. 1	A	1000	ALE Y		178.50	12.	
Jan.	SUNDAY.	MONDATA	TURSDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	w THURSDAY.	G FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.
	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	10	11 18 25
Feb.	2 9 16 23	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	: 6 13 20 27	7 .14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29
March	. 1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	18	5 12 19 26	-6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28
April.	, 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29		3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25
May	10 17 24 31	 4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27		1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30
June	7 14 21 28	22	.9	10 17	.18	5 12 19 26	13
July	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	15 22	23	10 17 24. 31	4 11 18 25
Aug.	16 23	17 24 31	11 18 25	12 19 26	13 20 27	14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29
Sept.	6 13 20 27	7 14 21	8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	10 17 24	18 25	5 12 19 26
Oct.		5 12 19 26		7 14 21	8 15	9 16 23	
Nov.	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	11 18	5 12 19 26		7 14 21 28
Dec.	- 6	LAND LA	22	9 16 23	17	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26

AN ACT

For the apportionment of Representa-tives among the several states according to the third enumeration.

BE it enacted by the Senate & House of Representatives of the United States mark on her withers occasioned by the in Congress assembled, That from and fistula, and I believe a small black after the third day of March, one thou- mark on her left hip. Whoever takes Matthew Ranson, Plaintiff, sand eight hundred and thirteen, the up the said mare, and delivers her to House of Representatives shall be com- the subscriber, or to Henry Garnhart, posed of members elected agreeably to | shall receive the above reward and all a ratio of one representative for every | reasonable charges by me or Henry thirty-five thousand persons in each | Garnhart. state, computed according to the rule prescribed by the constitution of the United States, that is say: Within the state of New-Hampshire, six; within the state of Massachusetts, twenty; within the state of Vermont, six ; within the state of Rhode Island, two; man named, Chester, dark complexion, within the state of Connecticut, seven ; about five feet eight inches high, stout within the state of New York, twenty- and well made, has rather a pleasing seven ; within the state of New Jer-sey, six; within the state of Pennsyl-vania, twenty-three; within the state old, his clothing all home made, coat of Delaware, two; within the state of and jacket, half worn, of cotton chain Maryland, nine; within the state of Virginia, twenty-three; within the state of North Carolina, thirteen; worn and patched, a strong pair of within the state of South Carolina, new shoes and stockings. Should he nine ; within the state of Georgia, six ; within the state of Kentucky, ten; within the state of Obio, six ; within the state of Tennessee, six. H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives. GEO. CLINTON, Vice President of the United States, and president of the Senate. December 21, 1811.

APPROVED, JAMES MADISON.

LIST OF LETTERS In the Post Office, Charlestown, on the 31st December, 1811.

George Biegler, Asoph Bull, Franccs Baylor, Joshua Burton, 2; Wm. Boggs, John Baggett, Peter Brumhall, Dennis Berry, John Bhenrick, Rachel Brown, John Burgoyne, Wm. Brown, Richard Baylor, Squire Barret.

Dan. Collet, Stephen Cromwell, 2; Jesse Cleveland, Moses Crom, Aaron Chambers, Samuel Chambers, Frederick Clapper.

Simever Elliot, Benjamin Elliot.

Jacob Fisher, Anne Feuwick.

Wm. Grantham, Thomas Griggs, Thomas Griggs, (of John) James Glenn, Jane Glass, James Griffith, Sarah H. Gannt, Peter Grayson.

George D. Harrison, Mr. Haynes, Inn Keeper ; James Hite, John Haines, Benjamin Huffman, George Hagely.

Lieut. John Jameson.

George Keller, Christian Keffer.

Jane Lovett, Thomas L. Lowry, John H. Lewis.

John Mathews, James Moore, care of Sam. Hinkle ; Susan McWilliams,

John O'Banion.

Jacob Parsons, Charles M. Perry, George Pulse.

Robert Read, David M. Reynolds, George Ryley, John Reed.

John Spangler, Benjamin Sheeley Wm. Stanhope, Samuel Scollav, Edward Smith, Henry Severs, Barbara R. Saunders, Michael Sanks, James S. Sweringen, Jaue Stephenson, Hartley Sullavin, Charles Sawnes, Isaac Sweringen.

Thomas Talnet, Wm. Tate, John Tolin, Reazen Tucker, Fanny Taylor, John Thompson.

John Ingraham.

J. HUMPHREYS, P. M. January 1, 1812.

List of letters in the Post Office, at Har-

per's Ferry. Conrad Abel, Elizabeth Brown, Henry Boteler, Thos. Dawson, Joshua Hopwood, Joseph Hoffman, Jacob Hackney, Christiana Jacobs, Philip Strider, John Snyder, Michael Sheetz, Christian Tomer, John Whitson. R. HUMPHREYS, P. M.

January 1.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from a drove between Charles Town and Henry Garnhart's. tavern, on the 27th ult. a sorrel mare, near 15 hands high, 7 years old next grass, no brand recollected, has a small

JAMES TAYLOR. January 3, 1812.

30 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's farm, on Tuesday the 10th ult. a negro be found with any other clothes, he has obtained them since he run away, having only the suit above described when he went off. A reward of ten dollars will be given if taken within the counties of Jefferson or Berkeley-twenty if without the above counties, and within the state of Virginia, and thirty if without the state, and brought home to me or secured in any jail so that I get him again. CARVER WILLIS.

ROBERT SHIRLEY.

under pain of legal prosecution.

Keeptryst, December 20.

December 27.

rels per week.

# FOR RENT,

BOATING.

that their boats are now in complete

order for the reception of flour, and

will carry from five to six hundred bar-

CAUTION.

persons against hunting and shooting

on his land, or passing through his en-

closures upon any pretence whatsoever,

THE subscriber hereby cautions all

RICH. J. W. CONN,

JAMES CONN.

THE subscribers inform the public.

And immediate possession given, THE dwelling house lately occupied by Mr. Weldon Brinton, near Mr. Michael Wysong's, Charlestown. It is large and convenient, having five rooms below, and three above-a good cellar, kitchen, smoke house, stables,) and an excellent garden. Apply to the subscriber at Harper's-Ferry. ROBERT AVIS, Senior.

December 20.

Five Dollars Reward. Theodore Magruder, Daniel McPher-son. O. STRAYED or stolen on Friday night the 29th ultimo, from the subscri-ber, living in Charlestown, a dark bay mare, rather more than 14 hands high, black mane and tail, her mane inclines to both sides of her neck, no brand recollected, and not shod, a small white spot on her forehead, long back and short rump, and a small lump on her back occasioned by the hinder part of the saddle. Whoever brings her home, or informs me where she is, so that I get her again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges.

TH. SMALLWOOD. December 13.

# The subscriber has for Sale,

A negro woman & child. | Edward Ridgway and Henry Haines, The woman has six years to serve, subject to one year's service for every Joseph Vance, 2; Joseph Vankirk, | child she has after the day of sale-the Seven Wayhugh, Richard Welsh; Eze- child she at present has, and all her subkiel Wright, William Wallace, care of sequent children are to be free at 21--. and given security according to the act her present child is a female, aged one of assembly, and the rules of this court, year last April, and she is now preg- and it appearing to the satisfaction of nant. The woman is well acquainted | the court that he is not an inhabitant of with house work--she and her child | this commonwealth : On the motion of are also very healthy.

GEO. HITE. Dec. 13.

# Estray Sheep.

Came to the farm where John Ingram resides, near M'Canse's tavern. in 1808, a stray ewe, with a crop off the left car and a hole in the right. The owner may have her again upon proving property, and paying charges.

GEO. LAFFERTY. Dec. 27.

Jefferson County, towit.

September Court, 1811.

Michael Fisher and Samuel Lantis,

Defendants. IN CHANCERY.

The defendant Michael Fisher not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of as-sembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth : On the motion of the Plaintiff by his counsel, it is ordered that the said Defendant do appear here on the fourth Monday in November next, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository for two months successively, and posted at the door of the court house of said county.

A copy. Teste, GEO. HITE, Clk. Four Cents per Pound WILL BE GIVEN AT THIS OFFICE FOR CLÉAN LINEN AND COTTON RAGS. Apprentices Indentures FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Jefferson County, Va. Jan. 3, 1812,

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF THE FARMER'S REPOSITORY, A VARIETY OF BOOKS,

AMONG WHICH ARE, Marshall's Life of Washington, Weems' ditta, Burr's Trial, Wilkinson's Memoirs, British Gicero, Criminal Recorder: Washington's Letters, Ashe's Travels. Gass's Journal, Scott's Lay, Marmion and Lady of the Lake, Paradise Lost. Porteus' Evidence, National Songster, Fone's Dictionary, American Speaker. Goldsmith's Rome, - England. Scott's Lessons, Tales of Fashionable Life, Children of the Abbey, Adelain Mowbray, Charlotte Temple, Sandford and Merton, Introduction to Reading. Lady's Preceptor, Leicester's School, Hymn Books, Bibles and Testaments. Thompson's Seasons, Chase's Trial, Sacred Extracts, Josephus, 6 vols.

Harrison's & Murray's Grammars, Philadelphia Primers, Mavor's, Dilworth's, and Universal Spelling Books, Gough's, Walch's and Dilworth's

Arithmetics. Blank Books, of all sorts. ALMANACKS, for 1812. Letter Paper-No. 1 & 2 Foolscap. Lead Pencils and India Rubber.

Quills, Wafers, &c. &c. Jefferson County, to wit. September Court, 1811. Rebecca Ridgway, Plaintiff,

Defendants.

IN CHANCERY. THE Defendant Edward Ridgway hot having entered his appearance the Plaintiff by her counsel, it is ordered that the said Defendant do appear here on the fourth Monday in November next, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository for two months successively, and posted at the door of the court house of said county : And it is further ordered that the Defendant Henry Hains be restrained from paying, conveying away, or secreting the debts by him owing to, or the effects in his hands of the defendant Edward Ridgway, until the further order of this court.

A copy. Teste, GEO. HITE, Clk.

Wheel-Wright & Chair-Making Business.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has taken the shop lately occupied by Joseph Brown, deceased, where he intends carrying on the above business in all its branches. Those who may please to favor him with their custom may depend on having their work done in the most satisfactory manner ; and he hopes by unremitted attention to business, to merit the favors of the public. JACOB STATTEN.

Charlestown, December 13.

Wanted Immediately,

A good journeyman weaver, to whom good wages will be given, and punctually paid. Apply to the subscri. ber at the Flowing Spring, near Charles-Town. WM. STANHOPE.

December 6, 1811.

· WANTED, A lad about 14 or 15 years of age, as an apprentice to the Printing Business. Apply at this office.

October 25.

# FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

# Vol. IV.]

#### CONDITIONS OF THIS PAPER. THE price of the FARMER'S REPOST-TORY is Two D Hars a year, one dollar to paid at the time of subscribing, and one | portunity for the enemy. at the expiration of the year. No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, will be inserted foursweeks to den. subscribers for one dollar, and 25 cents for seen, who called out to the interpreevery subsequent incertion. Subscribers will receive a reduction of one fourth on to halt, and they conducted to the com- the savages were immediately routed which he displayed both intrepidity their advertisements.

#### AN ACT For completing the existing military.

establishment.

of America, in Congress assembled, That offer he was ready to hear; but that tressing. Seventy seven were killed signated by the number of men; and the military establishment, as now au- he had not marched that distance to be and wounded in our regiment, and the a command is called a munsub, the comthorised by law, be immediately com- trifled with. The troops gave three most accurate return I can obtain, a- mander a munsabdar-these are of 2, pleted.

That there be allowed and paid to each | commence the attack, and the most fa- "The day was employed in dressing | commanded in several actions with the effective, able bodied man, recruited or vorable position being taken for this the wounded and burying the dead .-- highest credit. He had for his lieutenre-enlisted for that service, for the term of five years, unless sooner discharged, | ward, and declared their wish for peace | Indian town-the squadron of cavalry | Tone, a brother of a gentleman who the sum of sixtcen dollars : but the payment of one half of the said bounty shall be deferred until he shall be mustered and have joined the corps in which he is to serve; and whenever every thing stipulated. It being by could not flee for her infirmities, and native country-and the state of Asia any non-commissioned officer or sol- this time too late for completing any she stated that 150 had been killed and ceasing to present the same temptations dier shall be discharged from the ser- arrangement, and their assurances of wounded of the Indians. vice, who shall have obtained from the executing every requirement in the commanding officer of his company, morning being repeated, orders were dead and wounded; and the graves of of the people and the predominant inbattalion or regiment, a certificate that given to march to some suitable place many were found; by some it is said fluence that prevails in that region-he he had faithfully performed his duty for encampment. At this time about whilst in service, he shall moreover be 400 Indians were discernable behind allowed and paid, in addition to the some breast works they had made of ours-10,000 bushels of corn were aforesaid bounty, three months pay, timber, nearly enclosing their town .- left by them, with a quantity of beans, and one hundred and sixty acres of In a thick wood very near, many were upwards of 100 brass and copper ket--land; and the heirs and representatives heard to join their war hoop, and num- tles, and about 30 horses, and after ment move through this city on their of those non-commissioned officers or bers were also in their strongest build- taking all the corn, our horses could way westward, must have perceived soldiers, who may be killed in action, ings through which loop holes were cut consume, every building was fired, that he had cast away the rust of militaor die in the service of the United | and muskets pointed. States, shall likewise be paid and allow- "I passed within 50 yards of their them. One Indian was discovered un- pace with the progress of the science to ed the said additional bounty of three months pay, and one hundred and sixty acres of land, to be designated, survey-over the works, some cocked them as

Speaker of the House of Representatives. GEO. CLINTON,

Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate. December 24, 1811.

#### APPROVED, JAMES MADISON.

### BATTLE ON THE WABASH. Extract of a letter from an officer in colonel Boyd's regiment to his relation near Boston.

"VINCENNES, Nov. 21, 1811. place to join the army at Terra Hoit, | sign no doubt of seeking the commandwhere a new fort was crecting, and er in chief. It was very fortunate that and half the men without even that \_\_\_\_\_ ample of this we shall give .-- Col. reached there on the 19th. It was our sentinel discovered and fired on For thirty one days I was without my Boyd had the command of the military then determined that the troops should | them-the next sentinel saw them by proceed to the Prophet's town, to in- the fire from the other's musket, creepterrupt their preparations for hostilities | ing on the ground in an extended line, -demand the restoration of property | and as the attack was confined for a few they had stolen, and the delivery of the minutes to this part of the camp it is Indians who had murdered some of supposed they had not all reached their a long time, and has cost the lives of the whites. For this purpose we station. It was, however, but a short many brave men." marched from Fort Harrison (the new | time before the camp was assailed from fort being called by this name) on the every quarter with more desperation 29th October; having proceeded about | and fury than I can describe. 25 m les, an express arrived at camp, with intelligence that a bost with supplies for the atmy, was fired upon by a party of Indians, but a few miles above faces by the flashing of our muskets .-- | can give more amply from personal

Fort Harrison, and one man killed. "The boat returned to the garrison, wherever the regular troops charged, - Col. Boyd, of the 4th regiment U. and measures were taken by detach- the enemy was put to the rout. Some States infantry, is about 42 years of ments of cavalry, to discover the per- companies of our regiment charged at age, and was born in the neighborhood petrators, but without effect. Having three different parts of the line, where of Boston. He had very early felt an halted one day to build a block house, the militia with their rifles, needed attachment, to the military profession, and stowed such of our provisions as support. Captain Snelling with his and when about 18, it is believed obcould not be transported by land-it company acquired much credit for the tained a commission in the United being deemed unsale to ascend the Wa- gallant charges they made. I hope States service. The circumstances of bash higher with boats, we again took others will do justice to the regiment. those times rendering the military life up the march. The expectation of be- It would not be proper for me to say rather a business of indulgence and ing attacked increasing as we approached the Indians, our marches were necessarily slow, to preserve the order of ry which does them honor, but it is a upon the theatre of Asia, where many battle, and the health and vigor of the truth that some of them were behind other Americans had before adventurtroops. The distance from Fort Harrison is about 100 miles, and nothing more of consequence occurred until the 6th November-when within four miles of their town a party of nearly 30 Indians were discovered; all mounted on horseback and armed with rifles. confident 400 of our number (which was sake Hugh Boyd, the true author of the when, in our solemn opinion, nothing

1 we should be immediately attacked as 1 made an effort or fired a musket during | From Madras, colonel Boyd, found we were crossing some deep ravines the whole action. The force of the no difficulty to reach the Mahrattah which would have been a favorable op- enemy is rated at from 5 to 700, and country, where his soldierly appear-

red the party that had been discovered, and pursued them to their town. About two miles farther, three Indians were ing to make resistance effectual. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, Having approached near enough to wounded.

the army sought repose.

continued during the action.

"It commenced with fury at one point, and our line passed before it could be formed. The bayonet soon cleared our ground, and three Indians were killed, who had penetrated near-

"The night was so dark no man could be known but by the watch word, and I could plainly see the Indians' The bayonets only decided it, and knowledge. much on the subject-some of the mi- idleness than of activity, he resigned, litia behaved with a courage and brave- and appears to have fixed his intentions trees, and under the waggons, during ed, and found military employments the whole of the action, and two of and honors. them deserted at the same period .--- | The horse had no opportunity of charg- | Coromandel, where it is believed he ing, owing to the darkness of the night, found a friendly reception, as all res-and with those before mentioned, I am pectable strangers did, from his name-is at least talked of in Congress, and "This caused an apprehension that | but a little upwards of 1100) never | celebrated letters of Junius.

# FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1812.

Digitized by Harpers Ferry National Historical Park under grant from Harpers Ferry Historical Assoc.

ortunity for the enemy. "Our cavalry, however, reconnoit- considering the manner of their attack, ance and manners, soon "found ser-the darkness of the night, &c. you will vice," as the phrase is, in that country.

"The day began to dawn and in- their manners, military habits, and the ters for peace. The troops were ordered creased the zeal of our troops, when general policy of the country, during mander in chief: They however could and many killed in their flight. Two and military talents, he was very soon say nothing but that the prophet was hours and five minutes death and des- distinguished, and had the command willing to make peace if the army truction was distributed among each of several corps in succession ; when would halt, and the governor or some party. Fifty three Indians were lying the writer of this article first became deputation go forward and treat with dead in and about the camp; forty acquainted with the reputation of cohim. - Governor Harrison replied that | three of our own brethern, were lying | lonel Boyd, in Asia, that gentleman BE it enacted by the Senate & House he wished if possible to avoid the shed-of Representatives of the United States ding of blood, and if they had aught to of the wounded seemed still more dis-service. Military rank in India, is decheers and moved on in order of battle. mounts to 187 of our force in killed and 3, 4, 5, thousand. Col. Boyd had a

> purpose, some Indians again came for. The 8th being designed to attack the ant, as munsubdar, general William -saying at the same time, that if we advanced to reconnoitre the enemy, has distinguished himself in the histowould encamp near them, the prophet when they crossed the river and aban- ry of an unfortunate and oppressed naand some of his chiefs would come in | doned in the greatest confusion their | tion, the late Theo. Wolfe Tone. the morning and agree to, and execute town. An old squaw was left, who

"It is their practice to carry off their precarious from the unhappy condition thirty one were counted, and if correct, | returned to his country and friends atheir killed and wounded must exceed and the remainder of the corn with | ry antiquity, and that his mind kept ed ad laid off at the public expense, in such manner and upon such terms and conditions, as may be provided by law. HENDRY CY AY about 3-4 of a mile from them, and ing the action, and the men began to sent management of our military afthe next day, and fatigued with duty, 7th. Here were gloomy prospects .- stance of the 4th regiment being ordernot good water for supper.

"We then reached the block house, Pulladium.

#### aman COLONEL BOYD.

A writer in the Vifginia Argus has given an imperfect sketch of the history of this respectable officer -which we

Col. Boyd landed on the coast of

HENRY CLAY, cations of hostilities. We encamped little flour; all our cattle had fled dur. characterises the imbecility of the prepleased with a prospect of negociation | eat the horses which were killed on the | fairs. Had it not been for the circum-Our bread lasted only two days, with a | ed to the westward, colonel Boyd, we "On the morning of the 7th, at 4 breakfast and supper of cold water have reason to believe, would have reo'clock, I was awakened by the dis- alone; and two days after, bread was signed about the period it was ordered charge of a gun, immediately followed gone ; we had our mess of beans each to march. Accustomed to the decoby the most hideous yells, which were day, with bad water for breakfast, and rum, as well as to the principles of subordination, which military men ju most countries consider as inseparable and found again some flour, whisky | from their profession ; he had felt himand a little pork; and after reaching | self repeatedly wounded, by a differfort Harrison, found plenty of provi- | ent kind of conduct-a feeling which sions again. Add to all this, the incle- col. Cushing, col. Pike, and almost "On the 17th October, I left this | ly the centre of the camp, with a de- mency of the season, amid rain, frost every other man of merit and rank in and snow, with no covering but a tent, | the service has experienced. An exclothes off, lying on the ground; and works which cover the harbor of Bosfor 16 days lying in boots and spurs, I ton ; as commandant of that station, all could hardly use my feet. The battle orders must, of necessity, or at least of was probably the most severe of any right, where the commander was neithat has been fought with Indians for | ther unworthy of trust, nor incapable, pass to him. What must be the surprise of a man acquainted with his duty, to find an order issued, not to him who commanded the works, but to a captain of artillery under his command, directing the guns to be dismounted and placed on trucks. The officer of artillery, however, knew his duty better than to receive and obey such an order without the knowledge of his commanding officer. Whether it was intended to insult col. Boyd, or whether it was the effect of ignorance, is not what we look to-we give it as a specimen of the manner in which our military affairs are conducted ; and we could state facts much stronger than this. We rather foresee that col. B. will not continue, unless there is better disposition of the military institutions of the country. But whenever the country calls for his services-there will he ever be found at any post to which his country may call him. Aurora.

DEFENCE OF NEW-YORK.

In this season of agitation and alarma

[No. 199.

munsub of 10,000 cavalry, which he

Colonel Boyd being attached to his to military enterprise, and a fame very

bout 12 years ago. Of his merits as a soldier and his experience, what we have stated would

be sufficient ; those who saw his regi-

mann

richest and most populous and important city in America.

with ammunition.

not precisely informed.

of cannon at the shortest notice.

City Battery, 28 thirty-two pounders. North do. 16 do. On Bedlow's Island, 30 twenty fours. On Ellis's do. 14 thirty-twos. At Castle Williams, 26 forty-twos,

26 thirty-twos, and 50 fifties. Fort Columbus, 43 twenty-fours,

and 57 eighteens, besides \_\_\_\_\_ [field pieces. Total 290.

# CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESEN FATIVES.

MONDAY, January 6. foreign relations, to whom was recom- and respectable authority. mitted the bill authorising the president to accept the service of any number of

tional army.

tesy of one fifth, who had the power to cil-the magnitude of the property was | proof of the fact. an argument which could not be met--The house had so far out-gone what, according to the executive, was demanded by the "crisis," that it really became an enquiry why their bucket was to be filled till it run over that never was filled before ? He took a view of the attitude of the states formerlywhen Georgia gave way : South-Carolina was for honor and standing armies -his own state (North-Carolina) differed with his colleague on his left (Mr. Blount) who, he believed, acted correct, but his constituents thought otherwise : Maryland and Delaware espoused the cause of the government'; Pennsylvania, a great democratic state, if he mistaked not, almost insulted their go- M Kae, M'Kim, M tealf, Milnor, Mitchi vernor for being a milky, half-man-New-Jersey wished to fight the French; New York and the New-Eng- Roane, Roberts, Sage, Sammons, Seaver land states were the same ; the " ancient dominion" over the water, and Strong, Sullivan, Tallman, Tallinferro her chicken (Kentucky) were all that Tracy, Troup, Turner, Van Cortlandt, dared to contend that peace was the best interest of this country-He read a resolution offered by himself in. '98, Davenport, Ely, Fatch, Hufy, Ja ksen, K y when, by a sort of anticipated spring, the minority sometimes got the floorthis resolution declares it to be expedient to go to war with the French republic-We had cause of war under every administration, from Washington's down to the present-the same go to war for impressment, we ought | twice read.

tisfactory to the public to know some-thing of the force appropriated to the the Bahamas; it was this spirit of con-thing of the force appropriated to the the Bahamas; it was this spirit of con-the Made the order of the day for Friday. Mr. Seybert reported a bill for au-they bad conseded more defence of New-York, the commercial quest that has made Europe such a mifield pieces are of brass, in complete ing poweriur; and if we kept at peace of appropriate peace of the provided we should continue to do so. From passed its second reading in the house.] Messrs. Wright and Little were in Portugal and Spain we got the fleece Exclusive of these, the heavy iron and grew fat on it, while England and pieces, mounted on travelling carri- France were contending for the car-

proof (stated by Mr. Stanford to be bash, which was read. within his knowledge) of the medita- The legislature of Ohio have sent Mr. Grundy was willing to rectde: ther--This occasioned

clared such information to be within. letter from the secretary of the navy. | troops necessary to be employed at Or. his knowledge ; yet he did not feel that regulating the salaries of the clerks of leans, and elsewhere, which would rehe was bound to make the disclosure at his department-also a communication duce the invading force to a small numthis particular time-he owed it sacred from the same department covering the ber apportioned to the object. He did to private confidence, or he would fur- statement of contracts entered into in not think that the senate had violated nish them with names, and something | pursuance of the act of 1809. further-He called upon the gentleman | The bill reported by Mr. Seybert | the bill. from Virginia, opposite to him to say, for authorising the purchase of ordwhether such information was not nance, ordnance stores, camp equip-Mr. Grundy from the committee of known to him, and that upon honorable age, and other quarter-master's stores,

Mr. Randolph declared that he The house then resolved itself intoamendments. It was referred to a whether or not a French army sent to accept of the services of volunteers to committee of the whole on Wednesday. this country would not have the effect a number not exceeding 50,000. Seinclosing a statement of the number of one; The answer was no--Such a con- bill. public vessels repaired since 1801, and nection was disclaimed. He expressed After some time spent thereon, the The house again resumed the consi- or extraordinary, which had propound- had leave to sit again. deration of the bill for raising an addi- ed such a question to the gentleman A message was received from the from North Carolina (Mr. Stanford.) | Senate informing the House that the

of as much cause for war in '98 as now | from N. C. and the gentleman from Va. ments to the bill to raise an additional nate, which h. had no doubt was honor--he spoke from high authority, and had reasons which might be conclusive, military force, except the proviso in able; it was more important to under premeditately, when he said he knew and they might be to him after he was the first section, and the three additi- stand the ground-work than to have the French Directory meditated a pro- made acquainted with the particulars, onal sections, to which they disagree. speedy decision. and he could prove it - he was called to | reasons were such as to convince them, following words: order on Saturday for saying a mem- they might not be such as to confirm . " Provided however, That commis- ferred the Senate's bill for many reaber now spoke by courtesy of the house; the same opinion in him. It was a sioned officers for six only of the said sons; it was only a difference of the ne retracted the spoke at the cour- question of national importance to regiments shall be spointed, until appointment of a few officers, & that onknow whether the French government ; three-fourths of the privates requisite | ly for a few months-he had been oriput an end to debate-He had no hesi-tation in saying the French decrees design. He had heard such intima-been enlisted, when the commissioned question of peace or war, would be, he were as atrocious as the orders in coun- tions out-doors, but never had seen officers for the remaining seven regi- supposed, decided in three or four

> Mr. Boyd spoke in favor of preparation-he was now against a war of in- | disagreed to:vasion, and consequently the bill, as the committee of foreign relations me- | pointed in virtue of this act, shall resditates such an invasion.

and nays were as follows :

y, Archer, Bacon, Bard, Bartlett, Bassett, ibb, Blackledge, Biount, Bleecker, Brown, Surwell, Butler, Cheeves, Calhoun, Clay ochran, Clopton, Condit, Crawford, Di is, Dawson, Desha, Dinsmoor, Earle, nott, Findley, Fisk, Franklin, Gholstor Gold, Green, Grundy, B. Hail, O. Hall, Harper, Hawes, Hyneman, Johnson, Kent, ag, Lacock, Lefever, Little, Livingston Margin, Morrow, N. lson, New, Newton, Ormsby, Paulding, Pickens, Piper, Pond, Porter, Quincy, Reed, Ringgold, Rhea, Sevier, Seybert, Shaw, G. Smith, J. Smith Williams, Widgery, Wian, Wright-94. NAYS-Messrs, Bigclow, Boyd, Breck-enridge, Brigham, Champion, Chittenden, Erw, Lewis, Macon, M'Bride, Mos-1y, Newoold, Pearson, Pitkin, Potter, Randolph, Rodman, Sheffey, Smille, Stanford, Stewart, Stow, Sturges, Taggait, Tall-madge, Wheaton, White, Wilson-34.

## TUESDAY, January 7.

many of these were English, Irish, &c. previous to the proclamation, and which changed on this subject. who had got tired of the service—they now remain in Great Britain and her Mr. Johnson declared before he A message was received from the se-

prevent war, it is useful and will be sa- | Hampshire had said that after we had | taken a position from which they would | taking an army double what was record prevent war, it is useful and will be sa-tisfactory to the public to know some-taken Canada we were to look towards not go back--" a manly attitude."--mended by the committee of foreign Made the order of the day for Friday. relations and asked for by the

defence of New-York, the commercial quest that has made Europe such a mit-emporium of the United States, the scrable and desolate spot-Great Bri-thorising the purchase of ordnance and nate than that body would have con-ceded to the house-He at serable and desolate spot-Great Bri-tain wanted a field for plunder, and if ordnance stores, small arms, and other ceded to the house-He thought the tain wanted a field for plunder, and it ordinated stores. Mr. S. observ- spirit of conciliation should have in. The militia of the city and county power, she would never have submit-The militia of the city and county power, she would never have submit-power, she would never have submit-provide the arms necessary to put into to honorable members of this respect The militia of the city and county power, she would never have submite the arms necessary to put into to honorable members of this house, consists of ten regiments of infantry, ted to our embargo and non-interconsists of ten regiments of infantry, ted to our embargo and non-intere provide and services, who had represented their constituents, one battalion of riflemen, one squad- course. France was struggling to conone battalion of riflemen, one squad- course. France was strugging to course international for 10 or 20 years with satisfaction and ron of cavalry, three regiments of artil- quer England without regard to jus- 534 forges, 270 powder-mills, lead in for 10 or 20 years with satisfaction and ron of cavalry, three regiments of artil- quer England without regard to just boundance could be procured--sulphur honor to themselves; capecially after company of veteran volunteers. The strong as fast as Bonaparte was grow- was the only article of difficulty. [The such an example on the part of the field pieces are of brass, in complete ing powerful; and if we kept at peace bill appropriates \$ 1,500,000, and has house.

## WEDNESDAY, January 8.

The Speaker laid before the house a Mr. Hufty was against receding he ages, & the small arms & accoutrements case. He trusted that the old maxims letter from the governor of Orleans co- had sacrificed much in the progress of in the arsenal, under commissary of the republicans would revive, and vering a petition of the Ursuline Nuns the bill, in order to prevent delay; he in the arsenal, under commissary of the republicass would retrie and of that city, employed in the education could carry his spirit of conciliation no readiness, but to what amount we are conquest-We are suffering a little, of young females, praving to be allowed farther. but it bears no comparison with the so- a lot of ground which the Spanish go- Mr. Bibb was against receding from The fortifications belonging to the lid interest and advantage of the coun- vernment had invested them with the the amendments of the house; the Se United States, exclusive of the forts at try-The bane and antidote were be- benefits of-for their attention to the nate had undertaken to originate a bill the Narrows, and immediately attach- fore us; if we touched the one it was hospital, &c.-The governor and fa- appropriatiog 9,000,000 of dollars. ed to the city, are as follows, and could death to the republic; peace and hap- culty of the city support the reasonable- which exclusively belongs to the house be strengthened by almost any number piness if we strongly adhered to the ness of their claim by their accompany- of representatives, in which the coning letters.

reply, either wished or called for the favorable to the sufferers on the Wa- house were not far short of those of

tion of the French to send an army hi- forward patriotic resolutions similar to he thought it better to have a surplus those heretofore presented.

was read the third time and passed.

could not do less than state that the a committee of the whole on the bill re- vided for by internal taxes-He honed volunteers not exceeding 50,000 men, question had been put to as sound and ported by the committee of foreign re- we were not borrowing loans to pay the again reported that bill, with various | honest a democratic heart as ever beat, lations, authorising the President to The Speaker laid before the house a to put down the federal party, and veral amendments were adopted not report from the secretary of the navy, make the democrats the predominant affecting the general principles of the

the costs. Ordered to lie on the table. | his wonder at the authority, ordinary committee rose, reported progress and against which Mr. Widgery spoke at

Mr. Stanford went upon the ground Mr. Blount supposed the gentleman Senate had agreed to all their amend- ference, to learn the views of the Se-

ments shall be appointed."

"That the officers, who may be appectively continue in commission dur-The question was then taken on the | ing such term only as the President bill and carried 94 to 34. The yeas shall judge requisite for the public service ; and that it shall be lawful for the YEAS-Messrs, Alston, Anderson, Ave- President to discharge the whole or | to 46. any part of the troops, which may be raised under the authority of this act, whenever he shall judge the measure ; The house decided that they would consistent with the public welfare."

"That no general, field or staff offi pect to general and staff officers." cer, who may be appointed by virtue of this act, shall be entitled to receive any pay or emoluments until he shall be called into actual service, nor for any resolution, Resolved that the Presilonger time than he shall continue | dent of the United States be authorised therein."

the President of the United States is vice, and when in his opinion the pubhereby authorised to appoint all or any | lic interest will not thereby he injured, of the officers, other than the general in the construction of fortifications, officers proper to be appointed under | roads, canals, or other works of public this act, which appointment shall be | utility. submitted to the Senate at their next session, for their advice and consent." -Adjourned.

# THURSDAY, January 9.

After disposing of some little private | intoxication, &c. business, Mr. Porter called for the Mr. Bacon reported a bill for defray- consideration of rejected sections of tion as extremely improper especially motives which heretofore restrained ing the expenses of six companies of the army bill sent to the house yester- at this time. ought still to operate-If we were to rangers for the year 1812, which was day evening from the Senate-Mr. P. A motion was made that it lie on the to have it in an official form. By the south of the real was of opinion that the first moments table. Mr. Newton from the committee of: of war would be carried on by volun- Mr. Calhoun hoped it would not the rable, but was of opinion that the first moments | table. to have it in an official form. By the commerce and manufactures reported teers with the greatest success. He even be suffered to lie on the table, but report of 1804 there were but about 950 a bill for the relief of those numerous moved the house to recede from their that it might be at once rejected. who claimed American citizenship; petitioners who have purchased goods moved the house to recede from their that it might be at once rejected ine in many of these were English. Irish &c. previous to the very purchased goods amendments—his opinion had not. Mr. Randolph spoke some time in

had never seen the U. States-This colonies. Mr. N. observed that the would lose the bill he would vote for nate. The scoate have agreed to renever had been deemed cause of war committee had paused on these petiti- the Senate's amendments-He was cede from their former vote not to cost heretofore. The gentleman from N. ons, till they saw that congress had sensible, however, that the house was care with the house in one of their

Made the order of the data a bill for au-Mr. Seybert reported a bill for au-

favor of receding from the amendments of the house.

stitution says the Senate may concur; Mr. Blount (from N. Carolina) in A report was made by Mr. M'Kee the encroachments of the Senate on the Great Britain on the United States, force, than to be wanting in the day Mr. Stanförd again to rise-he de- The Speaker laid before the house a of trial; he enumerated the quantity of

their legislative duties in originating Mr. Smilie was against recedinghe was opposed to so many officers, he had seen examples of this before-it was a financial war; the interest to pay the loans we now contract for, must be pro-

interest. Mr. Randolph moved for an indefinite postponement.

The question was then put on postponing, and lost, 98 to 30.

The question was then on receding from the amendments of the house some length. Mr. Roberts thought it would be

premature to recede ; he wished a con-

Mr. Calhoun said the difference reality was but a trivial one; he premonths at farthest, when all restricti-The following are the three sections ons upon the recruiting service will

> Mr. Smilie opposed receding, but without success: the question was taken and carried, 67 to 60. The house then receded on the next

amendment, 63 to 61. To the next the house adherred 79

To the next and last, the house receded, 61 to 40.

adhere to their amendment with res-

FRIDAY, January 10. Mr. Randolph offered the following

to employ the regular army of the U. "That in the recess of the Senate, States, when not engaged in actual ser-

> Mr. Randolph prefaced his resolution with several remarks on the evils arising from the want of employment in the army when not engaged in actual service : the temptations to dissipation,

Mr. Wright considered the proposi-

amendments to the 25,000 bill: so that | vinces. The oppressions of the French | Extract of a letter from Washington, | MEMORABLE ACCIDENTS. . the bill wants but the President's signa- government had been found insupportture to become a law.

Mr. Key, Mr. Quincy and Mr. Milnor supposed the resolution in part commotion, the people and one party The accounts are said to wear a favorimproper, in part unnecessary ; impro- of the pobles being in favor of becoming able appearance-In addition to this, I Italy, fell in and killed fifty thousand per because it would authorise the Pre- a province of Great Britain; from the am informed that letters have been re- people. A. D. 26. The ruins of it resident to make roads when he pleased; complexion of the accounts before us, ceived from England of very late date main at Castel Ginbelio. unnecessary, because the duty of the we are inflined to think, that Sicily has by a Senator of the United States ; the A fire happened at a barn at Burwell, soldiers was already to assist so fortifi- become a British possession by this letters place our affairs, in a great state Cambridgeshire, at a Puppet-shew cations, and roads necessary for mili- time, at least, that the government of uncertainty; those from London when 160 persons lost their lives. A. tary objects. Mr. Kent, Mr. Calhoun, has been taken out of the hands of the scarce indulge a hope of the repeal of D. 1717, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Fisk and others, late tulers. objected to it as disgracing the soldiers, as calculated to prevent culistments and dampen the patriotic ardor of, the peo-

ple. Mr. Randolph withdrew his motion for its lying on the table. The question then arose on its adoption or rejecti- Mr. Richard J. W. Conn, of this counon. The yeas and nays were called, ty. and were yeas 15, nays 102, so it was rejected.

solution, Resolved that a committee be | law. appointed to enquire whether any and if any what alterations are necessary in the act entitled an act prescribing the ed James Barbour, Esq. Governor of In Connecticut, we learn, the snow has wherein a play was performing fell, and mode in which the public acts, records this Commonwealth for one year, to been very deep; and we have heard of killed 500 persons. July 31, 1786. and judicial proceedings of each state supply the vacancy occasioned by the whole droves of cattle and flocks of The floor of a Meeting-House of shall be authenticated so as to take ef- untimely end of his excellency George sheep overwhelmed in the drifting Methodists of Leeds, gave way, when fect in every other state, and report by W. Smith. bill or otherwise. Adopted, and a com- And on the following day Andrew in the fields. mittee of three ordered.

the whole on the volunteer bill.- vacated by Mr. Barbour. Amendments were proposed and under debate when the house adjourned.

SATURDAY, January 11. tion to the following effect: Resolved, to governor Harrison, by some Indian I hat the President be requested to lay | chiefs ; that Tecomseh, his brother, before the house a list of all. American | was to be surrendered also. It likevessels captured under the authority of wise states that the Indians lost, in ing, there was a heavy bombarding less answer some wise and good purthe British government since the treaty killed 214 besides wounded, in the late of amity, commerce and navigation of engagement on the Wabash. 1794 to the present time ; the value of their cargoes, and what indemnification has been made on account of the said captures.

the resolution so as to embrace the spo- were traced to a person by the name of man. His body was picked up, and in- are visible-like women, through their liations of all governments.

mation on a certain point-if gentle- a considerable amount were found, and action between the Spaniards and tempt to ascertain their nature-so do men wanted information on any other others were found under a window French, three leagues from Algesiras, women. Comets equally excite the points they could call for it scparate- which he was heard to hoist before the on the 5th Nov. in which the Spani- admiration of the philosopher and of

of Mr. Pitkin calling on the treasury an accomplice in Geo. Town and ano- soners. Great rejoicing in Cadiz fol- closely analogous; but the nature of department for certain commercial in- ther in Washington, who were imme- lowed. formation relating to his department, | diately sent for and taken into custoand considered the same.

raising a volunteer force, which discus- the union to the amount of 60,000 dol- on the 5th gained a considerable adsion continued till the usual hour of ad- lars !- He further confessed that two vantage in Villamartin over the Erench journment, when the committee rose, of their accomplices were in Richmond gen. Semele, whom he obliged to rereported progress and had leave to sit | and two in Baltimore, with much laragain .- There appears to be a consti- ger sums than they had - Messengers tutional difficulty that cannot be got were immediately dispatched to these over by the house, to raising volunteer places and we hope the whole gang will troops to send out of the territories of be brought to justice. He says the the United States, but it is supposed | notes were all executed in Canadathey will answer all the purposes of re- | some of them are so well executed as gulars within the U. S. and by that almost to deceive the nicest observer. means the whole of our regular force may be marched out of the U. States, ing banks :-

# NORFOLK, January 1.

Non a statement of the statement

We are indebted to Capt. Barnard, of the ship Manhattan, for London pa- York. pers to the 17th November, whose contents are principally anticipated by | Bank of Pennsylvania. the arrival of the Pacific at New-York.

Mr. Griswold the bearer of dispatch- America. es from our charge d'affaires in London to the Secretary of State, came passenger in the Manhattan.

Bonaparte, before he left Holland, granted sixty licences for the importation of certain articles from England. New licences have been issued in England, under the authority of the board of trade, on the following contions

For exporting 12 cwt. of sugar, permission to import one ton of wine. For 100 lbs. coffee exported, ditto.

For one ton of copper in sheets, do. And for British cottons, cloths or voollens to the value of l. 100, one ton wine. Licences were also granted

or the importation of grain from the

ugar, had advanced in price at Liver- | men were chosen : ool and Glasgow. The Little Belt has been found unfit

or the service of government, and was advertised to be sold at public auction ; Geo. W. Humphreys, Newton Keene, 462 tons.

Eastern coast of the Adriatic. Dalmatia, and the adjacent pro- elected President.

able.

CHARLES-TOWN, January 17. 

Died, on 'L'hursday the 9th instant,

A report was received from the Se-Cretary of the Navy relative to the na-the remaining amendments of the which we have heard, are very numer-Bourbon-less-bains in Bassigni, vy pension fund. Ordered to be House of Representatives to the Army ous. No less than thirty-six vessels France, had the vault under the church Bill; that bill now only wants the sig- were seen ashore on Long-Island in give way, during the celebration of Mr. Milnor offered the following re- nature of the President to become a one day. We have heard of several mass, which occasioned the death of

Stevenson, Esq. was chosen Speaker of The house went into committee of the house of Delegates, to fill the place

first, received yesterday, states that it at the Dispensatory in that place. was rumored in that place, that the Mr. Little laid on the table a resolu- Prophet, was surrendered a prisoner

Extensive Forgeries Detected. On Monday the 6th inst. some counterfeit notes were passed in George-Propositions were made to amend Town, and on being discovered they

dy-their trunks being searched, notes The house then took up the bill for were found on almost all the banks in

> The notes were chiefly on the follow-Ten and three Dollar Bills of the Manhattan Bank, of New-York.

> Two dollar Do. of the Mechanics Do. Do.

> Tens Do. Do. of the Bank of N. One hundreds, tens and fiftys of the

Twentys do. of the Bank of North

Tens and fives do. of the Bank of Maryland. Fiftys, tens and fives do. of the Bank

of Baltimore. Fives of the Marine Bank of Baltimore.

Tens do. of the Farmers Bank 'of Maryland, payable at their Branch at Easton.

Tens do. of the Farmers Bank of Alexandria.

Tens do. of the Bank of Potomac. Twentys do. of the Bank of Viginia. Twentys do. of do. South Carolina.

On Monday the 7th inst. an election was held at the Farmer's Bank of A. lexandria, for 13 directors, to manage the affairs of that institution for the en-The articles of cotton, coffee, and | suing year, when the following gentle-

Richard M. Scott, Thomas Irvin, Wilson Cary Seldon, Thomas Swann, Charles I. Catlett, James Anderson, she is stated to be of the measurement | George Carter, Charles Tyler, John Ramsay, John Withers, John Richter. At a meeting of the Directors on berious disturbances have broken out | Tuesday, R. M. Scott, esq. was re-

Jan. 7, 1812. Despatches reached here last even- Extracted from Luckomb's Tablet of The Island of Sicily was in great ing from our minister in France .-Ledger. | the orders in council-Those from Liverpool, which we understand have been received at Baltimore, declare po- killed sixty persons. Oct. 12, 1741. sitively that their orders will be rescinded in the course of 10 or 15 days, &c.

Alexandria Herald.

Within these two weeks past there At the celebration of a wedding at has been a very heavy fall of snow and | Mantua, 66 Jews were killed by a floor a severe gale of wind in the northern giving way : among whom were the On Friday last the Senate of the U. states, and on the sea coast. The bride and bridegroom's mother .-persons frozen to death in the storm ; six hundred persons. September 14, some by the mere agency of cold, and | 1778. On the 4th inst. the legislature elect- others by losing their way in the snow. Montpelier, in France, had a booth snow, or frozen to death as they stood Nat. Intel.

One hundred and sixty persons died The Theatre at Mentz, was destroyof the Smallpox during the year 1811, ed by fire during the performance, on in the city of New-York; & yet, strange the falling in of which many were The Sciota Gazetie of January the to say, vaccination is performed gratis crushed to death, and 70 were burnt.

arrived at Salem, on Thursday, and down the Play-house. Dec. 1787. left Cadiz the 11th November, mentions, that the day previous to his sail-Stewart, lodging at Semmes's Hotel. | terred with great respect.

A Cadiz paper contains the follow-

Cadiz, Nov. 8 .- Gen. Ballesteros | the other. tire to Erpera, where it is thought our troops will attack him if he does not receive succours."

Nashville, (Ten.) Dec. 200

A severe shock of an earthquake was experienced at this place about 10 minutes after 2 o'clock on Monday morning, which was severely felt in every quarter from which we have been able to hear. It was succeeded by a small one 25 or 30 minutes after ; and about | at early candle light. 7 o'clock we had another very nearly as violent as the first, which was succeed- , ed by a lesser one in the same length of time after. Several slight shocks have been since felt. The agitation pro- its vicinity are respectfully requested duced by the first shock threw down i to meet at the Clerk's Office at ten two or three chimnies in the neighbor- o'clock on Monday the 20th inst. to hood, and jarred the houses considera- adopt some mode of expressing the bly. The effect it had upon the mind | deep sorrow they feel in common with was truly awful and alarming-awaken- | their other fellow citizens, for the awed from a gentle slumber, in the dead ful conflagration which took place in hour of night, and finding the earth Richmond on the night of the 26th ulrolling and tumbling like the waves of timo. the ocean, had a tendency to appal even Jan. 17. the stoutest heart. It was attended with a noise something like distant thunder, which appeared to issue from a southern direction. Many conjectures are formed relative to the cause from 12 to 16 years of age. Inquire of this extraordinary phenomenon .- of the Printer. We forbear hazarding an opinion, and wait with anxious expectation for a de-

velopement of the mystery.

New Orleans, Dec. 4. On Sunday last a man was killed in the suburb St. Mary, and several others wounded, one of them is considered dangerous. The assassin, though known, has not yet been arrested. Yesterday Mr. Edmund Forestall time afterwards

ped as he was coming into town from | compelled by law. the country, on Sunday night last, and robbed of his watch and money.

Amsterdam Play-house took fire ;

sixteen women, a man and a child, were killed, and near eighty persons dreadfully wounded. May 19, 1796.

August, 1796. Sarragossa in Spain, had 400 of its Captain Matthew Leach, jun. who | inhabitants perished by a fire that burnt

Comets and women .- Comets, doubtfrom the English batteries and gun- pose in the creation-so do women .-boats upon fort Catalina, for about three | Comets are incomprehensible, beautiful hours, in which the English had the and eccentric-so are women. Comisfortune to lose one gun-boat, with mets shine with peculiar splendour, but a lieut. and twelve men, by the fire get- at night appear most brilliant-so do ting to the magazine and blowing up. women-Comets are enveloped with a The lieutenant was a brave and worthy | lucid nepula, through which their forms light and elegant attire. Comets con-Mr. Little wished particular infor- On searching his bed-room notes to Accounts had been received of an found the most learned when they atdoor was forced. He was immediate. ards were victorious, killed and wound. "the clod of the valley"-so do women house took up the resolutions | ly arrested, and confessed that he had ed a great number, and took 800 pri- - comets and women, are therefore each being inscrutable, all that remains for us to do is, to view with admiration the one, and almost to adoration love

Irish papers arrara DIED, in Philadelphia, on the 7th nst, in the 45th year of his age, %oseph Dennie, Esq. editor of the Port-Folio. The literary acquirements and abilities of this gentleman had gained him extensive celebrity both in the U. States and Europe.

mananan

OF The Rev. Mr. Matthews will preach in the Methodist meeting house in this place, on Tuesday evening next,

T NOTICE. THE citizens of Charlestown and

WANTED,

To hire, or purchase, a Negro Girl, January 17, 1812.

CAUTION.

THE public are herby cautioned against taking an assignment of an obligation, executed by the subscriber to a certain Matthew Whiting, on the 26th day of December last, for twenty five dollars. The consideration of said obligation was for the hire of a negro woman, which Mr. Whiting gave soshot Mr. Poinbard, at Tremoulett's lemn assurances of being sound and Coffee House-he expired in a short | well, but which assurances have turned out to be false ; I therefore will not pay Mr. Michael Fortier, sen. was stop- | the amount of said obligation unless

THOMAS ENDSLEY. Tefferson County, Jan. 14, 1812.

Memory.

The roof of the Church at Fearn, in Scotland, fell in during the service, &

seventy persons were' sufficiented, and great numbers were wounded in getting out. A. D. 1772.

A LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post-Office, Shep-herd's-Town, Va. on the 31st day of December 1811 - which will be sent to the General Post-Office, on the first of April 1812, if not taken out previous thereto. .

John Augle.

James Banes, James Burr, Margaret Bruner, Philip Barnhart, John Bowers, Sarah Byers, Lloyd Beall.

Thomas Cocoran, Jacob Coons.

Theophilus Downs, Michael Danhaver.

Peter Fisher.

William Guy, John Groves,

John Hoffman, Thomas Henry John B. Henry, 2; Mr. Ham.

Alexander Jones.

## Robert Kerney.

Thomas Lowry, John Lowry.

George Mooler, Miss Sarah Mool. er, 2; Michael Mooler, John Myers, 2; Mary M'Can.

John Pierce.

Roger Randal.

Margaret Strode, Captain Tom Swearingen, Elizabeth Saddler, Denis Stephens, John Showman, Jacob Sheets, John Stone.

Conelius Thompson, Aquilla Thomas, Miss Ann Thompson, Thomas Turner.

David Welshaps.

JAMES BROWN, P. M. January 2, 1812.

# Saddle and Harness

Making.

THE subscriber informs his customers and the public, that he continues to carry on the above business, at his old stand in Charles-Town, where he has a quantity of work ready made and for sale on very moderate terms.

Gr He requests all persons indebted to him either by bond note or book account, to come forward and discharge the same on or before the 15th day of February next; wheat, rye, or corn, will be received at the market price in payment of the same.

SAMUEL RUSSELL. N. B. One or two good Journeymen" Harness Makers will meet with constant employment and good wages by applying as above. January 10, 1812.

# One Cent Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber sometime in November 1811, an apprentice to the Tailoring business, named Daniel M'Carty, about 20 years of age. Whoever returns the said apprentice to me, shall receive the above

reward but no other charges. AARON CHAMBERS. Charles-Town, Jan. 10, 1912.

# Jefferson County, to wit.

November Court, 1811. Smith Slaughter, Plaintiff,

William Slaughter and John Briscoe, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY. THE Defendant William Slaughter | will be given if taken within the counand given security according to the act | if. without the above counties, and of assembly, and the rules of this court, | within the state of Virginia, and thirand it appearing to the satisfaction of | ty if without the state, and brought the court that he is not an inhabitant of | home to me or secured in any jail so this commonwealth: On the motion of | that I get him again. the Plaintiff by his counsel, it is ordered that the said Defendant do appear here on the fourth Monday in March next, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository for two months successively,

#### LIST OF LETTERS In the Post Office, Charlestonn, on the 31st December, 1811.

George Biegler, Asoph Bull, Frances Baylor, Joshua Burton, 2; Wm. Brown, John Burgoyne, Wm. Brown, Richard Baylor, Squire Barret.

Chambers, Samuel Chambers, Frederick Clapper.

Simever Elliot, Benjamin Elliot.

Jacob Fisher, Anne Fenwick.

Wm. Grantham, Thomas Griggs, Thomas Griggs, (of John) James Glenn, Jane Glass, James Griffith, Sarah H. Gannt, Peter Grayson.

George D. Harrison, Mr. Haynes, Inn Keeper; James Hite, John Haines, Benjamin Huffman, George Hagely.

Licut. John Jameson.

George Keller, Christian Keffer.

Jane Lovett, Thomas L. Lowry, ohn H. Lewis.

John Mathews, James Moore, care of Sam. Hinkle; Susan McWilliams, Theodore Magruder, Daniel McPher-

#### 0. John O'Banion.

Jacob Parsons, Charles M. Perry, under pain of legal prosecution. George Pulse.

Robert Read, David M. Reynolds, George Ryley, John Reed.

John Spangler, Benjamin Sheeley Wm. Stanhope, Samuel Scollay, Edward Smith, Heory Severs, Barbara R. Saunders, Michael Sanks, James S. Sweringen, Jane Stephenson, Hartley Sullavin, Charles Sawnes, Isaac Sweringen.

Thomas Taluct, Wm. Tate, John Tolin, Reazen Tucker, Fanny Taylor, John Thompson.

Joseph Vance, 2; Joseph Vankirk, Seven Wayhugh, Richard Welsh, Ezekiel Wright, William Wallace, care of John Ingraham. J. HUMPHREYS, P. M.

# January 1, 1812.

per's Ferry. Conrad Abel, Elizabeth Brown,

Henry Boteler, Thos. Dawson, Joshua Hopwood, Joseph Hoffman, Jacob Hackney, Christiana Jacobs, Philip Strider, John Snyder, Michael Sheetz, Christian Tomer, John Whitson. R. HUMPHREYS, P. M.

January 1.

30 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's farm, on Tuesday the 10th ult. a negro man named, Chester, dark complexion, about five feet eight inches high, stout and well made, has rather a pleasing countenance, a small scar on his upper ip, thirty three or thirty four years old, his clothing all home made, coat and jacket, half worn, of cotton chain and yarn filling-overalls of the same, shirt of thread and tow, each much worn and patched, a strong pair of new shoes and stockings. Should be be found with any other clothes, he has obtained them since he run away, having only the suit above described when he went off. A reward of ten dollars I not having entered his appearance | ties of Jefferson or Berkeley-twenty

CARVER WILLIS. Jefferson County, Va. Jan. 3, 1812.

# FOR RENT,

# And immediate possession given,

ROBERT AVIS, Senior.

December 20.

Five Dollars Reward.

CTRAYED or stolen on Friday night D the 29th ultimo, from the subscriber, living in Charlestown, a dark bay mare, rather more than 14 hands high, black mane and tail, her mane inclines Boggs, John Baggett, Peter Brumhall, to both sides of her neck, no brand re-Dennis Berry, John Bhenrick, Rachel collected, and not shod, a small white spot on her forehead, long back and short rump, and a small lump on her back occasioned by the hinder part of Dan. Collet, Stephen Cromwell, 2; the saddle. Whoever brings her home, Jesse Cleveland, Moses Crom, Aaron or informs me where she is, so that I get her again, shall have the above re-

ward, and all reasonable charges. TH. SMALLWOOD. December 13.

Five Dollars Reward. STRAYED from a drove between Charles Town and Henry Garnhart's tavern, on the 27th ult. a sorrel mare, near 15 hands high, 7 years old next grass, no brand recollected, has a small mark on her withers occasioned by the fistula, and I believe a small black mark on her left hip. Whoever takes up the said mare, and delivers her to

the subscriber, or to Henry Garnhart, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges by me or Henry Garnhart.

JAMES TAYLOR. January 3, 1812.

# CAUTION.

THE subscriber hereby cautions all persons against hunting and shooting on his land, or passing through his enclosures upon any pretence whatsoever,

ROBERT SHIRLEY. December 27.

The subscriber has for Sale, A negro woman & child.

The woman has six years to serve, subject to one year's service for everychild she has after the day of sale-the child she at present has, and all her subsequent children are to be free at 21-her present child is a female, aged one year last April, and she is now pregnant. The woman is well acquainted with house work--she and her child are also very healthy.

GEO. HITE. Dec. 13.

# Estray Sheep.

Came to the farm where John Ing-List of letters in the Post Office, at Har- ram resides, near M'Canse's tavern, in 1808, a stray ewe, with a crop off the left ear and a hole in the right. The owner may have her again upon proving property, and paying charges. GEO. LAFFERTY.

Dec. 27.

Jefferson County, towit. September Court, 1811. Matthew Ranson, Plaintiff,

# Michael Fisher and Samuel Lantis,

Defendants.

IN CHANCERY. The defendant Michael Fisher not

having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth : On the motion of the Plaintiff by his counsel, it is ordered that the said D fendant do appear here on the fourth Monday in November next, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository for two months successively, and posted at the door of the court nouse of said county.

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

# Wheel-Wright & Chair-Making Business.

and the public that he has taken the be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's shop lately occupied by Joseph Brown, Repository for two months successive house of said county: And it is further ordered that the Defendant Briscoe be restrained from paying, conveying away, or secreting the debts by him owing to, or the effects in his hands of the Defendant William Slaughter, un-til the further order of this court. A copy. Teste, BOBER 1: AVIS Sec.

JACOB STATTEN. Charlestown, December 13.

FALL GOODS NOW OPENING

By the Market house in Shepherds town, CONSISTING OF Extra super L inden Cloths, ditto Cassimeres Ludi s Pelcisse Cloths, Fine drab ctoths for frock coats, Do able mill'd drab cloths for great coats, Low priced cloths and C s-imeres, Fancy and swandown waistcoating, well

Extra Super olive & bottle green coatings

Low priced ditto of every colour, Low priced ditto of every colour, Ladies extra - uper white flanel, Men's fulled and milled ditto citto, Low priced white, blue, yellow & red de, Extra super scarlet, blue, black and spotted peleisse do. Large and small rose blankets from 6.4"

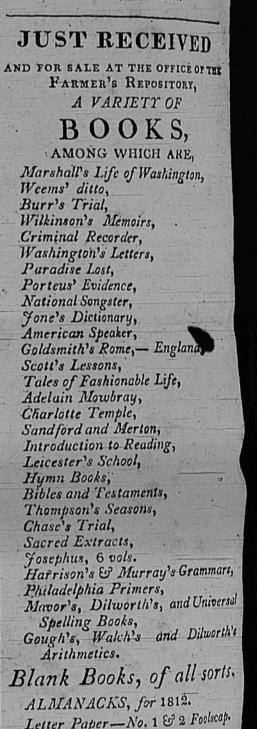
to 12-4, Three and three and a fiaif point blan. kets, large and heavy, Striped Duffel blankets, Plaines, Kerseys, half thicks, and

Lyon Skin, for great costs, Ladies superfine and low priced black

worsted hose, Men's fulled, lamb's wool knit and worg.

ed ditto, Which mingled with their former supply mike their present assortment very extensive and complete, embracing almost every article which this country or neighborhood requires. All which were par-chased 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 Tanner's Bark, They have also just received a supply of 10, 8 and 6 PLATE STOVES, and SHEET IRON, with STOVE PIPE, ready made, JAS. S. LANE, BROTHER & CO., Shepherd's-Town, October 11,



Letter Paper-No. 1 & 2 Foolscap. Lead Pencils and India Rubber. Quills, Wafers, Sc. Sc.

Fefferson County, to wit. September Court, 1811. Rebecca Ridgway, Plaintiff,

Edward Ridgway and Henry Haints Defendants.

IN CHANCERY. THE Defendant Edward Ridgw not having entered his appearant and given security according to the 2 of assembly, and the rules of this courtand it appearing to the satisfaction & the court that he is not an inhabitantd this common wealth : On the motiond the Plaintiff by her counsel, it is order ed that the said Defendant do appear here on the fourth Monday in Novem ber next, and answer the bill of ht The subscriber informs his friends Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order

A copy. Teste, HITE, Cli.

with the continent, with which the U. I tion of their repeal; to be performed , with much disrespect, even by our re- I verbally to Mr. Smith, your predecessor in ect had been to prohibit the trade be- in their neutral character have no ed them as a degradation of the soween the U. States and France, Great claim, and could not demand, without vereignty of the state. He enquired Britain could never have found in them departing from their neutrality, a con- in the most pathetic manner what beany pretext for complaint. And if the dition which, in respect to the com- come of the high spirit and laudable idea of retaliation could in any respect merce of other nations with Great Bri- pride of his native state? They lay in have been applicable, it would have been by prohibiting our trade with her-self. To prohibit it with France, which can never be enforced on any the house in the most affecting manner, a co-operation. If licencing by France vereignty and independence. the trade in certain instances, prove any thing, it proves nothing more than that the trade with France in other instances, is under restraint. It seems impossible to extract from it in any respect, that the Berlin and Milan decrees are in force, so far as they prohibit the trade between the United States and England. I might here repeat that the French practice of granting licences to trade between the United States and France, may have been intended in part, at least as a security against the imulated papers; the forging of which was not suppressed in England. It is not to be interred from these remarks, that a trade by licence, is one with which the "United States are satisfied. They have the strongest objections to t. but these are founded on other prinples, than those suggested in your

It is a cause of great surprise to the President, that your government has ot seen in the correspondence of Mr. Russell, which I had the honor to comnunicate to you on the 17th of October ast, and which has been lately transnitted to you by your government, suf-icient proof of the repeal of the Berlin and Milan decrees, independent of the conclusive evidence of the fact, which hat correspondence afforded, it was not to be presumed from the intimation of the Marquis Wellesley, that in ras to be transmitted to you, to be taken into consideration in the depending discussions, that it was of a nature to have no weight in these discussions. The demand which you now make, of a view of the order given by the French government to its cruisers, in consequence of the repeal of the French decrees, is a new proof of its indisposiion to repeal the orders in council.-The declaration of the French government was, as has been heretofore observed, a solemn and obligatory act, and as such, entitled to the notice and respect of other governments. It was incument on Great Britain, therefore, in famillment of her engagement, to nave provided that her orders in counil should not have effect after the time to keep her orders in force, " till received satisfaction of the practicompliance of France," is utterly ompatible with her pledge, A ubt, founded on any single act, hower unauthorised, committed by a rench privateer, might on that princie, become a motive for delay and reusal. A suspicion that such acts yould be committed might have the ame effect, and in like manner, her ompliance might be withheld as long s the war continued. But let me here emark, that if there was room for a id or did not take effect, at the date mounced by France, and required by e United States, it cannot be alledg that the decrees have not ceased to perate since the second of February st, as heretofore observed ; and as the tual cessation of the decrees to viote our neutral rights was the only esntial fact in the case, and has long en known to your government, the ders in council from the date of that lowledge ought to have ceased acding to its own principles and

But the question, whether, & when, e repeal of the Berlin and Milan derees took effect, in relation to the eutral commerce of the United States s superceded by the novel and extra-ordinary claim of Great Britain to a rade in British articles, with her eneny; for supposing the repeal to have aken place, in the fullest extent claimd by the United States, it could, acording to that claim, have no effect in emoving the orders in council.

On a full view of the conduct of the ritish government in these transactins, it is impossible to see in it any ing short of a spirit of determined ility to the rights and interests of he United States. It issued the orers in council on a principle of retalian on France, at a time-when it adnitted the French decrees to be inefctual ; it has sustained those orders n full force since, notwithstanding the text for them has been removed, d latterly it has added a new condi

States have nothing to do. If the ob- by France, to which the United States presentatives in congress, he considerwould not have been a retaliation; but nation without a subversion of its so- and with tears in his eyes, by the sa-

I have the honor to be, &c, JAMES MONROE. Augustus J. Foster, Esq. Sc. Sc.

# CHARLES-TOWN, January 24.

The President of the United States did, on the 11th inst. approve and sign the act passed by Congress for raising an additi-onal military force of 25,000 men.

# GEN. WILKINSON.

The proceedings of the Court Martial which lately sat at Fredericktown, on the case of Gen. Wilkinson, reached the Department of War on Saturday last. It i generally understood that the judgment of generally understood that the judgment of the court is decidedly in favor of the ac-cused. As the papers accompanying the report of the proceedings of the court are very voluminous, it will probably be some time before the decision of the Executive thereon is known. NAT. INTEL.

We have pleasure in stating, on the au thority of letters from respectable mem-bers of the Legislature of Pennsylvania that the "American Bank" of five or sever millions, will certainly not receive a char-ter from that body. It is understood, that the committee reported the bill merely with a view of bringing the question before he Legislature. IBID.

The road from Fort Hawkins to Fort Stod. fart, through the Indiana Territory is completed, and the troops are returning to their respective stations..... Geo. Journal.

## RICHMOND, JAN. 10.

. On Tuesday the Legislature proceeded y joint ballot of both houses, to fill the vacancies in the Privy Council of state, occa-sioned by the constitutional removal of two of its members, the death of one, and the resignation of two, when the following per-sons were elected :-Gen. James Wood, N. H. Claiborne, Robert Quarles, Peter V. Daniel, and John Campbell.

#### HOUSE OF DELEGATES. VIRGINIA.

On Thursday the 9th instant the Jouse resumed the consideration of the preamble and resolutions which that he had possession of all the coun-were, on Wednesday, ordered to be try claimed by the United States as far laid on the table. After undergoing | as the Perdido; and that an amicable some amendments, they passed in the arrangement had taken place between affirmative. Ayes 140-Noes 31.- him and the Spanish authorities. It is Mr. Leigh, of Dinwiddie, was op- further said, that all the troops in this useless. Inefficient and inoperative, because similar resolutions had never produced any good effect, and he caled upon the friends of the measure to shew, if they could, that any benefit. either to the state or to the Union, had ever resulted from the various resolutions of the same nature, which year after year, from 1796 to the present day, had emanated here. When the legislature of Virginia had called in the loudest terms and in the most decisive language, for energetic measures, and uestion, whether the French repeat pledged the blood and treasure of our citizens to support the general government in any manly measures which i would take to avenge the injuries of the nation, and cause our rights to be respected ; he said that so far from being attended to, the government had always pursued a course diametrically opposite to that recommended by the state legislatures. Neither the insults & outrages of foreign nations, nor the clamors of the people, nor the exhorta-tions of the state legislatures had been able to excite the general government to vindicate the honor, and seek redress for the injuries of the nation .---For five years past we have had sufficient cause to go to war with either England or France; and if we now go to war with England, he thought i perfectly justifiable and should deem it the duty of every good citizen to give the Envoy Extraordinary and Minishis aid to his country. He did not be- | ter Plenipotentiary of Great Britain, to lieve that the government had come to the Secretary of State, with the answer a determination of avenging by arms, the many wrongs and outrages which have been heaped on us by England. The government will await the course of events-it will wait to see whether the British government will commence the war against us, which nothing but the worst infatuation, can in her present situation, drive her to. Mr. Leigh repeated over and over again, and ledged his existence that, if we should ever have war, let it commence when it may, Great Britain will strike the

> first blow. A similar 'resolution had never proluced any effect, but had been treated

pride of his native state? They lay in cred regard which he felt for the honor and happiness of his dear country, not to cover her with more blushes.

When the interesting debate took place on Thursday last, the Editor was not in a situation to take any notes .---He will, however, give from memory,

## Boston, January 9.

Gibraltar papers to the 16th November, have been received. They contain numerous official accounts of war events in various parts of the peninsula; and indicated that the war character of the Spaniards was improving. The partizan chiefs were unusually active; and the various Spanish armies, though suffering great deprivations from the poverty or the remissness of the Cortes, appeared to be vigorous, and faithful to the patriotic cause. Valencia had not been added to Suchet's

conquests; and Ballesteros had overran Andalusia, advancing to within six or se-ven leagues of Seville. The French must be weak in that quarter, or he has acted with great temerity. The Spanish Cortes, instead of attending

solely to the extirpation of their invaders, were busied in manufacturing Constitutions, and quarrelling with Don Colon, of the Council of Castile. Fen days were wasted in this frivolity; during which the people in the galleries frequently interrupted the discussion with plaudits and hisses. In one instance, the spectators and members be-came so unruly, that the President was compelled to adjourn ; and on meeting cessary to their protection from the mob, and to place on shipboard, for safety, M. Valiante, a member, whom that mob had denounced. A great irruption was expected in Cadiz. The grand armies were cantoned from

# 50 to 100 miles apart.

# Natchez, December 21.

We have been informed by a gentleman of the first respectability, that let-

ters have been received at the cantonment, Washington, from gen. Hamp; ton, dated Town of Mobile, &c. stating

# CONGRESS.

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, January 17: The bill authorising the President of he United States to accept and organize certain volunteer corps, was read a third time and passed, 87 to 23.

The bill for establishing a quartermaster's department, was read the hird time, and after some objections, passed its third reading.

The house then went into a committee of the whole, Mr. Nelson in the chair, on the bill concerning the naval for about two hours in support of thebill. A message having been received from the President of the U. States, and the usual hour of adjournment being arrived Mr. Cheves said, if it were agreeable to the committee, he would finish his observations to-morrow .---The committee accordingly rose and had leave to sit again.

The following message from the President of the United States was then read, and ordered to be printed. To the Senate and House of Representa-

tives of the United States, I lay before Congress a letter from

JAMES MADISON. Washington, January 17, 1812.

MR. FOSTER TO MR. MONROE.

Washington, Dec. 28, 1811.

SIR -I have been informed by Mr. Moier, that so long ago as the third of last January, in consequence of a written com-munication from Sir James Craig, his majesty's governor general and commander in chief in Canada, dated the 25th of November, 1810, acquainting him with his suspicions of its being the intention of some of the Indian tribes, from the great fer-mentation among them, to make an attack on the United States, and authorising him to impart his suspicion to the American Sceretary of State ; he had actually done so

office, and on searching among the archives of this mission, I have found the letter alluded to of Sir James Cratg, by which he did authorise Mr. Morier to make the communication in question, as well as a memorandum of its having so been made, as also an express declaration of Sir James Craig, that although he doubted there would not be wanting persons who would be ready to attribute the movements of the Indians to the influence of the British government, yet that his department were actually making every exertion in their power to assist in preventing their attempts. This evidence, sir, of a friendly disposi-tion, to put the U. States' government on their guard against the machinations of the savages, and even to aid in preventing the calamity which has taken place, is so honorable to the Governor General of Cana-He will, however, give from memory, a sketch of the principal parts of Mr. Leigh's speech in the next number of this paper. Amer. Stand. da, and so clearly in contradiction to the late unfounded reports which have been spread of a contrary nature, that I cannot resist the impulse I have to draw your at-tention towards it, not that I conceive, however, that it was necessary to produce this proof to the United States' government of the faisity of such reports, which the cha-racter of the British nation, and the manifest inutility of urging the Indians to their destruction, should have rendered improbable, but in order that you may be enabled in case it shall seem fitting to you, to cor-rect the mistaken notions on the subject, which have unfortunately found their way even among persons of the highest respect-ability, only, as I am convinced, from their having been misinformed. I have the honor to be, &cc.

AUG. J. FOSTER. The Hon, James Monroe, &c. &c. MR. MONROE TO MR. FOSTER.

Department of State, Jan. 9, 1812.

I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 28th ult. disavowing any agency of your government in the hostile measures of the Indian tribes towards the United States. If the Indians desired any encouragement from any persons in those measures of hostility, it is very satisfactory to the again in conclave, a military force was ne- President to receive from you an assurance that no authority or countenance was given to them by the British

government. I have the honor to be, &c. JAMES MONROE. His Excellency, A. J. Foster, Sc.

mmmm Manufacture of Morocco Leather and Shoes, at Lynn, (Mass.)

Perhaps the towns of Nahan and Lyon, in Massachusetts, exceeds all places in the U. States for the manufacture of shoes. In the course of the year 1811, nearly one million pair of women's shoes were made by the industrious inhabitants. They are formed of domestic sheep and foreign goatfixed for the cessation of the French decrees. A pretension in Great Bri-tain to keep her orders in force, "till inefficient and inoperative, idle and Mobile. Internation, that all the troops in this neighborhood have been ordered im-mediately to march to Baton Rouge and Mobile. of a sheep, but a few years ago was not worth more than from 6 to 9 cents .---They have since fetched forty and even fifty-and when finished for making the neatest shoes and slippers, is valued at two dollars and a quarter; a price as great as the entire animal, meat, wool and all, used formerly to bring. The first English Morocco, was

brought into America in the year 1793, by Mr. Ebenezer Breed. It was then difficult to persuade the cordwainers of N. York and Philadelphia to work it up into shoes. At that time, florentines, sattinets and silks were chiefly in vogue for ladies wear. But, at length, Morocco took a run, and became so fashionable, that considerable quantiestablishment ; when Mr. Cheves spoke | ties were imported from England to

supply the home demand. Domestic manufactures of Morocco were begun about 1796 or 1797 ; and have progressed in such a manner, that there is no occasion whatever for the imported material. Indeed the whole union is now supplied with Morocco shoes, entirely of domestic manufac-

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned against taking an assignment of an obligation, executed by the subscriber to a certain Matthew Whiting, on the 26th day of December last, for twenty five dollars. The consideration of said obligation was for the hire of a negro. woman, which Mr. Whiting gave solemn assurances of being sound and well, but which assurances have turned out to be false; I therefore will not pay the amount of said obligation unless compelled by law.

WANTED, To hire, or purchase, a Negro Girl, from 12 to 16 years of age. Inquire

of the Printer. January 17, 1812.

of the latter.

THOMAS ENDSLEY. Jefferson County, Jan. 14, 1812.