MINERALS OF LOUISIANA. Extracted from Mr. Brackenridge's va-hable "Sketches" of Upper Louisiana

rich minerals. This conjecture, how- it with a turkey wing. ever, is submitted with diffidence.

est to the Mississippi, and beginning on White river and the St. Francis, with its main course and diverging branches, about one hundred miles in breadth and six hundred in length, is the tract of lead mineral-Certainly the most al shows itself in various places of their la riviere des Moines, and at length strike the Mississippi, at the Ouisconsing. At this place it crosses the river, and afterwards seen, though not in great abundance, in the places round lake Michigan. There is very little thousands of the richest mines.

The lead mines at present wrought and productive, are the those between the St. Francis and the Maramek,about sixty miles in length and twenty in breadth; and those on the Mississippi, at the Ouisconsing or Prairie du Chien. I reserve the description of the first for a seperate number, The mines of the Prairie du Chien, are still in the hands of the Sacs and the Foxes. and are wrought by themselves exclusively: this is consequently done in a last year they made six hundred thousand weight, which they disposed of to traders. The principal advantages of who have made establishments there-Mr. Abraham Gallatin & co. and Mr. Forgus Moorehead. Both these gentlemen are natives of the U. States, perseverance and enterprize, in opening this new and advantageous trade. are the richest that have been yet open-ed; the Indians are badly provided Messrs. Baird and Morehead, cast of the with tools for mining; a hoe is almost the only instrument which they use : tity. Nature seems to have showered her few feet, and the mineral without exaggeration; may be said to be prized up, in the manner of stones in a quarry. The mode of smelting is equally unskilful: the mineral is merely thrown lead is gathered up in plates or cakes in the same shapes and forms assumed

If we denominate parts of the U. S. It is about the same breadth. This found in any part of the territory; it | vers are immense. At the salines on have heard an account of a wonderful extinct, than at Big Bone lick, or in a-Geographers have for a long time ish, and persons ascending it are oblig- the French burr. The mill stones procur agreed in placing a silver mine on the ed to provide themselves with fresh el here are certainly of a superior quality Arkansas; and, considering the pre- water from such streams or springs of Earths and Clays, of a rare and useful avail themselves of it. A hundred dred miles up ; it is there, that the that in painting, answers the purpose of places, where there is said to be silver pure salt rock is found, and that the ochre.

When we consider the situation of are found in solid cakes in low places their off c s seen in several places. The that space between the Rocky moun- which have formed drains or reservoirs report of the explosion, is like that of a tains, the Cordelleras, (which pervade for the waters of the higher surround- cannon or distant thunder, and the earth New Mexico) and the rivers Missis- ingground, after its evaporation a crust and rocks appear to be convulsed, as though sippi and Missouri, a conjecture may is left in the bottom congealed like ice, be formed not altogether unworthy of of good salt. The colour is somewhat attention.—Silver mines have been yellow, owing perhaps to a slight fact is well attested.

discovered north of the Cordelleras, mixture of clay—Whether this salt is The story is related by Indians and From the resemblance in the character | which covers it, or is deposited in sedithese mountains to the Missouri, and ing over the soil, before it is collected portionate to its size, as to afford a curious the connection of the different ridges | into these reservoirs or by what other | deception to the Indians, who have called i or at least, disappear gradually towards | some difficulty. Smaller quantities | it any credit or importance, but merely t the north and the north east. The are also found in a pulverised state, and show that such a story prevails. volcanic tract, perhaps, is the tract of resembling sand; the Indians gather

I do not mean, by marking off tracts to With more certainty, I will venture parts of the country that certain minerals convey the idea, that it is only in such to mark the situation and extent of the | are found; but only as their predominatmineral tracts, or at least so much of | ing quality, and where those minerals are them as traverse the territory. Near- met with in the greatest abundance. Thro'out every part of the territory there are abundance of salines, but not on the great scale of those in the tract which crosses the Arkansas and Osage rivers.

The volcanic tract, may be placed west of the last, and extending to the Rocky nountains. It was formerly conjectured, from the floating of pumice-stone on the extensive body of any mineral known Missouri, that some part of the country in the world. On all the greater ri- | traversed by this river or its waters, was vers that traverse this tract, the miner- volcanic; it is now nearly reduced to a channels, and where the soil has been try. Others are of opinion, however, that and of a great variety of species, many recarried off: on the Maramek, the Gas- the burning of coal banks give rise to the se the Missouri, the Missouri itself, on | ted many places, and by putting down a fire is instantly communicated I think it probable, that en a close examination of the country, evident traces of extinguished volcanoes will be discovered, Mr. Lisa informs me, that about sixty miles from his fort, [on the Roche Jaune, 170 miles from its mouth] near the junction of a stream doubt but that all this tract abounds that discharg sitself into the Roche J.un., with lead mineral, and may afford there is a volcano which actually emits

> In this tract immense quantities of sulphur can be procured. It is not only found in caves but c'in be scraped off the prairie n the manner of the salt.

> Thave spoken of the mineral bodies that are found in the greatest abun and; I shall now mention such as are dispersed through the country in smaller quantities. Copper is certainly found on the Missis.

ippi, between la riviere des Moines, and the Ouisconsing: and several other places, | in the territory are indicated. There is iron ore on the St. Francis, the Maramek, the Gasconade, and the Osage : great quantities are found on the waters of White rivery imperfect manner. During the | ver. On the St. Francis, there are huge masses of it like rocks. Many good judges, however, do not think favourably of this ore. Specimens of Antimony have been brought in by Indians and hunters, but, they has opened a house of Public Enterthese mines are enjoyed by two or three have not been prevailed upon to show the enterprizing gentlemen of St. Louis, | places where th y procured them, though off red very handsome rewards; perhaps owing to their general belief if its belog lie buildings, where he is provided with ter at the kitchen door. The above inin examining the lead mines, discovered, that the miners were throwing away as and deserving of much praise for their useless, the BLAND ORE of Z &c. Coal is found in a variety of place; and there is no doubt, but that abundance of this useful mineral, will be discovered for every ne-From every account, the Sac mines | cessary purpose, and even for trade. The Mississippi, are not interior to those of Pittsthey merely scratch away the soil a gifts upon this country with unparalleled

Salt petre 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 caves from the Missouri to on piles of wood, and afterwards the the St. Francis, there are immense quanti- Battalion commanded by Major James ties, of a pure silex, as white as refined su- Hite, on the 25th of the same month at gar, and so much like it, that the differen- Charles town. by melted lead when thrown out upon a seen a deception practised to a stranger, by ence is not discernable to the eye. I have hearth or floor. The lead is remarka- giving a lump, and passing it for sugar. It bly soft. It is afterwards run over by | crumbles with the pressure of the hogers:

the traders and made into pigs by the | in the manufacture of glace, it will undoubt tine, of a red colour, is found between la West of the tract of lead mineral is | Reviere des Moines, and the river St. Pethat of the salines : this tract runs pa- ter, of a red colour, and of which the Indi--published in the L. Gaz. at St. Lou- rallel with the other, but goes farther ans make their pipes. It is sole and easily south, and is not so far to the north. - | cut into any shape, in the first instance, but soon becomes as had as marble. A curious circumstance is connected with this, and by their predominating characters and tract affords salines of the best quality, which is noticed by reveral writers. The qualities, this territory may be called and the most abundant of any part of Indians of different tribes, no matter how the United States. The quantities inveterate or fierce their animosities with I have not heard that gold has been upon the Arkansas and the Osage ri- each other, when they meet here it is alrendezvous, that most ungovernable of stis probable that there are some of the precious metals; and nearly all the ber of the enormous bones of the Mamuseful ones, in great abundance. I moth and other animals at present dinary and interesting facts, that is any

There is murble in the Territory in vamass of Platina, on Black river; this ny other part of America. I have allious places; it resembles that which is is not sufficiently attested, so as to ready touched upon the extraordinary merit much attention. \* It is the opi- body of salt near the Arkansas. The the superior quality has yet been discovernion that there is silver, and numerous | water of this river for about eight hun. | ed. On Bon Homme creek, about fifteen stories are related respecting it. dred miles from the mouth, is brack-

cision with which it is marked on the pure water as put into it .- The great | kind, have been found in different parts of map, it is surprising to me that some body of this salt appears to cross the vered on the Maramek, and in the district of our enterprizing Americans do not Arkansas below the falls, seven hun- of Cape Girardeaux, there is a kind of clay,

ore, are indicated, from the informati- salt prairies are known to exist. Se- curi us phenomenon that has been observed, on of Indians and hunters, on the Mississippi, Arkansas, and the waters of ed with salt, also enter it about this ing this to the learned. On the St. Franplace. The larger quantities of salt | cis, and in the white river country, subterby the force of gunpowder. The rocks lown up are said to be glazed with a shining matter of a metallic appearance. The

and are worked by the Spaniards .- extracted from the earth by the water hunters; it has been adjudged PLATINA from their description, but if such a thing and appearance of the country between | ment, gathered by the waters in flow- metal. The weight of the mass, is disprowhich chequer this plain, it seems pro- process these particles of salt are col- a munitou or spirit; it would weigh from their account several tons. I have noticed bable that the same minerals are found; lected and congealed, is a question of this circumstance not with a view of giving out again. I will give the above re-

> The idea of this wealth in precious metals, is certainly flattering; but the experience of Spain affords us a salutary lesson, home. hat a people may possess in the greatest abundance, and be poor in every thing else. The celebrated Adam Smith, has ver justobserved, that it is LABOUR and INDUS-TRY ALONE that give a nation REAL WEALTH. We should be richer in mines of iron or lead, than those of gold or silver.

† For several miles in extent, and found on the top of the ground, or a few feet un-der the earth. No collection from these has been made. It is about two hundred miles from St. Louis.

The prevalent system of the present day, he origin of which would seem to have been given by the celebrated anatomist, certainty. It is the opinion of many intel- mals of a diff rent creation from the preligent persons who have visited this coun sent. They are found all over the world, of much greater magnitude. In South Am rice the skeleton of a sloth as large as that of an el phant, was found and sent to Spain. Cuvier discovered in the vicinity f Paris a number of bones which belonged anim is now extinct. Of the Mammoth four or five distinct species are reckoned. The bones found in the Big Bone Lick, prove the existence of a great variety of animals that are no longer on the earth; and of others that we have supposed could not exist in this climate; the boncs of the elephant have been fund with those of the nammoth in Kentucky.

The traditions, said to have prevailed and expects to receive, in a few days, amongst the Indians on this subject, are easily accounted for by those that are acquainted with the custom amongst those people of inventing and relating amusing tiles, like the Arabs. The big bones would naturally turnish a hint. I have heard several on this subject more curious than evidence of the existence of the animal.

Coffee House and Inn.

THE subscriber acquaints his oldtainment, in the house lately occupied nished, a kitchen, smoke house, two by Dr. Cramer, convenient to the pubhe ore of silver, or gold. Air Bradbury, every thing necessary for the accommodation of those who may please to

He assures his friends and the public that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction. OHN ANDERSON. Charles-Town, May 3, 1811.

Regimental Orders. HE 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 J. CRANE, Lt. Col. Com. 55th Regt. V. M.

Darkesville Factory,

THE subscriber, near Buckle I informs the public that he has a new and complete set of Carde fi Machines, and expects he will be at give general satisfaction to those favor him with their custom, provide they bring their wool in good order. He recommends to those that hos to spin fine, to cut all the dead end. for it is that which generally poils and hinders them from spinning fine He will manufacture wood into those who wish to have it done at a mi denate price. Wool brought to the m chine must be picked, and greased one pound of grease to 10 pounds of the Whatever is customary in the wichbur hood will be his price for cardia.

JONA. WICKERSHIM May 3, 1811.

Stone Masons and La. bourers wanted.

THE subscriber will give employ. ment to eight or ten Masons, and Labourers, from this time to the end of the season. One dollar per day will be given to Masons, and I'en dollars per month to Labourers.

JOHN WILKINS. Charles-Town, Jefferson county, Virginia, May 3, 1811.

Ten Dollars Reward. OT out of a stable, in the town of I Smithfield, sometime in Decem. ber last, a small gray horse, the proper. ty of the subscriber. He is about ! hands high, has a white face, five years old this spring, slender made, and pans remarkably well, his tail had been bobb'd square off, but was nearly grown ward to any person who will take him up, and give me information thereof, and all reasonable charges if brought

MATTHEW-RANSON. Charles town, May 10, 1811.

## 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,

A VERY NEAT ASSORTMENT OF 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, il they will give him a call, he will sell them cheap goods. He has on handa good assortment of

Groceries, Cutlery, 111 and Glass Ware,

a good assortment of QUEEN'S, CHINA, and POTTER'S WARE. Charles town, April 26.

#### 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 customers and the public that he | 34 feet, and a frame building 50 by 20 feet, all two stories high, and neatly listables, &c. with a well of excellent was provements 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 immediately.

JOHN KENNEDY. Charles town, March 22, 1811.

Three Dollars Reward. CTRAYED from the farm of Mr. 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. The above reward and reasonable charges will be given to any person re-turning her to the subscriber at the

Bloomery Mills. GEORGE MILLER. May 6, 1811.

# FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. IV.

FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1811.

[No. 166.

Laws and Regulations, lide by the Trustees of Charles town,

for the internal regulation of said

BE it enicted by the Trustees of Charles of the said pavement remain unimproved as aforesaid, by the first day of December, nonth five dollars, until the said pavement

A regulation prohibiting the owner or seper of stud horses from letting them to nares within the limits of s id town, under ers for every succeeding offence A regulation probibiting the galloping of

delivered up to be whipt, in which case he or drink or wear. But it is nevertheshall receive not less than five, nor more | less true, (and the oppressed subjects than fifteen lashes, at the discretion of any of European government's would be as-Justice of the Peace for the county of Jef-

A regulation prohibiting the drivers of ceeding offence. Also prehibiting tan keepers and others from watering

or the penalty of four collars for every reof, under the penalty of one dollar for

he first offence, and two dollars for every ce, two dollars for the second, and five master, unless he prefers inflicting cereal punishment-the number of stripes

be fixed by any Justice of the Place of county of J. fferson. the streets or elleys of said town, or conmous thereto, so as to be off nsive to pasgers or neighbours, unlir the penalty

le it enacted by the Trusters of Charles

ded) not within the railing of the mark t Resolved. That the foregoing laws and e first day of June next.

GFO HITE, President, THO. LIKENS, Sec'ty.

y solicits a share of public patronage. "JOHN BRISCOE, junr.

POLITICAL.

From the National Intelligencer.

In governments where tyranny reigns it requires all the vigilance of wn, That every person ewning proper to repress insurrections. The people en Washington street, in said town to in | are ever ready to rise, and would rise, rebellion. What a satire is this plain | ed the government. corps of declaimers!

tonished to know it) that all this uproar A regulation prohibiting the drivers of is made by men who eat roast beaf, waggons or casts from driving their horses | plumb-puddings, fowls, and fish three ster than a common welk, within the h- or four times a day; who regale themmits of said town, under the penalty of one selves with tea, coffee, cream, butter, Har for the first offence, and two dollars the finest bread, the choicest wines; whose vestments are silks and satins, gons, carts or carriages, from water- | the best linens and woolens, and the their horses at the public wells of said | rarest of cloths; who, in brief, enjoy on, under the penalty of fifty cents for all the comforts and all the delicacies of e first offence, and one dollar for every life in the greatest profusion. The ir horses at the public wells, under the | despotism of his British oppressors, and feeding on his scanty allowance, would stare at this recital, and think, at least, that such people as those who ce, and one dollar for every succeed. have been endeavoring to create a riot at Boston, must be possessed with stitutes the strength and security of the ing clothes so near any of the public | dividual happiness of the people. When s in said town, as to impure the writer | the citizens have a plenty to eat, a plen- that you knew best now to manage your thing very outrageous. In such a case we may safely trust to solid enjoyments nor, the fine to be paid by the parent or against false facts and false arguments; sophistry; the substantial blessings of life to the artificial contrivances of mis-

guided ambitton. If, in effect, the condition of every v dead carcase or putrifying substance other nation were flourishing; if our commerce alone were curtailed; if it were only the merchants of this country who became backrupts, there might be cause of complaint. But what is the fact? Universal ruin prevails among the English merchants; the commerce ys, shall be the regular market days, | of France is extinct; that of Holland, ne market house, during the months of of the Hanse Towns, Bremen, Hamburg and Lubec is gone; the trade of Denmark, of Sweden and even Russia, is nearly no more; scarcely a fragment is left to Spain, Portugal and Italy .is involved in war, and America is the announced by the ringing of the ball, beneficent Providence, not to be thanknd not before, under the like penalty or | ful, when a whole city is on fire, that ris dwelling has escaped with slight inury from the flames? If the present state of things is not

congenial to their feelings, what is it that those noisy men want? Is it war? HE subscriber having settled in embargo? One! by no means! say Shepherdstown, with the view of they. Non-intercourse or non-imporactising PHYSIC, takes this opport tation? Not at all. What then, is ces to the inhabitants of that place, Britain has inflicted on our lawful nd its neighbourhood, and respectful- trade? No! they cry, as if indignant. Thus it is, they clamor for every thing; but press them and bring them to par-He boards at Mr. Undsell's tavern. | ticulars, and they want nothing. Yes! pardon me there; they want to force

commerce without force; they want to government, and, as far as their influprotect commerce without protection; | ence extends, prevent the administra-

to resist British encroachments without | tion from obtaining what they at the resistance. Whatever is, is wrong; same time condemn it for not obtainwhatever is not, is right; yet when the ing. The President and Congress the rulers and the aid of military force is not becomes the is, it is wrong again. | might succeed against the injustice of The federal prints are filled with foreign nations; but it is almost too these absurdities, which cast an air | much to expect them to surmount dorun to the east end of the court hous , lifthey were not kept down by the strong of ridicule upon our understandings, mestic obstacles and foreign difficulties arm of absolute power. But in the U. and sport with human reason. Four too. Let the brawlers at Boston and make a nost way with stone of brick, ander the present administrati- years ago Mr. Jefferson warned the elsewhere manifest as much zeal orty the fort way to be raised above on, so mild is the sway of our govern- American merchants, in a special mes- against the wrongs of the English and he vel of the street and also to plant at | ment, not all the turbulent excitements | sage to Congress, of the increasing dan- | French governments as they do against of demagogues, not all the extrava- gers of commerce : Mr. Madison join- the measures of their own, and there gant licentiousness of lying presses, not ed in these warnings, and has repeated will soon be an end of our commercial the first of November ensuing, under the all the sham mourning of the violators | them since: The government has inva- embarrassments. As they go on now, of the laws, can work a fermentation | riably stood up for the merchants, and | they may neutralise President Madiin the public mind sufficient to produce | the merchants have as invariably desert- | son's efforts for the preservation of the owner of such property shall play need ing fact upon the proceedings of the honor- The commercial part of the com- maritime rights, but they cannot raise able Hurrison Gray Otis, and his munity clamored for the carrying trade | an insurrection in a single state of the which the British cut up : government | Union.

To read the federal newspapers, a took a stand: Mr. Pinkney was sent If we look closely at the prevailing war stranger might imagine that govern- out to join Mr. Monroe, and Mr. Ma- of Europe, we shall find that it is meapenalty of one doll r for the first of- ment had recently laid some odions dison wielded an able pen in the same surably, a war for the propagation of e, two dellars for the second, and five tax upon the people, that the English cause: yet the very same men, who manufactures. It is to that the British law of impressment was enforced at had occasioned this labor and expence, keep a watchful eye : It is to that point Boston or that a French conscription | turned round and opposed the govern- | all late addresses of Bonaparte's subdemanded the jumor classes of citi- | ment in its proceedings. The British | jects and Bonaparte's answers go: It ffence, two dollars for the second, and five | zens. Indeed, scarcely any one would orders in council and the French de- is much for the superiority in that parcrees went into operation, the embaraticular, that the British nation supports a hedious outcry had any thing to eat go was enacted to save from the grasp such an enormous navy, that the French of the belligerent powers the property | empire sustains such vast armies : It of our merchants, when these same | is for this that men are seized by force, merchants resisted this saving law .-- without law, in the streets and roads To the embargo succeeded non-inter- of Great Britain, and compelled to course, or non-importation: All for the | serve on board the fleet; that sons are benefit of commercial men. Leave us | torn from their fathers and mothers in to ourselves said they, we best under- | France to serve in the ranks. But we stand how to regulate our own affairs. Americans can attain this great boon Well; they were left to themselves .-- | without navies or armies; without en-What did they do? They went to | slaving our citizens, and rendering France, to Holland, to Italy, to Na- them wretched. We have only to ples, to Denmark; they mixed with | turn our attention to the manufacture English traders, and France finding of the raw materials which we grow in them in such bad company, at "one full abundance, and to cease repining at poor Irishman, growing under the swoop" seized the whole. Here was what we cannot remedy. When comanother uproar. They had not listen- merce is once more unrestricted by ed to the warning voice of Mr. Jeffer- France and Great Britain, we cannot son; they disregarded the paternal ad- fail to participate -- to enjoy our full monitions of Mr. Madison. Those | share. Meantime, let us not maintain vessels which escaped the clutches of intercourse with those who have injurthe French were seized by the English. | ed us; let us stand on the defensive; preregulation prohibiting the throwing of more than seven devils. What would The ears of the President and of Con- serve what we have got; resist future onliets within the limits of soid town, occasion the poor man's wonder con-"Poor suffering commerce! Protect | go to it with calmness, like men of A regulation probibiting persons from Union, namely, the happiness, the inties. What ! gentlemen, after boasting ty to wear, and have a free scope of own affairs, to teaze the government Mr. Pickering-In the letters recentaction, they may to be sure, from again! That government which you ly addressed to the nation, in form and A regulation prohibiting acts of indecen- mere fatness, become a little wanton; had abandoned so many times? Well! substance so nearly allied to those of a the market house of said town, under but they will rarely proceed to any government interposes : a law had been his political predecessor, Mr. Elliot, passed; France accepts the conditions | which have long since gone to the tomb which it held forth : the President con- of the Capulets, tells us, with an amforms; and the administration stands | posing solemnity, that the draft of the ster. - It a slave, the fine to be poid by for it is, in truth, feeling apposed to ready to enforce against England by a Declaration of Independence, as it orinon-importation system the requisiti- | ginally flowed from the pen of Mr. Jefons to which apparently France had ferson, differs in several points from yielded. Suddenly murmurs of doubts | that finally adopted. He says he posand suspicions arise; commercial men | sesses the original in Mr. J. fferson's elevate the voice of opposition once | hand writing, and either alleges or inmore; presently a bellowing succeeds : sinuates, that it would, if published, de-Great Britain finds she has a party in rogate from the reputation which that our cities and refuses to acquiesce in gentleman has earned from the beli f her former promise; France, doubtful that he was the penman of the official of the issue of such agitatrons, hesitates | paper. This is the impression, at any

sures, and they are silent; or, if they | tive foe, of a disappointed man. only commercial country where indi- prescribe any thing, it is sure to involve We call upon Mr. Pickering for wrong bias do thereby counteract the justice after this public call, let him

peace and the attainment of our

### AMERICANUS.

and continues to suspend the entire per- | rate, attempted to be made - by means, formance of her contract: And thus | just such as we should expect from the the best intentions, the wisest measures | Ex-Senator. Not by exhibiting the of the government, are, as usual, jeo- proofs, which he says are in his hands, pardized by the capriciousness of that | but by passing them through the cruciclass of citizens for whose benefit go- | ble of distorted prejudice, and by givvernment has ventured so much. Yet, | ing us in lieu of them mere opinions-Almost all the world, except ourselves, ask these men to fix upon other mea- opinions, too, of a political and vindic-

vidual beggary and individual wretch- a string of contradictions. The passion- something better than mere opinions. edness do not exist in a most calami- ate partizan swaggers, & bullies the go- A great majority of the American peotous degree. Ar we not then, a for- vernmen & talks big of how he would | ple care not a fig for his opinions. Let tunate people? Who is there so stu- beat that tyrant Corsican & settle mat- them have facts. They can then judge pid, so self-sufficient, so ungrateful to a ters directly with England! Ask him for themselves, and decide between the for his plan and he has none. He is accuser and the accused. We too have loquacious in that kind of nonsense | seen the original draft of Mr. Jefferson, which puts a garrulous tongue in the | which, it may be confidently affirmed, place of a wise head, and substitutes | will lose nothing in comparison with virulence for valor. A government, the splendid state paper definitively rato be useful, must be suffered to pur- | tified-Nay more, we affirm that it consue its measures without improper in- tains features, which were from policy No! (they tells us) not that. Is it an terruption. It is only strong by the omitted in the official paper, that, when unanimity of the power that supports | known, will serve to reflect additional it. The disaffection of a portion of lustre on Mr. Jefferson, and to shew Napoleon's army or of the English na- his undaunted adherence to justice and mity of offering his professional ser- it submission to the wrongs which Great vy, would weaken either of those go- principle on points that have divided vernments. The United States have our best men. Let Mr. Pickering, established a government of opinion: then, for once, be just. Let him not If this opinion receives a wrong bias, only speak the truth, but the whole the strength of the government is so far | truth. Let him publish the original impaired; and those who effect this draft. If he forbears to do this act of

and greatest men.

Who is the Aggressor?

1806; the blockade of the coast from ther buildings to the leeward of it. the Elb to Brest was announced to the same by the same, May 10, 1806; the ed. cessation of the blockade was made Sept. 25, 1806; the next violation of impossible to obtain any thing like a known to the same by lord Howick, neutral rights by Great Britain, was by | correct account of the actual damage. an order of the council, dated Jan. 7, 1807. The resumption of the block- spread in the rear to Augustus street, ade of the Ems, Weser and Elb was and in front crossed Chatham street, made known to our government by burning both sides as far as Lorillard's Mr. Erskine, June 26, 1807. Next fire proof building, and within two mation recalling British seamen, deny- side-went through Duane street on in order of aggression comes a proclaing the right of expatriation, thus de- the west side to William streetnying us the right of naturalizing fo- thence along said street as far as opporeigners. Then comes the celebrated | site Rhinelander's sugar house, levelorders of 11th and 25th of Nov. 1807. | ing every house in its progress, being, The blockade from Carthagena to St. | principally frame buildings. Lucar, was dated Jan. 8, 1808. Now The calculation is, that about 60 for the French decrees.

der the government of Bonaparte, is and 10 in William Street, have been deposited in this cave; and how predated Berlin, Nov. 21, 1806; the destroyed. next, Milan, Dec. 17, 1807.

the British the first aggressors, we ker; Gray, cabinet maker and pawn race of Indians, for several reasons - | forcing the necessity and justice of reliable plaint of which, although signed by as | burg, Townsend, Janeway, &c. great a number of federalists as of democrats, is against England, & France therein is not noticed. These memorials are dated Jan. 20 and 21, 1806, anterior to all these obnoxious decrees either from France or England. The right of search; of interdicting neutral trade to enemy ports; of interdicting a pected event has occurred in Sweden: the Indians of the present day have trade to enemy colonies, from which a Charles XIII. has resigned the go- coarse black hair. As for the manner neutral is excluded by the mother coun- vernment into the hands of Bernadotte. | in which they have been preserved, I try in time of peace; and in general, | This measure, though professing to | think it may be rationally accounted every wrong assumed by Great Britain be but temporary, and the consequence for in the preservative qualities of the as a right, most ably combated, and the of indisposition, which is hoped to be allum and copperas with which the cave most emphatic language is made use of transitory, will, no doubt, be soon abounds, and with which they appear to induce government to resist such | made permanent .- The following is | to be strongly impregnated. Could disastrous encroachments. To the an abstract of the Royal Proclamation, | those persons be resuscitated, they proof James Lloyd, one of the most pro- fect. It is remarkable, that it contains | history of the numerous remains of and in the senate of the U. States .-- Regency Act :-To that from New-York are affixed, We, Charles, by the Grace of God, among others, the names of Wolcott, King of Sweden, &c. &c. Franklin, Taylor, Clarkson, Lenox, Minturn, Gracie, Bayard, and others high in the roll of federalism; to that from Philadelphia, Latimer, Waln, J. S. Lewis, T. W. Francis, Fitzsimmons, Nicklin, &c. and to that of Baltimore, there are not less than 13 names | promote this prospect, for the present, tability. Yet Timothy Pickering has | and trouble, which are so closely unittold us that G. Britain has done us no essential injury. We are also told that France is the first aggressor, and are coaxed and scolded to go to war with France, suffer England to treat us as a province, bury in oblivion our unredressed wrongs, and consider her, as the only barrier to the destruction of loved son, his Royal Highness Carl our liberties.

In treating, however, with both those governments, we cannot be too cautious France being an absolute monarchy, will be just to us no further than she considers it her interest; we aught not to lose sight of the memorable reply of the king of Prussia to Dr. Franklin, "mine is the trade of kings." Great Britain, besides the incorrigible most gracious King and Lord, and Comment -On the 28rd of April, a ton Rouge, and has charge of this dishatred she bears us for the revolutionary contest, views us as her great rival in commerce and trade, and considers every interest of her inhabitants concentred in the destruction of our national independence, which ope of her the vacant offices of the states can only, under the care of the proper officer, welfare of the army, and for the progreat statesmen thinks can be accom- until further notice, be managed by that it might be appraised and deliver- tection of the frontier-and we are plished by negociation, when force is unavailing. Balt. Amer.

#### NEW-YORK, May 20. DREADFUL FIRE.

Yesterday morning at half past nine o'clock, a fire broke out of Mr. Gray's cabinet shop, in Chatham street, the third door from the corner of Duanestreet, and the wind blowing a gale ven positive orders to every British reflecting to resist the laws-but they was 811,898,081% which are equal from N. E. in about three hours up- officer on this station, not to impress will not be countenanced by men of 773,236,268 guineas, which, at 5 dv wards of 100 houses were laid in ashes, an American. If any naval officers probity and property. N. B. This 8 grs. each guinea, weigh 6312 tons, and many poor families deprived of deviate, it is on his own responsibility most of their effects. The scene of dis- that he will violate the commands of Committee who signed the Federal dupoise. Now, supposing a wago tress and confusion beggars all descrip- his superior. The American governtion. The only consolation left is, ment having been informed of the very that the destruction is not so great as unjustifiable impressment or impresswas expected-for the burning shingles ments off New York, has, after date were wafted through the city before of Saturday, 18th May, demanded the of the steps now taking by the people tend in length 28 miles, and 23 variety the wind, and several houses were sethe wind, and several houses were several times on fire. The steeple of cretary of state to the British charge the brick Church, the jail, the Scotch des affaire Mr. Marie 17th charge their independence and liberty on the rate of 30 shillings in a minute, for the rate of 30 shillings in a week. Presbyterian Church, in Nassau-street, we know to be as stated.

prepare himself for that indignation, if ; &c. were in flames several times. not contempt that he vainly seeks to The fire in the upper part of the brick heap upon the head of one of our best | Church steeple, was put out in a ibid. | most miraculous manner, by a sailor by the name of Knapp, who, at the risk of his life, ascended the lightning rod, and The blockade of the Ems, Weser, with water handed to him contributed Elb, and Traave was announced to more than any individual, in saving the Mr. Monroe by Mr. Fox, April 18, Church, and probably hundreds of o-

Such was the confusion and crowd vesterday, after the fire, that it was

The fire from its commencement doors of the Museum on the opposite

tenements in Chatham street, 15 in The first violation of our rights un- Augustus street, 15 in Duane street, have been tion or tribe; how or when they were ing of congress. This proceeding ver

If further proof is wanted to shew Messrs. R. P. Lawrence, coach ma- thought they cannot be of the present ral distempers of the Spaniards, by en. have only to recur to the memorials of | broker; M'Kay, earthenware store; First. The manner in which they were our merchants to government, from Redman, widow Day, Charles, Gen. interred, is very different from that in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New-York, Baily, Anderson, Mooney, Van | which the present race of Indians bury Boston, Salem, &c. the whole com- | Zandt, Cooley, Rose, Cashman Vos- | their dead .- Secondly, the webbing in \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

From a Belfast Paper, April 6.

SWEDEN.

Temporary Resignation of the King .... Boston memorial is affixed the name for carrying this arrangement into ef- bably would be able to give a correct minent federalists in Massachusetts some restrictions similar to those of our fortifications found in this country."

Make known, whereas, owing to an | ginia, vice judge Tucker, resigned. illness that has befallen us and from which, by the assistance of the almighty, we hope soon to be restored, we ed with the management of public-af- | branches, by a great majority. fairs; and in order, during our illness, not to retard the progress of their af-fairs, we have thought fit to order. government. - And we do, therefore, hereby appoint and nominate our be-Johan, Crown Prince of Sweden, and generalissimo of our military forces, by land and sea, during our illness, anduntil we shall be restored to health, to manage the government in our name, and with all the rights we possess, and alone to sign and issue all orders, &c. with the following motto above the signature :- During the illness of my

appoint to that effect. " The Palace of Stockholm, March 17,

> "CHARLES (L. S.) "JAF. WETTERSTEDT," inimin

BALTIMORE, MAY 20.

nowerful and hapre. To these the

look for models of imitation, and n

withstanding the general ignorance

which Spanish jealousy and despor

held the colonies heretofore,

vertheless contain men who

acquainted with, the political i

ons of North America, and who

abour to establish them in the so

Well informed Europeans and N.

Americans are also arriving daily

hose parts that have declared for in

pendence. They bring with them the

arts, their science and civilization ar

are well received. One gentleman,

guished personage at the Caraccas. In

frustrating a scheme of usurpation, mon

erect a consular government previous

to the meeting of a congress of the re.

presentatives of the people; but Dr.

Burke, recollecting the plot of Bona.

parte's consular usurpation, cautioned

the public against the plan, and recom-

mended to them to wait for the meet.

much mortified the general, and Dr

gious toleration, Miranda seized the

occasion to turn against him the clerey

and populace. He first applied for this

purpose to the bishop; but he, liberal

and enlightened beyond what was ex-

pected, approved of what Burke by

still intent upon his purpose, found,

done, and supported it. . The general

it agent in a monk, and by his means

Carraccas was thrown into a prodigious

ferment for a day or two. But it is ho.

norable to the good sense and informs.

tion of those who were in authority

that they ardently espoused the defence

of toleration, and it does credit to the

opulace themselves that they speedily

ubmitted to the justice of liberal prin.

After this short challition all was

uiet and orderly. The Scotch have

already found their way to that fine

country, and arrive there in considera-

ble numbers, but few or no Irish hi-

therto. Yet, they would probably be

best received of any strangers, in con-

sequence of the long and inimate in-

tercourse of the Spanish and linh nati-

ons, and of the sameness of their reli-

ion. Sober and industrious mechanics

of every trade meet with great encou-

ragement. The country is rich and

the arts, as it was the policy of Spin

that they should manufacture as hall

opulous, and the natives unskilled in

Military arrangement.

We are informed from a source on

which we can place implicit reliance,

hat general Hampton has made th

following disposition of the army is

Head quarters are established at

New Orleans ; the advance, consisting

of light troops, under Covington, will

take a position at or near the pass of

2d infantry will keep an eye on Mo-

bile, and is stationed at Fort Stoddert;

solidated regiment, is stationed at Ba-

"A national debt is a national blet

NATIONAL DEBT OF ENGLANDS

The national, debt, funded and in

& five horses to extend in length twel

ty yards, and to carry 2 1-2 tons of the

this quarter:

N. Y. Shamroce

The Rev. Mir. Price will perform divine service in the court house, on Sunlay next, at half after eleven.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Tennessee to his brother in this county, dated April 19, 1811.

"There has lately a very extraordinary and singular discovery been made in this country, calculated to excite the curiosity of the vulgar, and to awaken native of Ireland, but last from the to the enquiry of the learned naturalist, S. Dr. Burke, is already a very distinction which is this : - In a cave in the county of Warren, and near a river called the his enlightened mind and republic Cany Fork of the Cumberland river principles are the inhabitants at the Ca. there were two human bodies dug up raccas, in a great measure, indelated for undecayed by the mouldering hand of time. They were very curiously wrap- delled on that of Bonaparte. The to. ped in dressed deerskins, with cover- torious Miranda was endeavoring to ings made of united feathers and webbing, which has very much the appearance of twilled sacking, and they were laid in baskets of cane curiously and ingeniously put together, and beautifully variegated with different colours .-Who those people were ; of what naserved, would be subjects not unwor- Burke having in another paper endea-Among the principal sufferers, are, thy of the learned philosopher. It is vored to remove one of the great mo. which they were shrouded appears to be very different from that which the present race of Indians manufacture --And thirdly, they themselves appear to have been a very different people, having fine flaxen hair, which is as different from the hair of the present A most momentous, tho' not unex- tribe of Indians as day is from night --

> John Coalter, esq. is appointed a judge of the Court of Appeals of Vir-

From further returns of the New York election, it appears that the Rehave deemed it necessary, in order to publicans have succeeded in electing their candidates in every Senatorial to withdraw ourselves from the care district in the state. The government of the state is republican in all its as possible for themselves.

MASSACHUSETTS\_SAFE! Salem has chosen democratic reprewhat is to be observed respecting the sentatives, and saved the state from

Democratic ticket - 866 Federal do. 825 "We now announce to our republican brethern throughout the state and the nation, (says the B. Patriot) that all the branches of the government of

Massachusetts will be decidedly re- Christianna; colonel Cushing with the publican."

Text - " This law must and will be lieut, col. Pike, commanding the com resisted." Federal Caucus.

agreeable to his appointment; howe- cargo of Molasses was taken by the trict, which extends as far as Natchiver, his Royal Highness the Crown | collector for a breach of Law - & soon | toches. We cannot withhold our ap-Prince must not, during the adminis- after, the owner (Mr. Luke Thorn- probation of this judicious arrangement tration of our royal power and dignity, dike) applied to have it appraised; in of the commander in chief, which chief, which commander in chief, which chief, whi create any noblemen or knights, and consequence of which, it was landed vinces an anxious solicitude for the those whom his royal highness shall ed to said Thorndike, on bonds being greatly deceived in our view of the given satisfactory to the judge. While subject, if it does not shew a determination thus situated, the said Thorndike dis- nation of the general to visit Mobile possessed the officer, and forcibly car-ried away about 80 hhds. before assis. Natch. Chron. ried away about 80 hhds. before assistance was obtained to prevent it. The law, however, was supported, and the offender committed to prison, his federal friends (if not instigators) being unwilling to give bonds for him .--FACTS .- Admiral Sawyer has gi- It is easy to excite the ignorant and un- funded, on the 5th of January 15 Thorndike is a relation to one of the cwt 3 qrs 5 lbs 1 oz 6 drs nearly avoit Boston Chronicle.

We have accounts from the Carac- said guineas, the number of teams not cas, which give a most satisfactory view | cessary to carry the whole would ex the brick Church, the jail, the Scotch des affairs, Mr. Morier. These facts same principles and political organiza- hours a day, and six days in a week tion that have rendered the U. S. so

208 miles, 150 vards and 7 inches. server, the said guineas would co-348 acres, 2 roods, 202 yards, near-And lastly, in shillings, each anch in diameter, would cover 7219 eres, 1 rood, 340 yards!!!

MERINO WOOL. coressed their apprehension that the tallow-one HUNDRED DOLLARS. ool of the Merino sheep will degeneate in a few ages in this country. hese fears as we conceive are not rell founded. The editor is in posseson of a small sample of wool, that he eceived from a friend to whom it was nt from Louisiana. It was taken om a sheep of Mr. Nancarrow's flock Dapede. That gentleman's flock ginated in the province of Texas here all the wool is of that quality .the province of Santa Fe, the wool their sheep is yet of a superior quali-. In the province of Mexico sheep av be purchased, as we are told, at alf a dollar. Some individuals posess some thousands of them. It is ot to be questioned that all these sheep re descended from the Merino flocks f Spain. They have probably been in America at least two hundred years. (Com. Adv.

The following is an extract of a leter from New Orleans, dated April 16, 1811.

"The Spanish authorities are still in possession of Mobille, and manifest no sposition to withdraw therefrom. "In the five interior provinces of Mexico, the revolutionists are said to have met with great success, and were n quiet possession of the government."

HAYTI.

ends in Europe; -and he has as good a KINGDOM OF HAYPI.

Captain Nash, from Gonaives, Havti. changing the form of government in y a law of the council of state of Hayti, March 28, 1811, an hereditary monar-

tophe named king under the denomiion of HENRY I, and the throne is to be editary in his family, in his male dendants, to the exclusion of females. ld of a prince. The wife of the king is declared queen

ns and chevaliers, and appointed pers to the several paks. among these we fin!, prince Noel, nce Jian, a prince of Gonaives, and

ince of Limbe. Gen. Vernet is created prince of Goves, grand marshal of Hayti, and minisof the finances of the in erior, Gen. Roo, is created prince of Limbe, grand h lof Hayti, and minister of war and

There are seven dukes, viz. the apostolic op of Hayti, an I duke of Anse, and grand moner of the king. Gen. Rouanez, who appointed duke of Morin, grand marshal Hayti, and minister of state and of foign affairs. Gen. Brave, duke of Grand ver, grand marshal of Hayti, grand ntsman, and inspector general of the aries. Gen. Josephin, duke of Fort Royal, nd marshal of Hayti, and grand marshal he Palais. Gen. Magny, duke of Plaice, grand chamberlain, marshal, &c. n. Daux, duke of Artibonite, marshal Gen. Sprew, duke of Port Margot, and admiral of Hayti and governor of the There are twenty-one counts, viz : count

Terre Neuve; of Saint Suzanne; of irmelade; of the Band du Nord; of kavou; of Ennery; of Acul; of Cahos; ngon; of Limon ade; Trou; of Teruge ; of Mirei alais; of Saint Louis; Gros Morne; of Leogane; of Presque; of Richeplaine; of Roziers; of e; of Outpamithe. Four of these e governors of the pages of the king and

There are nine barons and chevaliers. to the princes and princesses of the royamily of Hayti, is given the title of royothe heir of the throne, title of prince

To the oldest daughter of the king, the tle of madame first ; to younger sisters, To the princes of the kingdom, and the ularies of the grand dignitaries, the titles screne highness and monseigneur.
To the dukes and grand marshals, the

es of his grace.

meas in thickness an inch, would be I ration of the Connoisseurs in Cattle, was of his paseless insinuations. o miles, 339 yards and 9 inclus, and | brought to the shumbles of Messrs, Taltman Jersey, was eight years old, and weighed as

> Having thus come up to and exceeded of Pennsylvania, for their highest premium. it will of course be awarded to him.

Some of our fellow-citizens having at least 1500 lbs, and have 300 lbs. of rough

300lb .- FIFTY DOLLARS. Mr. Tompkin's ox was 6 years old; his

weights were: Tallow, - 326 Hide, 140

mmmm

## Naval Engagement.

NEW-YORK, MAY 24. The following particulars, gathered from an authentic source, may be relied on as correct. They are principally ly circulated of an engagement off our

On Thursday noon, the U. States | is neither motive nor object? frigate President, commodore Rogers, saw a strange sail at a great distance, resembling a ship of war, and immedi. P. M. came up with the ship and hailed commodore received no answer. He way of answer, one of which wounded IMPERORS AND DIGNITARIES OF one of his crew. Commodore Rodgers,

roused the Boston Exchange Coffee | sel until morning, when he sent his | from our minds. The memory of them ouse with papers containing the decrees | boat on board, and was informed was established in that Island, and Danes,) of 28 thirty-two pounders, on a cruise—that during the engagement, the President for retaining Mr. Gallatin in It is lawful for the king to adopt the | tered (his masts, bowsprit, pumps, and constitutionality of that institution; and, if almost every thing else, were shivered of opinion" is NOT to be tolerated even the bottom.

Balt. Ev. Post. or shot away by the board.) The cap- | when " reason is left free to combat it The princes and princesses royal cannot tain of the Little-Belt further stated, Mr. Gallatin, in his answer to Mr. Crawwithout the consent of the king | that he had supposed the President to | ford, dif not undertake to say whether the A'king's minority terminates at the age have been a French frigate, and re- | renewal of the bank charter would be con-Hanry I. King of Hayti, by a decree of to her. Commodore Rodgers offered his province; he only declared that the 5th of April, created an hereditary no. | the captain of the Little-Belt every as- | bank-was a convenience to the national ity, consisting of princes, dukes, counts, | sistance in his power, which was not | revenue and a useful agent to the Treasury accepted, as the captain stated he could go to Halifax and repair.

The President anchored off Sandy Hook yesterday about 12 o'clock, and o this city, from whom we received in substance the above account. One

N. B. The President sailed from Annapolis on the 13th inst, with orders (we understand) to cruise between the Capes of Virginia and Sandy-Hook.

mannin For the FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

NO. III.

Plent had GOOD REASONS for the removal of its sophistry and its naked futility expos-

d to public derision and contempt. The Editor of the Aurora has ascribed the change in the department of State to an offuence of Mr. Gallatin over the mind of Mr. Madison. But why should he conjure up imaginary causes, from amongst the dreamy phantoms of his brain, to explain an the Aurora, nothing better could be expectaction for which we have both true and | ed; they may say what they please and sufficient ones? Let us probe for the mo. | believe what they say (if they can) but ho-

PAPLADRIPHIA, May 17. I tive; and if we do not hit upon some hor- | nest republicans will applied the integ ity O ; 3 furday last the finely formed and, by calling with which the GOLDEN TOUGH oht in guineas, supposing twenty nesday had excited the attention and admi- Duane, we may at fast reach the foul source

> vent to his indignation. When Mr. Smith knew that his SERVICES were about to be lispensed with, he feared that Duane's splattering would cover him with dirty roth and foam, but was well enough skilled in clymical knavery to know what would he terms prescribed by the Cattle Society | check the fermentation. He applied the arcanum; and now, whenever Duane PULLS OUT THE PEC to speak of Robert Smith. it is a full smooth stream of flattery and the person, who shall raise and feed ox, adulation. If this is not the true cause of steer or cow, whose weight of beef shall be | Mr. Duane's inconsistency and invidious accusations, they must be referred to a vindictive personal hatred of Mr. Gallatin. Saml. Tompkins, of New-Jersey, in March | Excessive dislikes frequently beget exces- | foul editors of that intolerable receptacle of 1810, had gained the second premium, sive partialities; and nothing can be more federal filth (the "Federal Republican,") which was, "to the person who shall feed | natural than that an antipathy to Mr. Gal- | should be enlisted in the cause of Robert ox, steer or cow, weight of beefimmaterial, latin should create an artificial attachment but whose rough tallow shall amount to | to Mr. Smith, who is, in every view, his | Duane's slanders of Mr. Gallatin and his ed. If they are built on the assumption of GOOD WORKS, will remain

Like the tall pillar That stands self-saved amidst a mighty pile Of domes, and spires, and stately palaces,

And rises more conspicuous 'midst the ruins. As to any improper influence of Mr. Gallatin upon the President, there is no foun- ence may obtain for him, he may feel mortidation in nature or in reason for suspicion. fied and degraded, it is to be feared that he contained in the Mercantile Adverti- Mr. Mudison is certainly capable of acting will POLITICALLY die in the strait jacket ser of this morning, and will satisfy the | for himself, and it is equally certain that | of republican castigation, struggling against public mind respecting the rumors late. Mr. Gallatin can have no interest or plea- the benevolent exertions of those who would sure to be gratified by intermeddling with wish TO SAVE HIM the executive functions. Why then does Mr. Duane suppose a thing for which there

superficial and false that it might have innocently passed unnoticed; but Duane's abuse of Mr. Gallatin, and his censure of ately stood for her. About 9 o'clock, the President for retaining him in office shall not escape without their due. In all her. On inquiring who she was, the this torrent of abuse and crimination, there is nothing to be discovered which bears the | ment sanctioned the measure, the folsemblance of a serious charge founded on again inquired who and what ship she the testimony of facts; and though others was, and received two cannon balls by have ears and eyes as well as Mr. Duane, action of THE PEOPLE with Mr. Gallatin. upon this, returned a single shot, which we do most unequivocally condemn the According to the regulations published be- | was answered by a full broadside from | continuance of Mr. Gallatin in office," but w, Christophe is resolved to emulate the | the President, and continued the acti- I do not know that his words are more to cks of Napoleon, and other crowned on for ten or fifteen minutes, when all be respected than the mere types which resistance having ceased he terminated | printed them; and it is certain that necessary | He found it of gold and left it of paper. sense of the American people. The ser-Com. Rodgers remained by the ves- | vices of Mr. Gallatin are not to be erased ought ever to be dear to liberty and to this

that she was his Britannic Majesty's | republic. How absurd is it in Mr. Duane to say sloop of war Little-Belt, Capt. Bing- that Mr. Smith was removed for "HONESTham, (one of the ships taken from the LY DECLARING his dislike to certain meahe lost 11 men killed, and 19 wounded; i him on the bank question. Besides, it is and that his, ship was very much shat - I not certain that Mr. Gallatin advecated the gretted very much that he had fired inno objections to it. He did not go beyon Department.

It is not thought WORTH WHILE to take any further notice of the sarcasms and slan-The President has received no inju- | der which Mr. Duane has thrown upon Mt. ry, and had only one boy wounded Gallatin. The most solid reason and argument meet with nothing now a-days from the Aurora but sophistical evasion and a clusion of vague and illusory chit-chat can have no inclination to restrict Mr Com. Rodgers dispatched two officers | Duane, or any other printer, in the rights and liberty of the press, or to complain of the exercise of them upon the measures, of of them proceeds to Washington this by truth, and regulated by sincerity and demorning with the official account of this | corum. If Mr. Gallatin, or any other officer of the government has none wrong wilfully, "our with him;" but for the sake of justice and mercy let him not be persecuted and harrassed by those whose personal hatred will not suffer them to judge impartially. Let not the remembrance of his services be drowned by the petulent cla-

meur of a raving malcontent. When we find a man who stood forth in the most trying times of our political contest, the Polydamas of Democracy, and wrestled with the horned monsters of Fe-'If it has been made evident that the Pre- | deralism with a spirit and success which entitled him to an almost immortal glory, Mr. Smith-if the imputations of aposta- descending to be the lanthorn-bearer of a cy which have been ungenerously cast up- | miserable set of midnight intriguers, pity on the character of Mr. Monroe, by those | predominates in our feelings, although we who dreaded his popularity, or hated him | feel a detestation which our recollections of for his virtues, have been proved to be de- his services would almost tempt us to supceitful and malicious, and if the justice, po- | press, but which, indeed, they now but serve licy and felicity of his appointment as Se- | to aggravate. And, when we find him the cretary of State have been correctly ar- advocate of such men as the Smith party, gued and fairly deduced, I ought to rest | and leagued with the vilest miscreants in ontented -But that power which the bold, traducing the best men in our country, we dogmatic, and impudent possess of giving to cannot help judging him by the Spanish their bodiless conceits the appearance of proverb-" Tell me the company you keep, fact, and which does sometimes impair the | and I'll tell you what you are." Mr. Duevidence of truth itself, should be stripped | ane ought to recollect that he is not the oracle of the people; and that though he was principles, his present course may bring to his mind an old adage, and preclude the consolations of a future reformation. Of those most gentle and ductile printers who have fallen into the same course with

large Ox, which smoothe preceding Wed- may have coated the conscience of Mr. heve in the virtue and passistism of Mr. It has not been very long since nothing | ter reasons to the contrary than Mr. Dupposing each guinea an inch in dia-ter, they would extend in a right line and Miller. This Ox had been raised and that Mr. Duane could say of Robert Smith could appears his wrath, or give sufficient proofs than his most solemn asseverations or, at least, better argument than his fanati-

It is not at all improbable that as scon as

ar. Smith's irritation or melancholy (1 profess not to decide whether his temperament be sanguine or hypochondrical) shall have subsided, we shall see him at bis undermining system again, aided by many a "whig" and countenanced by the "Aurona," whose duty it ought to be to throw her first Neither will it be UNACCOUNTABLE if the tical moles with more cunning than sagacity, very reverse. To no other sources can and with more stupidity than cunning, will carry on their plans in the dark, honest peoparasitical vindication of Mr. Smith be trac- | ple who work above ground, will be able to see their superficial project, and to follow Mr. SMITH's purity, when "the winds | their tracts, however secret, crooked, or blow and the rain beats" they will tumble | profound they may think them. In the to the ground, and the reputation of Mr. | mean time, we shall see those who tremble Gallatin, based on the rock of VIRTUE AND | for their doubtful fame, and those who know not who will be most mighty when they themselves will be most neeny (like the inhabitants of the torrid zone) throwing A SHADOW BOTH WAYS.

But, alas! the fate of poor Mr. Duane is fixed: and although in the calm intervals which the stern reprimands of his consci-

CLODHOPPER.

mariana

EPIGRAM. The following from a London paper,

is among the truest we have seen : When the bank first ceased to pay their notes in specie, and the parlialowing Jeu d'Esprit appeared in the Morning Chronicle-how much more

seasonable is it at present! Of Rome and of Caesar the poets would warble, He found it of brick and left it of mar-

So of London and George they say

ANECDOTE.

A boat ascending the Ohio river, was hailed by one coming up, and the following conversation ensued: What boat is this? The Cherrystone .-Whence came you? From Redstone. Where are you bound to? Limestone. Who is your captain? Thomas stone. What are you loaded with? Millstones and grindstones. You are a hard set,

#### CAUTION.

A LL persons are hereby cautioned against taking an assignment on a note given by the subscriber to Samuel Tillett for the payment of one hundred and thirty dollars, which will be due on the 10th day of June, 1811, as I am determined not to pay it unless compeiled by law.

DANIEL HAINES. May 27, 1811.

Thirty Dollars Reward. I AN AWAY some time in April last, from the subscriber, living in Baltimore, an apprentice boy to the Blacksmith's business named GEORGE SPANGLER,

about 17 years old, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, light sandy hair, his fore tecth very broad, and has a scar on the top of his head. As he has been absent a considerable time, it is thought unnecessary to describe his clothing. Twenty dollars reward will be given for apprehending and securing said apprentice in any jail in the United States, and giving me information thereof, and the above reward and all reasonable charges paid, if brought home. It is very probable that he is lurking about Harper's Ferry, as his parents reside near that place.

ISAAC SPANGLER. N. B. All persons are forewarned from employing or harboring said aprentice at their peril. May 24, 1811.

#### BLANKS

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

Apprentices Indentures FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Farewell, theu fair day, thou green earth,

Now gay with the broad setting sun; Farewell, love and friendship, the dear

Our race of existence is run!

Go, frighten the coward and slave;

Go, teach them to tremble, fell tyrant! but | wages given. No terrors hast thou to the brave.

Thou strik'st the poor peasant-he sinks in

Nor saves c'en the wreck of a name; Thou strik'st the young hero-a glorious mark,

He falls in the blaze of his fame!

In the field of proud honour-our swords in our hands, Our freedom and country to save-While victory shines on life's last ebbing

O! who would not die with the brave !-

Darkesville Factory.

Machines, and expects he will be able to They feel grateful for past favours, and tion thereof, and reasonable charges, if give general satisfaction to those who return their sincere thanks to their delivered to the subscriber at Harper's favor him with their custom, provided | friends and customers, and solicit a fur- Ferry. they bring their wool in good order. - ther continuance of a part of public pa-He recommends to those that have wool | tronage. to spin fine, to cut all the dead ends off, for it is that which generally spoils rolls and hinders them from spinning fine .-He will manufacture wood into cloth for those who wish to have it done at a moderate price. Wool brought to the machine must be picked, and greased with one pound of grease to 10 pounds of wool. Whatever is customary in the neighbourhood will be his price for carding."

JONA. WICKERSHAM. May 3, 1811.

## WM. KAIN,

Spinning Wheel & Wind-sor Chair-Maker,

RETURNS his grateful acknow-ledgments to the public for past favours, and informs them that he has a large stock of the best materials well seasoned, and intends always to keep on hand a complete assortment of the newest fashioned chairs, as well as every other article in his line of business, as he means to carry on his business far more extensively than ever. He will do lettering, house painting and glazing upon the shortest notice. 'All orders' from a distance will be duly attended to. Shepherd's-Town, May 10, 1811.

## CABINET WARE.

THE subscriber having furnished intends manufacturing all kinds of Ma- deems it unnecessary to particularise hogany, Cherry and Walnut Furni- articles, but can assure those who wish ture, and hopes from the knowledge he to lay their money out to advantage, if has of the business, to give general sa- they will give him a call, he will sell tisfaction to those who may favour him them cheap goods. He has on hand a with their custom. Orders from the country shall be particularly attended

CHARLES M. PERRY. 17. One or two boys, of the age of. 12 or 14 years, are wanted as apprentices to the above business. Charlestown, May 10, 1811.

Stone Masons and Labourers wanted.

THE subscriber will give employ ment to eight or ten Masons and Labourers, from this time to the end of the season. One dollar per day will be given to Masons, and Ten-dollars per month to Labourers.

JOHN WILKINS. Charles Town, Jefferson county, Virginia, May 3, 1811.

Five Dollars Reward. CTRAYED from the farm of Mr. 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. The above reward and reasonable charges will be given to any person returning her to the subscriber at the Bloomery Mills.

GEORGE MILLER.

#### Aaron Chambers,

Thou grim King of Terrors, thou life's est and most elegant style.

meet with employment, and liberal | Their price for carding and rolling will April 19, 1811.

Feathers Wanted. new feathers. Apply to the printer. May 10, 1811.

#### REMOVAL.

THE subscribers have removed their store to the south corner of the cross street leading to the ferry, where they are now receiving and opening A HANDSOME SUPPLY OF

SPRING GOODS,

which with their former stock makes

PRESLEY MARMADUKE, & Co. Shepherd's-Town, May 10, 1811.

Ten Dollars Reward. OT out of a stable, in the town of Smithfield, sometime in December last, a small gray horse, the property of the subscriber. He is about 14 hands high, has a white face, five years old this spring, slender made, and paces remarkably well, his tail had been bobb'd square off, but was nearly grown out again. I will give the above reup, and give me information thereof, part to give general satisfaction. and all reasonable charges if brought

MATTHEW RANSON. Charles town, May 10, 1811.

## NEW STORE.

JOSEPHE. LANE,

I AS the pleasure of informing his friends, acquaintances and the large and handsome assortment of public generally, that he has just re-Kennedy's well known\_corner, lately occupied by John Anderson,

A VERY NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

Spring & Summer Goods, selected with the greatest care from himself with the best materials, the latest spring importations. He good assortment of

Groceries, Cutlery, Tin and Glass Ware, and expects to receive, in a few days, a good assortment of QUEEN'S, CHINA, and POTTER'S WARE.

REMOVAL.

Charles town, April 26.

store to the house formerly occupied by North and Smallwood, west of the Their present assortment is much

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 favors, and flatters himself from his attention and accommodation to merit a continuance of pub-

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.

## Carding Machine.

RETURNS his sincere acknow! THE subscribers inform the public ledgements to his friends and the that their Wool Carding Machine public, for past favours, and informs at their mill, formerly owned by Henthem that he continues to carry on the | ry Seibert, on Opeckon, one mile from Tailoring Business in Charles town .- | Smithfield, is now in the most complete Having just returned from New York order for breaking and carding wool, and Philadelphia with patterns of the and from the superior quality of their latest fashions, he will be able to furnish | machine, they have no doubt of giving | habits of every description in the new- general satisfaction; and when the wool is good, well picked and greased, Two or three Journeymen will they will warrant the work well done. be eight cents per pound-for breaking only, four cents per pound. About 1 lb. of grease to eight or ten pounds of wool must be sent when the wool is not greased at home, and a sheet to contain the rolls must be sent to every Cash will be given for a quantity of twenty pounds of wool. We will re- ton, and formerly by capt. Hammond ceive in payment all kinds of grain, at where he has just received a hautigne the market price.

JACOB F. SEIBERT, CHRISTIAN SEIBERT. May 17, 1811.

Five Dollars' Reward. TO ROKE out of Jacob Allstadt's pas-D ture field, on Monday the 6th inst. a sorrel mare, about 14 hands nigh, 5 or 6 years old, a star in her forehead, mane nearly white, without HE subscriber, near Bucklestown, their assortment quite complete, all of shoes, and had a yoke on. The above informs the public that he has got which they are determined to sell on reward will be given to any person a new and complete set of Cards for his as low terms as any other person .- who will take her up and give informa-

> CHRISTIAN ZARWACK. May 17, 1811.

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 y Dr. Cramer, convenient to the pub- | day of June next, if not sold at private c buildings, where he is provided with | sale before that day, a valuable improved very thing necessary for the accomnodation of those who may please to call on him.

He assures his friends and the public ward to any person who will take him that nothing shall be wanting on his JOHN ANDERSON.

Charles-Town, May 3, 1811.

SPRING GOODS, Now opening in the Corner Store, by

the Market House, IN SHEPHERD'S-TOWN.

The subscribers respectfully inform | such an one (and none else need apply) their customers and the public in gene- good wages will be given, paid weth ral, that they are now opening a ver

ceived and is now opening, at John | Fashionable Spring Goods, Selected with gare from the latest arrivals this Spring.

A very well selected supply of School and Miscellaneous Books,

China, Glass and Queen's Ware Ironmongery Hard Ware Cutlery Saddlery

Brass and Japaned Wares

Crowley, English and Country Blistered Steel Bar Iron, Hoop ditto and Castings Wrought & Cut Nails of every size Paints and Medicines

Prime Soal and Upper Leather Morocco, Calf, Kip, Hog, & Sheep Skins, &c. &c. And from their present arrangements, they will be able to furnish any kind of | which is extensive, and will be solded THE subscriber respectfully informs School, Novel and Miscellaneous Books moderate terms well worthy the attendance of the subscriber respectfully informs at the shortest notice, and as cheap as tion of purchasers. lic generally, that he has removed his they are to be had in New-York, Phi-

handsome assortment of

more extensive and complete than ever.

All which they will sell at Wholesale of their accounts, and flatter them. and Retail, at their usual Cheap terms. selves that those who have not had it

> April 23, 1811. Invitation.

A capable workman in the Watchmaking, or Silversmith business, but especially the former, would meet with encouragement by settling in this place. Charles town, May 17.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. FRESH & GENUINE DRUGS, PATENT & OTHER

Medicines May be had at Apothecary prices for cash only ] at the Stone house, next upp to Mr. Selby's Store in Shepherd CONFECTIONARY, PERFUM ORANGES and LEMONS. C. REETZ

Removal. THE subscriber has removed his Store to the house lately occupie as a Store by Messrs. James &R R

May 20th, 1811.

assortment of SPRING GOODS. well suited to the present and approach ing season: amongst which are 6 4 & 4-4 Cambrick Muslin Ditto do Leno Irish Linens Vesting

Carraderrys Seersuckers -Ladies' Extra long Silk & Kid Gloves Habit ditto Fancy Shawls Dresses, Silks and Ribbons

With a complete assortment of GROCERIES QUEENS & POTTERS WARE. He returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continua

Charlestown, May 24, 1811.

MOSES WILSON

House and Lot for Sale. X / ILL be exposed at publicale, VV to the highest bidder, on the 8th

Half Lot of Ground. in Charlestown, adjoining John Kennedy's lot near the Presbyterian meet. ng house. The terms of sale will be made known on that day. The sale to begin at one o'clock in the afternoon. Due attendance will be given. THOMAS STUART, May 21ts, 1811.

Wanted to Hire, GOOD Seamstress-a creditable single woman, who can come well recommended, to live in a family. To Inquire of the Printer. May 17.

A Miller Wanted. WILL give immediate employment I to a miller who understands his business, and comes well recommended for his sobriety, industry and attention to business-No other need apply. man somewhat advanced in age, who can gain the confidence of his employed and his customers, by his uniformity conduct, may rely on getting good to commodations, with very extraordina ry wages, at Muse's Mill, on Long Marsh, Jefferson county, Virginia. TH. W. BARTON. May 10, 1811.

SPRING GOODS. The subscribers are now opening li

SPRING ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,

R. WORTHINGTON, & Co. P. S. They feel grateful to those friends who have long dealt with them of their accounts, and flatter their JAMES S. LANE, BROTHER, & Co. their power heretofore to be so punc P. S. Highest price paid for Tanner's in the discharge of their accounts, come foward shortly and discharge same, without giving us the trouble calling on them, or bringing suits. Produce being now a good price, they hope no person will fail in com-

> WILL BE GIVEN AT THIS OFFICE FOR CLEAN LINEN AND COTTON

plying with this reasonable request.
Shepherd's-Town, April 26.

RAGS.

## FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. IV.]

\* FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1811.

[No. 167.

ONDITIONS OF THIS PAPER.

The price of the FARMER'S REPOST- Extract to "the Editor, dated Nashville v is Two Dollars a vent, one half e paid at the time of subscribing, I the other at the expiration of the | you known this country four years ago, it arrearages are paid.

dare, will be inserted four weeks, to land and France, on neutral commerce, subject. oscribers, for three fourths of a dol- the people of Tennessee were greatly r, and 18) cents for every subsequent | engaged in raising of cotton, and the asertion; to non-subscribers at the high prices which were given for it at ate of one dollar per square, and 25 | that period, had brought on'a system of ents for each publication after that extravagance that was progressing fas-

Thirty Dollars Reward.

O AN AWAY some time in April last, from the subscriber, living in altimore, an apprentice boy to the discontinuing the use of foreign arti lacksmith's business named

GEORGE SPANGLER, out 17 years old, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches igh, light sandy hair, his fore teeth vey boad, and has a scar on the top of his head. As he has been absent a conderable time, it is thought unnecessary describe his clothing. Twenty dolars reward will be given for appreending and securing said apprentice any jail in the United States, and ving me information thereof, and the bove reward and all reasonable chargs paid, if brought home. It is very robable that he is lurking about Harer's Ferry, as his parents reside near

ISAAC SPANGLER. N. B. All persons are forewarned rom employing or harboring said aprentice at their peril. May 24, 1811.

> FRESH & GENUINE DRUGS, PATENT & OTHER Medicines

Mr. Selby's Store in Shepherds- new system of maritime law. CONFECTIONARY, PERFUMES, near this place, & inexhaustible mines direct. C. REETZ.

May 20th, 1811.

A Miller Wanted.

WILL give immediate employment to a miller who understands his buness, and comes well recommended or his sobriety, industry and attention business-No other need apply. A ian somewhat advanced in age, who gain the confidence of his employer is customers, by his uniformity of puduct, may rely on getting good acommodations, with very extraordinawages, at Muse's Mill, on Long rsh, Jefferson county, Virginia. TH. W. BARTON. lay 10, 1811.

Removal. HE subscriber has removed his

a Store by Messrs. James & R. Ful- | tide of time to the ocean of forgetful- | SPRING GOODS, il suited to the present and approach. season: amongst which are 6-4 & 4-4 Cambrick Muslin

He returns his sincere thanks to his

Ditto do Leno Irish Linens Carraderrys Seersuckers andies' Extra long Silk & Kid Gloves Habit ditto Fancy Shawls Dresses, Silks and Ribbons With a complete assortment of UEENS & POTTERS WARE.

ends and the public for past favors, character of Paine. id respectfully solicits a continuance. MOSES WILSON. Charlestown, May 24, 1811.

DOMESTIC RESOURCES. May 6, 1811.

You would be greatly surprised, had No piper will be discontinued and to compare the difference at that conceptions, unite to give to his letter itself and to forfeit that of his best

ter than their rising wealth. The sud-

den fall in the price of cotton, left a

great many people deeply immersed in

debt. They were unwilling to give o-

ver their fondness for their former

manners of life-but strong necessity

caused them to retrench their expendi

cles up to the present time. And I

ng disposition is domestic manufac

tures, which have became very fashi-

onable? and there appears to be an

ambition among the several circles of

society, who shall excel in the fineness

As a strong evidence of the change

of sentiment among the people, with

respect to foreign articles, is the dis-

in their family-manufactures.

be independent of foreign supplies.

There are found immense beds of

coperas in this country, some of which

ot be distinguished from imported.

as been sold in Nashville that could

There are a great many salt-petre

less some circumstances of necessity

indivisions

From the Democratic Press.

THOMAS PAINE.

of Thomas Paine," so disgraceful to

our country, is not yet forgotten, al-

as formerly.

of iron ore.

and elegance of the fabrics, for family

am now happy to say, that the prevail

tures, and they have been gradually

TO JOEL BARLOW.

New-York, July 31, 1809. SIR-Not having the honor of a perble this note will occasion will require some apology, and the only one I can not be relished nor scarcely tolerated offer regards the subject of it, and the in this. readiness with which your character persuades me you will furnish me the nformation required as soon as you have leisure to do so.

I am preparing to write the life of Tho- which led him to Europe in the year mas Paine, author of Common Sense, 1787, has procured him a great reputa-&c. As you were acquainted with | tion in that branch of science in France his "Age of Reason," your opinions | his bridge has been adopted in many inof his manners and habits, the compa- stances, and is now much in use... ny he kept, &c. would be very accept-

He was a great drunkard here, and Mr. M\*\*\*\* a merchant of this city, who lived with him when he was arrested by order of Robespierre, tells" me he was intoxicated when that event

continuance of several large mercantile establishments, and the present Did Mr. Paine ever take an oath of Priestly, and sir James Mackintosh. number of merchants complain that allegiance to France? In his letter to they do not do near as much business them for electing him a member of the We now behold, on any public occa- | convention, and for the additional hotion, all the constituted authorities of nor of making him a French citizen. did not lodge at the house where he the court, or of the government, clad In his speech on the trial of the king, was arrested, but had been dining there he speaks, he says, as a citizen of If our non-intercourse could con- France. There is some difference be- M\*\*\* may have been one. I never tinue three years against England, I | tween being a member of a convention | heard before that Paine was intoxicatam well assured that we would nearly to make a constitution, and a member ed that night. Indeed the officers Necessity would call forth the latent transact other business. I should ima- which was two miles from his lodgings, genius of our countrymen, and cause. them to make new inventions and improvements, which would stand as na- Any other information you would be

JAMES CHEETHAM."

TO JAMES CHEETHAM.

Kalorama, August 11, 1809. SIR-I have received your letter, establishments in this country and Kentucky. And there are great quancalling for information relative to the tities of glauber salt, made equal to im- life of Thomas Paine. It appears to me that this is not the moment to pub-We have many hidden stores of lish the life of that man in this country | glected and despised by his former wealth that lie in the bosom of the earth, -His own writings are his best life, friends in the United States. From which will never be sought after, un- and these are not read at present.

compel us to make enquiry after them. | United States will not be persuaded, | companions less worthy of his better as long as their present feelings last, to days. consider him in any other light than as a drunkard and a deist. The writer of | inmate-This is possible. So was his life who should dwell on these to- Lawrence Sterne, so was Torquato pics, to the exclusion of the great and | Tasso, so was J. J. Rousseau-But estimable traits of his real character, | Thomas Paine as a visiting acquaint-That infamous string of libels pub- might indeed please the rabble of the ance, and as a literary friend, the only shed by Cheetham, called "The life | age who do not know him; the book | points of view in which I knew him, might sell; but it would only tend to | was one of the most instructive men I

render the truth more obscure for the | have ever known-He had a surpris-Store to the house lately occupied | though it is fast descending down the | future Biographer than it was before. But if the present writer should give | mind was a store-house of facts and n, and formerly by capt. Hammond, ness. While collecting materials for us Thomas Paine complete, in all his useful observations; he was full of here he has just received a handsome that work, he addressed a letter to character, as one of the most benevo- lively anecdote and of ingenious origi-Mr. Joel Barlow. This drew from | lent and disinterested of mankind, enthe masterly pen of that writer the sub- | dowed with the clearest perception, an | ry subject joined sketch for the portrait of Paine. | uncommon share of original genius, A more precise and elegant outline of and the greatest breadth of thought; beyond his means, a sure protector and character has not often been drawn .- | if this piece of biography should ana- | friend to all Americans in distress, that The strokes are few, but they are ex- lize his literary labors, and rank him, he found in foreign countries. And act; faithful to truth; clear, strong and as he ought to be ranked, among the he had frequent occasions to exert his impartial. How different from the | brightest and most undeviating lumi- | influence in protecting them during the daubing of Cheetham! that miserable | naries of the age in which he has lived | revolution in France. His writings mah, now no more, was unknown to -yet with a mind assailable by flatte- will answer for his patriotism and his Mr. Barlow, who seems to have dis- ry, and receiving through that weak entire devotion to what he conceived trusted his fidelity as well as his talent | side a tincture of vanity which he was | to be the best interest and happiness of for the work he had determined to ex- too proud to conceal; with a mind, ecute. He evidently wishes to dis- | though strong enough to bear him up suade Cheetham from writing; but if | and to rise elastic under the heaviest he cannot do this, he desires at least | hand of oppression, yet unable to ento trace out a path for him to pursue, dure the contempt of his former friends that the world may not be too grossly and fellow laborers, the rulers of the led astray, and deceived as to the real | country that had received his first and greatest services - a mind incapable of We have been obligingly favored looking down with serene compassion, with a copy of Cheetham's letter, and | as it ought, on the rude scoffs of their the answer of Mr. Barlow. We sub- | imitators, a new generation that knows |

| mit them both as records of "the pas- | him not; a mind that shrinks from ing tidings of the times." The known | their society, and unhappily seeks reregard to truth of Mr. Barlow, and | fuge in low company, or looks for conis opportunities of knowing Thomas | solation in the sordid solitary buttle; Paine, together with his capacity to | till it sinks at last so far below its najudge, and his ability to display his tive elevation as to lose all respect for time, with the present. Before the res more interest as a sketch than any thing | friends, disposing these friends almost Advertisements not exceeding a strictive measures resorted to by Eng- which has yet been published on the to join with his enemies, and wish, though from different motives, that he would hasten to hide himself in the grave-if you are disposed and prepared to write his life thus entire, to fill up the picture to which these hasty strokes of outline give but a rude sketch sonal acquaintance with you, the trou- with great vacuities, your book may be a useful one for another age, but it will

> The Biographer of Thomas Paine should not forget his mathematical acquirements and his mechanical genius -His invention of the iron bridge, him in Paris, and he mentions you in and England, in both which countries

You ask whether he took an oath of illegiance to France-Doubtless the qualification to be a member of the convention required an oath of fidelity to that country, but involved in it no abjuration of his fidelity to this .- He was made a French citizen by the same decree, with Washington, Hamilton,

What Mr. M\*\*\*\* has told you rethe French people in 1792, he thanks | lative to the circumstances of his arrestation by order of Robespierre is erroneous, at least in one point. Paine of the same body to try the king, and brought him directly to my house, gine that in the latter capacities, an and about as much from the place oath of allegiance would be necessary. where he had been dining. He was Tay be had at Apothecary prices [for | tional monuments of our independence | pleased to communicate, which in | Their object was to get me to assist them shooly] at the Stone house, next door - and which would be free from the your judgement would be useful in illustrating his character, will be grate- ployed us the rest of that night and the We have two extensive iron works fully received, and used as you may whole of the next day at Paine's lodglings; and he was not committed to pri son till the next evening.

You ask what company he kept-he always frequented the best, both in England and France, till he became the object of calumny in certain American papers (echoes of the English court papers) for his adherence to what he thought the cause of liberty in France—till he conceived himself nethat moment he gave himself very The greater part of readers in the much to drink, and consequently to

> It is said he was always a peevish ing memory and a brilliant fancy; his nal pertinent remark upon almost eve-

He was always charitable to the poor,

This, Sir, is all I have to remark on the subject you mention-now I have only one request to make, and that would doubtless seem impertinent were you not the Editor of a newspaper; it is, that you will not publish my letter nor permit a copy of it to be taken.

I am, sir, &c. (Signed) JOEL BARLOW