

MINERALS OF LOUISIANA.

Extracted from Mr. Brackenridge's valuable "Sketches" of Upper Louisiana. Published in the L. Gaz. at St. Louis.

If we denominate parts of the U. S. by their predominating characters and qualities, this territory may be called the country of minerals.

When we consider the situation of that space between the Rocky mountains, the Cordilleras, (which pervade New Mexico) and the rivers Mississippi and Missouri, a conjecture may be formed not altogether unworthy of attention.

With more certainty, I will venture to mark the situation and extent of the mineral tracts, or at least so much of them as traverse the territory.

The volcanic tract, may be placed west of the last, and extending to the Rocky mountains. It was formerly conjectured, from the floating puce stone on the Missouri, that some part of the country traversed by this river or its waters, was volcanic; it is now nearly reduced to a certainty.

It is in this tract immense quantities of Sulphur can be procured. It is not only found in caves but can be scraped off the prairie, in the manner of the salt.

the traders and made into pigs by the use of moulds.

West of the tract of lead mineral is that of the salines: this tract runs parallel with the other, but goes farther south, and is not so far to the north. It is about the same breadth.

The larger quantities of salt are found in solid cakes in low places which have formed drains or reservoirs for the waters of the higher surrounding ground, after its evaporation a crust is left in the bottom congealed like ice, of good salt.

I do not mean, by marking off tracts to convey the idea, that it is only in such parts of the country that certain minerals are found; but only as their predominant quality, and where those minerals are met with in the greatest abundance.

Copper is certainly found on the Mississippi, between la Riviere des Moines, and the Ouisconsin; and several other places, in the territory are indicated. There is iron on the St. Francis, the Maramek, the Gasconade, and the Osage: great quantities are found on the waters of White river.

It is here has been made on the Gasconade, and there is no doubt, but that great abundance may be had throughout this country, which is generally limestone, and cavernous.

in the manufacture of glass, it will undoubtedly be of importance. A beautiful serpentine, of a red colour, is found between la Riviere des Moines, and the river St. Peter, of a red colour, and of which the Indians make their pipes. It is soft and easily cut into any shape, in the first instance, but soon becomes as hard as marble.

There is marble in the Territory in various places; it resembles that which is commonly found in Kentucky; but one of the superior quality has yet been discovered. On Bon Homme creek, about fifteen miles from this place, a quarry of stone was lately opened, which is said to equal the French marble.

I will conclude this sketch by noticing a curious phenomenon that has been observed, but without attempting any solution, leaving this to the learned. On the St. Francis, and in the White River country, subterraneous explosions have been heard, and their effects seen in several places.

The idea of this wealth in precious metals, is certainly flattering; but the experience of Spain affords us a salutary lesson, that a people may possess in the greatest abundance, and be poor in every thing else.

Coffee House and Inn. THE subscriber acquaints his old customers and the public that he has opened a house of Public Entertainment, in the house lately occupied by Dr. Cramer, convenient to the public buildings, where he is provided with every thing necessary for the accommodation of those who may please to call on him.

Regimental Orders. THE 1st Battalion of the 55th Regiment of Virginia Militia, commanded by Major Van Rutherford, is ordered to muster at Shepherd's town, on the 18th of May next, and the 2d Battalion commanded by Major James Hite, on the 25th of the same month at Charles town.

Darkeville Factory.

THE subscriber, near Ducktown, informs the public that he has got a new and complete set of Cards for his Machines, and expects he will be able to give general satisfaction to those who favor him with their custom.

Stone Masons and Labourers wanted. THE subscriber will give employment to eight or ten Masons and Labourers, from the first of December to the season.

Ten Dollars Reward. GOT out of a stable, in the town of Smithfield, sometime in December last, a small gray horse, the property of the subscriber.

NEW STORE. JOSEPH E. LANE, HAS the pleasure of informing his friends, acquaintances and the public generally, that he has just received and is now opening, at John Kennedy's well known corner, lately occupied by John Anderson,

Spring & Summer Goods, selected with the greatest care from the latest spring importations. He deems it unnecessary to particularise articles, but can assure those who wish to lay their money out to advantage, if they will give him a call, he will send them cheap goods. He has on hand a good assortment of Groceries, Cutlery, Tin and Glass Ware,

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.

Three Dollars Reward. STRAYED from the farm of Mr. S. John Downey, on the 25th ultimo, a Dark Bay MARE, about 15 hands high, 7 years old this spring, bushy mane and tail, brand not recollected.

Three Dollars Reward. THE subscriber having settled in Shepherdstown, with the view of practising PHYSIC, takes this opportunity of offering his professional services to the inhabitants of that place, and its neighbourhood; and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

CHARLES TOWN, (Jefferson County, Virginia.) PRINTED BY RICHARD WILLIAMS. Vol. IV. FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1811. [No. 166.]

Laws and Regulations.

Made by the Trustees of Charles town, for the internal regulation of said town. BE it enacted by the Trustees of Charles Town, That every person owning property on a Washington street, in said town, to the extent of the east end of the court house, which is enclosed or otherwise improved, shall make a foot way with stone or brick, at least six feet wide, in front of his or her property.

A regulation prohibiting the driving of waggons or carts from driving their horses faster than a common walk, within the limits of said town, under the penalty of one dollar for the first offence, two dollars for the second, and five dollars for every succeeding offence.

A regulation prohibiting the drivers of waggons, carts or carriages, from watering their horses at the public wells of said town, under the penalty of fifty cents for the first offence, and one dollar for every succeeding offence.

A regulation prohibiting the throwing of any filth, or refuse, into the streets, within the limits of said town, under the penalty of four dollars for every offence.

A regulation prohibiting persons from washing clothes so near any of the public wells in said town, as to impure the water thereof, under the penalty of one dollar for the first offence, and two dollars for every succeeding offence.

REGULATIONS OF THE MARKET. BE it enacted by the Trustees of Charles Town, That the regular market days, in this market, shall be the first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth, eleventh, thirteenth, fifteenth, seventeenth, nineteenth, twenty-first, twenty-third, twenty-fifth, and twenty-seventh days of every month.

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POLITICAL.

In governments where tyranny reigns it requires all the vigilance of the rulers and the aid of military force to repress insurrections. The people are ever ready to rise, and would rise, if they were not kept down by the strong arm of absolute power.

To read the federal newspapers, a stranger might imagine that government had recently said some odious things upon the people, that the English law of imprisonment was enforced at Boston or that a French conscription demanded the junior classes of citizens.

A regulation prohibiting the drivers of waggons or carts from watering their horses faster than a common walk, within the limits of said town, under the penalty of one dollar for the first offence, two dollars for the second, and five dollars for every succeeding offence.

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commerce without force; they want to protect commerce without protection; to resist British encroachments without resistance. Whatever is, is wrong; whatever is not, is right; yet when the is not becomes the is, it is wrong again.

The commercial part of the community clamored for the carrying trade which the British cut up; government took a stand: Mr. Pinkney was sent out to join Mr. Monroe, and Mr. Madison wielded an able pen in the same cause; yet the very same men, who had occasioned this labor and expence, turned round and opposed the government in its proceedings.

AMERICANUS. Mr. Pickering—In the letters recently addressed to the nation, in form and substance so nearly allied to those of his political predecessor, Mr. Elliot, which have long since gone to the tomb of the Capulets, tells us, with an imposing solemnity, that the draft of the Declaration of Independence, as it originally flowed from the pen of Mr. Jefferson, differs in several points from that finally adopted.

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