsmid, and for the heavy loss which their respective mercantile houses must sustain, by their

joint contract for the last loan of four million sterling. In our days, a man's virtues are estimated by the weight of his purse. Those gentlemen were perhaps the most eminent and most extensive money negotiators in the world. Their credit was unlimited—it was felt in China and Bengal, the Gold Coast of Africa, and the opposite shore of the Red Sea; in Buenos Ayres and Chili; in Mexico and the Mississippi; in Canada and Nova Scotia—in New York and Pennsylvania; in the bank of the U. States, and the hall of congress, (as the name of Swanwick and the name of Gallatin will prove,) the name and influence of Baring have been, and continue to be, variously felt—and such was their weight and influence, that until the continental system, and the British orders in council disconcerted their operations, they regulated the price of the stocks, and fixed the rate of the foreign exchanges, and the price of bullion.

For more than 25 years past, Sir Francis Baring and Mr. A. Goldsmid have been the principal agents in furnishing the British government with loans. Their peculiar usefulness in this respect, is universally acknowledged, and on this account chiefly, is their loss deplored. With the private character of those gentlemen we have nothing to do—they may, in private life, have been as amiable as angels, or as their warmest friends represent them to be—no doubt but they have patronized & made the fortunes of hundreds. But as public characters—as principal agents in supplying the government of Great Britain with the means of exciting all over the world, war, famine, pestilence, persecution and death—and in imposing insupportable burthens on the people of England, we confess, that so far from feeling regret for their pecuniary losses, or their death, we esteem it a signal favor from the Almighty, that they are gone from "works to rewards," and "gathered to their fathers," and that their seed is deprived of the means of succeeding them in their occupation. Aurora.

#### REMARKABLE.

The following extraordinary succession of calamities took place last month on board the United States frigate Constitution, capt. Hull, in the short space of four days.

While captain Hull was on shore at Sandy Hook, where the frigate lay at anchor, six names on paper were handed to the commanding officer for permission to go on shore—he marked four names as permitted, saying that all could not go. It so happened that he marked those of Morgan and Rogers, two midshipmen, between whom a duel took place at that time as mentioned in the papers, and their seconds—the result of the duel it is known was the death of Rogers, and Morgan wounded—the dead body was the same evening carried on board the frigate, and the next day with the usual ceremonies buried on shore, while the procession of boats for this purpose was moving towards the shore, a man fell from the mast head of the frigate and was killed, in a quarter of an hour afterwards another fell from the same place and was hurt that he died the next day; while they were lowering the wounded man into the cock pit, another fell backward into the cock pit and badly fractured his leg—the next day the frigate sailed for the Delaware, and the day after while she was going up the bay at the rate of ten knots an hour, a midshipman fell overboard and was drowned, while the boats were lowering away to go to his relief, the stern boat with a pendant and three men in it was capsized, and they were all immediately plunged into the water, from which they were with difficulty rescued by the surrounding boats.

#### SHOCKING!

Jacob Badgley, a stone mason at New York, last week committed three horrid murders; being under the influence of intoxication and insanity, he went into a house in Hester street, and struck Mrs. Eleanor Jackson on the head with a hammer; he then made a stroke at Catharine Mitchell, but Mrs. Jackson falling dead between the witness and Badgley, he missed his aim, and then turned upon Elizabeth Jackson, mother in law to Eleanor, and brought her to the floor with a single blow on the head. It seems that he then took a razor, cut his own throat with it, and laid it on the mantle piece. Physicians were immediately called, and attempted to save the two last, but on examining the cut of Badgley, the blood started afresh and he soon expired. Elizabeth Jackson is still liv-

ing, several pieces of the skull having been extracted, and scarcely a hope of her recovery remains. The floor of the little room in which this dreadful work was executed ran with blood, and the coroner's inquest could not enter it without drenching their shoes in it. The spectacle was shocking almost beyond description.

#### INTERNAL DEED.

The following is even worse than the foregoing; for it has not the excuse of insanity.

Some few months ago, a black woman named Clarinda Shaw, belonging to New London, in Connecticut, but originally from the West Indies, where she has two children living, both free, and one of them possessed of considerable property, advertised in the Columbian for a passage to Montserrat. After a while she found an English brig bound to Antigua, the captain of which engaged to give her a passage for her services in cooking and waiting upon him and the passengers, and she put her things on board, and embarked accordingly. We are now informed that the captain on his arrival in the West Indies, sold Clarinda as a slave.

(N. Y. Columbian.)

John Condit, Esq. has been re-elected a Senator from the state of New Jersey for the six years next ensuing.

Massachusetts Election.—It is confidently stated by the Boston prints that it is ascertained that Messrs. Varnum, Cutts, Bacon, Seaver, and Turner, republican, and Messrs. Quincy and Wheaton, federalists are re-elected; that Mr. Wm. Reed is chosen in the place of Mr. Pickman, and Mr. Leonard White in the place of Mr. Livermore, all federal.

OHIO.—Return J. Meigs is chosen governor of Ohio by a majority of near 2000 votes.

In conformity to a late act of the Legislature of Ohio, the seat of government of that state is transferred to Zanesville.

#### HORNE TOOKE.

Mr. Horne Tooke's present illness, says a London paper of September 29, is a relapse of his former severe indisposition, but he is so extremely feeble, that it is apprehended that it will prove fatal. He had his grave made some time ago in his garden, inclosed by a wall, six names on paper were handed to the commanding officer for permission to go on shore—he marked four names as permitted, saying that all could not go. It so happened that he marked those of Morgan and Rogers, two midshipmen, between whom a duel took place at that time as mentioned in the papers, and their seconds—the result of the duel it is known was the death of Rogers, and Morgan wounded—the dead body was the same evening carried on board the frigate, and the next day with the usual ceremonies buried on shore, while the procession of boats for this purpose was moving towards the shore, a man fell from the mast head of the frigate and was killed, in a quarter of an hour afterwards another fell from the same place and was hurt that he died the next day; while they were lowering the wounded man into the cock pit, another fell backward into the cock pit and badly fractured his leg—the next day the frigate sailed for the Delaware, and the day after while she was going up the bay at the rate of ten knots an hour, a midshipman fell overboard and was drowned, while the boats were lowering away to go to his relief, the stern boat with a pendant and three men in it was capsized, and they were all immediately plunged into the water, from which they were with difficulty rescued by the surrounding boats.

A letter from Lisbon, dated Sept. 14, says: "The exportation of Merino sheep is prohibited to the Americans, both by the Portuguese & Spanish governments."

Washington City, Nov. 13.

By the great fresh of the Potomac occasioned by the late rains, the chain bridge over the falls above Georgetown has been carried away. A vast quantity, some say 2 thousand cords of drift wood lodged against the great bridge across the Potomac in the course of Sunday and yesterday, which attracted a number of labouring people and others, who thought it a good opportunity to lay in their wood free of expence.—Much wood was rescued in this way from the stream. In the act of getting out this drift wood, Mr. Wm. H. Straub, a silk and cotton dyer, was unfortunately drowned. We understand that two persons were drowned in the same manner at the river side near Georgetown.

The United States brig Hornet, which was lately sent to Europe with messengers to our ministers in France and England, has returned, having had a stormy passage, during which they were compelled to throw overboard several of her guns. Lieutenants Miller and Spencer, who went out as messengers, have arrived in this city.

Nat. Intel.

Baltimore, Nov. 13.

#### COMMUNICATION.

Captain Richard P. Weathers, of the sch'r Felicity of this port, arrived here last Saturday from Aux Cayes, brings among other information, the following narrative of a most bloody and treacherous deed:

The schooner Blossom, of Philadelphia, proceeding home with wood and 16,000 in specie, was followed in the night by 2 boats and 9 men, the harbour master at the head of them, who boarded the sch'r within 7 miles of the harbour, drove the crew down the fore-seele, took out the money and sunk with the poor fellows on board. Two days after, a sch'r arrived, who reported having seen a vessel's stem

with a knee head representing a Viper, which correspond with that of the Blossom. In the mean time, the Harbour master and the others concerned were noticed to have great plenty of money; and were frolicking. Suspicion arose in the mind of Mr. Young the consignee of the Blossom, who had the men arrested; one of whom confessed the act. Six only were caught, and shot the next day at high water mark; three escaped to the mountains, after whom a particular search was making by an armed force.

Chambersburg, November 3.

#### FLOOD.

The rain which fell on Friday and Saturday last, raised the creeks in this county as high as the oldest inhabitants recollect to have ever seen them. We are informed that the bridges on West Conococheague, at Buckwalter's mill, at Beam's mill and at Loudon Town, are all swept off, and a great deal of damage done to private property on that water. We also learn that the bridge on East Conococheague, near Green Castle, has been carried away. It is to be feared, that near the mouths of E. & W. Conococheague the damage has been very extensive.

We are sorry to state, that since the above was put in type, we have learnt, that the damage done private property on West Conococheague, by the late flood, has even exceeded our fears.—Scarce a mill or improvement of any kind, on the whole extent of that stream has escaped damage. We have only room to state, that Mr. Archibald Irwin, at Irwin-Town Mills, and William M. Brown, Esq. of this place, are said to be the greatest losers; the latter of whom has had a new Sifting-Mill, just finished ready to be put into operation, and a Saw-Mill, wholly carried off! The valuable improvements of Mr. Irwin, has been damaged probably to the amount of a thousand or fifteen hundred dollars.

Mount Pleasant, Roxbury, and Maj. Spear's Iron Works, have all been considerable damaged.

Hagers-Town, November 14.

In consequence of the heavy rains which fell the latter part of last week, the Potomac and Conococheague rose to an unprecedented height. On Saturday night, the bridge lately erected over the Conococheague at Williams-plain building, which for some time past he visited daily, when ever he was able to be moved.

A letter from New Brunswick, New Jersey, says, we are all in confusion here, the town being completely inundated with water, and the inhabitants passing from house to house in boats. Three houses floated down the river yesterday, and the numerous fragments evince great havoc in the neighborhood.

Phil. pap.

Penal Code of China.—By the laws of China, the authors of all anonymous accusations against others are punished with death, although such accusations prove true! Their laws respecting divorce are not less curious, though to our fair countrywomen they will, no doubt, appear very arbitrary. A husband can put his wife away, if he substantiate one of the following causes: lasciviousness, disregard of her husband's parents, talkativeness, or an envious and suspicious temper.

A Cure for the consumption,

It is stated to have been lately discovered in Spanish America, by an Indian. The remedy is asserted to be speedy and infallible, in all cases of diseased lungs, or what is called Pulmonary Consumption. It consists of an infusion of the inner bark of a tree called Alcornoque, which is found on the Spanish main.—Should the Alcornoque prove to be a specific remedy, in all cases of Pulmonary Complaints, it will be an article of the first importance in our Materia Medica; and the discovery will be of incalculable benefit to society. It is estimated that 1-4th of our population goes off by Pulmonary Complaints, or what is called Consumption.

[Washingtonian.]

#### Take Notice.

THE subscriber, intending to leave this county on Thursday the 29th inst. for the western country, requests all persons having claims upon him, to bring them in for settlement, on or before that day.

PETER COCKRELL.

Nov. 23, 1810.

#### NOTICE.

THE subscribers being unable to account of their professional engagements, to pay attention to the collection of their accounts, for medical services, take this opportunity of informing all those who are in their debt, that they have employed Mr. Aquila Willet to settle said accounts; and request that immediate payment may be made to him.

JAMES WOOD,

SAMUEL J. CRAMER.

Charles-Town, Nov. 23, 1810.

#### Ten Dollars Reward.

BROKE jail on the evening of the 20th inst. TWO NEGRO MEN, the property of William H. Harding, dec'd, taken by virtue of executions, and committed for safe keeping. The one is named Martin, who calls himself a Baptist preacher—he is somewhat of a yellow cast, and from appearance is about 35 years of age, about five feet ten inches high, he is tolerably dressed, has a dark big coat, but the colour of his other clothes not recollected, as he was a very short time in my custody. The other is named Stephen, a mulatto, supposed to be between 28 and 30 years of age, about five feet ten inches high, meanly dressed, but the colour of his clothes not recollected. It is presumed they will make for Leesburg, to their mistress, who resides in or near that place. The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend the above villains and commit them to any jail, so that I get them again, or Five Dollars will be given for either of them, and if brought to me I will pay all reasonable charges, with the above reward for both or either of them.

G. GIBBONS, Jailor.

Charles-Town, Nov. 23, 1810.

Jefferson County, to wit,

November Court, 1810.

Robert Buckles, Complainant,

against William Buckles, John Worneldorf, sen. John Worneldorf, jr. & George Bishop, sen. Levi Taylor and Thomas Hayly, Defendants.

#### IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant William Buckles 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 January next, and answer the bill of the complainant. And it is further ordered that the defendants John Worneldorf, sen. John Worneldorf, jr. & George Bishop, sen. Levi Taylor and Thomas Hayly, or either of them, do not pay, convey away, or secret any monies by him owing to, or goods or effects in their hands belonging to the absent defendant William Buckles, until the further order of this court: and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository, printed in Charles-Town, for 2 months successively, and published at the door of the court house of the said county of Jefferson.

A copy. Teste,

Charles-Town, Nov. 23, 1810.

Jefferson County, to wit,

November Court, 1810.

Jacob Haffner, Complainant,

against Aaron M'Intire, Ex'or of Nicholas M'Intire, dec'd, and Robert Worthington, Defendants.

#### IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Aaron M'Intire 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 January next, and answer the bill of the complainant. And it is further ordered, that the defendant Worthington do not pay, convey away, or secret any monies by him owing to, or goods or effects in his hands belonging to the absent defendant M'Intire, until the further order of this court: and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository, printed in Charles-Town, for two months successively, and published at the door of the court house of the said county of Jefferson.

A copy. Teste,

Charles-Town, Nov. 23, 1810.

Jefferson County, to wit,

November Court, 1810.

James Glenn and James Verdier, Complainants,

against Aaron M'Intire, Ex'or of Nicholas M'Intire, dec'd, and Robert Worthington, Defendants.

#### IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Aaron M'Intire 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 January next, and answer the bill of the complainant. And it is further ordered, that the defendant Worthington do not pay, convey away or secret any monies by him owing to, or goods or effects in his hands, belonging to the absent defendant M'Intire, until the further order of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository, printed in Charles town, for two months successively, and published at the court house door of the said county of Jefferson.

A copy. Teste,

Charles-Town, Nov. 23, 1810.

Jefferson County, to wit,

November Court, 1810.

James Glenn and James Verdier, Complainants,

against Aaron M'Intire, Ex'or of Nicholas M'Intire, dec'd, and Robert Worthington, Defendants.

#### IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Aaron M'Intire 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 January next, and answer the bill of the complainant. And it is further ordered, that the defendant Worthington do not pay, convey away or secret any monies by him owing to, or goods or effects in his hands, belonging to the absent defendant M'Intire, until the further order of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository, printed in Charles town, for two months successively, and published at the court house door of the said county of Jefferson.

A copy. Teste,

Charles-Town, Nov. 23, 1810.

#### NEW GOODS,

By the Market House, in Shepherd's-Town.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their customers at a distance, as well as those immediately in the neighbourhood, and the public in general, that they have just finished opening a very large and general assortment of New Goods, of every description, among which are,

Super extra superfine cloths, Ditto double mill'd cassimeres, Flannels, Irish Linens, Long Lawns, A great variety of nice Fancy Articles, &c. &c. &c.

Many of these goods have been bought a sacrifice, and are worthy the attention of all those wishing to purchase cheap goods—should any doubt the cheapness of the goods, they will do well to come and see them, for we pledge ourselves they will be sold cheap either by the package, piece, or smaller quantity.

JAMES S. LANE, BROTHER, & Co.

17 The highest price paid in cash for Hides and Skins. Shepherd's-Town, Nov. 23.

Jefferson County, to wit,

November Court, 1810.

Robert Buckles, Complainant,

against William Buckles, John Worneldorf, sen. John Worneldorf, jr. & George Bishop, sen. Levi Taylor and Thomas Hayly, Defendants.

#### IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant William Buckles 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 January next, and answer the bill of the complainant. And it is further ordered that the defendants John Worneldorf, sen. John Worneldorf, jr. & George Bishop, sen. Levi Taylor and Thomas Hayly, or either of them, do not pay, convey away, or secret any monies by him owing to, or goods or effects in their hands belonging to the absent defendant William Buckles, until the further order of this court: and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository, printed in Charles-Town, for 2 months successively, and published at the door of the court house of the said county of Jefferson.

A copy. Teste,

Charles-Town, Nov. 23, 1810.

Jefferson County, to wit,

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### THE HARBOUR OF HAPPINESS.

Embark'd on the ocean of life,  
I steer'd for the haven of bliss:  
But through PASTOR'S tempestuous  
strife,  
My reckoning was ever a-MISS.

FOR PLEASURE'S enchanted domain  
Allur'd me from INNOCENCE'S track;  
But my commerce attended with pain,  
Soon hove all my topsails aback.

On the waves of adversity tost,  
And plung'd in the whirlpool of care,  
The rudder of fortune lost,  
I struck on the rock of despair.

But afloat and refitted once more,  
With the chart of experience to  
guide—  
Hope points to the much desir'd shore,  
While her breath bids the tempest  
subside.

No breakers or quicksands I fear,  
While honor stands firm at the helm;  
By the compass of reason I'll steer  
To joys paradisaical realm.

Stern VIRTUE the port may blockade,  
Yet HYMEN will sanction my right,  
And his torch, CUPID'S Pharos shall  
aid,  
To moor in the stream of delight.

Then, then may the genius of love,  
An eternal embargo declare,  
I'll never evade it by joys,  
Nor barter in contraband ware.  
SELIM.

### A Caledonian Courtship.

A son of medicine verging to his cli-  
macteric, breathed out his amorous  
sighs to the daughter of a Scotch Peer.  
The Lady, prone to jocularity, seemed  
to listen to his suit, solely for that en-  
tertaining which grey haired folly  
produces in assuming the characteris-  
tics of juvenility. The doctor one  
day was to pay a visit in form to the  
goddess of his idolatry; on this occa-  
sion he was determined to be as Ado-  
nis-like in habiliments as possible. It  
is requisite to be known, that the doc-  
tor was a man who scorned to be  
thought of the sect of Peripatetics; when  
he appeared it was in the equestrian  
style. On such an important event  
as the present, resolving to be as  
spruce, he took an immaculate shirt,  
and put it, not on, but in his pocket,  
prudently considering, that in the ac-  
tion of riding, its purity might be tarsi-  
shed; to prevent this he resolved to put  
it on when he should come within a  
small distance of the scene of his wish-  
es. When arrived at the settled dis-  
tance, the Doctor proceeded to disrobe  
himself of his upper garments, still sit-  
ting on his horse; his hat, wig, coat  
and waistcoat were taken off and laid  
upon the pommel of the saddle. In  
this critical moment, his faithful Pe-  
gaseus received a fright from somewhat  
on the road! Off sat Rosamond with  
the Doctor in *demi-nudity*, and ran  
with him (instinctively knowing, from  
frequency in going, his master's des-  
tination) to the door of the very house  
he had hoped to enter with every mi-  
nutia of dress adjusted. His Quixotte  
like appearance threw the family into  
such paroxysms of laughter, as preclud-  
ed the operation of speech, or the means  
of assisting the distressed doctor.

### PRO-BONO-PUBLICO.

Infallible Cure for the Rheumatism.  
Take sharp Vinegar (the sharper the  
better) and rub well the part affected  
with it as warm as the patient can bear  
for ten minutes, and apply wrapping  
paper to it dipped in vinegar, to be re-  
newed twice a day, viz. in the morning be-  
fore breakfast and in the evening go-  
ing to bed. When the patient begins  
to make use of the vinegar, it is neces-  
sary to take a strong physic, and at the  
same time one spoonful of molasses  
and flour of sulphur mixed together,  
before breakfast, and another when go-  
ing to bed, and in a few days the pa-  
tient will be perfectly cured.

### A GOOD THOUGHT.

“Though it be not in your power,  
(said Marcus Aurelius) to be a natural-  
ist, a poet, an orator, or a mathemat-  
ician, it is in your power to be a virtu-  
ous man, which is best of all.”

Aristippus was asked the difference  
between a learned and an ignorant man.  
“To make the discovery at once,” said  
he, “strip them both naked, and send  
them among strangers.”

### A choice Farm to Rent.

FOR the advance of a few thousand  
dollars, I will rent one of the best  
Farms in the valley—having cleared,  
and fenced, and ready for immediate  
use, near 300 acres of choice land,  
with abundance of wood-land to sup-  
port it, and the use of a running stream,  
besides a good well of water—for a  
term of years; the interest of the mo-  
ney advanced, to go towards the rent,  
which will be put in money at not half  
what it will readily bring in shares of  
crops; and, when the money is paid  
down, (if within a short time) a lease,  
clear of all claims, will be given by  
F. FAIRFAX.  
Shannon Hill, near Charles-Town,  
November 9, 1810.

### A Ferry to Rent.

I WOULD dispose of, for a term of  
years, a good Ferry across the  
mouth of the river Shenandoah, at  
Harper's Ferry—the same being lately  
established by law. It is in the most  
direct course from Martinsburg and  
Shepherd's-Town to Leesburg, Wash-  
ington, Alexandria, &c. through Hills-  
borough, at the gap of the Short Hill;  
to which place from the said Ferry  
there is already a good road.  
Together with the Ferry, I will rent  
for improvement, a capital stand for a  
STORE, & FLOUR WARE HOUSE;  
well situated to receive and to send off  
by the river-Potomak, a vast quantity  
of flour and wheat from the neighbor-  
ing country, on the Loudoun side, parti-  
cularly from the valley of *Shannondale*.  
The improvements must be made in  
the plain substantial way—the rent  
during the lease shall be low; and at  
the end of the term the improvements  
will be received at fair valuation.  
F. FAIRFAX.  
Shannon-Hill, Nov. 9, 1810.

### Mills-Grove Fulling Mill.

THE subscriber respectfully in-  
forms the public in general, that  
he has taken the above mill, which is  
in complete readiness for receiving  
cloth, where he intends to carry on  
the Fulling and Dying in all its various  
branches; and flatters himself from  
the opportunity he has had of knowing  
and practising every thing that has been  
discovered for the improvement of his  
business, for six or seven years, to give  
general satisfaction. I have under-  
stood that the mill I have taken has  
not been in good credit for some years,  
and the public as well as myself are ac-  
quainted with the cause. I have taken  
the mill with a view to benefit myself,  
and I am sensible that the first step to  
this will be punctuality and a close at-  
tention to business. All kinds of work  
will be thankfully received, and dressed  
with neatness and dispatch. Cloth  
with written directions may be left  
at Mr. Wilson's store, in Charles-  
Town, where I will attend every two  
weeks to receive and return it when  
finished. The work will be done on  
the most moderate terms for cash or  
a short credit to punctual persons, by  
the public's humble servant,  
J. MCComb.  
November 9, 1810.

### FOR SALE,

A valuable tract of Land,  
CONTAINING 359 acres, situate  
in Jefferson county, Va. two miles  
above Harper's Ferry, on the Potomac  
river. This tract is very suitable for  
two small farms, has two improvements  
upon it, and can be advantageously di-  
vided. It will be sold altogether or  
in separate tracts as may best suit  
the purchaser or purchasers. A lot of 20  
acres on the lower corner of the tract  
having a front of near a hundred poles  
on the river, and a beautiful never  
failing spring affording water and full  
quite sufficient for a distillery, tan yard,  
&c. &c. will be sold separately if ap-  
plied for in time. For terms apply to  
the subscriber living in Shepherd's-  
Town, who has also for sale, upon  
moderate terms and easy payments,  
some unimproved lots and several  
houses and lots in the aforesaid town.  
He will also sell an out lot of about  
14 acres.  
JOHN MORROW.  
October 19, 1810.

### Writing Paper

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

### Jefferson County, to wit.

September Court, 1810.  
Ann Frame, Complainant,  
against  
Conrad Smith and William Tapsicott, Defendants.  
**IN CHANCERY.**  
THE defendant Conrad Smith 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 Common-  
wealth: It is ordered, that he do ap-  
pear here on the second Tuesday in  
November next, and answer the bill of  
the complainant. And it is further  
ordered, that the defendant Tapsicott  
do not pay, convey away or secret any  
monies by him owing to, or goods or  
effects in his hands belonging to the  
absent defendant Smith, until the fur-  
ther order of this court, and that a copy  
of this order be forthwith inserted in  
the Farmer's Repository, printed in  
Charles town, for two months succes-  
sively, and published at the court house  
door of the said county of Jefferson.  
A copy. Teste,  
F. FAIRFAX.  
Shannon Hill, near Charles-Town,  
November 9, 1810.

A Choice Parcel  
OF FRESH  
And are now opening, at the subscriber's  
store, which have been selected with  
the greatest care from this Fall's im-  
portations,  
Among which are a variety of  
Fashionable Cloths and Cassimeres,  
Prince's and other Cords,  
Flannels, and Calicoes,  
Cambrick and Leno Muslins,  
Irish and German Linens,  
Cotton and Worsted Hosiery,  
With a general assortment of  
**GROCERIES,**  
All of which have been well bought,  
and are now offered at cheap rates for  
cash, or suitable country produce.—  
Those persons who wish to purchase  
cheap goods will find it their interest to  
call on the subscriber, who has also on  
hand as usual, PATENT and other  
MEDICINES, BAR-IRON, BLIS-  
TERED and CROWLEY STEEL,  
and a general assortment of HARD  
WARE.  
WILLOUGHBY W. LANE.  
Charles-Town, October 5.

THE subscriber, a practitioner at  
Law, hereby informs the citizens  
of Jefferson county, and the public in  
general, that he has removed from  
Charles-Town to the town of Smithfield,  
in said county, where he makes a tender  
of his professional services. He assures  
such as may patronize him in the line  
of his profession, that nothing on his  
part will be lacking to render them com-  
plete satisfaction—he will at all times  
be present and ready to write all manner  
of conveyances, &c.  
E. CHRISTIAN.  
November 2, 1810.

HEMP SEED.  
The subscriber has for sale 50 bushels  
good clean Hemp Seed, of this year's  
growth.  
DAVID MILLER.  
Bunker's Hill, Berkeley county,  
October 12, 1810.

THE subscriber returns his sincere  
thanks to his former customers  
for their liberal encouragement, and in-  
forms them and the public that he con-  
tinues to carry on said business in all its  
various branches, at Carter's Fulling  
Mill, on Red Bud Run, five miles  
from Winchester and near the new Pa-  
per Mill, on the Opeckon; having er-  
ected a large and commodious mill  
house, and being furnished with a suf-  
ficient number of good hands, an exten-  
sive set of tools, and a good assort-  
ment of dye stuffs. With all these ad-  
vantages, together with his experience  
and strict attention to business, he flatters  
himself that he will be able to bring  
said business to as high a point of per-  
fection as any other in this part of the  
country. For the convenience of those  
living at a distance, Mr. Henry Haine's  
tavern in Charles-Town, and Anthony  
Kurtz's store in Winchester, are ap-  
pointed, where cloth will be received  
with written directions, & filled, dyed  
and dressed as directed, with neatness  
and dispatch, by  
THOMAS CRAWFORD.  
October 5, 1810.

HEMP SEED.  
The subscriber has for sale 50 bushels  
good clean Hemp Seed, of this year's  
growth.  
DAVID MILLER.  
Bunker's Hill, Berkeley county,  
October 12, 1810.

THE subscriber takes this method  
of informing his customers and  
the public in general, that he has taken  
Adam S. Henshaw's New Fulling  
Mill, situated on Mill-Creek, one mile  
from the Stone Tavern, where he is  
provided with hands to go on with the  
business extensively. For the conve-  
nience of those living at a distance, he  
has fixed upon Mr. John Robert's  
store, on Opeckon, and Mr. Willoughby  
by W. Lane's store, in Charles-Town,  
for the reception of raw cloth, where  
he will attend every two weeks to re-  
ceive and return cloth. Persons are  
requested to send written directions  
how they want their cloth dressed.  
The Carding Machine is in complete order,  
and will do carding as usual, during  
the wool season. He still continues to  
carry on the above business at his own  
Fulling Mill on Green Spring Run,  
known by the name of Green Spring  
Fulling Mill. All work both fine and  
coarse, left at either of the above Mills,  
will be done in the best manner and  
quick dispatch. With Respect, I am  
the public's friend,  
WILLIAM BAILEY.  
Oct. 12, 1810.

Land for Sale.  
THE subscribers will sell on moder-  
ate terms, a tract of land adjoining  
John M'Pherson's, containing 152  
acres.  
M. RANSON,  
J. B. HENRY.  
October 12, 1810.

### Public Sale.

IN pursuance of two deeds of trust  
us given, to secure the payment of  
four distinct and separate debts, due to  
James Hite, Benjamin Strother, de-  
ceased, Jacob H. Manning, and Wm. E. H.  
Page, we shall sell, at public sale, on a  
credit of twelve months, one negro  
woman, and all the household and  
kitchen furniture, belonging to George  
Hite, of Charles-Town. The sale will  
be at the house of the said Geo. Hite,  
the 29th instant.  
JOS. W. DAVIS,  
JAMES BROWN,  
JOHN PACKETT, Trustees.  
November 16.

George Hite  
Intends to relinquish keeping a house  
of public entertainment in this place.  
The house will be hereafter occupied  
by Mr. Robert Fulton, to whom he re-  
commends all those who have heretofore  
put up with him; and his patrons  
will be pleased to accept of his acknow-  
ledgments for all past favours.  
Charles-Town, Nov. 16.

Valuable Lands.  
THE subscriber wishes to sell or  
he will exchange for property in  
either of the counties of Frederick,  
Berkeley, or Jefferson, five or six val-  
uable Tracts of land, in the states of  
Ohio and Kentucky. They are of dif-  
ferent sizes, and consist of from 100 to  
1000 acres.  
DANIEL BEDINGER.  
Shepherd's-Town, Nov. 16, 1810.

Will be Sold,  
ON Saturday the 24th instant, at the  
house of Henry Isler, in Char-  
les-Town,  
A Wagon,  
about half worn, the property of Tho-  
mas Glenn, dec'd. Six months credit  
will be given—the purchaser to give  
bond with approved security.  
JAMES HITE, Adm'r.  
November 16, 1810.

A MEETING  
OF the Overseers of the Poor of  
Jefferson county will be held at the  
house of James Brown, in Shepherd's-  
Town, on Monday the 26th instant, at  
10 o'clock, A. M. Proposals will be  
received for the appointment of a  
contractor to supply the poor—the ex-  
isting year.  
By order,  
JAMES BROWN, C. O. P.  
November 9, 1810.

Mill-Creek Fulling Mill.  
THE subscriber takes this method  
of informing his customers and  
the public in general, that he has taken  
Adam S. Henshaw's New Fulling  
Mill, situated on Mill-Creek, one mile  
from the Stone Tavern, where he is  
provided with hands to go on with the  
business extensively. For the conve-  
nience of those living at a distance, he  
has fixed upon Mr. John Robert's  
store, on Opeckon, and Mr. Willoughby  
by W. Lane's store, in Charles-Town,  
for the reception of raw cloth, where  
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ceive and return cloth. Persons are  
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how they want their cloth dressed.  
The Carding Machine is in complete order,  
and will do carding as usual, during  
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Fulling Mill. All work both fine and  
coarse, left at either of the above Mills,  
will be done in the best manner and  
quick dispatch. With Respect, I am  
the public's friend,  
WILLIAM BAILEY.  
Oct. 12, 1810.

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for their liberal encouragement, and in-  
forms them and the public that he con-  
tinues to carry on said business in all its  
various branches, at Carter's Fulling  
Mill, on Red Bud Run, five miles  
from Winchester and near the new Pa-  
per Mill, on the Opeckon; having er-  
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J. B. HENRY.  
October 12, 1810.

# FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

VOL. III.]

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1810.

[No. 140.]

### CONDITIONS OF THIS PAPER.

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

### NEW GOODS, By the Market House, in Shepherd's-Town.

THE subscribers respectfully inform  
their customers at a distance, as  
well as those immediately in the neigh-  
bourhood, and the public in general,  
that they have just finished opening a  
very large and general assortment of  
New Goods, of every description, a-  
mong which are,  
Super extra superfine cloths,  
Ditto double mill'd cassimeres,  
Flannels,  
Irish Linens, Long Lawns,  
A great variety of nice Fancy Arti-  
cles, &c. &c. &c.

Many of these goods have been bought  
a sacrifice, and are worthy the atten-  
tion of all those wishing to purchase  
cheap goods—should any doubt the  
cheapness of the goods, they will do  
well to come and see them, for we  
pledge ourselves they will be sold  
cheap either by the package, piece, or  
smaller quantity.

JAMES S. LANE, BROTHER, & Co.  
The highest price paid in cash  
for Hides and Skins.  
Shepherd's-Town, Nov. 23.

NOTICE.  
THE subscribers being unable on ac-  
count of their professional en-  
gagements, to pay attention to the col-  
lection of their accounts, for medical  
services, take this opportunity of in-  
forming all those who are in their debt,  
that they have employed Mr. Aquila  
Willett to settle said accounts; and re-  
quest that immediate payment may be  
made to him.  
JAMES WOOD,  
SAMUEL J. CRAMER.  
Charles-Town, Nov. 23, 1810.

A prime collection of  
FALL & WINTER GOODS  
JUST RECEIVED,  
And are now opening at the subscriber's  
store,  
All of which have been selected with  
the utmost care and attention, from the  
latest fall importations. They deem it  
unnecessary to particularise articles, as  
their assortment is quite complete, con-  
sisting of almost every article called  
for; all of which they offer at cheap  
rates for cash or suitable country pro-  
duce. All those who are desirous of  
purchasing cheap goods, are invited to  
pay us a visit. We have also received  
an additional supply to the Apothecary  
department, consisting in part of the  
following valuable medicines, viz.

- Refined Camphor,
  - Tincture Steel,
  - Bateinan's Drops,
  - Stoughton's Bitters,
  - Godfrey's Cordial,
  - Essence of Lavender,
  - Essence of Burgamot,
  - Paregoric Elixir,
  - Venice Turpentine,
  - Iceland Moss,
  - Ipecacuanah,
  - Anderson's and Hahn's anti-bilious Pills,
  - And also that efficacious medicine Apodoloe, &c. &c.
- And are now ready to serve their  
customers and the public generally, to  
whom they return thanks for the liberal  
encouragement they have received  
since their commencement in business.  
PRESLEY MARMADUKE, & Co.  
Shepherd's-Town, Nov. 16, 1810.

### Jefferson County, to wit.

November Court, 1810.  
Robert Buckles, Complainant,  
against  
William Buckles, John Worneldorf,  
sen. John Worneldorf, jr. & George  
Bishop, sen. Levi Taylor and Tho-  
mas Hayly, Defendants.  
**IN CHANCERY.**  
THE defendant William Buckles 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 common-  
wealth: It is ordered that he appear  
here on the second Tuesday in Janu-  
ary next, and answer the bill of the  
complainant. And it is further order-  
ed that the defendants John Wornel-  
dorf, sen. John Worneldorf, jun.  
& George Bishop, sen. Levi Taylor and  
Thomas Hayly, or either of them,  
do not pay, convey away, or secret any  
monies by him owing to or goods or  
effects in their hands belonging to the  
absent defendant William Buckles, un-  
til the further order of this court: and  
that a copy of this order be forthwith  
inserted in the Farmer's Repository,  
printed in Charles-Town, 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.  
Nov. 23.

### NEW GOODS, By the Market House, in Shepherd's-Town.

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their customers at a distance, as  
well as those immediately in the neigh-  
bourhood, and the public in general,  
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very large and general assortment of  
New Goods, of every description, a-  
mong which are,  
Super extra superfine cloths,  
Ditto double mill'd cassimeres,  
Flannels,  
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A great variety of nice Fancy Arti-  
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Many of these goods have been bought  
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whom they return thanks for the liberal  
encouragement they have received  
since their commencement in business.  
PRESLEY MARMADUKE, & Co.  
Shepherd's-Town, Nov. 16, 1810.

### LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

The ship Danube, captain Pierce, arriv-  
ed at New York on the 14th instant, in 23  
days from Belfast, brings accounts of the  
repulse of the French army in Portugal on  
the 27th of September—but the British  
were preparing to retreat.

An extraordinary gazette was published  
in London, October 14, containing Lord  
Wellington's narrative of the operations  
in the Peninsula, Sept. 30. The follow-  
ing extracts show the positions and result:  
“The Sierra Busaco is a high ridge which  
extends from the Mondego in a northern  
direction about eight miles. At the high-  
point of the ridge, about 2 miles from  
its termination, is the convent and castle  
of Busaco. The Sierra Busaco is connect-  
ed by a mountainous tract of country with  
the Sierra de Caramula, which extends in a  
north-easterly direction beyond Vizeu, and  
separates the valley of the Mondego from  
the valley of the Douro. On the left of the  
Mondego the ridge runs in a line with the Sierra  
de Busaco is another ridge of the same de-  
scription, which is called the Sierra de Mor-  
cell, covered by the river Alva, and connect-  
ed by other mountainous tracts with the  
Sierra de Estrella. All the roads to  
Coimbra from the eastward, lead over one  
or other of these mountains. They are very  
difficult for the passage of an army, the ap-  
proach to the top of the ridge on both sides  
being mountainous. As the enemy's whole  
army was on the right of the Mondego, and  
as it was evident that he intended to force  
our position, lieutenant general Hill crossed  
the river, by a short movement to his left,  
on the morning of the 16th, leaving colonel  
Le Cor, with his brigade on the Sierra de  
Marcella, to cover the right of the army;  
and major general Fane, with his division  
of Portuguese cavalry, and the 13th light  
dragons in front of the Alva, to observe  
the movements of the enemy's  
cavalry on the Mondego. With this ex-  
ception the whole army was collected upon  
the Sierra de Busaco, with the British cav-  
alry on the right of the Mondego, and the  
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