

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. IV.]

FRIDAY, April 19, 1811.

[No. 160.]

CONDITIONS OF THIS PAPER.

The price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is Two Dollars a year, one half to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the other at the expiration of the year. No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid. Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted four weeks, to subscribers, for three fourths of a dollar, and 18 cents for every subsequent insertion; to non-subscribers at the rate of one dollar per square, and 25 cents for each publication after that time.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, customers and the public generally, that he has removed his store to the house formerly occupied by North and Smallwood, west of the market house, where he has on hand a handsome assortment of Dry Goods & Groceries, which will be disposed of on pleasing terms to the purchaser, for cash or country produce. He returns his sincere acknowledgments for past favors, and flatters himself from his attention and accommodation to merit a continuance of public patronage.

JOHN ANDERSON.

N. B. Those in debt by bond, note, or book account, are requested to come forward and settle their respective balances, as it is requisite that all old accounts should be settled off. Charles Town, April 12, 1811.

Tanner's Bark Wanted.

THE subscriber will give cash for about 60 cords of bark, well saved, and will give the following prices, viz. for chestnut oak five and a half dollars, for Spanish oak four dollars, for black oak three dollars, per cord, to be delivered at his tan yard in Charles town.

SAMUEL HOWELL.

April 12.

Two Journey-men
Cabinet Makers
Will meet with good encouragement
by applying to the subscriber.
ANDREW WOODS.
Charles Town, April 12, 1811.

NOTICE.

An election will be held at the court house in Charles town on the 1st Tuesday in May next for the purpose of electing 7 fit persons to act as Trustees of the said town. All persons entitled to vote are requested to attend. GEO. NORTH, Sheriff. April 12, 1811.

A Mill to be Let.

TO be rented for one year, and possession given the 15th of May next, the merchant mill at the Flowing Spring plantation, near Charles town, belonging to the heirs of John Peyton, dec'd. The terms may be known by applying to Mrs. Peyton, of Winchester, or to the subscriber in Shepherd's Town. JOHN MORROW. April 12.

Removal.

THE subscriber has removed his store to the house formerly occupied by James & Robert Fulton. He returns his sincere thanks to his old customers, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their favours. MOSES WILSON, sen. April 12.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 29th of April for cash, at the River Farm, near the Rock's Mill, all the personal property of Benjamin Bradford, dec'd, viz. Horses, Cattle, stone Corn by the barrel, one set of Blacksmith's Tools, and some Furniture. NICHOLAS ROPER, Adm'or.

N. B. All persons indebted to the estate of the said Benjamin Bradford, dec'd, by bond or open account, are requested to make payment, as no further indulgence can be given. All persons having any claim against the estate of the said dec'd are requested to bring them in properly attested, and they shall be settled. March 29, 1811.

A. JEWETT,

Will practice law in the superior and inferior courts of Jefferson and Berkeley. His office will be kept at Shepherd's Town. March 29, 1811.

PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his property in the town of Smithfield, consisting of three houses and lots, one of which is the house he at present occupies as a tavern, and is the best stand in the place for public business—There is a well of water in the yard, and good stables, &c. The other two lots are of a different quality, but good and convenient. JOHN SMITH. March 29, 1811.

The well known full bred Horse

ARAB,

WILL stand again this season at my farm near Charles Town—He is an elegant bay, 16 hands high, and will be 7 years old the 9th of June next. He was gotten by col. Hoomes' imported horse Bedford, his dam was by Shark, a horse of as good blood, and greater performance than any ever imported, and her pedigree is traced through a succession of the best horses of their day to an imported mare, as appears by an affidavit in my possession, which has been repeatedly published. He will be let to mares at six dollars paid in hand, or notes for eight payable on the first of August, when the season ends, and a quarter of a dollar to the groom. Mares that have failed proving with foal by Arab will be admitted at half price. I can furnish good pasture to mares from a distance, but will be liable for no accidents or escapes. JOHN YATES. Jefferson, March 29, 1811.

Valuable Mills for Rent.

WILL be rented, to the highest bidder, at the house where the late Thomas Shepherd resided, on Monday the 15th day of April next, THREE of the most

VALUABLE MILLS

In the valley—two of which are situated on the banks of the river Shenandoah, in the county of Frederick. One of these is called the SWIFT SHOOT MILLS, with upwards of 80 acres of good arable LAND, attached to it—the other is called the SHENANDOAH MILLS, to which Ten acres of LAND are attached—the other Mill is on the plantation where the said Shepherd resided in his life time. These MILLS are situated in the most fertile part of the county, where the most abundant supply of GRAIN can at all times be had, and from whence Flour or other produce may be conveyed by water to Georgetown and Alexandria, for a considerable portion of the year. The value of this property is so well known, that a further description is deemed unnecessary. Persons wishing to rent can view the premises at any time. Bond with approved security for the amount of the rent, with a covenant to keep the property in good repair will be required. The property will be rented for two years from the 21st of April next.

The subscriber as agent for the representatives of the said Thomas Shepherd, dec'd, is authorised to rent the aforesaid property, and will attend for that purpose at the time and place aforesaid. WILLIAM CASTLEMAN. March 29, 1811.

Young Snap,

WILL stand this season at the subscriber's farm, five miles from Charles Town, and eight from Shepherd's Town, and cover mares at four dollars the season, two dollars cash the single leap, and six dollars to insure a colt, provided the mares not parted with.

Young Snap is a dark brown, seven years old this spring, seventeen hands high, and well made in proportion. He was gotten by Old Snap, out of a Chester Ball mare. It is unnecessary to say any thing more about his pedigree, as he has proved himself as a foal getter in the neighbourhood of Smithfield. Grain of any kind will be taken at a liberal price. The season will commence this day, and end on the first of July. The money payable on the first of August. JAMES HITE. March 19, 1811.

Hemp & Flax Seed

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a quantity of clean Hemp and Flax Seed for sale on moderate terms. R. H. L. WASHINGTON. March 29, 1811.

More New Goods.

By the Market-House in Shepherd's Town.

THE subscribers again respectfully inform their customers at a distance, as well as those immediately in the neighbourhood, and the public in general, that they have recently commenced opening, and shall continue to open as occasion may require, a great variety of articles suitable to the present and approaching seasons. We shall only mention a few articles, which have been scarce for some time past, viz. Ladies Super Extra Long White Kid Gloves, ditto Habit ditto, ditto Long White and Black Lace Sleeves, Lace Caps, Handkerchiefs, Veils and Silk Hose, Milk-White Satin and Mantua, Black Lutescent and other Silks, Large assortment Fashionable Ribbands and Trimmings, Black, White and Fancy Coloured Ostrich Feathers, Fashionable Flowers and Wreaths, ditto Bonnets, Irish Linens, Long Lawns & Linen Cambric, Cotton Shirting, Cambric Muslins, Dimities, Cotton Hosiery and India Muslins, &c. They have on hands, a large quantity Bar-Iron, Steel, Castings, Wrought & Cut NAILS, Paints & Medicines, &c. Being largely concerned in the Tanning business, we will constantly have for sale PRIME SOAL and UPPER LEATHER, CALF, KIP, HOG and SHEEP SKINS, HARNESS, BRIDLE and COLLAR Leather, BOOT LEGS, FAIR-TOPS and ROUNDINGS, &c. &c. Farmers, Boot and Shoe-Makers, Saddlers, &c. may rely on getting Leather of the first quality, as we have an experienced and most capital workman, who conducts and carries on said business; we will pay the highest price in cash, for any number of HIDES AND SKINS, And wish to contract for a large quantity of the following kinds of BARK the ensuing season, viz. Chesnut-Oak, Spanish, White & Black Oak Bark.

Those who live on the Potomac River, will find a sure and certain market, with us, for either of the above kinds of Bark, as well as the Farmers in this neighbourhood. We tender our sincere thanks to our punctual customers, and assure them, it will be the height of our ambition, to serve them at all times, on the best terms, with such articles as they may want, and feel happy we have it fully in our power to do so, out of the abundant assortment we have on hands. We hope those in arrears, will use the present means in their power to discharge their respective balances of the Old Year, without putting us to the trouble of calling or sending to them.—We need scarcely inform them, that it really is as necessary for them to pay their arrearages as it is for them to eat, for punctuality is the very life of trade. JAMES S. LANE, BROTHER, & Co. Shepherd's Town, February 6, 1811.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed to the subscriber by John Young, to secure the payment of a debt due Jacob Statton, will be sold, for cash, on Monday the 15th day of April next, on the premises, near the stone meeting house, in Charles Town, a brick house and lot, three feather beds and bedding, one dining table, 6 Windsor chairs, one desk, an eight day clock, two cows, and a two year old colt. JOSEPH BROWN, Trustee. March 22, 1811.

Take Notice.

THE subscriber having sustained considerable injury from the licentious practices of persons throwing down his fences and passing through his farm, hereby cautions the public against such offences in future, or trespassing in any manner upon his land. Those who disregard this notice will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the law. R. H. L. WASHINGTON. March 29, 1811.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John M'Makin, sen. late of Jefferson county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber—and those having claims against the said deceased, are likewise requested to exhibit them properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN DOWNEY, Adm'or. March 15, 1811.

For Sale or Hire.

I WISH to sell or hire the thorough bred horse Napoleon, which is now in high order, and as good a foal getter as any in this valley. Napoleon is a bright bay, rising 7 years old, full 16 hands high, and suitable for the saddle or draught. He was gotten by the imported horse Sportsman, which at the age of 12 years sold for \$1200, and his dam by the noted horse Paul Jones—It is thought useless to trace his pedigree any further, as his form will satisfy any impartial judge. PHILIP ENGLE. March 8, 1811.

For Sale,

A HOUSE and LOT in Charles Town, situated on the east end of the main street, opposite Mr. Theophilus Buckmaster's, and adjoining Mr. Thomas H. Grady's. Conditions and particulars may be known by applying to the Printer, or to HUMPHREY REYES. March 15, 1811.

FOR RENT.

THE subscriber will rent for a term of years his property in Charles Town, which has been occupied by Mr. John Anderson for some time past, as a store and tavern. This property consists of a brick building 32 by 34 feet, and a frame building 50 by 20 feet, all two stories high, and neatly finished, a kitchen, smoke house, two stables, &c. with a well of excellent water at the kitchen door. The above improvements are on a corner lot, on the main street, and on the square adjoining the public buildings. It is the best stand in this place for a store and tavern, and may be rented separately, if necessary. Possession will be given on the 2d day of April next. JOHN KENNEDY. Charles town, March 22, 1811.

NOTICE.

A PETITION will be presented to 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 river Potomac, at Harper's Ferry, to the west end of the main street in Charles Town, in the county of Jefferson. January 18, 1811.

Four Cents per Pound

Will be given, at this Office, for clean Linen and Cotton

RAGS.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

WE are authorised to say, that DANIEL MORGAN, Esq. will be the republican candidate, at the next congressional election for this district.

WE are authorised to state to the freeholders of the Congressional District, composed of the counties of Berkeley, Jefferson and Hampshire, that JOHN BAKER, Esq. of Shepherd's Town, will be a candidate at the next election of a member to represent said district in Congress.

We are authorised to state that CHARLES BRENT, Esq. of Frederick, will be the republican candidate, at the next election for a Senator, to represent the district composed of the counties of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick, Hardy and Hampshire, in the Senate of Virginia.

Election Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an election will be held at the court house of Jefferson county on the fourth Monday in April next, for the purpose of electing a fit person to represent the District, composed of the counties of Hampshire, Berkeley and Jefferson, in the next Congress of the United States; also, one fit person to represent the District composed of the counties of Frederick, Jefferson, Berkeley, Hampshire, and Hardy, in the next Senate of Virginia; also, two fit persons to represent the county of Jefferson in the next General Assembly of Virginia. GEO. NORTH, Sheriff of Jefferson county. March 1, 1811.

GLOBE TAVERN.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken the above tavern, lately occupied by Mr. James Brown, in Shepherd's Town, where he is provided with every thing requisite for the accommodation of travellers. His stables are good and convenient, and attended by a sober trusty hostler. He solicits the patronage of his friends and the public, and assures them that no exertion shall be wanting to render satisfaction to those who may please to call at his house. J. G. UNSELD. Shepherd's Town, March 29, 1811.

THE DRAWING

OF THE

Potomac & Shenandoah

NAVIGATION LOTTERY.

THE public are hereby informed that at a meeting of the President and Directors of the Potomac Company, held at Brooks's Tavern in Alexandria, on Monday the 10th of December, 1810, it was determined that the drawing of the Potomac and Shenandoah Navigation Lottery shall commence on the first Monday in May next. By order of the President and Directors. JOS. CARLETON, Agent. Georgetown, Jan. 31, 1811.

The public are farther informed that, conformably to a subsequent resolution of the Managers of the Lottery, the price of tickets will be advanced from the 31st of March, to ten dollars—and fifty cents, and that no tickets after the 25th day of April next will be sold at any other place than at their office or offices in the District of Columbia. It is, therefore, confidently hoped, under these regulations, that persons, desirous of promoting the object of this lottery, and who have not yet supplied themselves with tickets, will embrace the opportunity of doing it before they are withdrawn from the distant agents. By order of the Managers, JOS. CARLETON, Agent. February 6, 1811.

Tickets to be had of the following gentlemen, Elisha Boyd, David Hunter and John R. Cooke, Martinsburgh, James S. Lane, Brother & Co. Shepherd's Town, & W. W. Lane, Charles Town. March 22.

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE and LOT, situated near the academy, in Charles Town, and adjoining the property lately occupied by Francis Tillett. A great bargain will be given in this property.—Apply to the Printer, or to the subscriber in Shepherd's Town. JACOB SEANBAUGH. March 15, 1811.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

BOSTON, APRIL 6.

Yesterday we received files of London papers to the 11th ultimo, brought by the Alert, in the extraordinary passage of twenty days from Liverpool. The most interesting article furnished by them is, that Mr. Pinkney had taken leave of the British Regent preparatory to his immediate return to the United States; that all negotiation on the subject in dispute between the two countries had been broken off; but that a charge des affaires would be left to transact unimportant business. In Parliament Mr. Perceval had declared his readiness to accommodate all differences with the U. States, on the terms expressed in the Regent's speech; and that Mr. Foster would carry to America propositions thereon which he conceived ought not to be rejected. War, though expected by some, was not generally apprehended. After searching our files from the 21st of February to the last date, we have not been able to find one article from France respecting the restoration of American property sequestered therein, and which had been proposed to have been restored on the 2d of February; nor have we heard of a single American vessel having sailed after that period. Notwithstanding this, the Monitor of the 1st of March, repeated the old story of the Duke of Cadore, that the decrees were repealed as they respected America; though immediately after, it declared those decrees shall be the permanent law of France as long as the British orders in council continued. Our readers must solve this paradox [of a federal editor.] We are assured, that letters had been received in England, announcing the arrival of several American vessels in France after the 2d of February, which had been admitted to an entry on paying the heavy duties; that one of these touched at Gibraltar, and had been admitted to an entry on giving bond to prove the American originality of her cargo; and that several of the licensed vessels had also arrived with colonial produce. We are informed by a passenger that Mr. Williams had stated some of the above facts, and added, that vessels, circumstanced as was the Fox, sent into England, adjudicated and cleared, would be admitted into France, as American vessels are in England.

The king had nearly recovered his accustomed health; but it was not expected he would resume the reins of government while the Prince Regent followed the old road and kept his old servants in office. The accounts from the theatre of war are not so late as those we have received direct. And in the North things remained as portentous to commerce as ever.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

February 28.

Mr. Whitbread inquired, if it were true, that the negotiations with the American minister were broken off, and that the minister was about to leave England, and whether it was the intention of Ministers to advise his Royal Highness to give the House information of the subject? The Chancellor of the exchequer (Mr. Perceval) in reply said, it was true the American minister had taken leave; that the relations between the two countries were not broken off; that a Charge des affaires was to be left, and that a gentleman had just been appointed Envoy Extraordinary to America. Under these circumstances he should not advise that any papers on the subject be laid before the House.

March 4.

Mr. Whitbread rose to request an explanation of the reply made by the Chancellor of the exchequer to a question of his respecting the negotiation with America. He understood the Hon. gentleman that the discussions between the two countries had not broken off; but he had understood out of doors from good authority, that no discussions were now depending, and that the charge des affaires was not instructed to continue the discussions. With respect to the correspondence, the ministers might as well publish it, for, if they did not, the American government would, long before the arrival of Mr. Foster in America. Mr. Perceval said, he must have been misunderstood by the gentleman, if he tho't he had said that the charge des affaires would continue the late discussions. This was certainly not the province of a Charge des affaires, and therefore those discussions were terminated in this country previous to Mr. Pinkney's taking his audience of leave. The discussions were not, however, closed; and the Minister who was going to America would take over propositions which he conceived to be entitled to a favorable reception in America. He doubted the outdoor information the gentleman had received.

Paris, March 1.

The English journalists cannot reconcile the remark of Mr. Champagny to Mr. Armstrong, that the Berlin and Milan decrees are revoked, with the declaration of the same minister, in a late report, in which he says, "Sire, your Majesty will persevere in your decrees so long as England persists in her Orders in Council." There is no difficulty in understanding this. The

For Rent.

A snug comfortable house, with a shop for a loom, in an eligible situation for a weaver, who can be accommodated with pasture for a cow, &c.—Possession to be had immediately. Apply to the printer. April 12, 1811.

Merino Rams.

I WISH to let two or three of the finest woolled imported Spanish Merino Rams in the U. S. on the following terms. If the person who takes one of them shall possess not less than 50 or 60 good ewes we must divide the lambs equally when ready to wean, and he may put him to 90 or 100 more at 5 or 6 dollars each, and take one fourth of the money, and pay me three fourths. I will furnish him with a particular account of the mode of managing him, so as to give the least trouble, and the whole will be served without the least injury to the ram. The sooner the engagements are made the better, as several persons are wishing to have answers, but I should prefer their going to the upper country. WM. J. HORTON. City of Washington. March 22, 1811.

Jefferson County, set.

March Court, 1811.

ORDERED, that the several creditors of the estate of Mary Ridgway, dec'd, do exhibit their several claims against the said estate for proof, at the April term next, in order that the said court may make distribution of said estate according to the act of assembly in such case made and provided—and that the Sheriff give public notice thereof in the Charles town newspaper. A copy—Teste, GEO. HITE, Clk.

In obedience to the above order,

I do hereby request that all persons having claims against the said estate, do present them to the court at the time therein stated. GEO. NORTH, Sheriff. April 12.

A Negro Man Wanted.

A liberal price in cash will be given for a stout, healthy negro man, well acquainted with farming and wagoning. Enquire of the Printer. April 12, 1811.

WE are authorised to say,

that DANIEL MORGAN, Esq. will be the republican candidate, at the next congressional election for this district.

WE are authorised to state to

the freeholders of the Congressional District, composed of the counties of Berkeley, Jefferson and Hampshire, that JOHN BAKER, Esq. of Shepherd's Town, will be a candidate at the next election of a member to represent said district in Congress.

WE are authorised to state that

CHARLES BRENT, Esq. of Frederick, will be the republican candidate, at the next election for a Senator, to represent the district composed of the counties of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick, Hardy and Hampshire, in the Senate of Virginia.

GLOBE TAVERN.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken the above tavern, lately occupied by Mr. James Brown, in Shepherd's Town, where he is provided with every thing requisite for the accommodation of travellers. His stables are good and convenient, and attended by a sober trusty hostler. He solicits the patronage of his friends and the public, and assures them that no exertion shall be wanting to render satisfaction to those who may please to call at his house. J. G. UNSELD. Shepherd's Town, March 29, 1811.

... are repealed with respect to America, because America, by taking measures to cause her flag to be respected, and because she refuses to submit to the British Orders of 1805 and 1807. The other neutral powers who do not thus resist the orders, are liable to the decrees. The Berlin and Milan decrees result from the nature of things. They can neither be changed, modified nor suspended. Every flag which a feeble and prillaninous nation suffers to be insulted, and denationalized, can no longer, on that account, be recognised as neutral; it becomes English. The decrees will for ever remain the fundamental law of France, because they arise from the nature of things; and whenever England resumes her blockades, the decrees of Berlin and Milan will be re-established in their full force. Our privateers blockade the Thames more effectually than the English fleets do all the coast of France and Italy!

Moniteur.

London, March 4.

Messrs. Jones, Upton and Bayard, three American gentlemen, with dispatches from Mr. Pinkney, for Paris, sailed from Plymouth on Saturday, for Morlaix, in the Morning Star cartel.

Some additional intelligence from America has been received by a vessel arrived at Liverpool. The most material point in it, is that British goods, shipped prior to the 2d of Feb. will be admitted to enter American ports, without being subjected to the penalties imposed conditionally on the non-revocation of the Orders in Council, after the repeal of the French decrees. The Channel, we find, continues still to be infested with French privateers.

March 7.

The Speculator cutter is arrived at Falmouth, from Lisbon, after a passage of 6 days. Government, we understand, have received by this conveyance dispatches from Lord Wellington to the 23d last. The enemy had made some movements, but none of importance, and the respective armies remained in nearly the same positions. The private letters brought by the Speculator are to the 25th. Sir Joseph York's squadron had arrived safe in the Tagus, and landed the troops. The roads and the country in general were in a state which rendered it not very probable that any important movement would soon take place.

March 10.

The report of the Select Committee on the state of public commercial credit has been published. We are extremely sorry to see, from this document, the distresses of the mercantile, above all, the manufacturing class, are great in the extreme. In some places the reports state, that the greatest manufacturers have been obliged to reduce their work one-third, some one half, and others altogether; this is a melancholy and frightful picture, and commands the most earnest attention of government and the public. The cause of this alarming distress is attributed to extravagant speculations at the opening of the South American markets, to the immense importations from European countries, whither we could send nothing in return, and to the interruption of the trade with N. America.

A meeting of 3000 Catholics was held a short time since in Ireland, and it was agreed to petition the Prince Regent to remove Charles Duke of Richmond, and the right hon. W. W. Pole, from their official situations in the government of Ireland.

The pregnancy of Bonaparte's Empress, Maria Louisa, although little alluded to in the Paris papers, is so far advanced as to approach to confinement, as appears from the following paragraph in the Moniteur:

Paris, Feb. 23.

The Empress, though in the ninth month of her pregnancy, attended mass to-day in the Chapel of the palace of the Thuilleries. It is thought that her majesty, as the time of her confinement is so near, will no longer go out of her apartments—she is extremely well, and has not sustained the slightest indisposition.

London, March 11.—A "recent Embargo" in France is spoken of in a London paper of March 6.

The ship Mary Ann, M'Intosh, of Portland, (belonging to Arthur M' Lellan, Esq.) from Charleston for London, was captured by a French privateer, 7th March, to the eastward of Dungeness, and ordered for Dunkirk—but when about seven miles to the eastward of Calais, there being about

15 French men on board at the time, Capt. M'Intosh prevailed upon his mate and three or four of his crew, to assist him in recapturing his ship: he seized a dirk from the prize master and killed him—the mate killed three or four others, and the rest ran below, and Captain M'Intosh regained possession; but it coming on calm, and the privateer following them, they took to their boat (Capt. M'Intosh his mate, and 9 men) and after rowing all night, they reached Dover (Eng.) on the 9th, in a most exhausted condition. The ship had her Amer. colors flying when taken, and her captain produced his papers, which the privateers people laughed at, and would pay no attention to!

SARAGOSSA, JAN. 20.

The surrender of the important fortress of Tortosa will produce the greatest advantages to the military operations in the east of Spain; it opens to the French armies the road to Valencia.—It is said that General Suchet will enter that kingdom from Catalonia and Arragon and that another corps of the army of the Centre will proceed toward it from New Castle. We also understand that General Sebastiani, who will be relieved by another corps in Granada, will occupy the kingdom of Murcia, and advance from thence to the Southern frontiers of Valencia.

The Duke of Tarento is to lay siege to Taragona. In the mean time, Gen. Baryguy d'Hilliers maintains order in the North of Catalonia and keeps up the communication between Barcelona and France with a corps of reserve, which daily receives reinforcements.

The regiments of fusileers and chesours of the guards, under the command of General Reille and Caffarilli, aids-de-camp to the emperor Napoleon, are posted on both banks of the Ebro, in the neighborhood of Burgos, Valladolid, and the towns of Old Castle.

BURGOS, FEB. 7.

The emperor has ordered an army to be formed, which is to be called the army of the North of Spain. It is to consist—1st, of the division of the rear guard under the orders of General Reille; 2, of the division of reserve, under the orders of General Caffarilli; 3, the Imperial Guards in Spain, commanded by Gen. Dossenne; 4, Gen. Walter's brigade of light cavalry, which was at Burgos; 5, the division of General Bonnet, in the Asturias; 6, the first division of the rear guard under the order of General Serras; 7, all the troops in the garrison or stationed in the contiguous provinces. The duke of Istria will command the whole.

VIENNE, JAN. 14.

"The following is the extract of a letter published at Presburg, & transmitted from the Turkish frontiers dated 2d inst.

"The war, which it was trusted would have terminated, is now to be renewed with additional vigour on both sides. Prince Kaminski having repaired to the Russian capital, has obtained permission to raise, in the southern provinces of the empire, 40,000 recruits. The Grand Vizier, on the other hand, has gained a seasonable supply of provisions, escorted from Constantinople by 23,000 men.—The disturbances in the Ottoman army, which made their appearance to the night of the 20th December, have been wholly quelled, although not until 500 lives had been sacrificed. The attempt was to massacre the Jussuf.—At the head quarters of Schumlah, new fortifications had been raised, and as the Grand Seigneur is daily expected to take the supreme command, it is likely that the contest during the spring will be long and bloody. The effective force of the Russian army is nearly 200,000 men and the Turks exceed it by more than 50,000.

"In the Danube a flotilla of 130 vessels is sailing, and the Black Sea is ploughed by the rival navies. The high admiral of the sublime porte has left the Dardanelles, and with 17 sail of the line defies the Russian fleet of yet greater strength. The Turks have taken the port of Orsoff, with artillery, and 170 barrels of gun-powder deposited there."

NEW-YORK, April 11.

LATEST FROM LISBON. The ship Grand Sachem, captain Hitchcock, arrived here yesterday morning in 38 days from Lisbon.—Capt. H. favored us with the following information: Mer. Adv.

The English officers, and others at Lisbon, supposed it impossible for any army to storm the lines on the side of the Tagus; yet many apprehended

that a large French army might gain possession of the heights of Almeida, opposite Lisbon, and command the harbor. It was also the opinion of most people, that the vast expense the English were at, in supporting their large army, navy, and transports, together with almost the whole population of Portugal, would induce them to withdraw their army soon. It was likewise stated to me, by many officers, that a general battle would soon take place, and it was generally reported, that the French had removed their heavy artillery and baggage from Santarem back to Guarda, that the English also had removed their heavy baggage, provisions, &c. into boats, to go down the river, if necessary. It was supposed these preparations on both sides were for an engagement. A vessel had arrived at Lisbon on the first of March, reporting having left the fleet, with reinforcements from England, off Cape Finisterre. A regiment of troops from Gibraltar, and one from England, had arrived some time before. A few days before leaving Lisbon, all the troops and officers off duty had been ordered to the army. Lord Wellington was well spoken of by all persons at Lisbon, except those in the French interest, and of that number a great majority of the lower class of Portuguese undoubtedly are. A merchant of Lisbon had received a letter from Badajoz, dated the 24th February, giving a particular account of the defeat (by the French besieging that place) of the Spaniards that were under the command of the late general Romana—they had crossed the Tagus for the purpose of endeavoring to relieve Badajoz, and encamped carelessly not far from it. The French attacked them in the night, when the guards were small and remiss, & killed 1,500, took 3,500 prisoners, and totally dispersed the rest. [This corps was 7,000 Spaniards and Portuguese.] It stated that the Spaniards, although surprised, fought well, but that a Portuguese regiment, except 80 men, deserted their colors and fled.

CHARLES-TOWN, April 19.

The election for Jefferson county will be held on Monday next—Subscribers in arrears, who may be in town on that day are respectfully requested to give us a call.

The Rev. Mr. Price will preach in the court house, in this town on Saturday next at the usual hour.

Frederick Election.	
CONGRESS.	
General John Smith*	716
Senate of this Commonwealth.	
Charles Brent, esq. repub.	485
Lewis Wolfe, esq. fed.	305
Berkeley Election.	
CONGRESS.	
John Baker, esq. fed.	296
Daniel Morgan, esq.	199
Senate of this Commonwealth.	
Lewis Wolfe, esq.	298
Charles Brent, esq.	196
Hampshire Election.	
CONGRESS.	
John Baker, esq.	311
Daniel Morgan, esq.	297
Senate of this Commonwealth.	
Lewis Wolfe, esq.	305
Charles Brent, esq.	300
* No opposition.	

The Massachusetts Election has eventuated more favorably than we had expected. From the very great exertions of the federal party and the unusual efforts made to poison the public mind, a great federal gain was anticipated. The people, however it seems, have duly appreciated the motives of the disorganizers, and have re-elected the patriotic Governor FERRY and Lieut. Governor GRAY. The following lament of the Repository, the most violent federal print in Boston, which has supported Mr. Quincy's project for a separation of the union with all its might, is extracted for the amusement of our readers, who will probably agree with us, that that party ought not to be entrusted with power, which its warmest supporters declare to be so "deplorably deficient in political zeal."

Notwithstanding the very favorable appearance of the returns in our last from the counties of Suffolk and Essex, those which have been since received convince us, that although federalism will have gained considerably, yet the reformation will not be suffi-

ciently extensive to change the character of the Executive. We present therefore our readers generally with gratified to have our columns filled with returns, when there is no probability that they will vary more than from a thousand to fifteen hundred.

The federal party are not yet grieved from their fatal and incomprehensible lethargy. Instead of their having exerted themselves, night and day, to make their political opponents understand the conduct of our rulers, and the abject and miserable situation to which we are reduced, there are not ten in a hundred of the federalists themselves who understand correctly why and how our country is in its wretched situation. It will be in the power of the federalists to revolutionize the state and the whole Union, whenever they possess two qualities, of which they are now deplorably deficient—political knowledge and political zeal. We have now a month to prepare the minds of the people for the election of legislators. If our party are not a dead corpse, without life or sense, much, very much may be done."

In one respect the Republicans have gained; in the election of Republican Senators from Bristol county, which, if the Republicans succeed in the ensuing Representative Election, ensures the election of a Republican Senator to Congress, in the place of Mr. Pickering, whose term of service has expired, and whose letters appear to have been literally thrown away on his constituents.

St. George Tucker Esq. has resigned his seat on the bench of the Court of Appeals of Virginia.

Washington City, April 9.

James Monroe, Esq. the Secretary of State, reached this city on Friday evening last, and the next day entered on the duties of his office.

M. Serrur, the French Minister, has returned to this city.

Extract of a letter from a respectable source, dated London, Feb. 12, 1811.

"British cruisers continue to capture, under the orders in council, our vessels bound to France."

The legislature of New-York has had under consideration the several amendments proposed to the constitution of the United States, viz. that of Massachusetts, that no embargo should continue longer than for 30 days from the commencement of the session of congress next succeeding that in which the law should be passed; that of Virginia, that Senators in Congress may be removed on the vote of a majority of the state legislatures by whom they were chosen; that of Pennsylvania, that an impartial tribunal be erected to decide disputes between the federal and state judiciaries; and that recommended by Congress, disfranchising any citizen who shall receive or hold any office of nobility or honor, pension, &c. from a foreign power. The three first were rejected, and the latter adopted without a division.

A friend put into the hands of the editors of this Gazette, yesterday, a circular letter, dated Liverpool, March 12. From it the following Extract is made: [New-York Gazette.]

"The political relations of Britain & America are certainly not very distinct. Although an Envoy with full powers has been appointed to immediately embark for the United States, Mr. Pinkney seems resolved to return; in this determination he may, to a certain extent, be influenced by motives of a private nature. In a recent communication with Ministers, he was pointedly assured that no alteration could take place in the blockading system, till France unequivocally repealed the Berlin and Milan decrees, and placed neutrals in their former situation; but, whenever that occurred, the blessed effects of an union of Church and State are exemplified in the following extract: From the Liverpool Advertiser of March 9.

"At the Berkshire Quarter Sessions Mr. William Kent, who had been convicted in the penalty of 20l. for teaching and praying, appealed against such conviction, and had his trial. It appeared that the defendant, and several other persons, on Sunday October 21, at Childrey, where he and two or three other persons engaged in extensive

prayer and hymns; and though the act gives the penalty only against preachers and teachers, who now by the toleration act are exempt on taking the oath—yet the chairman, Lord Binger, after stating that it was a new and difficult case, expressed it as his opinion, that extensive prayer included teaching, and the Jury accordingly found the defendant guilty.—I he proceedings, we understand, will be removed by certiorari into the court of King's bench."

LUCIEN BONAPARTE.

LUCIEN BONAPARTE, in his comfortable retreat at Ludlow, has composed an Epic Poem of considerable length, which he entitles "Charlemagne," intending it for speedy publication. The few who have seen it, speak highly of the poetic beauties with which several of its Episodes abound. The property brought over by LUCIEN amounts to 100,000l. in good bills, duly honoured by British Merchants. With the interest thence arising, he contrives by an economical arrangement to keep an elegant table and an establishment of thirty domestics. He takes great delight in the education of his eldest daughter, a beautiful and accomplished girl, 15 years of age, and proposes, if government indulge him by a continued residence in that country, which he so much admires, to devote a portion of his time to the practice of English Agriculture, which he much admires. LUCIEN is a man of general knowledge and in the most critical times in Paris was reckoned in point of talent, second only to MIRABEAU.—His speeches, while a member of the Council of Five Hundred, were extremely eloquent and exhibited the marks of a vigorous & cultivated mind. London paper.

AMERICAN STEEL.

A steel manufactory is in operation at Brownsville, (better known by the name of Redstone) in Pennsylvania—the steel is made of the best Juniata iron, and is said to be equal to any imported steel. The works are capable of making 70 tons annually; and are owned by Morris Trueman & co.—The western country is rapidly advancing in arts, improvements, enterprise and wealth.

GROWERS OF HEMP.

Ought to be careful to have it water-rotted wherever the situation will permit. The soil and climate of the western country are more suitable to its growth than those of Russia: but the practice of dew-rotting it subtracts from its value,—stains its colour, and is apt to destroy its filaments. American travellers and ministers in Russia have informed us of the Russian method of cultivating it; which our farmers should imitate. The secretary of the navy too, in his report to congress of Jan. 21, 1811, patriotically recommended every reasonable preference of American to foreign hemp.—He lays great stress on water-rotting it.—We give the following extracts from this excellent report:

"As to the climate and soil best adapted to the culture of hemp, it may be observed that it is raised both in the frigid and torrid zone, and that any soil if not wet may be made to yield hemp—although the richer the soil the better, and a flat country is, for this purpose, to be preferred. On the waters of the Ohio, Mississippi, Susquehanna, Potomac, James River, and other parts of the United States, there is an abundance of land peculiarly adapted to the culture of hemp.

"As to the certainty and profit of a crop of hemp, it is believed that no crop is more certain, when sown in ground adapted to it, and to the grower it yields a profit superior to most articles and exceeded but by few—an acre of ground well ploughed, harrowed and manured, will yield a thousand pounds of clean hemp, worth, when properly cured and dressed, from 100 to \$150, sometimes \$200. The labor and necessary buildings required, in the sowing, preserving and preparing for market a crop of hemp, are inconsiderable when compared with some other articles, and especially tobacco—while the profits are greater and the injury done to the soil much less.

"From a disposition to encourage the culture of hemp, cordage made of American hemp has been brought into use in our navy—For standing and running rigging and indeed for most other purposes, excepting cables, it is found to answer very well even when made of "dew rotted" hemp. Of the "water rotted" hemp we have not yet been able to procure a sufficient quantity to justify our excluding the use of Russia, especially for cables—American "water rotted" hemp is no doubt equal in all respects to the best Russia hemp: indeed I rather incline to think it superior.

"Some few of our countrymen do, at this time, I am told, entertain apprehensions that our markets will be overstocked with American hemp, and that the price will be greatly diminished. This admitted, they have in their power to prevent the importation

of all foreign hemp, by making theirs in all respects equal to foreign hemp."

Projected Canal. We have received the report of the commissioners appointed to explore the route for a canal to connect the Hudson with Lake Erie. The commissioners give a preference to a direct inland route disconnected with the lakes and the channel of the Mohawk, to connect with the Tennessee 12 miles above its junction with the Niagara river. The distance is computed at 310 miles; and the expense of the canal, calculated for boats of 50 tons burthen is estimated in the gross at five millions of dollars. Of this sum three millions are computed for the canal; two millions for locks, and one million for aqueducts over the Genesee river, Cayuga lake, &c.—It is contemplated that the boats shall be drawn by horses; that three men and two horses can take a boat of 50 tons 20 miles per day; that estimating their expense at \$5 per diem, the cost of transporting a ton on the canal will be half a cent per mile, or \$1.50 to transport it from Lake Erie to the Hudson; or double this sum if the boat has a freight only one way. As to the importance of the undertaking, the commissioners observe, "that no supposable expense can bear an undue proportion to the value of the work.—Thus were it, (they add) by giving loose to fancy, extended to tens of millions of dollars, even that enormous sum does not exceed half the value of what, in all human probability, and at no distant period, will annually be carried along the canal." (N. Y. Pleblian.)

AMERICAN STEEL. A steel manufactory is in operation at Brownsville, (better known by the name of Redstone) in Pennsylvania—the steel is made of the best Juniata iron, and is said to be equal to any imported steel. The works are capable of making 70 tons annually; and are owned by Morris Trueman & co.—The western country is rapidly advancing in arts, improvements, enterprise and wealth.

Chillicothe, (Ohio) March 15. A new patent Steam Engine.—Messieurs Stubbs and Parsons of this place, have lately obtained a patent for a steam Engine, which will be equally useful in mills and boats.

This invention, we are credibly informed, has received the highest eulogiums from the first gentlemen in the city of Washington, who gave as their opinion that it is far superior to any invention of the kind that has hitherto been discovered.

It is the intention of the Patentees to form a line of boats from Pittsburg to the falls of Ohio, and from thence to New-Orleans, for which, we understand, proposals for the disposal of shares will shortly be issued, when, we hope the friends of useful inventions, will give liberal encouragement to a plan which promises to be of the greatest utility to our western country.

Greensburg, (Penn.) March 22. Robbery of the mail.—No circumstances have transpired since our last respecting the robbery of the mail in this place on Wednesday night the 16th inst. on which to found even a suspicion of the person that committed it. On Saturday morning last, the letters and newspapers were found lying in a lot, about half a square from the stage office.—The former were opened, and it appears that some of them had contained checks and drafts, to the amount of about \$2000. We are informed by the postmaster, that after a close examination of the pos. bills, 18 or 19 letters appear to be missing. It is probable that they contained money: what amount is uncertain. The above is all the information that came to our knowledge.

A new plant, called Epidendron, has been imported into England from the Island of Java: it is unequalled for the beauty of its flowers and the strength of its perfume, and possesses the singular peculiarity of deriving no nourishment from the earth or water. Suspended upon a wall, or from the ceiling of a room, it will vegetate freely and abundantly for many years.

Dreadful Conflagration. Letters from India state, that the forest of Imbel-bud (in the Kingdom of Ava) was, through the negligence of some wood-cutters, who had kindled a fire at the root of several lofty trees, in a state of conflagration in the early part of June. The forest was 65 miles in length, and 58 miles in breadth: and

such was the power of the flames, kindled by the high wind, that masses of burning wood weighing half a ton were carried through the air to a distance of 20 miles. Fifty villages in the vicinity of the forest were destroyed. Many of the unfortunate and idolatrous natives, believing the calamity to be a direct visitation of some vengeful deity, and not choosing to survive the loss of their property, precipitated themselves into the flames. At the date of these letters the conflagration had continued with unabating fierceness for 5 weeks; and from the vast area in which the body of fire lay, together with the contiguity of other forests, the destruction of half the kingdom appeared.

A man by the name of Bradley, 18 years of age, measuring nearly eight feet in height, and weighing upwards of 26 stone, was exhibiting himself in London, in January last.

A tall fellow standing up in the pit a few nights ago at Hibernian Theatre, in Dublin, was repeatedly entreated to sit down, but would not: when a voice from the upper gallery, called out, "Let him alone, honey, he's a tailor, and he's resting himself!"

From the Amer. Daily Advertiser.

Mr. Baunach, has published the following information respecting the plant called Hypericum Perforatum, or St. John's-wort, (which grows in all the old pasture fields in Pennsylvania.)

"The flowers and tops of this plant filled with seeds, contain a juice soluble in water, in spirits of wine, and in vinegar. With the first two liquids it forms a red colour resembling blood, and with the latter a most splendid and beautiful crimson.

When alum and a certain proportion of potash, are added to a strong solution of the juice in water, it becomes a yellow dye, and gives a permanent yellow colour, to cloth, wool, silk and cotton, as well as to white paper and white sheep skins.

The inspissated juice, which is a resinous-extractive substance, in which the resin is considerably predominant, when incorporated with linseed oil, produces a beautiful red varnish, which may be used with advantage to furniture.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of John Packett, esq. are requested to meet at Fulton's Hotel, in Charlestown, on Wednesday the first of May next, to receive their respective dividends. Those failing to attend will be considered as having relinquished their claim, as it is necessary the business should be finally settled. One of the Creditors.

April 19, 1811.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber near Charlestown, a pale sorrel Mare, about four feet eleven inches high, hanging mane and switch tail; paces, trots and canters extremely well. No particular flesh marks recollected except a small streak of white across her nostrils, and a little skin taken off between her eyes. The above reward and reasonable charges will be given on delivering her to the subscriber.

GREGORY O'NEAL. Jefferson county, April 16, 1811.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 14th instant, from the subscribers living in Smithfield, Jefferson county, Va. an apprentice to the Tanning Business, named Alexander Hieley, about 16 years old, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, thin visage, and a little freckled. Had on a drab coloured short coat considerably worn, new swandown jacket, blue cotton pantaloons, black stockings, coarse shoes, and a black wool hat.—He took with him other clothing not recollected. The above reward will be given for securing said apprentice in jail, and reasonable charges if brought home.

Wm. M'SHERRY, JAS. CLARK. April 19, 1811.

Oats for Sale.

The subscriber, living near Charles town, has a quantity of Oats for sale. Wm. HOWARD. Jefferson county, April 18, 1811.

Aaron Chambers, RETURNS his sincere acknowledgments to his friends and the public, for past favours, and informs them that he continues to carry on the Tailoring Business in Charles town.— Having just returned from New York and Philadelphia with patterns of the latest fashions, he will be able to furnish habits of every description in the newest and most elegant style.

Two or three Journeymen will meet with employment, and liberal wages given. April 19, 1811.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to the subscriber by John Young, to secure the payment of a debt due Jacob Statton, will be sold on Saturday the 27th day of this month, on the premises, a tract of land, situated in Frederick county, on Isaac's creek, containing 153 acres, which tract of land was conveyed to the said John Young by Ardel Howard and Ann his wife, and Thomas Pye. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. JOSEPH BROWN, Trustee. April 19, 1811.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against passing through the subscriber's farm, and throwing down his fences, or trespassing upon his land, as they may depend upon legal prosecution.

MICHAEL CLARK. Jefferson county, April 19, 1811.

BLANKS

Of every description to be had at the store of J. Brown, Shepherd's-town.

IN THE

Vaccine Institution

LOTTERY,

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

CAPITAL PRIZES:

1 Prize of . . .	30,000 dollars.
1	25,000
1	20,000
2	10,000
3	5,000
14	1,000
30	500
50	100

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

ALSO,

EIGHT PRIZES OF 250 TICKETS EACH.

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

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

But independent of all the advantages peculiar to the scheme itself, the great and good purpose for which this lottery has been authorized, viz. "to preserve the genuine vaccine matter and to distribute it free of every expense," 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 kind Pock has been brought into disrepute in many places, and the old inoculation has been again unhappily substituted in its stead. It therefore the people of the United States are unwilling to relinquish the advantages of the kind Pock or wish to enjoy the benefit of this discovery, directed to the dangers and difficulties which have hitherto accompanied it, they must support vaccine institutions such as the one now contemplated to be established—these institutions by giving a free circulation to the genuine vaccine matter, will greatly facilitate its use, and by preventing the mistake 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 extinguishing the Small Pox entirely from among us. June 15, 1810.

Private Entertainment.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to the house lately occupied by Doctor Cramer...

JOHN ANDERSON. April 5, 1811.

Mill-Wrights Wanted.

THE subscriber has lately removed to Charles-Town, wishes to employ immediately, two or three Journey-men Mill-Wrights...

JACOB FISHER. April 5, 1811.

POST-OFFICE.

Charles-Town, April 1, 1811.

LETTERS addressed to the following persons are now in this office, which if not taken out before the 1st of June next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

- William and John Akins, Mahlon Anderson, David Bennett, John Brisher, John S. Blue, Michael Blue, James Blair, Walter Brent, Thomas W. Barton, Jonathan Brown, George Blattenberger, John Broise, Edward Christian, John Carille, James Clark, care of Richard M. Sherry, Joseph Crane, 2; Wm. P. Craybill, D. Collet, 2; Mr. Cordell, Mr. Clarke, James Conley, John Conway, Henry Conkling, Nathaniel Craybill, Alexander Cleveland, Elijah Cleveland, Henry Clough, James Crawford, John Dimmitt, 2; Morris Davis, Abram Davenport, Joseph Edwards, James Elliot, Daniel Fry, Fulton and Jeffers, Joseph Farry, James S. Ferguson, Robert Fulton, Doctor Lucas S. Gibbs, 2; John Gibb, Mr. Gibbons, William Grubb, Josiah Gerks, Doctor Edward Gant, Jason Goings, Henry Huntsberry, Henry Haines, John Hersk, Jane Henricks, John Hale, Elizabeth Hain, John Harvey, James Hughes, William Hain, 2; Mary Holm, Margaret Jones, Alexander L. Jones, William Kerney, Benjamin Kercheval, John Kennedy, Mary Limes, William Morrow, Thomas Melvin, Robert F. Middleton, Adam Moudy, 2; Yafet Mense, Jacob Ott, Rev. John Pricker, B. Piew, James Price, Thomas Patterson, Mary B. Saunder, John Reed, 2; Mary Ridgway, Robert Ready, John Robison, Drusilla Rutherford, Reazen Tucker, John Tolbert, Samuel Tiltit, Joseph Thomas, Hannah Throckmorton, Joseph Vanoyser, Andrew Woods, Catharine Wimmer, Patsy W. Whit, Decker James Woods, Beverly Whiting, Francis Washington, John Young, JOHN HUMPHREYS, P. M.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 20th of April for cash, at the River Farm, near the Rock's Mill, all the personal property of Benjamin Bradford, deceased, viz. Horses, Cattle, some Corn by the barrel, one set of Blacksmith's Tools, and some Furniture.

NICHOLAS ROPER, Adm'or.

N. B. All persons indebted to the estate of the said Benjamin Bradford, dec'd, by bond or open account, are requested to make payment, as no further indulgence can be given. All persons having any claim against the estate of the said dec'd are requested to bring them in properly attested, and they shall be settled.

March 29, 1811.

Hemp & Flax Seed FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a quantity of clean Hemp and Flax Seed for sale on moderate terms.

R. H. L. WASHINGTON. March 29, 1811.

FOR RENT.

THE subscriber will rent for a term of years his property in Charles-Town, which has been occupied by Mr. John Anderson for some time past, as a store and tavern. This property consists of a brick building 32 by 34 feet, and a frame building 50 by 20 feet, all two stories high, and neatly finished, a kitchen, smoke house, two stables, &c. with a well of excellent water at the kitchen door.

JOHN KENNEDY. Charles town, March 22, 1811.

A. JEWETT,

Will practice law in the superior and inferior courts of Jefferson and Berkeley. His office will be kept at Shepherd's-Town.

March 29, 1811.

PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his property in the town of Smithfield, consisting of three houses and lots, one of which is the house he at present occupies as a tavern, and is the best stand in the place for public business.

JOHN SMITH. March 29, 1811.

The well known full bred Horse

A R A B,

WILL stand again this season at my farm near Charles-Town. He is an elegant bay, 16 hands high, and will be 7 years old the 9th of June next. He was gotten by col. Hoomes' imported horse Bedford, his dam was by Shark, a horse of as good blood, and greater performance than any ever imported, and her pedigree is traced through a succession of the best horses of their day to an imported mare, as appears by an affidavit in my possession, which has been repeatedly published. He will be let to mares at six dollars paid in hand, or notes for eight payable on the first of August, when the season ends, and a quarter of a dollar to the groom. Mares that have failed proving with foal by Arab will be admitted at half price. I can furnish good pasture to mares from a distance, but will be liable for no accidents or escapes.

JOHN YATES. Jefferson, March 29, 1811.

Young Snap,

WILL stand this season at the subscriber's farm, five miles from Charles-Town, and eight from Shepherd's-Town, and cover mares at four dollars the season, two dollars cash the single leap, and six dollars to insure a colt, provided the mare is not parted with.

Young Snap is a dark brown, seven years old this spring, seventeen hands high, and well made in proportion. He was gotten by Old Snap, out of a Chester Ball mare. It is unnecessary to say any thing more about his pedigree, as he has proved himself as a foal getter in the neighbourhood of Smithfield. Grain of any kind will be taken at a liberal price. The season will commence this day, and end on the first of July. The money payable on the first of August.

JAMES HITE. March 19, 1811.

Take Notice.

THE subscriber having sustained considerable injury from the licentious practices of persons throwing down his fences and passing through his farm, hereby cautions the public against such offences in future, or trespassing in any manner upon his land. Those who disregard this notice will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the law.

R. H. L. WASHINGTON. March 29, 1811.

Four Cents per Pound

Will be given, at this Office, for clean Linen and Cotton RAGS.

ATTENTION.

THE Jefferson Troop of horse commanded by capt. Carver Willis is ordered to parade in Charles Town on Saturday the 20th instant. April 12, 1811.

A List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office, Shepherd's-Town, Va. on the 1st day of April, 1811.

- A. William Armstrong, Capt. Amory. Robert Campbell, Charles Cavender. Elizabeth Deaner. Thomas Fitzgerald, John Foyles, Joseph Forman, Thomas Frasier. John Grove, John Ground. Benjamin Heller, Elizabeth Hilsimer, Susanah Hively, Andrew Harsey. Jacob Israel. Casander Kidwell. Conrod Lietchlider. Garland Moore, Ann Morton. John Natzinger. Charles Ogden. Joseph Smurr, Thomas Shaw, Henry Sprinkle, Elizabeth Shekle, Stephen Simmons, Henry Simunds. Samuel Tully, Sarah Thornburg. Marthy Vansant, Samuel Veal, Joseph Vainmetre. David Welshans, Lewis Wisnall, or John Fisher, Nicholas Wallingford. JAMES BROWN, P. M. April 2.

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office at Harper's Ferry, 30th March, 1811.

- A. John Able, 2, John Anan. B. Miss Mary Breathan. C. Mrs. Catharine Coats, John Copen. F. Michael Fizer, Miss Maria Fouke, Michael Flanagan. G. James Greer. J. John Jones. L. Thomas Lewis. M. Jesse Moore. P. Philip Perfaytor. S. Henry Sellers, William Smith, Henry Strider. T. Joseph Thomas. W. George Woltz, 2. R. HUMPHREYS, P. M. April 12.

THE DRAWING OF THE Potomac & Shenandoah NAVIGATION LOTTERY.

THE public are hereby informed that at a meeting of the President and Directors of the Potomac Company, held at Brooks's Tavern in Alexandria, on Monday the 10th of December, 1810, it was determined that the drawing of the Potomac and Shenandoah Navigation Lottery shall commence on the first Monday in May next.

By order of the President and Directors. JOS. CARLETON, Agent. Georgetown, Jan. 31, 1811.

The public are further informed that, conformably to a subsequent resolution of the Managers of the Lottery, the price of tickets will be advanced from the 31st of March, to ten dollars and fifty cents, and that no tickets after the 25th day of April next will be sold at any other place than at their office or offices in the District of Columbia. It is, therefore, confidently hoped, under these regulations, that persons, desirous of promoting the object of this lottery, and who have not yet supplied themselves with tickets, will embrace the opportunity of doing it before they are withdrawn from the distant agents.

By order of the Managers, JOS. CARLETON, Agent. February 6, 1811.

Tickets to be had of the following gentlemen, Elisha Boyd, David Hunter and John R. Cooke, Martinsburgh, James S. Lane, Brother & Co. Shepherd's-Town, & W. W. Lane, Charles-Town. March 22.

Election Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an election will be held at the court house of Jefferson county on the fourth Monday in April next, for the purpose of electing a fit person to represent the District, composed of the counties of Hampshire, Berkeley and Jefferson, in the next Congress of the United States; also, one fit person to represent the District composed of the counties of Frederick, Jefferson, Berkeley, Hampshire, and Hardy, in the next Senate of Virginia; also, two fit persons to represent the county of Jefferson in the next General Assembly of Virginia. GEO. NORTH, Sheriff of Jefferson county. March 1, 1811.

More New Goods.

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

THE subscribers again respectfully inform their customers at a distance, as well as those immediately in the neighbourhood, and the public in general, that they have recently commenced opening, and shall continue to open as occasion may require, a great variety of articles suitable to the present and approaching seasons. We shall only mention a few articles, which have been scarce for some time past, viz. Ladies Super Extra Long White Kid Gloves.

- ditto Habit ditto, ditto Long White and Black Lace Sleeves, Lace Caps, Handkerchiefs, Veils and Silk Hose, Milk-White Satin and Mantus, Black Lutestring and other Silks, Large assortment Fashionable Ribbands and Trimmings, Black, White and Fancy Coloured Ostrich Feathers, Fashionable Flowers and Wreaths, ditto Bonnets, Irish Linens, Long Lawns & Linen Cambric, Cotton Shirting, Cambric Muslins, Dimities, Cotton Hosiery and India Muslins, &c.

They have on hands, a large quantity Bar-Iron, Steel, Castings, Wrought & Cut NAILS, Paints & Medicines, &c.

Being largely concerned in the Tanning business, we will constantly have for sale PRIME SOAL and UPPER LEATHER, CALF, KIP, HOG and SHEEP SKINS, HARNESS, BRIDLE and COLLAR Leather, BOOT LEGS, FAIR-TOPS and ROUNDINGS, &c. &c. Farmers, Boot and Shoe-Makers, Saddlers, &c. may rely on getting Leather of the first quality, as we have an experienced and most capital workman, who conducts and carries on said business; we will pay the highest price in cash, for any number of HIDES AND SKINS, And wish to contract for a large quantity of the following kinds of BARK the ensuing season, viz. Chesnut-Oak, Spanish, White & Black Oak Bark.

Those who live on the Potomac River, will find a sure and certain market, with us, for either of the above kinds of Bark, as well as the Farmers in this neighbourhood. We tender our sincere thanks to our punctual customers, and assure them, it will be the height of our ambition, to serve them at all times, on the best terms, and feel particularly as they may want, and feel happy, so, out of the abundant assortment we have on hands. We hope those who are weary, will use the present means to their power to discharge their respective balances of the Old Year, with out putting us to the trouble of calling or sending to them. We need scarcely inform them, that it really is as necessary for them to pay their arrears, as it is for them to eat, for punctuality is the very life of trade.

JAMES S. LANE, BROTHER & Co. Shepherd's-Town, February 8, 1811.

NOTICE.

A PETITION will be presented to the Legislature of Virginia at their next session, for an act incorporating a company for the purpose of turningpike a road from the bank of the river Potomac, at Harper's Ferry, to the west end of the main street in Charles-Town, in the county of Jefferson. January 18, 1811.

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 arrangements are paid. Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted four weeks, for subscribers, for three fourths of a dollar, and 100 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.

Aaron Chambers,

RETURNS his sincere acknowledgements to his friends and the public, for past favours, and inasmuch as he continues to carry on the Tailoring Business in Charles town. Having just returned from New York and Philadelphia with patterns of the latest fashions, he will be able to furnish habits of every description in the newest and most elegant style.

Two or three Journeymen will meet with employment, and liberal wages given. April 19, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of JOHN PARKER, esq. are requested to meet at Robert's in Charles town, on Wednesday the 27th of April next, at ten o'clock, to consider a course to be taken in relation to the business should be finally settled. One of the Creditors. April 19, 1811.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 14th instant, from the subscribers living in Smithfield, Jefferson county, Va. an apprentice to the Tanning Business, named Alexander Rieley, about 16 years old, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, thin visaged, and a little freckled. Had on a drab coloured short coat considerably worn, new sandworn jacket, blue cotton pantaloons, black stockings, coarse shoes, and a black wood hat. He took with him other clothing well recollected. The above reward will be given for securing said apprentice in jail, and reasonable charges if brought home. Wm. MASHBURY, Jas. CLARK. April 18, 1811.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed by the subscriber, by John Young, to secure the payment of a debt due to the subscriber, will be sold on Saturday the 27th day of April next, on the premises, a tract of land situated in Frederick county, on Isaac's creek, containing 12 1/2 acres, which tract of land was conveyed to the said John Young by Ardel Howard and Ann his wife, and Thomas Tye. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. JOSEPH BROWN, Trustee. April 19, 1811.

Mill-Wrights Wanted.

THE subscriber has lately removed to Charles Town, wishes to employ immediately, two or three Journey-men Mill-Wrights, who are good workmen. They will meet with liberal encouragement and good wages. He also wishes to take an apprentice to learn said business. JACOB FISHER. April 5, 1811.

A Negro Man Wanted.

A liberal price in cash will be given for a stout, healthy negro man, well acquainted with farming and wagoning. Enquire of the Printer. April 18, 1811.

Merino Rams.

WISH to sell two or three of the best wool imported Spanish Merino Rams in the U.S. on the following terms. If the person who takes one of the rams does not take more than 50 or 60 good ewes we must divide the lambs equally when ready to wean, and he may put him to 20 or 100 more at 6 dollars each, and take one fourth of the wool, and pay me three fourths. I will furnish him with a pair of horns, and the duty of managing him, so as to give the best trouble, and the whole will be served without any liability to the rams. The sooner the engagements are made the better, as several persons are waiting to have many rams. I should prefer their going to the upper country.

WM. HORTON. City of Washington, March 22, 1811.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, customers and the public generally, that he has removed his store to the house formerly occupied by North and Smallwood, west of the market house, where he has on hand a handsome assortment of Dry Goods & Groceries,

which will be disposed of on pleasing terms to the purchaser, for cash or country produce.

He returns his sincere acknowledgements for past favours, and flatters himself from his attention and accommodation to merit a continuance of public patronage.

JOHN ANDERSON. B. Those in debt by bond, note, or book account, are requested to come forward and settle their respective balances, as it is requisite that all such accounts should be settled off. Charles Town, April 12, 1811.

Tanner's Bark Wanted.

THE subscriber will give cash for about 50 cords of bark well saved, and will pay the following prices, viz. for the best quality, one half dollar, for a second quality, one third, for a third quality, one fourth, for a fourth quality, one fifth, for a fifth quality, one sixth, for a sixth quality, one seventh, for a seventh quality, one eighth, for an eighth quality, one ninth, for a ninth quality, one tenth, for a tenth quality, one eleventh, for an eleventh quality, one twelfth, for a twelfth quality, one thirteenth, for a thirteenth quality, one fourteenth, for a fourteenth quality, one fifteenth, for a fifteenth quality, one sixteenth, for a sixteenth quality, one seventeenth, for a seventeenth quality, one eighteenth, for an eighteenth quality, one nineteenth, for a nineteenth quality, one twentieth, for a twentieth quality, one twenty-first, for a twenty-first quality, one twenty-second, for a twenty-second quality, one twenty-third, for a twenty-third quality, one twenty-fourth, for a twenty-fourth quality, one twenty-fifth, for a twenty-fifth quality, one twenty-sixth, for a twenty-sixth quality, one twenty-seventh, for a twenty-seventh quality, one twenty-eighth, for a twenty-eighth quality, one twenty-ninth, for a twenty-ninth quality, one thirtieth, for a thirtieth quality, one thirty-first, for a thirty-first quality, one thirty-second, for a thirty-second quality, one thirty-third, for a thirty-third quality, one thirty-fourth, for a thirty-fourth quality, one thirty-fifth, for a thirty-fifth quality, one thirty-sixth, for a thirty-sixth quality, one thirty-seventh, for a thirty-seventh quality, one thirty-eighth, for a thirty-eighth quality, one thirty-ninth, for a thirty-ninth quality, one fortieth, for a fortieth quality, one forty-first, for a forty-first quality, one forty-second, for a forty-second quality, one forty-third, for a forty-third quality, one forty-fourth, for a forty-fourth quality, one forty-fifth, for a forty-fifth quality, one forty-sixth, for a forty-sixth quality, one forty-seventh, for a forty-seventh quality, one forty-eighth, for a forty-eighth quality, one forty-ninth, for a forty-ninth quality, one fiftieth, for a fiftieth quality, one fifty-first, for a fifty-first quality, one fifty-second, for a fifty-second quality, one fifty-third, for a fifty-third quality, one fifty-fourth, for a fifty-fourth quality, one fifty-fifth, for a fifty-fifth quality, one fifty-sixth, for a fifty-sixth quality, one fifty-seventh, for a fifty-seventh quality, one fifty-eighth, for a fifty-eighth quality, one fifty-ninth, for a fifty-ninth quality, one sixtieth, for a sixtieth quality, one sixty-first, for a sixty-first quality, one sixty-second, for a sixty-second quality, one sixty-third, for a sixty-third quality, one sixty-fourth, for a sixty-fourth quality, one sixty-fifth, for a sixty-fifth quality, one sixty-sixth, for a sixty-sixth quality, one sixty-seventh, for a sixty-seventh quality, one sixty-eighth, for a sixty-eighth quality, one sixty-ninth, for a sixty-ninth quality, one seventieth, for a seventieth quality, one seventy-first, for a seventy-first quality, one seventy-second, for a seventy-second quality, one seventy-third, for a seventy-third quality, one seventy-fourth, for a seventy-fourth quality, one seventy-fifth, for a seventy-fifth quality, one seventy-sixth, for a seventy-sixth quality, one seventy-seventh, for a seventy-seventh quality, one seventy-eighth, for a seventy-eighth quality, one seventy-ninth, for a seventy-ninth quality, one eightieth, for an eightieth quality, one eighty-first, for an eighty-first quality, one eighty-second, for an eighty-second quality, one eighty-third, for an eighty-third quality, one eighty-fourth, for an eighty-fourth quality, one eighty-fifth, for an eighty-fifth quality, one eighty-sixth, for an eighty-sixth quality, one eighty-seventh, for an eighty-seventh quality, one eighty-eighth, for an eighty-eighth quality, one eighty-ninth, for an eighty-ninth quality, one ninetieth, for a ninetieth quality, one ninety-first, for a ninety-first quality, one ninety-second, for a ninety-second quality, one ninety-third, for a ninety-third quality, one ninety-fourth, for a ninety-fourth quality, one ninety-fifth, for a ninety-fifth quality, one ninety-sixth, for a ninety-sixth quality, one ninety-seventh, for a ninety-seventh quality, one ninety-eighth, for a ninety-eighth quality, one ninety-ninth, for a ninety-ninth quality, one hundredth, for a hundredth quality.

AMABLE HOWELL. April 12, 1811.

NOTICE.

An election will be held at the court house in Charles town on the 1st Tuesday in May next for the purpose of electing a fit person to represent the District of the counties of Hampshire, Berkeley and Jefferson, in the next Congress of the United States; also, one fit person to represent the District composed of the counties of Frederick, Jefferson, Berkeley, Hampshire, and Hardy, in the next Senate of Virginia; also, two fit persons to represent the county of Jefferson in the next General Assembly of Virginia. GEO. NORTH, Sheriff of Jefferson county. April 12, 1811.

Two Journeymen Cabinet Makers

Will meet with liberal encouragement by applying to the subscriber. ANDREW WOODS. Charles Town, April 19, 1811.

For Rent.

A snug comfortable house, with a shop for a barn, in an eligible situation, a well stocked garden, and accommodated with pasture for a cow, &c. Possession to be had immediately. Apply to the printer. April 12, 1811.

Removal.

THE subscriber has removed his store to the house formerly occupied by James & Robert Fulton. He returns his sincere thanks to his customers, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their patronage. MOSES WOODS, sen. April 12, 1811.

From the Baltimore American.

REMARKS

On the cultivation of Hemp.

[Communicated by Mr. John S. Smith, of Baltimore, now in Russia.] The ground for the cultivation of hemp should be of a rich nature; where the soil is sandy or loamy it is preferred—requiring, however to be well manured, laying it on as fine as possible.

The best time for sowing, is all the month of May or earlier, if climate be not subject to the sharp nipping frosts so prevalent in Russia; attention is required to the weeding when the young plants are about six inches high.

As soon as the hemp is ripe and fit for gathering, it is collected, and the stalks are exposed to the sun, in order to ripen the seed, which is afterwards threshed out by the heads, and then the stalks are tied up in bundles, and steeped in running water.

(If the latter be done—they are afterwards fastened to poles, and left to soak about three weeks in a month—when the substance of the stalk is almost rotten, the bundles are taken out, and well dried.

As soon as the Hemp is completely dried, it is broken up on a block, with a kind of mallet, by which all the bundle (which is the inward substance of the stem) flies off, and the thin bark remains engaged in long threads thro' the whole length of the stem.

It is afterwards hung on a perpendicular board and swung in, in order to shake off the small straw that may happen to remain.

By this process the gross parts are now separated from the stem, and the threads of the hemp remain pure—and as soon as combed, is ready for the manufacturer.

OTHER REMARKS.

[From the same Gentleman.]

On the culture of HE. SP. The best possible soil is chosen in Russia for planting Hemp; in provinces where the soil is less fertile, manure must supply the want. The later the ground, the higher the plants grow—it is left to the action of the planter to choose the seeds of any preceding season, generally the seeds of the last crop are used.

The period of sowing begins here in the days of May, or sooner, if the soil permit; the ground is ploughed and raked in the same way as is done by other grain.

When the seeds become ripe, and in consequence the hemp fit to be gathered, it is necessary to separate the female from the male plants, which are distinguished by the tops; the former, the female plants, are used for home consumption, that is, for a coarse kind of hemp. The male plants are gathered, bound in small sheaves, and dried as wheat or other grain.

The shortness of the summer in Russia, makes it necessary to dry the seeds in a warm heated place, or on Russian stoves—this measure is unnecessary in a country where the seeds part easily from their shells without this process.

It is generally observed, that high ground plants have long roots; these are cut bound and prepared with the female plants. After the seeds are threshed, the hemp is put under water, where it remains about a month; flowing water is preferred—sufficiently moistened, the hemp is dried either in the open air, or in barns. The next process is that of beating and combing; till the hemp is cleaned of all wooden parts.

MEXICAN WAR.

FINSTON, (Jam.) March 18.

Recent accounts from Mexico, we are sorry to say, give a most deplorable picture of the present state of the machinations of the Spaniards against the Creoleans. The working of the mines we understand is suspended, in consequence of the disorder there, and ten millions of dollars less than known in the worst periods have been coined last year. We have been favoured with the perusal of several Mexican Gazettes as well as private letters on the subject from which we have taken the following extracts.

Extract of a letter from Mexico, dated January, 1811.

"Bonaparte has at last succeeded in introducing anarchy and bloodshed into these peaceful and tranquil countries.

"The insurrection has acquired a frightful aspect from the general inclination of the natives in favor of independence, and although our troops have constantly vanquished whenever they have come into contact with the insurgents, it is painful to look forward to the issue of this fatal contest, in which not less than 40,000 men have already fallen the day."

"In this capital and in the provinces towards the northern coast, there reigns the utmost tranquillity, inspired by the firmness and talents of the Viceroy, in whom the country has great confidence."

Extract of a letter from Vera Cruz, dated January 22.

"We have received very interesting intelligence from the interior, where the insurgents have lost two decisive battles; the last fought near Guadaluajara, was a death blow to the insurrection, inasmuch as the grand army of rebels, consisting of 100,000 men, has been completely routed, and all their artillery, 80 pieces of cannon, of various calibre, taken from them."

Mexico, Jan. 16.

An unfortunate attack has been made by the division of Gen. Falls, on the coast of Acapulco. He was surprised by the insurgents, who murdered him with a great number of other people and dispersed the division under his command, with the loss of five cannon, their arms and baggage. On this intelligence being known, fifty dragoons were dispatched from this city to reinforce the corps of Coscoy, and from Vera Cruz 200 lancemen, Coscoy to form a junction with 50 men, who are in Chilpanco, and are to pursue the enemy immediately.

The grand corps of Gen. Calbarin was encamped at Tula on the 11th inst. 3 leagues from Vera Cruz, where the insurgent army was waiting for him.

Col. Cruz had already left Vera Cruz for Guadaluajara by another route. The Bishop and others, who were with Col. Cruz, remained on the 12th quietly at Valladolid.

Accounts from Guadaluajara to the 2d inst. say that 240 Europeans and five priests were murdered about the end of last month.

The army of the curate Hidalgo amounts to 30,000 men, among whom are 2000 monks, from 1790 to 1800 fifteen 3/4 cannon from 4 to 12 pounders and a quantity of grenades.

BATTLE OF CALDERON.

At five in the evening of the 10th of January, the army reached the bridge of Calderon within one hundred yards, and the advanced corps composed of volunteers of Europe, Gen. Ochoa and Zelaya, and made known that the enemy's advanced corps were encamped on the other side of the bridge, and that they perceived their different positions protected by cannon. The hardness of the hour, and the difficulty we had to encounter, every general tried to halt with every reserve precaution, and in this manner the night was passed. On the 1st morning at dawn of day, he prepared to attack them in the following manner: Gen. Conde del Cadena, with the town regiment, the dragoons of Spain and Mexico and from the frontiers, was to turn the right wing of the insurgents, by making a circuit of about a mile in order to enable the troops to transport cannon to the height from whence they had a view of the insurgents, with orders to dislodge them in the positions they held, and to erect batteries on the eminence commanding the bridge to enable the troops to pass. It was with much difficulty and risk he succeeded in making himself master of that eminence, for the insurgents kept up brisk fire of cannon, and a multitude of armed insurgents opposed the troops, but regardless of every danger, they marched up keeping a constant fire of musket, until they gained the eminence, it being necessary to dispatch a company