For here, shall sorrow cease to be, Afflictions all shall cease; But not exchang'd, for sport or glee-This is the-INN OF PEACE.

Or, heave with pity's swell.

Not here, shall friendship's holy light Give brilliance to the eyes; No, nor shall serpent slander's bite Bid indignation rise.

No noisy joys, no rude debate, No contests enter here; No sports of love, no venom hate, No smile, no sigh, no tear.

These thoughts, a mix'd sensation give, And double pain the breast, It makes us dread to cease to live, Yet long to be at rest.

A List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Shepherd's-Town, on the 1st of January,

Marcus Alder, Miss Elizabeth Armstrong, John Augle.

John Banks, Sarah Boyer, George William Hibbin, John Haines, Ro-bert Hollady, William Hickman, Ed-Bishop, Ishmaiel Barnes, Frederick Bowers, Martin Bilmyer, Walter Baward O. Howard, Miss Mary Hill, James Hammon, William Hereford, ker, Sarah Byers.

Isaac Chapline.

John Daugherty, Mrs. Dubuisson. | garet Jones.

Michael Fiser, Daniel Fry, Joseph Joseph King, James King, John Kennedy.

William Jenkens, Thomas Johnson. Captain James Kerney, Miss Jane | Loslolen, William Lee.

Thomas T. Lowry, Mr. Lindsay. Elijah M'Bride, James M'Kel- Manning.

George Rab, Soloman Rabb, John

Dr. Garret Vorhies. Adrian Wynecoop, Topsom Willi- ton, Francis Tillett. 2; Miss S. Tum-

JAMES BROWN, P. M. January 4, 1811.

FOR RENT,

A Grist Mill & Saw Mill,

N Berkeley county, on the road leading from Martinsburgh to Williamsport, known by the name of Lite's mill. Both mills are in excellent order, with sufficient water in the driest seasons. A lease for three years and nine months will be given, and possession may be had on the 15th of April next. For terms apply to the subscri- dustry, honesty, and good temper. If ber in Charles-Town, or to Robert she has children with her, it will be no Worthington, in Shepherd's-Town. great objection, provided she goes pro-

THO. BRECKENRIDGE. January 11, 1811.

Estray Horse. OT out of a stable, in the town of I Smithfield, sometime last month, a small gray Horse, the property of the subscriber. He is about 14 hands high, Smithfield, Jefferson county, Virginia, has a white face, will be five years old about the 1st of November last, a small next spring, slender made, and paces bright bay Mare, thirteen and a half remarkably well, his tail has been hands high, supposed to be 5 years old, bobb'd square off, but has nearly grown and has a small white spot on her out again. I will give a liberal reward rump. Appraised to 30 dollars. to any person who will take him up, and give me information thereof, and all reasonable charges if brought home. MATTHEW RANSON.

Charles-Town, Jan. 11, 1811.

Four Cents per Pound Will be given, at this Office, for clean Linen and Cotton Apprentices Indentures FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. RAGS.

Wanted, on Hire, A NEGRO MAN,

the 1st January, 1811.

Robert Fulton, John Forseyth, Miss

Sally Fouke, 2; James Fulton, George

Henry Gantt, Thomas Griggs, 2; John Griggs, John Gantt, Miss Lucy

A. Griffith, George Garnett, Wm. Gard-

Rev. Hambleton Jefferson, Miss Mar-

Charles Loundes, Bernard Limes,

Mrs. Lashels, Robert Lathem, Thomas

Conrad Piser, Lucy Peterson, Re-

becca Park, William Pendleton, Ladok

Smallwood, James Stevenson, 2; John

Henry S. Turner, John Throckmor-

plason, Samuel Tillett, Jeremiah Tel-

James Williams, John Walker, William Wallace or John Ingraham, John

WANTED, ON HIRE,

A Female Servant,

great objection, provided she goes pro-

portionably low. Inquire of the prin-

Stray Mare.

AME to the subscriber's farm,

about a mile & a half from from

GEORGE SHAULL.

Who can be recommended for in-

J. HUMPHREYS, P. M.

Wilkens, E. Wiley, John Ware.

John Yates.

January 4, 1811.

January 4, 1811.

December 21, 1810.

Samuel Adams, John Anderson.

January 11, 1811.

Duke, John Dixon.

Who is acquainted with plantation work. Enquire of the printer. A Mulatto man named PHIL, but is known in his neighbourhood by the name of Dr. Johnston. He is about 36 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well made, has a very remarkable black speck in one of his eyes, very LIST OF LETTERS In the Post-Office, Charles-Town, on fond of liquor, and when intoxicated is apt to be impertinent, but when he the rules of this court, and it appear. thinks himself dependent or apprehensive of being taken up is very humble and submissive. As it is his whole and submissive. As it is his whole and submissive. Charles Beeler, Thomas W. Barton, John Barrard, William Burnett, Jane object to be free, it is more than proba-ble he has obtained a free pass—he is nuary next, and answer the bill of the Bryan, Jacob Bedenger, Mr. Berry, Richard Baylor, Lewis P. W. Balch, frequently employed among the blacks complainant. And it is further or. George Blattenberger, Benjamin Beeler, as a physician. He had on when he dered, that the defendant Worthington Philip Barnett, Robert Bouman, John went away, a patched pair of Kersey overalls, an old coat of a redish cast, and a wool hat. He took with him two Jesse Cleveland, Elijah Cleveland, drab coloured great coats, and a variety of summer holiday clothing, which Nathaniel Craghill, 2; Elizabeth Carter, Daniel Collet, Robert Christy, 2; will enable him to change his dress of this order be forthwith inserted in Henry Conklin, Richard Cherry, Crockhe also took a few articles of bid er and Hitchburn, Elizabeth Cameron. clothing. Thirty Dollars reward will | Charles town, for two months success. be given for apprehending and securing the above described fellow in jail, so door of the said county of Jefferson. James Daniel, Sarah Dorsey, James that I get him again, and reasonable charges if brought home, if taken with-The Escheator of Jefferson County, in 20 miles from home, if 50 miles 50

SETH SMITH.

Jefferson County, to wit. November Court, 1810. Robert Buckles, Complainant,

William Buckles, John Worneldorf, sen. John Worneldorf, jr. & George

Strawther, Margaret Strode, Peter H. Selby, Mary Stevenson, Thomas of the court house of the said county of

A prime collection of

And are now opening at the subscriber's there is already a good road. he utmost care and attention, from the | STORE, & FLOUR WARE HOUSE latest fall importations. They deem it | well situated to receive and to send off unnecessary to particularise articles, as | by the river Potomak, a vast quantity their assortment is quite complete, con- of flour and wheat from the neighborsisting of almost every article called ing country, on the Loudoun side, partifor; all of which they offer at cheap cularly from the valley of Shannondale.

rates for cash or suitable country produce. All those who are desirous of the plain substantial way-the rent purchasing cheap goods, are invited to during the lease shall be low; and at pay us a visit. We have also received the end of the term the improvements an additional supply to the Apothecary | will be received at fair valuation. department, consisting in part of the following valuable medicines, viz.

Refined Camphor, S. Tincture Steel, Bateman'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 Apodeldoc, &c. &c.

whom they return thanks for the liberal encouragement they have received since their commencement in business.

Jefferson County, to wit. November Court, 1810. 100 Dollars Reward. James Glenn and James Verdier,

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Jefferson county, Virginia, near Smithfield, on the 25th inst. dollars, and if any greater distance the

December 28, 1810.

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 order-Dowrey Magruder, Jonathan Mc ed that the defendants John Wornel-Comb, John McAndree, Jacob Moler, William and Daniel McPherson, Jacob and George Bishop, sen. Levi Taylor and Thomas Hayly, or either of them, do not pay, convey away, or secret any monies by them 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, Jacob Smurr, John Stip, John Nelson Sowers, John Saunders, 2; printed in Charles-Town, for 2 months Shougart, Adam Sinacher, Anthony Daniel Stevens, Samuel Swayne, Wm. | successively, and published at the door

A copy. Teste, GEO. HITE, clk. Nov. 23.

FALL & WINTER GOODS

JUST RECEIVED,

All of which have been selected with for improvement, a capital stand for a

And are now ready to serve their customers and the public generally, to

PRESLEY MARMADUKE. & Co. Shepherd's-Town, Nov. 16, 1810.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. III.

Complainants,

Aaron M'Intire, Ex'or of Nicholas

M'Intire, dec'd, and Robert Wer-

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Aaron M'Intire nor

agreeably to an act of assembly and

do not pay, convey away or secret any

monies by him owing to, or goods or

effects in his hands belonging to the ab

sent defendant M'Intire, until the fur.

ther order of this court, and that a copy

the Farmer's Repository, printed in

door of the said county of Jefferson,

Jefferson County, to wit.

Jacob Haffner, Complainant,

Aaron M'Intire, Ex'or of Nicholas

M'Intire, dec'd, and Robert Wor.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Aaron M'Intire not

agreeably to an act of assembly and the

rules of this court, and it appearing to

not an inhabitant of this Common-

the satisfaction of the court that he is

wealth: It is ordered that he appear

here on the second Tuesday in January

next, and answer the bill of the com-

plainant. 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 furthera-

der of this court: and that a copref

this order be forthwith inserus in

the Farmer's Repository, printer

Charles-Town, for two months suc-

cessively, and published at the door of

the court house of the said county of

A Ferry to Rent.

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-

to which place from the said Ferry

Together with the Ferry, I will rent

F. FAIRFAX.

borough, at the gap of the Short Hill;

Shannon-Hill, Nov. 9, 1810.

A choice Farm to Rent.

FOR the advance of a few thousand dollars. I will rent one of the hest

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 2

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

down, (if within a short time) a lease,

clear of all claims, will be given by F. FAIRFAX.

November 9, 1810.

Shannon Hill, near Charles-Town,

dollars, I will rent one of the best

GEO. HITE Clk.

A copy. Teste,

Nov. 23.

having entered his appearance

GEORGE HITE, clk.

November Court, 1810.

Defendants.

A copy. Teste.

having entered his appearance

Defendants.

FRIDAY, January 25, 1811.

[No. 148.

TORY is Two Dollars a year, one half | measure is with evil, is not the duty of to be paid at the time of subscribing, stating it the more imperious? Such I and the other at the expiration of the say will be the consequences, and such a half longer. vear. No paper will be discontinued I mean to proveuntil arrearages are paid.

T Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted four weeks, to subscribers, for three fourths of a dollar, and 181 cents for every subsequent insertion; to non-subscribers at the rate of one dollar per square, and 25 cents for each publication after that

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Saturday, January 12. The House sat with closed doors this day, from 11 o'clock, the usual hour of meeting, till near nine o'clock, when the doors were opened and the House adjourned.

During this day's sitting, a message of a confidential nature was received from the Senate, by Messrs. Clay and body.

Monday, January 14. Mr. Macon submitted the following other member.

Resolved, That the President of the U. States be requested to cause to be laid before this House an estimate of the sum necessary to finish the Capitol; designating what may be necessary to finish each wing, and the main building, and what time may be required to finish the whole building.

On the suggestion of Mr. Tallmadge the resolution was amended, with the consent of Mr. Macon, as to call for an account of the debts due to individuals at this time, for work done on the Capitol; and also for an account of the whole monies expended on the public buildings.

As amended the resolution was agreed to, and a committee appointed to present it to the President of the U.

ORLEANS TERRITORY. tion of the bill for admitting Orleans and not to the sentiments expressed in the 1st of November, that I might powerful considerations) the prompt nto the Union as a state, &c.

Mr. Pitkin spoke against the bill. Mr. Johnson spoke half an hour in favor of it. Mr. Quincy commenced a speech

unconstitutional. He had not proceeded far, when Mr. Poindexter objected to an expression which he had used, and called

Mr. Quincy repeated and justified the remark he had made; which, to save all misapprehension, he committed to writing in the following words: "If this bill passes, it is my deliberate opinion that it is virtually a dissolution

of this union; that it will free the states from their moral obligation, and, as it will be the right of all, so it will be the duty of some, definitely to prepare for a separation, amicably if they can, violently if they must." After some little confusion-

use arguments going to dissolve the government and tumble this body itself to dust and ashes. It would be found from the gentleman's statement of his language, that he had declared the right of any portion of the people to separate-

Mr. Quincy wished the Speaker to decide, for if the gentleman was permitted to debate the question, he should lose one-half of his speech.

Mr. Poindexter said that by the interruption given him, he perceived the galled jade winced. The question he wished to propound to the chair was this—Whether it be competent in any member of this House to invite any portion of the people to insurrection, and, of course, to a dissolution of the

Mr. Quincy. And I, sir, will make this question—is it not the duty of a

CONDITIONS OF THIS PAPER. | member to state the consequences of a | So the decision of the Speaker was re- | he informed me, that he had received The price of the FARMER'S REPOSI- him? And the more pregnant the were declared to be in order; and he and official notice, that it had revoked

> Mr. Poindexter wished to know if the gentleman had any more right to debate the question than he had.

> Mr. Quincy resumed his seat; and The Speaker (Mr. Varnum) decided that great latitude in debate was generally allowed, and, that by way of argument against a bill the first part of the gentleman's observations was admissible; but the latter member of the sentence, viz. " That it would be the duty of some states to prepare for a se-paration, amicably if they can, violently if they must," was contrary to the order of debate.

> Mr. Lewis called for the decision of another question of order, viz .- Whether a delegate, holding a seat in this House by courtesy alone, without a right to vote, has a right to call any member of the House to order?

Mr. Newton asked, for what a delegate was sent here, but to take care of Pickering, two of the members of that | the political rights of the territory he represented? And where he conceived them to be affected, as in this case, he had certainly the same rights as any

The Speaker decided against Mr.

Lewis's appeal to order. Mr. Macon expressed his wish that the gentleman had not been interrupted in his speech, although no one was more averse to hearing any thing said about the dissolution of the union than

Mr. Wright wished that the gentleman should now be permitted to pur-

The Speaker however having decided Mr. Quincy's observations to be | published in the official journal of that out of order-

Mr. Burwell said that the members of the House were responsible, not to the House, but to the people for the arguments they used in debate; that the The House resumed the considera- order and facility of public business, which I had left unanswered till after point, (to say nothing of various other

self and his constituents. Mr. Gold quoted Jefferson's Manuagainst the bill, which he contends is el to shew that whatever was said in debate of a disorderly nature should not be noticed until the person using such words had gone through with his

Mr. Pitkin, Mr. Sheffey, Mr. Rhea, and several others rose to speak; but the Speaker read the rule which precludes debate on an appeal from the Speaker's decision.

The question was stated thus: "Is the decision of the Speaker correct?" And decided as follows: YEAS-Messrs. L. J. Alston, W.

Alston, Anderson, Bard, Barry, Boyd, Brown, Calhoun, Clay, Cochran, Crawford, Cutts, Dawson, Desha, Findley, Gannett, Gardner, Holland, Mr. Poindexter required the decision of the Speaker whether it was consistent with the propriety of debate to use such an expression. He said it was radically wrong for any member to gold, Roane, Sage, Sammons, Scudder, Seaver, Shaw, Smelt, Smilie, G. Smith, Southard, Thompson, Turner, Weakly, Whitehill, Winn, Witherspoon, Wright. 53. NAYS-Messrs. Allen, Bacon,

Bassett, Bibb, Bigelow, Blaisdell. Burwell, Butler, Campbell, J. Chamberlain, W. Chamberlin, Champion, Chittenden, Davenport, Emott, Fisk, Franklin, Garland, Goldsborough, Goodwyn, Gold, Hale, Haven, Hubbard, Huntington, Jackson, Jenkins, Key, Knickerbacker, Lewis, Livingston, Macon, M'Kee, Mat-thews, Milnor, Mitchell, Moseley, Newton, Pearson, Pickman, Pitkin; Potter, Sawyer, Seybert, Sheffey, S. Smith, Stanford, Stephenson, Sturges, Swoope, Tallmadge, Tracy, Troup. Van Dyke, Van Rensselaer, Wheaton

make, from the committee of enrolled council, of January and November, bills, of a confidential nature. 1807, and April, 1809, and of all other

The bill was ordered to lie on the of course.

table, and strangers were excluded for a few minutes. RELATIONS WITH GREAT

BRITAIN. When we were again admitted, the course of the day, was read:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States. I transmit to Congress copies of a letter from the minister plenipotentiary of the United States, at London, to the the enemy should retract the principles Secretary of State, and of another, from the same, to the British Secreta-

tary for Foreign Affairs.

JAMES MADISON. January 12, 1811.

> MR. PINKNEY TO MR. SMITH. London, November 5, 1810.

sir-I have presented a second note, of which a copy is enclosed, to Lord Wellesley, on the subject of the orders in council, under an impression that the state of the king's health (for which I beg to refer you to the paper herewith ble on every other.

to the American minister at Paris, and government; and yet no step whatever Mr. Quincy appealed from his de- had been taken, or apparently thought cision, and required the Yeas & Nays of, towards the revocation of the British orders. I had received no explanation of the reasons of this backwardness, and no such assurance, looking to the future, as could justify an opinion, were a matter altogether between him- (though from obvious motives, I have able. not so represented it in my note to him of the 3d instant) was vague and equi- ant it is to the trade of the U. States, vocal as a prospective pledge. It de- that the government of Great Britain fined nothing, and was so far from war- | should lose no time in disclosing with ranting any specific expectation, that it | frankness and precision its intentions seemed rather to take away the very on this head. Intelligence of the little of precision which belonged to French repeal has reached America, former declarations on the same point. & commercial expeditions have doubt-It was highly important to the com- less been founded upon it. It will ambiguity should be cleared away, British obstructions to those expeditiwith all practicable expedition, and if ons, having thus lost the support which, it could not be removed, that no pre- however insufficient in itself, was the sumption should be afforded to a dis- only one that could ever be claimed for position on the part of the U. States to them, have been withdrawn; and that acquiesce in it. My note to Lord the seas are once more restored to the

Wellesley was written and delivered | dominion of law and justice. upon these inducements. In the king's actual situation, the orders in council can scarcely be formally recalled, even if the cabinet are so nclined; but it does not follow that something may not be done (though I have no reason to think that any thing will be done,) which may be productive of immediate advantage, and at any rate prepare the way for the desired

I have the honor to be, with great consideration, sir, your most obedient humble servant, (Signed) WM. PINKNEY. Hon. Robert Smith,

Secretary of State.
P. S. This letter is written in great hase, that I may send it to Liverpool by this evening's mail. W. P.

MR. PINKNEY TO LORD WELLESLEY. Great Cumberland Place 3d November, 1810.

My LORD-In my note of the 25th of August, I had the honor to state to our Lordship, that I had received from the minister plenipotentiary of the United States, at Paris, a letter, dated the 6th of that month, in which

the decrees of Berlin and Milan, and Mr. Quincy spoke near an hour and that, after the first of November, those decrees would cease to have any effect; When he concluded,
Mr. Garland said he had a report to the revocation of the British orders in A motion was made to adjourn, and orders, dependent upon, analogous to, or in execution of them, would follow

Your Lordship's reply, of the 31st of August, to that note, repeated a declaration of the British minister in America, made, as it appears, to the go-vernment of the United States in Fe-The following message, received in | bruary, 1808, of "His Majesty's earnest desire to see the commerce of the world restored to that freedom which is necessary for its prosperity, and his readiness to abandon the system which had been forced upon him, whenever which had rendered it necessary," and added an official assurance, that, "whenever the repeal of the French decrees should have actually taken effect, and the commerce of neutral nations should have been restored to the condition in which it stood previously to the promulgation of those decrees, his majesty would feel the highest satisfaction in relinquishing a system which the conduct of the enemy compelled him to adopt.'

Without departing, in any degree, from my first opinion, that the United transmitted) did not render it impro- | States had a right to expect, upon eveper on that account, it was indispensa- ry principle of justice, that the prospective revocation of the French de-The day had gone by when the Ber- crees would be immediatly followed lin and Milan decrees were to cease to by at least a like revocation of the oroperate, according to the communica- ders of England, I must remind your tion made by the government of France | Lordship, that the day has now passed when the repeal of the Berlin and Milan edicts, as communicated to your Lordship, in the note above mentioned, and published to the whole world, by the government of France, in the Moniteur of the 9th of September, was, by the terms of it, to take effect. That it has taken effect, cannot be doubted; and it can as little be questioned, that, that it would not continue. Lord Wel- | according to the repeated pledges, givrules of the House only applied to the lesley's letter of the 31st of August, en by the British government, on this debate. Mr. B. said he was far from | stand on the strongest possible ground | relinquishment of the system, to which implying an approbation of the gentle- | when I did answer it, made no profes- | your lordship's reply to my note of the man's sentiments; but he thought they | sion of being a present measure, and | 25th of August, alludes, is indispens-

> I need scarcely mention how importmerce of the United States, that this have been taken for granted that the

> > I persuade myself that this confidence will be substantially justified by the event, and that to the speedy recal of the orders in council as were subsequent in date to the decrees of France, will be added the annulment of the antecedent order to which my late letter respecting blockades particularly relates. But if, notwithstanding the circumstances which invite to such a course, the British government shall have determined not to remove those obstructions with all practicable promptitude, I trust that my government will be apprised, with as little delay as possible, of a determination so unexpected, and of such vital concern to its rights and interests; and that the reasons upon which that determination may have been formed, will not be withheld

I have the honor to be, with high consideration, my lord, your lordship's most obedient, humble servant,

(Signed) WM. PINKNEY.

The message and documents were referred to the committee of Foreign Relations, and the House adjourned at

The Speaker read a message from the President of the United States re-

vernment for 1810. Mr. Eppes, from the committee of foreign relations, reported a bill supplementary to the act concerning the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France, and for other purposes. The 1st and 2d sections forbid the entrance of British vessels except with dispatches, in distress, &c. forfeits them and proclamation the only evidence of the repeal of British edicts violating our

Sec. 3 forbids the importation after February 2d, of goods and manufactures of Great Britain or her colonies and dependencies, except in vessels Sec. 4 forfeits all such, and fines for

double the value. Sec. 5 forfeits all goods put on board a vessel bound to Great Britain, Ireland, colonies and dependencies, with the knowledge of the owner or master. Sec. 6 forfeits all omitted in the ma-

nifest, &c. Sec. 7th authorises the seizure of

British goods in suspected places, stores and dwelling houses, and lays a penalty of double the value of goods found. Sec. 8th makes provision for restora-

tion provided G. Britain revokes her orders in council on the 2d Feb. Sec. 9th makes provision for goods shipped from G. Britain antecedent to

the arrival there of the President's proclamation of Nov. 2d. Sec's. 10 and 11 impose oath on the

custom house officers, importers, agents, consignees, &c. Sec. 12 provides for the recovery of

penalties and forfeitures, by an action of debt, indictment, information, &c. & naval forces to make seizures & dis-

tributes among the officers and crew, custom-house officers, informers &c. Sec. 15 forfeits on the boundaries of Canada &c.

Sec. 16 authorises the president to engage and employ 75 vessels for one year not exceeding tonnage of 130 each, to carry the law into effect.

Sec. 17 and last appropriatesmoney for the purpose of carrying the

The bill was twice read, and referred to the committee of the whole for

Monday next.
OREEANS TERRITORY.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill, authorising the people of the Orleans territory to elect a cona free and independent state.

Mr. Quincy's motion for an indefinite postponement still under consider-

Mr. Poindexter made a speech of considerable length in reply to the observations of Messrs. Pitkin and Quincy made yesterday.

After several other members had spoken on both sides of the bill, he question was taken on the motion for indefinite postponement, and lost, 28

The question on the passage of the bill was then taken and carried, 77 to

And the House adjourned at half past four o'clock.

Wednesday, January 16.

from the Senate: A bill to incorporate the subscribers of to the bank of Washington; a bill to day of March next. incorporate the subscribers to the bank of Potomac; and the bill to incorporate the subscribers to the Farmer's bank of Alexandria; and were severally twice read and referred to the committee of the whole, to whom is referred the bill for the extension of the night. She left Liverpool the 21st of charter of the bank of Alexandria.

resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of fore received. the Treasury be directed to lay before The passengers say, that several A-Congress a list of the Directors of the merican vessels had arrived in Eng-Bank of the United States and of the se- land, that had been boarded by French veral branches; and a statement of the privateers, which had orders not to stock held by foreigners, and in what molest American vessels .countries, and of the stock held by citizens and in what states.

On the suggestion of Mr. Eppes, the resolution was modified by adding to the information required, a statement of the specie deposited in the Bank of the United States and its branches in the arrival of the James Cartel, from the states or territories, distinguishing Morlaix, with Mr. M'Kenzie on States and those of individuals.

As amended, the resolution was, af- prisoners is at an end. We lament to tera desultory debate, agreed to.

lative to the contingent expenses of go- renew the charter of the Bank of the U. States; Mr. W. Alston in the chair.

of two hours, in which he denied both since reached London; but we cannot amounted to upwards of 200. All the

their cargoes-makes the president's House adjourned at a little past four miralty.

Thursday, fanuary 17.

concluding with this resolution : Resolved, That it is expedient to prisoners, taken at Coimbra by colonel exportation of corn had been prohibited cause to be opened a road from Vincleared for ports beyond the Cape of cennes, or from some point on the road, waiting only for a favorable wind to be | The funds rose towards the close of Good Hope, prior to November 10th. leading from Vincennes to the falls of conveyed to England. The Dryad the market yesterday, owing to the Ohio, to the eastern boundary of the likewise brings an account of the ex- report of another messenger having ar-Indianna territory, in a proper directi- pedition under Commodore Mends rived from Portugal with favourable on towards Dayton, in the state of O- having taken Gijon, together with pro- news.

of Arthur St. Clair, praying a further est resistance, credit in his favor in the books of the United States; this was referred to a Adeputation from the American merselect committee, in preference to the chants last week waited on the minis- shewn this day at St. James's, We committee of Claims, 48 to 30.

ing an appropriation for building a Jail respecting the orders in council, and "Windsor Castle, Nov. 16. (Evening.) was twice read, and referred to a committee of the whole.

again opened. BANK OF THE U. STATES.

section still under consideration. Mr. Fisk spoke at considerable Seybert in support of it; Mr. Smilie spoke a few minutes in reply to Mr. France and her dependencies?

and obtained leave to sit again.

Friday, January 18.

BANK OF THE U. STATES. tory to its admission into the union as renew the charter of the Bank of the made to the latter. United States.

out the first section still under consi-

favor of it. ng out the first section, and carried

FIFTY-NINE to FORTY-SIX. The committee rose, reported to the House; who adjourned without taking a question the report.

BE it enacted, &c. That the act to of the United States passed the 25th day of February, in the year of our Lord 1791, be, and the same is hereby continued in force, subject to the pro-The following bills were received | visions and conditions in the act specified, for and during the further term years from and after the 4th

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

New-York, January 12.

The Pacific, Stanton, arrived last November, and though her passage is news nearly two weeks later than be-

The king had been better, but was

worse at the last date.

LONDON, November 10. that all negociation for an exchange of Burdett, however, proposed an ad-

| say, that this conclusion is founded in | journment from day to day; and the The House resolved itself into a fact. Mr. M Kenzie finding, after six House divided, when there appeared The House resolved itself into a state of the House resolved itself into a manths discussion, that the French for the original motion of adjournment for a fortnight 242 government were obstinately deter- for a fortnight, 343, nones, 58, mined against the measure, applied for It appears from this division that the Mr. Burwell moved to strike out the his passports, which arrived at Mor- members present amounted to 401; ve. first section of the bill—(i. e. to try the laix on Tuesday last, and he immediary full attendance, under all the cr. ately sailed with his secretary and suit. cumstances of the case-The atten. He supported his motion in a speech Mr. M'Kenzie has, we understand, dance in the Lords was also great-it the constitutionality and expediency of find that any news of importance had royal dukes were present. The galle, reached Morlaix before his departure. ry of the House of Commons was troy.

When he concluded, the committee Mr. M'Kenzie, just arrived from | ded and locked at an early hour. rose and reported progress; and the Morlaix, attended this day at the ad-

NOVEMBER 12. mouth on Friday, from Corunna, expected to arrive at Dunkirk on the Mr. Jennings submitted a report brings an account, on the authority of 16th; but the object of his journey a letter from Oporto, that 6000 French was not alluded to in the letters, The Trant, were embarked at Oporto, and throughout France. perty and plunder to the amount of . The expectation of a change of ad Mr. Eppes from the committee of 30,000l. which had been collected ministration, and consequent dissolu-Ways and Means reported appropriathere by the French troops-- tion of parliament, is so strong in Dub. tion bills for the expenses of the cur- The enemy became panic struck at the lin, that Mr. Plunkett, the late soliciapproach of the squadron, and left the tor general, and Mr. Leslie, prest-mas.

ters, for the purpose of learning the in- are sorry to find that they are unfavour. Mr. Van Horn reported a bill mak- tention of his majesty's government, able. n Alexandria county, District of Co- with this view the following questions, umbia, and for other purposes; which we understand, were proposed to Mr. of fever this evening. Faulkner:

1. Bonaparte having repealed his The Speaker observed that he was decrees of Berlin and Milan, as far as informed that the Secretary to the respects American trade, on the 1st of President of the United States was in Nov. whether it was designed by gowaiting, with a confidential message. vernment to issue orders to British On motion of Mr. Southard the gal- cruizers, to bring into port such ships Sec's. 13 and 14, authorise the land | leries were cleared, and the doors clos- of the republic as should proceed to | night and upon the whole has been ed. They were, after a few minutes, America from France direct, on the more feverish than for the last two faith of that revocation, without British ; days."

The House again in committee of 2. Whether, an official notice being he whole on the bill for renewing the given that the ruler of France had repealed the Berlin and Milan decrees, | principle, but various in its forms. | The motion for striking out the first this government would either revoke has but one sign for the sight, which or suspend their orders in council?

3. Whether, the decrees of Berlin | for the hearing. By the means of length against the motion : and Mr. and Milan being annulled, Great Bri- those signs I pronounce and writethe tain would blockade the ports of 24,000 words of the French tonge &

Lord Bathurstbeing out of town, the | an intermediate tongue for all the naise The committee rose, about 4 o'clock | answer was postponed; and it was un- one of the earth, the universal to gue derstood that no decisive reply would of nature, of the senses and intelligence be given by the lords of trade, all mat- by the means of all the tongues, that of ter relative to the orders in council be- | the hearing, I speak aloud without longing to the treasury department; | quitting Mentz, with my friend who The House again resolved itself into | but the former will be the medium by | lives in St. Petersburgh-And in ten vention to form a constitution prepara- a committee of the whole on the bill to which the communication will be minutes I transmit news to Paris. By

Mr. Burwell's motion for striking | duke of Cadore on the Berlin and Milan | the telegraph. Every steeple is ready decrees is perfectly conclusive as to their | for a telegraph at all times. By the revocation; and it is assumed, that if | means of a certain kind of telegraph, Mr. P. B. Porter spoke at length in | the orders in council are not repealed | I transmit in two hours tidings to the the non-intercourse will be renewed a- | East Indies, to China or Kamischich-The question was then taken on strik- gainst this country, and cease with re- ka, and in two seconds I impart tele-

gard to France. from France in pursuance of the revo- for the variations and change of its cation of the above decrees, granting | forms are without end. A well organliberty to American vessels to proceed | ized head can learn it in one hour. It The following is the section stricken | direct from hence to French ports.

NOVEMBER 13. The Francis Freeling packet is ar- one to this day has been able to discoacorporate the subscribers to the bank | rived at Falmouth, with letters and | ver. It is visible in the refraction of papers from New York to the 9th, and | the rays of the sun, in the colors of the Halifax to the 26th last.

this morning from the Isle of Anholt, be made an organ for the speech. in the Cattegat. They have brought | "I will visit every town that will inintelligence from Gottenburg to the sure to me the sum of 25/. sterling 4th instant. The Russians had ob- I cannot travel on my own expence, tained a great victory over the Turks | and I will travel as a comedian. at Betayac, on the 26th of August ; but the report of the capture of Schumla appears doubtful. It was believed at Hamburgh that the force of 30,000 to the possibility of putting the above men which Austria has undertaken to project to practice, it has been profurnish to France is destined for the posed to Mr. Riem, to initiate, in subjugation of Spain; that the arch- his system the informed persons, in orduke Charles is to have the command, der to convince them of the fact of the Mr. Wright offered the following much longer than usual yet she brings and to be placed on the throne in the discovery. That proposal has been place of king Joseph, who is to return | accepted by Mr. Riem, with great eato his former sovereignty of Naples

November 16. The Lords and Commons met yes- lihosus with three functionaries to be terday pursuant to adjournment. As | established at Menra. we stated yesterday, ministers, moved, in both houses, for a further adjournment of a fortnight, upon the ground of his majesty's convalescence, and in expectation of his perfect recovery rah Ladsden, arrived here yesterday within that interval. This motion of from Lisbon, informs, that the French Our Plymouth letter inserted yester- adjournment, as we also predicted, was had received a reinforcement of 15,000 day in our naval columns, announces not resisted by the regular opposition: men, and advanced again to the positialthough Mr. Ponsonby, their leader, on they formerly occupied; the comobserved, an adjournment for a week | bined army having fallen back to their between the deposits of the United board; from which it was inferred, would be more desirable. Sir Francis strong line.

November 17. Letters were received yesterday from Dunkirk to the 13th, and hom The Dryad, which arrived at Ply- Ostend to the 12th inst. Bonaparte w s

Mr. Findley presented the memorial town in confusion, without the small- ter, the present member, are canvassing the University of that city.

Globe office, 2 o'clock.

"His majesty has had a little increase

H. R. Reynolds, H. Harford, M. Baillie, W. Herberden. R. Willis.

"Windsor Castle, Nov 17. "His majesty has had a sleeples (Signed as above.)

SPIRE, July 26. "There is a tongue, simple in its is rendered legible, and four sounds 80,000 of the German tongue. W the means of each I speak to every It is conceived that the letter of the sense. It offers many advantages to graphic bulletins to Paris. That tongue Licences were on Saturday received | can be used instead of a secret letter, is the same universal tongue of which Leibutz was in search, but no other rays, and in the electrical sparks .-Two bags of letters were received | Every being in the physical world can

Member of several literary societies. Doubts having been entertained as gerness, and he has offered to corres. pond, in his way, from the top of Me-

BALTIMORE, January 15.

Captain Child, of the schooner Sa-

Capt. C. further informs that a pack. et arrived there on the 13th from Eggland the saw English papers to the be- | had been taken by Great Britain on the | clearly teaches him his duty to himself | enlarge the town of Darkesville in the ginning of December the British king 5th of November, (three days after or the various and indespensible relacontinued very ill. The Prince of the operation of the revocation by tive duties which flow from social exis-Weis had been appointed Regent.

city, dated London, November 15. " Letters from the first houses in Paris, to the 30th October, give no hope of a change of the present commercial system. The custom-houses had not received any orders on the 30th Octo-

"MORRALL & BORLAND."

Extract of a letter dated Liverpool, to a state; and by Mr. Quincy, in a gion, law and liberty; and whenever much of the said act as declares that 20th Nov. 1810.

The meeting of Parliament has been counts are very unfavorable, and from | the constitution. This debate is chief- | which supposed that he can withstand, for any | the question-whether or not any state length of time, the affliction, with | can, of its own mere will, secede from which he has been visited."

EARTHQUAKE. (Azores) August 21.

plunged many here in unspeakable in their refusal to check the freedom of wretchedness and affliction, and continues to occasion great terror fo all the inhabitants of this island. On the 11th | as manifestly tending to the event, conof August, at ten P. M. slight shocks | templated with abhorrence by every of an earthquake were felt at intervals | good citizen, of a dissolution of the of a few minutes for four hours. During this time the inhabitants, under the influence of alarm for their personal safety as well as property, were running to and fro in the greatest distress. Between two and three a dreadful rocking was experienced throughout the whole island; several houses, unable to resist its violence, were thrown down, and many others were greatly damaged; and such persons as sought safety in the open air were dashed to the ground. Hitherto the calamity had been confined in its effects, and though great injury had been sustained, we had to congratulate ourselves on the loss of but few lives; but we were low rumbling sound was heard, the

comprising 22 houses, was swallowed up, and in the spot where it stood a lake of boiling water gushed forth. Many of the unfortunate inhabitants, who had previously retired to the elevated ground, beheld the sight with a degree of horror aud amazement which enchained all their faculties: their whole property swept away in a few minutes, and in the place where their once beautiful gardens and flourishing orchards stood, nought now appeared but a vast expanse of water! About 32 persons, it is calculated, have lost their lives by this awful and calamitous event, and cattle and property to a considerable amount destroyed. A great degree of alarm continues to pervade the whole island, as on the east side an orifice has been discovered, resembling the crater of a volcano, & out of which flames occasionally burst through .-Hitherto they have been unaccompanied by any ejection of volcanic matter."

clouds gathered, and the wind was

hushed into silence; the rocking re-

CHARLES-TOWN, January 25.

Married, at Philadelphia on Thursday the 17th inst. JOHN HUMPHREYS, Esq. of this place, to the amiable Miss SUSAN ALLIBONE, of that city.

Extract of a letter from an officer belonging to the United States' schooner Revenge, dated New London, January 17, 1811, to a gentleman in this

"The public prints have no doubt announced to you before this time, the loss of the United States' schooner Revenge, Lieut. Perry, commander .-She struck on Watchill Reef, near this place, at half past nine o'clock, on the morning of the 9th instant, in a very commander could devise for her security. I am happy to inform you the crew were all saved, and some part of the ship's stores, but we suffered greatly in the loss of our apparel."

It will be seen by the documents ac-

France of her decrees) towards a revo- tence. It is from this book, that man Extract, to a respectable house in this | cation of her orders in council, nor any | first acquires those ideas which lead tion to revoke them. Nat. Intel.

the Union ? Our readers will find his position more minutely and perhaps more correctly stated in the Congres-Extract of a letter, dated St. Michaels | sional proceedings of yesterday; to which we also refer them for proof of One of those dreadful phenomena | the toleration of the Republican part of never witnessed in your country, has | the House of Representatives, evinced debate, even when doctrines were ad- | vanced so hostile to their sentiments,

James Monroe, Esq. is chosen governor of Virginia in the place of John Tyler, Esq. appointed a judge of the U.S. The votes were as follow:

James Monroe, G. W. Smith 58 Scattering

The fate of the question in relation to the renewal of the Charter of the. Bank of the U. S. appears to be decided by the vote on the 18th instant, in the House of Representatives.

The Senate have postponed the bill making foreign coins current, at their yet to witness a most dreadful specta- | value by weight, to the first Monday in cle. On the 12th, at midnight, a hol- | June next, which is tantamount to a

The Senate of Pennsylvania have adopted the resolution passed by the turned, and in a few minutes after the | House of Representatives relating to the United States' Bank, by a large village of Cozes, situated on a plain,

fames A. Bayard, Esq. is re-elected a Senator of the United States for six years from the 4th of March next.

From the Mississippian. Natchez, December 17. we were informed of the arrival at this | the one containing water, the other place, of captain Patterson, of the navy, any substance, very attractive of moisfrom Baton Rouge; he brings, we are | ture. The weight of the air being renformed, certain intelligence of the moved by working the machine, copi-Western part of Florida having been ous evaporation begins to take place peaceably given up to the U. States; from the water. Were there nothing. that the proper authorities on the part | under the receiver but this liquid, and of our government, now at Baton atmosphere of vapour would thus be Rouge, had received certain assur- formed, by whose pressure farther evaances that the town and fort of Mobille | poration would be prevented; but the would be evacuated without oppositi- other substance absorbs the vapour alon, and that possession of the whole most as speedily as it rises. Hence, country, as far as the Perdido, would evaporation and its invariable effect be given the United States on demand. | the production of cold, proceeds so vi-It is conjectured that governor Folch | gorously as to convert the water into has received orders from the Havanna, ice, spiculæ of which are seen shooting as to the relinquishment of Florida to | beautifully across. In the present case, the United States, according to the a considerable cake of ice, was formed treaty of cession; this corresponds and preserved, for upwards of half an with the report from Pensacola, of an hour, although the temperature of the arrangement having been made, by room was about 30 degrees above the authority of the regency of Spain, for freezing point. Indeed the ice might delivering this country to the United | have been kept for a very long time

col. Pike, we understand, did not reach | instant of contact took fire and burned Baton Rouge, being met on their way | holes in it. by an express, with orders for their re- The ingenious author of this excel-Dearborn, near this place

BIBLE SOCIETIES,

Are increasing rapidly in every part of the Union. The address from that | Grievances have, according to order, which has been recently established at | had under their consideration a petitithick fog, and was lost in spite of every | Utica, is before the public, and is writ- on to them referred, and have come to effort that could be made, and of every | ten with honest zeal, if not with supe- | the following resolution thereupon: means that the prompt judgment of her | rior ability. The object of these institations is to put copies of the Holy -for next to the duty which man owes | sonable. companying the message of the Presi- to his Creator, there is no book in ex- A communication from the Senate dent to Congress, read yesterday in the istence, and this perhaps is the strong- by their Clerk .- The Senate have House of Representatives, that no step est proof of its divine origin, which so passed the following bill: A bill "To

movement indicative of a determina- | him to perceive his own extreme littleness, when compared with the Deity, and the great system of Nature, of The House of Representatives yes- which that eternal Being is the author; terday resumed the consideration of | and it is here also that in relation to his the bill for the admission of the terri- | fellow-men he learns how to prize him-

the advanced period of his life, it is not | ly interesting from the introduction of | "All crimes shall cease, and ancient | repealed. And be it further enacted, fraud shall fail "Returning justice lift aloft her scale; "Peace o'er the world her olive wand

> extend. ven descend." (Albany Register.

From the Glasgow Gentinel. INTERESTING DISCOVERIES.

We have received the following communication, from the Secretary of the Philosophical Society, which we are persuaded, will be perused with general satisfaction.

"The universal interest, excited by Professor Davy's discoveries, and the curiosity raised by the beautiful experiment of professor Leslie, both lately noticed in the public Papers, are owing, not more to their philosophical importance, than to the astonishing nature of the result.

"The extraction from potash, of a metal, which though possessed of lustre, malleability, and the other metallic properties, is lighter than water, and takes fire when touched with this substance, either in the liquid state, or in that of ice, is certainly a most unexpected and extraordinary fact. Anaogous metals have been obtained by Mr. Davy, from the other alkalies and order to fix on a candithe earths. Potassium, as the first is termed, has been the principal means employed by this celebrated chemist, in making his subsequent discoveries .-Any increased facility, in procuring it must, therefore, be deemed a valuable

Professor Leslie's process for effecting the congelation of a mass of water in a warm room, without the aid of ice, or any cooling mixture or expense of materials, has been exhibited by the sels under the receiver of the air pump, had it not been taken out of the receiv-The detachment of troops which | er for the purpose of throwing on it marched under the command of lieut. | portions of the Potassium which at the

turn, and they are accordingly, we lent experiment, means it is said, to

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE. The Committee of Propositions and

Resolved, as the opinion of this committee, that the petition of sundry per-Scriptures into the hands of the poor sons, owners of lots in the town of who cannot afford to purchase them .- | Smithfield, in the county of Jefferson, Religion and morality, virtue and pa- praying that an act may pass giving triotism, are all equally promoted by them further time to build on and imextending the knowledge of the Bible | prove their lots in the said town, is rea-

AN ACT to amend the act, reducing into one act, the several acts, concerning the Court of Appeals - [Passed the 9th January, 1811.]

Be it enacted by the General Assemly, that so much of the act, entitled an act, to amend an act reducing into one act, the several acts, concerning ber, for the admission of American | tory of Orleans into the Union. It | self, and the equal rights which this | the court of appeals," passed January was opposed by Mr. Pitkin on account | immutable law of God has conferred | the fourteenth one thousand eight hunof the undefined extent westward of upon him. The bible is indeed the dred and seven, which reduces the the territory proposed to be erected in- pure and inexhaustible fountain of reli- | number of Judges to three; and so speech of considerable length, on the its divine lights shall universally per- the sum heretofore appropriated for ground that Congress have not a con- vade the human mind, kingcraft, priest | the payment of the five former Judges adjourned to the twenty-ninth instant, stitutional right to admit into the Uni- craft, tyranny and oppression, will be of the court of appeals, shall be equally and to that period we look forward on a people inhabiting a territory which banished by its effulgence to their na-with anxiety. The king continue still was not in possession of the United tive hell: And then, and not till then, that court shall be reduced to that numvery much indisposed; the last ac- States at the period of the adoption of will commence that happy era, in ber agreeably to the provisions of the said act shall be and the same is hereby that the court of appeals shall hereafter consist of five Judges, any three of said Judges shall constitute a court, the said court shall commence its sessions on "And white rob'd innocence from hea- the first day of March next, and its sitting shall be permanent if the business of the court require it : Provided always, that the court may in their discretion adjourn for short periods, but it shall be their duty to sit at least two hundred and fifty days in the year, unless they sooner dispatch the business of the court. And be it further enacted, that each Judge shall be allowed two thousand five hundred dollars per annum for his services.

This act shall commence and be in force from and after the passing there-

THE members of the Republican Committee for this county are requested to attend at Mr. Fulton's Tavern, in Charles-Town, on the 1st day of the next court, in date at the ensuing election for a member of con-

Jan. 25.

January 25, 1811.

A Hint. I HAVE lent to some person the seventh volume of Hume's History of England, (octavo,) printed in London doctor. It consists in placing two ves- for A. Miller, in 1733, bound in red call. I he person having it will oblige

me by returning it. GEO. HITE.

NOTICE.

DURSUANT to an order of the County Court of Jefferson, made at January Court last, will be sold, for ready money, at the Court House door of the said County, on the first day of February Court, next,

Negro Bill, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that he has been running at large contrary to an act of Assembly in that case made and provided.

M. RANSON, Dep. Shff. GEO. NORTH, Sheriff of Jefferson County. January 25, 1811.

House & Lot for Sale. THE subscriber offers for sale the House and Lot he now occupies, on the main street in Charles-Town, and within a few yards of the Court learn, on their march back to Camp | apply it on the great scale to the uses of | House. The house is two stories high, and well finished inside, with a convenient cellar under it, and kitchen adjoining-There is also a good stable on the lot, and an excellent garden .-For terms apply the subscriber. CURTIS GRUBB.

January 25, 1811.

-CAUTION.

A LL persons are hereby forewarned from passing through the farm at present occupied by the subscriber, throwing down the fences, or taking wood therefrom. Such as disregard this notice may depend upon being prosecuted to the utmost extent of the

ROBERT M'MAKIN January 25, 1811 .. .

The following account of some of the valuable qualities of the Comfrey Plant is extracted from Crosby's Merchant's and Tradesmen's Pocket Dictionary They merit the attention of every citizen, particularly the dyer, the manufacturer and the physician. COMFREY.

A plant found on the banks of rivers

A decoction of the stalks with the leaves and flower, communicates to wool, prepared by a solution of bismuth, a fine permanent brown colour.

The roots of this plant are chiefly

employed in this country by colour makers, who by means of a decoction made with them, extract the beautiful crimson colour from gum lec.

The natives of Augora, who possess the finest breed of goats in the world, prepare from the comfrey roots a species of glue, that enables them to spin the fleece into a very fine yarn, from which camblets and shawls are manufactured.

The Germans also have lately employed the same mucilage for correctng the brittleness of flax & the roughness of wool in spinning; the excellence of this preparation is that it neither soils the fingers nor the yarn, and may be preserved for many days in a fresh state in close wooden boxes.

This most useful plant, which deserves more attention than it has hitherto received, has also been employed in tanning, and has made leather not only more durable than any other method, but it also remains always pliable and elastic.

The comfrey root boiled in milk, is said to be useful in consumptive coughs.

ELEGANT EXTRACT.

"That Being before whose piercing eye all the intricate foldings of the human heart become expanded, and illuminated, is my witness, with what sincerity, with what ardor-I wish for the happiness of the whole race of mankind. How much I admire that disposition of lands and seas which affords a communication between distant regions, and a mutual exchange of benefits. How sincerely I approve of those social refinements, which add to our happiness, and induce us with gratitude to acknowledge our Creator's agreeably to an act of assembly and goodness, and how much I delight in the rules of this court, and it appeara participation of the discoveries made | ing to the satisfaction of the court from time to time in nature's works by | that he is not an inhabitant of this comour philosophical brethern in Europe. monwealth: It is ordered that he ap-But (adds our philosopher when I con- | pear here on the second Tuesday in Jasider that luxury, and her constant fol- nuary next, and answer the bill of the lower tyranny, which have long since | complainant. And it is further orlaid the glories of Asia in the dust, are | dered, that the defendant Worthington now advancing like a torrent, irresisti- | do not pay, convey away or secret any ble, and have nearly completed their monies by him owing to, or goods or conquest over Europe-I am ready to effects in his hands belonging to the abwish -- vain wish! that nature would | sent defendant M'Intire, until the furraise her everlasting bars between the ther order of this court, and that a copy new and the old world, and make a of this order be forthwith inserted in voyage to Europe as impracticable as | the Farmer's Repository, printed in one to the moon."-Rittenhouse.

THE Federal Republicans of Jefferson county are requested to attend at Mr. John Anderson's tavern, in Charles-Town, on the first day of February court, next, (being the 12th day of the month) for the purpose of designating candidates for the assembly, at the next election. January 11, 1811.

NOTICE.

A PETITION will be presented to I the Legislature of Virginia at their next session, for an act incorporating a company for the purpose of turnpiking a road from the bank of the the west end of the main street in

January 18, 1811.

FOR RENT,

A Grist Mill & Saw Mill,

IN Berkeley county, on the road lead-ing from Martinsburgh to Williamsport, known by the name of Lite's seasons. A lease for three years and nine months will be given, and possession may be had on the 15th of April next. For terms apply to the subscriber in Charles-Town, or to Robert Jefferson.
Worthington, in Shepherd's-Town.
THO. BRECKENRIDGE.

January 11, 1811.

Apprentices Indentures FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

A List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office at Shepherd's- Town, on the 1st of January,

strong, John Augle.

John Banks, Sarah Boyer, George Bishop, Ishmaiel Barnes, Frederick ker, Sarah Byers.

Isaac Chapline.

John Daugherty, Mrs. Dubuisson. Michael Fiser, Daniel Fry, Joseph

William Jenkens, Thomas Johnson. Captain James Kerney, Miss Jane

Thomas T. Lowry, Mr. Lindsay. Elijah M'Bride, James M'Kel-

Jacob Nace.

George Rab, Soloman Rabb, John

Jacob Smurr, John Stip, John Shougart, Adam Sinacher, Anthony Strawther, Margaret Strode, Peter

Dr. Garret Vorhies.

Adrian Wynecoop, Topsom Willi- In the Post-Office, Charles-Town, on

JAMES BROWN, P. M. January 4, 1811.

Jefferson County, to wit. November Court, 1810. ames Glenn and James Verdier, Complainants,

Aaron M'Intire, Ex'or of Nicholas | Berry. M'Intire, dec'd, and Robert Wor-Defendants.

IN CHANCERY. THE defendant Aaron M'Intire not having entered his appearance agreeably to an act of assembly and Charles town, for two months successively, and published at the court house

door of the said county of Jefferson. A copy. Teste, GEORGE HITE, clk. Nov. 28.

Jefferson County, to wit. November Court, 1810. Jacob Haffner, Complainant,

Aaron M'Intire, Ex'or of Nicholas M'Intire, dec'd, and Robert Wor-Defendants. IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Aaron M'Intire not

having entered his appearance agreeably to an act of assembly and the river Potomac, at Harper's Ferry, to | rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is Charles-Town, in the county of Juffer- 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 ormill. Both mills are in excellent or-der, with sufficient water in the driest 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

> A copy. Teste, GEO. HITE, Clk.

Blank Bonds TO BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE. Estray Horse.

OT out of a stable, in the town of Smithfield, sometime last month, a small gray Horse, the property of the subscriber. He is about 14 hands high has a white face, will be five years old Marcus Alder, Miss Elizabeth Arm-strong, John Augle.

next spring, slender made, and paces remarkably well, his tail has been bobb'd square off, but has nearly grown out again. I will give a liberal reward to any person who will take him up, Bowers, Martin Bilmyer, Walter Ba- and give me information thereof, and all reasonable charges if brought home.
MATTHEW RANSON.

Charles-Town, Jan. 11, 1811.

December 21, 1810.

January 4, 1811.

Stray Mare.

WANTED, ON HIRE,

A Female Servant,

LIST OF LETTERS

the 1st January, 1811.

Samuel Adams, John Anderson.

Charles Beeler, Thomas W. Barton,

John Barrard, William Burnett, Jane

Bryan, Jacob Bedenger, Mr. Berry, Richard Baylor, Lewis P. W. Balch,

George Blattenberger, Benjamin Beeler,

Philip Barnett, Robert Bouman, John

Nathaniel Craghill, 2; Elizabeth Car-

ter, Daniel Collet, Robert Christy, 2;

Henry Conklin, Richard Cherry, Crock-

er and Hitchburn, Elizabeth Cameron.

Duke, John Dixon.

George Exridge.

Mr. Hite.

James Daniel, Sarah Dorsey, James

The Escheator of Jefferson County,

Robert Fulton, John Forseyth, Miss

Henry Gantt, Thomas Griggs, 2;

John Griggs, John Gantt, Miss Lucy

A. Griffith, George Garnett, Wm. Gard-

William Hibbin, John Haines, Ro-

Rev. Hambleton Jefferson, Miss Mar-

Joseph King, James King, John Kennedy.

William and Daniel Mc Pherson, Jacob

Conrad Piser, Lucy Peterson, Re

vecca Park, William Pendleton, Ladok

Henry S. Turner, John Throckmor-

ton, Francis Tillett. 2; Miss S. Tum-

plason, Samuel Tillett, Jeremiah Tel-

James Williams, John Walker, William Wallace or John Ingraham, John

J. HUMPHREYS, P. M.

Wilkens, E. Wiley, John Ware.

George Reiley.

James Fulton, Georg

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. Stray Mare.

CAME to the subscriber's farm, about a mile & a half from from Smithfield, Jefferson county, Virginia, about the 1st of November last, a small bright bdy Mare, thirteen and a half hands high, supposed to be 5 years old, and has a small white spot on her rump. Appraised to 30 dollars.

GEORGE SHAULL.

ary next, and answer the bill of the complainant. And it is further order. ed that the defendants John Wornel. dorff, sen. John Worneldorff, jun. and George Bishop, sen. Levi Taylor and Thomas Hayly, or either of them, do not pay, convey away, or secret any monies by them owing to or goods or effects in their hands belonging to the absent defendant William Buckles, un. ary next, and answer the bill of the 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 2 months successively, and published at the door of the court house of the said county of

Jefferson County, to wit.

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

Robert Buckles, Complainant,

. November Court, 1810.

Who can be recommended for industry, honesty, and good temper. If she has children with her, it will be no A copy. Teste, GEO. HITE, clk. great objection, provided she goes pro-portionably low. Inquire of the prin-

> 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. . . 25,000 . . . 20,000 . . 10,000 14 . . 1,000

Together with a number of minor Jesse Cleveland, Elijah Gleveland, prizes, amounting to upwards of One hundred & thirty thousand Dilm. ALSO,

EIGHT PRIZES OF 250-TICKETS MIL By drawing either of which one intunate 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.

lowed 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 liabert Holladu, William Hickman, Ed- | ble to come out of the wheel on the next of ward O. Howard, Miss Mary Hill,

James Hammon, William Hereford,

Mr. Hite.

any day following. The great encourage ment which has been already given to this Lottery affords a reasonable expectation that the drawing will commence at an ear-

But independent of all the advantages pe-culiar to the scheme itself: The great and good furfiose 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 Charles Loundes, Bernard Limes,
Mrs. Lashels, Robert Lathem, Thomas
Loslolen, William Lee.

Dowrey Magruder, Jonathan Mc
Comb, John McAndree, Jacob Moler,
William and Daniel McPherson York 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 entry the horsest of the discount divested. joy 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 in stitutions by giving a free circulation to the genuine vaccine matter, will greatly facilities Nelson Sowers, John Saunders, 2;
Daniel Stevens, Samuel Swayne, Wm.
H. Selby, Mary Stevenson, Thomas
Smallwood, James Stevenson, 2; John
Sutton.

genuine vaccine matter, will greaty in the missing stakes 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 a mong us. among us.

Tickets in the above Lottery for sale is Charles town, by Dr. SAMUELJ. CRAMES, Messrs. W. W. LANE, and JOHN HUN. JAMES S. LANE, BROTHER, & Co. and ROBERT WORTHINGTON, and Co.—Har. per's Ferry by Dr. CHARLES BROWN, Messrs. R. Humphreys, and Thomas S.

June 15, 1810. Writing Paper FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. III.]

FRIDAY, February 1, 1811.

[No. 149.

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 one. Florida presents but little intersquare, will be inserted four weeks, to esting to the eye of the traveller or of subscribers, for three fourths of a dol- | the political economist. Few have lar, and 181 cents for every subsequent | visited it generally; and the few that

THE Federal Republicans of Jefferson county are requested to attend at Mr. John Anderson's tavern, in Charles-Town, on the first day of February court, next, (being the 12th day of the month) for the purpose of designating candidates for the assembly, at the next election.

January 11, 1811.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to an order of the County Court of Jefferson, made at January Court last, will be sold, for ready money, at the Court House door million of American citizens, (to say nothing of those, who live on the waof the said County, on the first day of ters of the Mississippi) will find the February Court, next, possession of Florida essential to their Negro Bill,

it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that he has been running at large contrary to an act of Assembly in that case made and provided. M. RANSON, Dep. Shff.

GEO. NORTH, Sheriff of

January 25, 1811. Jefferson County.

House & Lot for Sale. or terms apply the subscriber.

CURTIS GRUBB. January 25, 1811.

CAUTION.

LL persons are hereby forewarned places by the name of poccooson.from passing through the farm at Hence the next neighbours on the oppresent occupied by the subscriber, posite side of the river, distant perhaps throwing down the fences, or taking | not more than twenty miles, have been wood therefrom. Such as disregard obliged to go an hundred miles, round this notice may depend upon being to see one another. A late extension prosecuted to the utmost extent of the of settlements, however, has in some.

ROBERT M'MAKIN. January 25, 1811.

Estray Horse.

OT out of a stable, in the town o I Smithfield, sometime last month, a small gray Horse, the property of the subscriber. He is about 14 hands high has a white face, will be five years old next spring, slender made, and paces remarkably well, his tail has been pobb'a square off, but has nearly grown to any person who will take him up, all reasonable charges if brought home.

MATTHEW RANSON.

Charles-Town, Jan. 11, 1811.

NOTICE.

January 18, 1811.

Apprentices Indentures FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

OF WEST FLORIDA. Complaints have been made by the ditors of the U. States that scarcely

any accounts exist of West-Florida. The reasons are obvious to those who are acquainted with the country. Little has been written on that subject, because the subject itself is a barren insertion; to non-subscribers at the rate of one dollar per square, and 25 cents for each publication after that time.

The rate of one dollar per square, and 25 cents for each publication after that time.

West-Florida, except in the district bounding on the Mississippi. As most of the settlements lie on the water, they are, generally speaking, approached by water only; and yet it is a country of immense importance to the United States. The district at present attached to the Mississippi territory, called the district east of Pearl river, a district twice as large as Pennsylvania, and containing, perhaps, a greater por-tion of good land, is watered by rivers that find their way to the Gulph of Mexico, through the sand hills and marshes of East and West Florida .--

happiness. Of how little moment soever, therefore, Florida may be, considered in itself; yet its relative importance is great enough to account for, and to justify the curiosity which exists concerning it. From the Bayou Boucfouca, there West Florida may properly be considered as divided into two districts, and indeed it is actually divided by the

Spanish government, so that in fact there is little or no intercourse between them. The western district, called new Feliciana, which has lately undergone a political revolution, comprehends the THE subscriber offers for sale the country lying between the Mississippi House and Lot he now occupies, and Pearl river:—and the eastern dis-on the main street in Charles-Town, trict, or West-Florida proper, compreand within a few yards of the Court House. The house is two stories high, and well finished inside, with a ver, below the American line, is a convenient cellar under it, and kitchen boundary rendered almost necessary by the nature of the country. It not on the lot, and an excellent garden. only spreads over the country in dif. expulsion of Dr. White and his associ- bay of Biloxi, a distance of 24 miles, it ferent channels near the sea; but it has extensive swamps nearly impassable, several miles up the country, besides a considerable extent of that kind of flat, wet pine lands, which are known in North Carolina, and some other degree reduced this inconvenience.

The western district, of New Feliciana, is, in point of soil, by far the most valuable; and its position between the American settlements in the Orleans and Mississippi territories renders its tenure by any foreign power peculiarly inconvenient to the United

Commerce suffers less by it, than ublic justice, and consequently the ublic morals and public order:-for in all ages the existence of a sanctuary for criminals has always produced the out again. I will give a liberal reward | greatest encouragement for crimes. The eastern district of West Flori-

and give me information thereof, and | da, though the most poor, is however the most interesting to the American nation, as without it an immensely valuable and extensive tract of country will be dependent for its prosperity on the pleasure of a foreign monarch.

The reputation of that part of new Feliciana, which lies adjacent to the A PETITION will be presented to the Legislature of Virginia at high; and the lands upon Thompson's their next session, for an act incorpor- creek and the Bayou Sara, are regardating a company for the purpose of ed as the most valuable which bound turnpiking a road from the bank of the upon the waters of that river. The river Potomac, at Harper's Ferry, to settlement is rich and populous and the west end of the main street in consists principally of Americans.— Charles-Town, in the county of Jeffer- The rivers Amite and Ticfaw, which discharge themselves into lake Maurepas, but which may be considered as

tile lands, though the high grounds at scarcely more than ancle deep in a dry a distance from the rivers are of little summer season : but it was not till withself into lake Ponchartrain—and there are some French inhabitants on the Chelies, cotton-wood, ash and cypress. functi river, still further to the east .--The other streams which run into lake are often so compact as to be nearly Ponchartrain and Castain Bayou, Ba-

ly French, and depend, as well as those upon Chefuncti, less on the cultivation of the soil, than on raising cattle, and preparing lime, tar, pitch and turpentine for the market of New-Orleans. The distance across the lake from the settlement to the Bayou St. John, is about ten leagues.

The country between those water

courses is generally the poorest kind of ine land:-and even a view of the abitations on its margin for a space of ed by cypress swamp and on the cast | there is a family or two; but the sea soil, this uninhabitable country, continues on by the mouths of Pearl river to within a few miles of the bay of St.

are no settlements till you reach Pearl river itself and its tributary stream the Bogue Chitto; here Dr. White, a member of congress from the state of Tennessee, after having resided a to form a settlement about twelve years ago: but the Indians drove the new his days in a situation more congenial with his talents, as a judge at Atacapas, | pect of health. settlement of the country, till within the last four years; and there are now again established a few families on Bogue Chitto and on the west side of are extensive : but those of Pearl river, below the mouth of Bogue Chitto, are too subject to inundation ever to support a considerable population. | As you emerge from the river swamps you enter a vast pine forest, which, with water courses, stretches over the this province, it is needless to mention, is cotton; but it is said that the sugarcane can be cultivated with advantage he Mississippi.

The main part of New Feliciana and of the province generally, is, however, at the present day of little value, but for its timber and pasturage: and the latter, though it has nutriment sufficient to keep the cattle in good order almost all the year round, seems to want that peculiar succulent quality which is favourable to the production of milk and the profits of a dairy. As to the population of the western district of West Florida; the mass of it is adjacent to the Mississippi, and if the calculations be accurate which have lately been made as to the number of men capable of bearing arms, it is probable that there are in the whole district at least 15,000 souls.

We shall now proceed to give a sketch of that part of West Florida | the name of mobile, given to it by the which lies east of Pearl river. The swamps of Pearl river are extensive and fertile as well on the east as on the west side of that stream; and the river itself after some large rafts are cleared connected by the Ibberville and the Bayou Manchac with the Mississippi, as they are by the Manchac pass with lake Ponchartrain, are also said to be

, bounded by considerable bodies of fer- I line. At a ford near the line, it is value. Those rivers have of late years in three or four years that the existence been much resorted to by numerous bo. of such a ford was known even to perdies of emigrants, principally poor, and sons residing on the river. The timprincipally from Georgia. There are ber in the low ground of this and other also a few settlers chiefly Americans, considerable rivers of West Florida, upon Tissippahoe, which discharges it- are oak (several species of which are e-Bodies of cane of a gigantic stature, impenetrable. They are from an half you Lacombe, and Bayou Boucfouca. | inch to two inches in diameter, and There are probably 4 or 5 families on | 20 to 40 feet high. The same obsereach of those creeks, who are generally French, and depend, as well as gola and Mobile, but all those rivers as animals, as hogs and goats, when they approach the places of their conceal-

The population of the eastern as well as of the western bank of Pearl river, is very inconsiderable. From the Abeauties of the lake is denied to all ex- | merican line to the mouth of the river, cept to a few who might have pleasant | it is probably between 70 and 80 miles. as this is one of the widest parts of five or six miles adjacent to the mouths | Florida; but in that distance there are of Chefuncti and Castain Bayou. On | not 20 families. The next water course the west, the lake is principally bound- | east of Pearl river is Benasouah, where by marshes, the soil of which is too | coast is uninhabitable from Pearl river, loose to admit of being travelled over. till you approach the bay of St. Louis, This kind of soil, if it can be called a distance of about 25 miles, as it is a continued marsh from Castain Bayou almost to this bay, and is not in its natural state either habitable or tilla-

The bay of St. Louis is a handsome situation, and the shore of the pass of Christianne, a mile or two beyond it, is bold and commanding, but the land at neither place is of any value. There are probably ten or fifteen families, short time near Natchez, attempted | chiefly French, round the bay of St. Louis, and about four or five, chiefly heretofore of French free negroes and settlers away; and that ingenious and | mulattoes, at the pass of Christianne, worthy gentleman buried himself near the mouth of Pascagola,—but finally accustomed to receive an accession of revived for a short period, and ended | inhabitants from New-Orleans invited to that airy situation by the pros-

in the territory of Orleans. After the | From the pass of Christianne to the ates, no one ventured to attempt the | is a very pleasant ride along the beach, and, if you can procure any means of crossing the bay, it may be continued fifteen miles farther to the mouth of Pascagola. There are about a dozen Pearl river. The low lands, or swamps, families at the bay of Biloxi and about as they are called, of both those streams, | 16 or 18 on the Pascagola, within a few miles of the sea, and there are no more between that river and the neighbourhood of Mobile, a distance of about 56 miles, except two families at a place near the sea coast called the Bayou Batrie. To the northward of the places only occasional interruptions at several | we have mentioned, as far as the American line, there are no settlements, exwhole of West Florida. The staple | cept about 18 families up the Pascagoproduction of the agricultural part of | la: nor does the country exhibit any species of improvement whatsoever-Even the roads through the province cane can be cultivated with advantage are nothing but mere Indian Paths, and in the lower part of the settlement on the scattered settlements exhibit but slight indications of the existence of a government. It is about four miles across the several branches of the Pascagola and the intervening marshes, intersected by bayous and cut-offs, and from thence, the level open pine woods, extending to Mobile, are for many miles so flat as to be covered with a thin sheet of water in the rainy season of the year.

Mobile stands at the head of the bay of the same name, and the fickle dispo-sition of its river (first uniting in one grand body, near Fort Stoddart, and, after rolling with majesty towards the ocean for the space of six miles, dividing into two channels, and dividing again at six miles farther, but afterwards uniting; and yet finally falling into the bay by three channels) fully justifies French. The town is on the western channel, and is about three leagues distant from the eastern, channel which is connected with the opposite side of the

The islands, formed by the different branches of the Mobile river, are on an average about 8 miles wide and about 35 long, and contain considerable quan-