

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. IV.]

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1811.

[No. 186.

CONDITIONS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, and one at the expiration of the year. No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, will be inserted four weeks to non-subscribers for one dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion. Subscribers will receive a reduction of one fourth on their advertisements.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

New York, October 8.

Yesterday arrived at this port the fast sailing ship Orbit, Boal, 35 days from Liverpool.

Capt. B. has furnished the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser with London papers to the 29th of August, inclusive, a few days later than before received.

The king of England was alive on the 29th of August; but was very ill, and his recovery hopeless.

LONDON, August 23.

COOKE, the actor, is said to be inferior to KEMBLE, in Richard; but, the number of his wives considered, he certainly excels him in Henry the VIIIth, which part he acts to the life.

Advices from France by the last cartel state, that the proceedings of the Ecclesiastical Council at Paris had been resumed, and it was supposed that an arrangement would at length be agreed upon between Napoleon and the Pope.

Marshal Ney had arrived at Paris. The interest excited in the mercantile world by the rumour that 200 vessels had been admitted into Russian ports, has been considerably damped by the subsequent intelligence that those vessels were all Americans, and that their cargoes, consisting of coffee, Havana sugar and cotton, had so completely glutted the markets, that at St. Petersburg cotton had fallen below 6d. per lb.

Bonaparte has imposed a tax of a centime per sheet (whatever may be the form of the volume) on all publications, the copy-right of which belonging to the author or his heirs, has expired.

The intelligence contained in the following extract of a letter, lately received from Paris, is worth attention, although the authority of a private document does not warrant much dependence on its contents.

"If it be interesting to you, my friend, I must inform you, that the business of our consulate has taken a very favorable turn—that it is said the holy Pope will come here to swear allegiance to his sovereignty—that the affairs in Spain are in a very good train;—Marshal Macdonald informs me that he expects to be in possession of Figueras by the latter end of this month. There is, perhaps, a cloud rising from the north, but which will soon be dissipated by the thunder of our cannon."

The success of the Russians at Rudschuk appears to have been inconsiderable, they were obliged to retire hastily from that town as they set it partially on fire; and the Turks who were close in the rear, very speedily extinguished the flames. The Grand Vizier's army is three times as numerous as that of Kussow, and he has formed the intention of attempting the reconquest of the provinces which remain in the possession of Russia; he begins with the invasion of Wallachia & Besarabia.

The Little Belt, of 18 guns, captain Bingham arrived on Thursday at Portsmouth, after a passage of three weeks from Halifax, to which place she went to repair the damage sustained in her severe action with the President frigate.

We have received a letter from an officer on board the Mornington, dated 2d of March, 1811.—It states, that lord Minto had embarked on board that vessel, and was to accompany the expedition against Java. It was to rendezvous at Prince of Wales's Island—2,500 men exclusive of men of war.

AUGUST 26.

By the late intelligence from America, there appears to be no doubt, that unless the orders in council are repealed, there will be a war, or a continuation of their non-intercourse laws with this country. The information of the release of every American vessel which had arrived in France since her repeal of the Berlin and Milan decrees, and of the condemnation of every one in our courts that has been captured since, has long since reached America. It will excite a strong sensation against this country, and at once decide the

American government upon the course of measures to be pursued.—They must, if they have a regard for the honor of their country, persevere in the measures they have adopted. They have unquestionably a right, by the law of nations, as well as in equity, to prohibit their intercourse with the continent. In answer to the question, "Whether the Milan and Berlin decrees are repealed?" the editors of the ministerial journals triumphantly ask for the evidence of this. Now, by the Milan decrees, every vessel which was spoken with by an English ship of war, was declared a good prize. But no vessel can arrive in France which has been spoken with by our ships of war, because all are captured under the orders in council. Our government makes it absolutely impossible to produce the evidence; and then, from the lowest satellite of the party, they, with the most consummate impudence, declare the Milan decree not repealed, because there is no proof.—Can there be any thing more jesuitical or machivavelian? With respect to the Berlin decree, by which every ship that had touched at an English port was declared a good prize, the American minister offered to give a proof at once decisive of its repeal: Let an American vessel protected by this government against the orders in council, be despatched from London to France, and if seized, the question would be decided. But this offer was at once refused, because it would furnish actual and unequivocal proof of the repeal. The decree is formally repealed by Bonaparte, the same man that made it; and every American vessel which has arrived in France since, has been permitted to depart with its proceeds.—They are now returning to America, and most of them will be captured under the authority of the orders in council, by our ships of war. As but few can arrive in the United States, it will without doubt be used as an argument by some of our sagacious editors, that the decree is not really repealed as so few ships return home. There has been an attempt to deceive the people of this country with respect to a war with America.

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It has been said, that in such an event, the United States would divide, and the northern states would form an alliance with this country.—Let no man place any confidence in this; it is perfectly fallacious. The most warm and animated opposition to the measures of their government, is made in Boston. It consists of the very men, who were the first to take up arms against this country in the American war. Mr. Pickering, whose addresses have been published in most of the papers, is one of those individuals who engaged with the greatest ardor in the rebellion against this country, and who continued in the army until the independence of America was acknowledged. Besides, it is not possible to suppose such a perversity in the human character, as that they would now encounter all the horrors of a civil war, to be placed in the situation of colonists, when, but a few years since, they suffered all that human nature can suffer, for the boon of independence. The opposition in that country, in consequence of the licentiousness of the press, is more violent in declamation than in this country; but foreign war would at once unite them as it does here.—However much they disapprove the measures of government, they have foresight enough to see the consequences of rebellion as well as ourselves.—Interest would oblige them to rally around their government for its support. Though the opposition does not consist of a fifth part of the population, yet it possesses most of the public funds, which, in case of a disunion would be lost. They have nothing to hope for in the event of a war more than they now possess. They have every inducement to support their government in the system it has adopted. Their commerce, in a national point of view, is not worth pursuing, during the existence of the orders in council, as their produce must centre in this island, and, of course, has not produced half of its original cost.

August 27.

A Cadiz mail arrived this morning, with letters and papers to the 8th inst. We regret to find, from a proclamation published by general Lacy, that "a scandalous desertion," (we use his own phrase) has taken place in his army.—The fall of Tarragona has, he believes, produced this consequence. Three hundred carts full of sick and wounded arrived at Madrid on the night of the 28th of June.

Sir Joseph Yorke returned yesterday with his squadron to Portsmouth. It is now said, that it had been sent to cruise in the latitude of the Western Isles, for the homeward-bound China fleet, lately arrived, and to escort it home.

A letter from a gentleman in the Isle of Leon, dated the 25th ult. gives but a melancholy account of the state of affairs at Cadiz, and in the Isle, owing to the total want of energy on the part of the Regency and the Cortes, and the jealousy too plainly shown by those in authority, of our officers and troops.—The government, too, was overwhelmed with debt, and the treasury exhausted. The letter says, "The marine is 18 months in arrear of pay, and the army 5; pitiful as their rations are, the troops often pass four or five days without any."—Mr. Wellesley is said to be anxious for his recall, worn out with fruitless labor.—Gen. Graham was driven from his command by the resistance that was made to every point of moment; disgusted with the groundless jealousy so generally, he begged to be relieved." The letter estimates the whole of the French force before Cadiz, at 18,000 men, but which is not conceived to be adequate to execute any thing serious. The letter observes "Our great security is in the strength of our locality, from the great extent of marsh, intersected with ditches at every twenty yards, of great depth and of equal breadth; we have forts every where placed to command all the roads and approaches, so that we should mow down the heads of columns, which no where could advance but in sections."

A morning paper says, "It is, we understand, the intention of ministers, that parliament shall assemble in October, for a short session, the chief business of which will be the removal of the restrictions so unwisely imposed upon the present exercise of the royal authority."

The Favourite, of N-w York, bound from Dublin to New-York, with passengers and ballast, eight days out, has been detained by his majesty's ship Saldanha, and sent into Cork, for having a number of passengers on board over the limitation of the law.

Aug. 28.

Private accounts from Lisbon stated that lord Wellington was indisposed; that he was going to Lisbon, (nay coming to England) and that the campaign was at an end, the troops were going into quarters in Lower Beira.—The Princes Charlotte Packet arrived this morning from Lisbon, with letters and papers to the 8th instant, which reverse the picture. They state that the British army is marching for Rodrigo, and that this sudden and unexpected movement is spoken of in the highest terms by military men, as, if the fall of that important fortress should not follow, it must have the effect of harassing Mar-mont, by obliging him to collect his scattered forces, at the moment when they hoped to enjoy some repose; while on the other hand, the march on the part of the allies is only a removal to more healthy quarters.

Letters from Alicante of the 17th of July have been received, which mention, that great conservation and confusion prevailed in Valencia, in consequence of that province having been threatened with a visit from Suchet, and a French army of 35,000 men.

We received this morning Monitors of the 19th and other Paris papers of the 18th. The Moniteur of the 19th contains an important declaration made by Bonaparte, in reply to an address from a deputation of the Ionian Isles. He will never consent to cede any one of the Islands or Colonies we have taken from France.

Paris, August 19.

Yesterday, Sunday, before mass,

SAMUEL YOUNG, Watch and Clock Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Charlestown and its vicinity, that he has commenced business in the house opposite Mr. Fulton's tavern, where he will be happy to serve all those who may please to favour him with a call. He has now on hand, and will constantly keep a handsome assortment of

Gold and Silver Work, which he will sell unusually low, (but for cash or in exchange for old gold or silver only.) Charlestown, Sept. 20.

A Blacksmith Wanted. A Journeyman Blacksmith, who is capable and sober, will receive employment and good wages by applying to the subscriber in Charlestown. THOMAS H. GRADY, Sept. 13.

Carding will be continued at his mill until the first of November next. JONA. WICKERSHAM, September 13.

Mill-Wrights Wanted. TWO Journeyman Mill Wrights, who are good workmen, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to the subscriber living in Charlestown. JACOB FISHER, September 20, 1811.

A Stray Sheep. Came to the subscriber's field in the fall of 1809, a ewe sheep, with a crop of the right ear. I put up notices at Leetown and the mills for the owner to take her away—I now take this method for the owner to come, pay for this advertisement, and take her away. RICH'D MSHERRY, Sept. 20, 1811.

Regimental Orders. Brigadier Gen. James Singleton has ordered the officers of the 55th regiment, and all the officers commanding volunteer corps of cavalry, artillery and riflemen, within the county of Jefferson, to meet at Charlestown, on the 4th of November next, for the purpose of being exercised and trained.—And has also ordered said regiment, and all volunteer corps inlisted within the county of Jefferson, to be mustered and trained, on the 7th of the same month, at Charlestown. J. CRANE, Lt. Col. Com. 55th regt. Va. Militia, Sept. 20.

Hat Manufactory. THE subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the HATTING BUSINESS, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. James Stephenson, opposite Mr. Haines' tavern, where hats of every description will be manufactured in the best and most fashionable manner. As he has supplied himself with the best materials, and will endeavor to employ the most experienced workmen, he flatters himself he will be able to give full satisfaction to all those who may favour him with their custom. Store keepers and others will be supplied with hats of every description by the dozen. JOHN HEINER, N. B. One or two lads, about 16 years of age, are wanted as apprentices to the above business. Charlestown, Sept. 20.

Homemade Twill'd Bags, Ditto Linen, Cotton and Shoe Thread, Prim's Sial, Upper and Harness Leads, Morocco, Cali, H. G. and Sheep Skins, Boot Legs, Bar Iron, Steel and Castings, Nails, Brads, Spigots and Tacks, 3-4 inch Poplar, Oak Plank, Paints, Masticum, Lump and Flux Sear Oil, First quality Indigo for dyeing & beautiful blue colors, Long and Red Wood, Cotton yarn (twist and filling) Fine Fleeced Wool, Bacon, H. rings, Shad and Mackerel, a new Wagon complete, and by Capt. Jacob Haynes, &c. &c. with a full assortment of

DRY GOODS, of every description, which they are now selling very cheap. JAMES S. LANE, BROTHER & Co. by the Market House in Shepherd's Town. P. S. Eight D. Hops cash per cord given for clean 1 Ann. of B. 76, and the highest price paid for all kinds of Hides and Skins. Shepherds Town, August 2, 1811.

ESTRAY MARE. TAKEN up on the 2d instant, trespassing on the subscriber's farm, a bay mare, about nine years old, about 14 hands high, shod all round—no brand nor mark perceivable except a few white hairs on her forehead. Appraised to 55 dollars. JOHN LOCK, Jefferson county, Sept. 13.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber will sell, at public vendue, on Friday the 18th day of October next, at the house of capt. James Kerney, three feather beds and bedding, one new clock, one ten plate stove, two tables, and some other articles. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock, when the terms will be made known, and attendance given by

ROBERT TABB. N. B. There will be sold at the same time & place, eighteen head of horses, all fit for service, among which are four young mares, full bred and elegant.—The above horses are the property of capt. James Kerney, and will be sold on twelve months credit.—The purchaser giving bond with approved security. R. T. Sept. 23.

Wanted Immediately, A sober steady Journeyman Wheelwright and Chair-Maker, who is a good workman. Apply to the subscriber in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. JACOB STATTON, Sept. 27.

LAND FOR SALE. I WILL sell the tract of land whereon I now live, lying on Bullskin branch, in the county of Jefferson, Virginia, about five miles from Charlestown, containing 526 1-4 acres—There is no land in the county in which it lies that possesses greater natural advantages than this tract.—The bullskin, one of the finest streams in the county, passing nearly through the middle of the land the whole length of it, affording a mill seat inferior to few in the state, with a fall of 22 feet, and watering nearly 20 acres of meadow, now in a good state of improvement; and 20 acres more can be made at a small expense. There are on the premises a comfortable dwelling house, a large and convenient barn, with stables under the whole, a large collection of well chosen fruit trees, and all necessary out buildings. Any person disposed to purchase may know the terms by application to me, or in my absence to Henry Gantt. JOHN GANTT, jun. August 30.

A Tan-Yard for Sale. THE subscriber has for sale a valuable TAN YARD with all necessary buildings for dwelling and carrying on the business of Tanning in the town of Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia. For terms apply to the subscriber, living in said Town. JOHN DIXON, June 21, 1811.

To the Afflicted. The Original Family Medicines, Continue to be faithfully prepared, and sold by the Proprietors, No. 98, Pitt-street, Baltimore. MICHAEL LEE, & CO. AND ANN FRAME, Charlestown. Lee's Antibilious Pills, for the prevention of Bilious Fevers, &c. Lee's Elixir, for violent colds, coughs, etc. Lee's Infantine Aque and Fever Drops. Lee's Worm destroying Lozenges. Lee's Rich Ointment, warranted to cure by one application. Lee's Grand Restorative, for nervous disorders, inward weaknes, &c. Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, for the venereal. Lee's Persian Lotion, for tetter and eruptions. Lee's Essence and Extract of Mustard, for the rheumatism, etc. Lee's Eye-Water. Lee's Toothache Drops. Lee's Damask Lip salve. Lee's Corn Plaster. Lee's Anodyne Lixir, for the cure of headaches. Lee's Tooth Powder.

To country merchants and others who purchase to sell again, a liberal discount will be given, by the proprietors. To detect counterfeits, observe each article has on the outside wrapper, the signature of MICHAEL LEE & Co. ¶ At the places of sale, may be had gratis, Pamphlets containing cases of cures whose length prevents their being herewith inserted. June 14, 1811.

Wanted, A free mulatto, or black boy, as an apprentice to the barber's business. CHARLES G. RICHTER, Charles Town, Sept. 6.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

LIST OF LETTERS

In the Post Office, Charlestown, Va. September 30, 1811.

A. Towley Ascy. B. John Bell, Minty Bowen, Walter Baker, 2; Ann T. Baylor, Benjamin Boyd, Eliza Brinton, Thos. Barton, 2; Richard Bailey.

C. The Commandant of the 53th Regt. Michael Clark, William Clark, R. Carter.

D. John Dixon, 2; John Derry, Ach-sah Davis, John Daily, P. Daugherty, Richard Duffield.

F. Zebedeo Frevitt, Ferdinando Fairfax, 5.

G. Thomas Grimes, William Guiry, Alex. W. Griffith, Frances Gwynn, John Griggs, Wm. Grove, Franklin Gibbs, Judith Graham, Curtis Grubb, H.

Hopkins and Charles, Adam Hoke, Joseph Hite, Thomas Hammond, 2; John Haffer, Richard Hardesty.

J. Lieut. John Jamison, Hamilton Jefferson, 2; William Jones, Benjamin Jones, Gideon Jones, Nathaniel Isler, K.

L. John Kennedy.

Charles Lounds, Martha Lee, John Lyons, Robert Lee.

M. William Morrow, Isaac Mayer, Geo. Millant, Martha M-Key, Alexander M'Cloy, 2; Battalia Muse.

O. Samuel O. Offutt, Francis O'Neal, P. Robert Park, John Perry, Thomas Price.

R. George Reynolds, 3; Joseph Ross, Samuel Rockenbaugh, Samuel Russel, Jacob Fisher, Benjamin Randolph, 2; Jeremiah Reynolds.

S. Hance Smith, Mary B. Saunders, Joseph Swearingen, Hartley Sullivan, James Short, Jesse Stall, John Smith, Frederick Steen, Alexander Straith.

T. Hannah Throckmorton, Thomas Thompson, John Tais, James Taylor, W.

Robert B. White, Henry Watson, John Wilkens, Andrew Woods, Anne Whiting, Elizabeth Whitehill, Cyus Walker, James Wood, Zachariah Welch, Thomas Whiterker.

Y. John Yates. J. HUMPHREYS, P. M. Oct. 4.

A LIST OF LETTERS

In the Post Office at Shepherd's Town, on the 1st of October, 1811.

A. David Avis.

B. Mathew Bolom or Bocom, William Buckles, Michael Blue, Henry Buckles, Van Brashear, Jane Bridenbart, John Baker, (weaver) Margaret Bruner.

C. Nero Cook, Abraham Coons.

D. Theophilus Downs, John Duke.

E. Philip Engle.

F. Joseph Forman, Christian Fouke.

G. George Garnett, at captain Richard Baylor's, Peter Glos.

H. George Hageley, Thomas Henry.

I. John Joy.

L. Edward M. Lucas, Elizabeth Lucas, Joseph J. Lancaster, 2.

M. Mary M'Can, Elijah M'Bride, 3; John Myers, 2; Joseph M'Intosh, Joseph M'Murran.

O. Owenduff.

P. George Perry, William Parrott, 2.

R. Meredith Richardson.

S. Thomas Sappington, Thomas Shepherd.

W. Burnard Wisenall, Henry Walding, John Ware, James White, 3; Abel Westfall, Peter Williamson.

Y. Lucy Young. JAMES BROWN, P. M. Oct. 4.

NOTICE.

THE purchasers at the subscriber's sale, are hereby informed that their notes became due on the first instant, and if not immediately discharged they will be put into the hands of the proper officers for collection. And all those who are otherwise indebted to the subscriber are requested to make payment on or before the 1st of November next, on no longer indulgence can be given.
JOHN ANDERSON.
October 4.

Was Found,

BY the subscriber's black boy, on the road between Charles-Town and Haine's Mill, an old pair Saddle Bags, full of clothes. The owner may have them again by applying to the subscriber, and paying for this advertisement.
SAM. WASHINGTON.
Bullskin, October 4, 1811.

NOTICE.

THOSE persons who are indebted to the subscriber by bond or note are respectfully notified that their obligations are lodged with Mr. W. W. Lane, of Charlestown, where they are earnestly requested to call and lift the same without delay.
JOHN ALLSTADT.
October 4.

A Fifth Chain

Was offered for sale, to the subscriber, who detained it on suspicion of being stolen, sometime this summer, by a Negro man belonging to Mat Whittings. The owner may have it by applying to the subscriber, and paying the expense of this advertisement.
JOHN ALLSTADT.
October 4.

A LIST OF LETTERS
Remaining in the Post Office at Harper's Ferry, September 30, 1811.
A. William Bosworth, John Bramhall, 2; John B. Ais
C. Elias Clark
D. John Jm Dulan, Stephen Donaldson, Henry and John Dixon
G. Charles Groce, Robert Gray
H. George Hackley, John Henkle
L. W. W. Lane
M. Jesse Moore, 2
R. Ruth Reed
S. Philip Steider, John Straw
T. Christopher Tucker
W. Jacob Will, Erasus Willey, Mathew Whiting, Basil Williamson, Moses Winn.
R. HUMPHREYS, P. M.
October 4.

SALT.

BETWEEN three and four hundred bushels of Liverpool salt, for sale on reasonable terms—Apply to DAVID HUMPHREYS.
Charles-Town, Sept. 27, 1811.

PROVIDED the consent of a majority of the Trustees of Charles Town academy can be obtained, the subscriber will open a school in said academy on the first Monday in November, where he will teach reading, writing and arithmetic; the Latin language and the different branches of the mathematics—Painting, &c. &c.
BEN. R. SAUNDERS.
September 28, 1811.

N. B. The subscriber has also engaged a lady, to instruct young ladies in needle work.
B. R. S.

SAMUEL YOUNG,
Watch and Clock Maker,
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Charlestown and its vicinity, that he has commenced business in the house opposite Mr. Fulton's tavern, where he will be happy to serve all those who may please to favour him with a call. He has now on hand, and will constantly keep a handsome assortment of
Gold and Silver Work,
which he will sell unusually low, (but for cash or in exchange for old gold or silver only.)
Charlestown, Sept. 20.

Wanted,
A free mlatto, or black boy, as an apprentice to the barber's business.
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Charles Town, Sept. 6.

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D.
John Dixon, 2; John Derry, Achsah Davis, John Daily, P. Daugherty, Richard Duffield.
F.
Zebecde Freyett, Ferdinando Fairfax, 5.
G.
Thomas Grimes, William Guiry, Alex. W. Griffith, Frances Gwynn, John Griggs, Wm. Grove, Franklin Gibbs, Judith Graham, Curtis Grubb, H.
Hopkins and Charles, Adam Hoke, Joseph Hite, Thomas Hammond, 2; John Haffer, Richard Hardesty.
J.
Lieut. John Jamison, Hamilton Jefferson, 2; William Jones, Benjamin Jones, Gideon Jones, Nathaniel Isler.
K.
John Kennedy.
L.
Charles Lounds, Martha Lee, John Lyons, Robert Lee.
M.
William Morrow, Isaac Mayer, Geo. Millant, Martha M'Key, Alexander M'Cloy, 2; Battaile Muse.
O.
Samuel O. Offutt, Francis O'Neal.
P.
Robert Park, John Perry, Thomas Price.
R.
George Reynolds, 3; Joseph Ross, Samuel Rockenbaugh, Samuel Russel, Jacob Fisher, Benjamin Randolph, 2; Jeremiah Reynolds.
S.
Hance Smith, Mary B. Saunders, Joseph Swearingen, Hartley Sullivan, James Short, Jesse Stall, John Smith, Frederick Steen, Alexander Strath.
T.
Hannah Throckmorton, Thomas Thompson, John Tais, James Taylor.
W.
Robert B. White, Henry Watson, John Wilkens, Andrew Woods, Anne Whiting, Elizabeth Whitehill, Cyrus Walker, James Wood, Zachariah Welsh, Thomas Whitterker.
Y.
John Yates.
J. HUMPHREYS, P. M.
Oct. 4.

Hat Manufactory.
THE subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the HATTING BUSINESS, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. James Stephenson, opposite Mr. Haines' tavern, where hats of every description will be manufactured in the best and most fashionable manner. As he has supplied himself with the best materials, and will endeavor to employ the most experienced workmen, he flatters himself he will be able to give full satisfaction to all those who may favour him with their custom.
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N. B. One or two lads, about 16 years of age, are wanted as apprentices to the above business.
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J. CRANE, Lt. Col. Com.
55th regt. Va. Militia.
Sept. 20.

Wanted Immediately,
A sober steady Journeyman Wheelwright and Chair-Maker, who is a good workman. Apply to the subscriber in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va.
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Sept. 27.

A Blacksmith Wanted.
A Journeyman Blacksmith, who is capable and sober, will receive employment and good wages by applying to the subscriber in Charlestown.
THOMAS H. GRADY.
Sept. 13.

Mill-Wrights Wanted.
TWO Journeyman Mill Wrights, who are good workmen, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to the subscriber living in Charlestown.
JACOB FISHER.
September 20, 1811.

Darkesville Factory.
THE subscriber's Fulling Mill near Bucklestown is now in order for business; he has employed two steady journeymen, who have served an apprenticeship to the business, to assist him. Those who favour him with their custom may depend on having their cloth well dyed and neatly dressed, and done without delay, as it is his determination to keep hands sufficient for that purpose.
Cloth will be received and returned at the following places, where he will send every two weeks, viz. at Mr. J. Humphreys' store, Charlestown, Mr. R. Worthington's store, Shepherd's-Town, and Mr. Abraham's Bell's store, Gerrard's-Town. Particular directions must be left with the cloth how it is to be dressed.
Carding will be continued at his mill until the first of November next.
JONA. WICKERSHAM.
September 13.

A Tan-Yard for Sale.
THE subscriber has for sale a valuable TAN YARD with all necessary buildings for dwelling and carrying on the business of Tanning in the town of Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia. For terms apply to the subscriber, living in said Town.
JOHN DIXON.
June 21, 1811.

Four Cents per Pound
WILL BE GIVEN AT THIS OFFICE FOR CLEAN LINEN AND COTTON
RAGS.

BLANK DEEDS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

FALL GOODS,

NOW OPENING
By the Market house in Shepherd's town

CONSISTING OF
Extra super London Cloths,
Ditto ditto Cassimeres,
Ladies' Paisie Cloths,
Fine drab cloths for truck coats,
Double mill'd drab cloths for great coats,
Low priced cloths and Cassimeres,
Fancy and swandown waistcoatings, well assorted,
Extra Super olive & bottle green coatings,
Low priced ditto of every colour,
Ladies' extra super whiteannel,
Men's full'd and milled ditto ditto,
Low priced white, blue, yellow & red do.
Extra super scarlet, blue, black and spotted pelisse do.
Large and small rose blankets from 6-4 to 12-4.
Three and three and a half point blankets, large and heavy,
Striped Duffel blankets,
Plaines, Kerseys, half thicks, and Fennots,
Lyon Skin, for great coats,
Ladies' superfine and low priced black worsted hose,
Men's full'd, lamb's wool knit and worsted ditto,
Which mingled with their former supply make their present assortment very extensive and complete, embracing almost every article which this country or neighborhood requires. All which were purchased in the best markets, in the months of March, April and May last, previous to the late immense rise in the price of goods, which enables us to dispose of them on the cheapest and best terms.
P. S. They constantly keep a supply of the best of Leather—and give the highest price for Hides, Skins and Tanners' Bark.
They have also just received a supply of 10, 8 and 6 PLAIN STOVES, and SHEET IRON, with STOVE PIPE ready made.
JAMES S. LANE, BROTHER, & Co.
Shepherd's-Town, October 11.

POTOMAC CHIEF.
WILL stand at the subscriber's farm the present season, a very fine polled Merino Ram from the flock of the Duke d'Infantado, and sent to this country by Mr. Jarvis, our late consul at Lisbon, and which he says in a letter to James H. Hoe, esq. is a very fine one and superior to any he had sent to this country.
The above ram will be let to ewes at the small sum of 5 dollars each, to be paid in cash or produce delivered in any of the merchant mills in the county, at the market price.
N. B. Good pasture will be furnished for all ewes that may be sent.
E. CHAMBERLIN.
* The word polled signifies without horns. Merinos of this kind are much superior to those that are horned. In the Rambouillet flock, which was selected by order of Bonaparte from the public flocks in Spain, he has not admitted a single horned ram, but selected all of the polled breed.
Sept. 20.

HEALTH.
AT this season of the year, to prevent and remove predisposition to diseases, remove accumulated redundancies of bile in the stomach and bowels, occasioned by new fruit, and other actualities, to remove the first stages of fevers, diarrhoea, dysenteries, pains in the bowels, costiveness from excessive fatigue, cholera infantum of children, &c. and as a cathartic of a superior kind in any case of sickness, no medicine is found so efficacious as "*Dr. Lee's Patent New London Bileus Pills*," prepared only by Dr. Samuel H. P. Lee, Fellow of the Connecticut Medical Society, which have for 12 years past gained such universal esteem, as to rank among the first articles of preparatory medicines of the shops, and have gained an ascendancy over all others, and ought to be kept by all house keepers, being convenient to take without interruption to business; when taken over night once or twice a week, they will keep the system healthy, and all the organic secretions clear and regular. The above Pills may be had as usual, wholesale and retail, at the corner of James S. Lane, Brother & Co. corner of the Market House, Shepherd's-Town; where may be seen letters and certificates of Physicians and others, on the utility of these Pills. Purchasers are desired to notice, that the above Pills are prepared by Doctor Lee, of "New London," Connecticut, and such box is stamped with the initials of his name, and the wrappers are headed as above. This precaution is necessary to distinguish the above Pills from others issued under the name of Dr. Lee. They keep a constant supply of the most approved Patent Medicines, and have lately received a fresh supply of the above valuable medicines. They also have an extensive assortment of genuine Paints, Drugs & Medicines, &c.
JAS. S. LANE, BROTHER & Co.
Sept. 13.

FALL GOODS,

NOW OPENING
By the Market house in Shepherd's town

CONSISTING OF
Extra super London Cloths,
Ditto ditto Cassimeres,
Ladies' Paisie Cloths,
Fine drab cloths for truck coats,
Double mill'd drab cloths for great coats,
Low priced cloths and Cassimeres,
Fancy and swandown waistcoatings, well assorted,
Extra Super olive & bottle green coatings,
Low priced ditto of every colour,
Ladies' extra super whiteannel,
Men's full'd and milled ditto ditto,
Low priced white, blue, yellow & red do.
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"Your friend, Mr. ZADOR CRANER, is here, in a predicament exactly like my own. Being an active man, he has long been casting about various projects of business in his mind, and at length determined on a pursuit, which I think will please himself and friends and benefit our country; it is, the establishment (on a large & liberal scale,) of a Domestic Warehouse and Commission Store, for the deposit and sale of all kinds of domestic manufactures, to the complete exclusion of every thing foreign. I think, an establishment of this sort, in this quarter, will promote the manufacturing interests of the U. States in no inconsiderable degree at this important period. Hitherto, the inhabitants have been accustomed to look across the seas for almost every thing they wanted; hominy and cotton excepted! The activity and integrity of Mr. Craner, must create confidence and bring the scheme to maturity.—His industry and economical turn are not surpassed by any."
"As well as the productions of the anvil and loom, those of the plough are not to be neglected. For this purpose arrangements are making to receive on consignment western country produce, flour, whiskey, &c. of which the states of Kentucky, Ohio, and the western parts of Pennsylvania and Virginia throw into this market vast quantities, together with other articles, which when brought here, are frequently sold at a considerable sacrifice; owing to the want of some established mode of doing business between the citizens and traders. One thing particularly operates against traders [who descend the river,] at this port—they all flock down at one season of the year. (spring generally) and overstock the market with every thing—then no person wants to buy even at half price; they get tired of waiting,—fearing the approach of warm weather, and anxious about home, frequently sell to very great disadvantage; whereas, could they wait three or four months longer, their industry would be amply rewarded by obtaining a fair price for their produce, and the citizens here be better supplied at regular and reasonable rates. I do think this evil may be remedied by an establishment of proper store houses and faithful agents for the transaction of business—the profits, if any, would then accrue to the persons who best deserve them, the farmers and first adventurers.

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LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

The Proclamation rejected by a Protestant Magistrate.
DUBLIN, August 10.
To the right honorable Thomas Lord Manners, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, &c. &c.
DROMARD, AUG. 1, 1811.
My Lord—Having received a copy of the proclamation issued from the Castle, by the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council, on the 30th of last month, requiring me, with every other magistrate in the kingdom, to arrest and disperse any and every person, either meeting, voting, or procuring a meeting of persons to form a committee to prepare petitions to the Parliament of the Empire, on behalf of the Catholics of Ireland, (for that is the evident object of the Proclamation to all intents and purposes,) and to hold them to bail to stand trial for said offence.
I have the honor, and I felt it my duty to state to your lordship, that my interpretation of the Convention Act, on which the proclamation is grounded, will not suffer me to conclude that those persons, that I am directed to arrest and disperse are guilty of any violation of those laws, to which they are amenable—and that my own ideas on this subject have been confirmed by several communications with some eminent lawyers; and that, under this impression, I cannot obstruct or terminate the proceedings of the Catholics of Ireland, where I know those proceedings to be confined to the arrangements of their Petitions, under such regulations as they are constitutionally entitled to adopt, and as they have heretofore been permitted to use, by those successive administrations who have governed this country—some of them indeed very hostile to what I must ever consider the just and natural rights of that body.
Your lordship will allow me to remind you, that you heretofore misconceived the line of conduct, that a magistrate should, in some instances, pursue, and that you had the candor, so highly honorable to your lordship, to retrace your steps by the reappointment of Mr. Nicholson to the commission of the peace for the county of Tipperary. Your lordship possibly may recollect that I did myself the honor of waiting on you to express my dissent from the principle on which that gentleman was superceded. Was the mischief that is likely to result from those duties now attempted by the proclamation to be imposed on me, of such a particular and contracted nature, as the case of Mr. Nicholson, I would have recourse to some similar mode of shewing my reluctance to yield obedience to it.
But when I reflect on all the danger that may proceed from a neutral conduct in the present instance, and that by forbearing to act according to the best view I can take with a pure conscience on this subject, that I may be made instrumental in irritating the physical force of the country, the great majority of the people of Ireland, who are only languidly seeking a restitution of those just and natural rights, that they

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