The following tender and beautifu stanzas are copied from a late Lon-don Courier. They cannot fail to warm the finest feelings of the hu-man heart. The lover of chaste and delicate poetry, the fond parent, and the pious christian, will each peruse them with peculiar interest and delight ;-

On the death of a Child before day break.

(BY THE LATE REV. R. CECIL.)

" Let me go for the day breaketh."

" Cease here longer to detain me ; Fondest mother drown'd in woe; Now thy kind caresses pain me, Morn advances-let me go.

" See yon orient streak appearing !

Harbinger of endless day : Hark a voice the darkness cheering, Calls my new born soul away !

" Lately launch'd a trembling stran-

On the world's wild boisterous flood, Pierced with sorrows, toss'd with dan-

Gladly I return to God.

" Now my cries shall cease to grieve thee.

Now my trembling heart find rest : Kinder arms than thine receive me. Softer pillow than thy breath.

"Weep not o'er these eyes that lan-Upwards, turning towards their

Home : Raptur'd they'll forget all anguish,

While they wait to see thee come. " There, my mother, pleasures cen-

Weeping, parting, care or woe

Ne,er our Father's house shall enter--Morn advances-let me go.

"As through this calm, this holy dawning,

Silent glides my parting breath, To an everlasting morning, Gently close my eyes in death.

" Blessings endless, richest blessings, Pour their streams upon thy heart! (Though no language yet possessing) Breathes my spirit ere we part.

" Yet to leave thee sorrowing rends

Though again his voice I hear : Rise ! may every grace attend thee, kise! and seek to meet me there.

LATE KING AND QUEEN OF SPAIN,

The following extract of a letter from a gentleman who has lately paid a visit to Margeilles, furnishes some curious particulars of these unfortunate sovereigns :

"From the numerous contradictory statements which (I) have read relative to the deposed king of Spain and his consort, I was induced, as I happened to land here, to make some enquiry into the true state of the case-and the short account I am about to give you ments are a good stone dwelling house may be relied upon, as my information - completely finished, a complete stone proceeds from occular proof, and the distillery as any in the county, two logtestimony of respectable persons in the barns, and other necessary out buildconfidence of the royal prisoners. The ings, a good orchard, and several nesum allowed by Napoleon for the sup-port of the establishment is great in-that no person will purchase without deed, when the cheapness of this part previously viewing the premises, a furof the world is considered-namely 100,000/. sterling per anuum. "The household is very numerous,

consisting of upwards of two hundred persons principally Spaniards-every thing wears the splendour of a court; balls, concerts, &c. and though not on a grand scale, yet with as much ceremony and pomp as if they were still seated on the throne of Spain.

"The people esteem the king very highly, pity his misfortunes, and when ever he appears in public, (which often occurs unattended, and without the least appearance of state,) the greatest attention and respect is observed towards him, more so than perhaps he of late years, experienced in his own ca- gation, executed by the subscriber to a

young nor handsome, but enjoys a good dollars. The consideration of said state of health, has lately discarded her obligation was for the hire of a negro old favorite the Prince of Peace, and woman, which Mr. Whiting gave sohas appointed to his situation a young lemn assurances of being sound and officer of the Spanish guards, who it is well, but which assurances have turned said does not relish this appointment, which he is obliged to fill. The hatred the amount of said obligation unless of the queen against her former sub- compelled by law. jects is inconceivable, and if it was not well authenticated could not be believ-

ed, so great is her deep rooted resent.

" The prince of peace, however, still etains the influence he ever possessed over the mind of the weak and unfor- | Hezekiah Briscoe and John Briscoe, unate king.

"Of Ferdinand (whose residence is at Tours, and whose allowance from he government is said to be double of that paid to his father.) I have only heard that since the attempt which was made to effect his escape he has been | and it appearing to the satisfaction of most rigorously watched, and all his | the court that he is not an inhabitant of Spanish friends and attendants have been removed, and replaced by confi- | the Plaintiff, by his counsel, it is orderdential French worthies.

compose his body guard, and who ac- next, and answer the bill of the Plaincompany him wherever he goes, so that | tiff; and that a copy of this order be. he is completely under their superin- | forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Retendance-of course the possibility of pository for two months successively, escape is impracticable. The people and posted at the door of the court here detest the present ruler of France house of said county : and it is further and his government most cordially, the | ordered that the Defendant John Brislaw of conscription in particular; from | coe be restrained from paying away or instances which I have heard, nothing secreting any money, goods or effects can be so bad, more abominable or ty- in his hands belonging to the Defendrannical." London Paper.

BOATING.

THE subscriber informs the public that he continues to boat flour from Keeptrist Furnace to Georgetown and Alexandria. He requests all persons having claims

gainst the late firm of James and R. I. W. Conn, to bring them in for settlement, and those indebted to make payment as speedily as possible. JAMES CONN-

January 31, 1812.

Was Found

Near Kceptrist Furnace, on the 24th of December last, a pocket book, containing some jewellery. The owner the same on or before the 15th day of may have it again by applying to Ruth | February next; wheat, rye, or corn, Conn, at the above place, and paying the expense of this advertisement. January 31, 1812.

Estray Mare.

CAME to the Glebe Farm, near Charlestown, sometime in November last, a bay mare, with a star and snip, three years old last spring. Appraised 35 dollars. ELIJAH CHAMBERLIN.

January 26, 1812.

Reed Making.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has commenced the above business in Shepherd's-Town, opposite the dwelling of John Baker, Esqr. where those who wish to encourage him can be supplied with Reeds of all descriptions, and of the best quality, on the shortest notice.

JAMES WHITE. January 25, 1812.

Land for Sale.

I WILL sell my plantation, lying in Berkeley county, Virginia, containing 240 acres-about 150 acres cleared and under good fence ; about 25 acres of good meadow, and nearly as much more may be made. The improvether description is thought unnecessas

Also, a Lot of ground in Middletown, on which are erected a stone distillery, a good dwelling house and stable. It is also well situated for a tan yard or brewery. Any person wishing to purchase either or both, will apply to the subscriber, near Middletown, Virginia. NATHAN BULL.

January 31, 1812.

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned against taking an assignment of an oblicertain Matthew Whiting, on the 26th "The queen, who is now neither day of December last, for twenty five

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

Jefferson County, to wit. January Court, 1812. William Bond, Plaintiff.

Defendants.

IN CHANCERY. THE defendant Hezekinh Briscoe not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court. this commonwealth: On the motion of ed that the said Defendant do appear " Two officers of the rank of colonel | here on the fourth Monday in March ant Hezekiah Briscoe, or which may come into his hands as administrator of John M'Millian, dec'd, until the further order of this court.

> A Copy. Teste, GEO. HITE, Cik. Jan. 31.

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.

to him either by bond note or book account, to come forward and discharge 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. S. R. January 10, 1812.

| JUST RECEIVED |
|--|
| ND FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF THE |
| FARMER'S REPOSITORY, |
| A VARIETY OF |
| BOOKS, |
| |
| AMONG WHICH ARE, |
| Marshall's Life of Washington, |
| Weems' ditto, |
| Shakespeare, 8 vols. British Cicero, |
| Tom Jones, |
| Roderick Random, |
| Lady's Preceptor, |
| Calebs in search of a wife, |
| Scott's Lay, |
| Burr's Trial, |
| Wilkinson's Memoirs, Criminal Recorder, |
| Washington's Letters, |
| Paradise Lost, |
| Porteus' Evidence, |
| National Songster, |
| Jones' Dictionary, |
| American Speaker, |
| Goldsmith's Rome, - England, Scott's Lessons, |
| Tales of Fashionable Life, |
| Adelain Mowbray, |
| Charlotte Temple, |
| Sandford and Merton. |
| Introduction to Reading, |
| 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 |
| Gough's, Walch's and Dilworth's Arithmetics. |
| A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF |
| |
| BLANK BOOKS. |
| Letter Paper-No. 1 & 2 Foolscap. |
| Lead Pencils and India Rubber. |
| Quills, Wafers, Gc. Gc. |
| |

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

BLANK DEEDS JOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

THE Co. Partnership which exist. ed in Shepherd's-Town, under the firm of James S. Lane, Brother Ed Co. was by mutual consent dissolved this day. All those that are in arrears to Jame and John Lane, or James S. Lane, Brother & Co. are earnestly requested to pay their respective Ba-lances to James S. Lane, on or before the first day of March next, as it is inthe instituty of march dect, as it is in-dispensably necessary the business should be closed as speedily as possible. We confidently hope, all will evince a willingness to comply with this reason. able request, and come forward and settle, without giving the trouble of calling or sending to them.

to the above.

JAMES S. LANE, D ESPECTFULLY informs the R friends and customers of the late concern of James S. Lane, Brother and Co. and the public in general, that the business will be continued (as extensively as ever) at that well known old stand by the Market-House, where he shall fell pleasure in serving them at all times with such articles as they may want, on the very lowest possible terms. He wishes to reduce the present stock of Goods on hands, and is now selling many articles remarkably

cheap.

quality,

quality. Iron and Castings, Cotton Yaro, (Chain and Filling,) Homemade Tow Linen, Long Flax, & Fine Shoe Thread, &c. P. S. He buys all kinds of Hides, Skins, Tanner's Bark, and Country

produce.

Smith Slaughter, Plaintiff, William Slaughter and John Briscoe,

IN CHANCERY. THE Defendant William Slaughter A 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 Defendant do appear here on the fourth Wonday 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, and posted at the door of the court 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, GEO. HITE, Clk.

30 Dollars Reward. RANAWAY from my plantation, near Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. on the night of the 15th instant, a negro boy named GEORGE, aged about 19 or 20 years, five feet 7 or 8 inches high, square built and somewhat bow legged, has had a part of one of his great toes and the toe adjoining it chopped off with an axe, has lost two or three of his upper front teeth, which perceivably affects his speech, and has a scar on his chin. He had on a new drab coloured homemade cloth coat, tow linen shirt, wool hat, yarn stockings, & coarse strong shoes: his other clothing not particularly re-collected. I will give the above re-

January 31, 1812. Apprentices Indentures FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Defendants.

Dissolution of Partner. ship.

JAMES S. LANE. OHN N. LANE. P. S. Sheriffs, Constables, and Executors of estates, will please also attend Shepherd's-Town, Jan. 1, 1812.

HE NOW HAS READY FOR SALE. Clover and Hemp Seed, English and country Steel, of the best

Wrought and Cut Nails, of all sizes, Leather of all kinds, and of the best

Shepherd's-Town, Jan. 31, 1812.

Jefferson County, to wit. November Court, 1811.

ward to any person who will apprehend said negro and bring him to me, or secure him in any jail so that I get him again, and all reasonable charges. M. RANSON.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

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

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1812.

BANKING.

Vol. 1V.]

The following are he entimen's of the governor of New-York, in his speech on the opening of the legislature, the 28th ult, They merit the sober regard of every man who has the interest, and prosperity of society at heart-all that has been said in public or in private on the subject, is imperfect, compared with the serious and forcible truths contained in this admirable ad ress of the state executive of New York :--

Much of the time of the legislature has heretofore been engrossed with the concerns of incorporated institutions. It is a question worthy of our serious meditation, whether corporations, other than those of a literary; charitable or religious kind, have not already been multiplied to a dangerous and alarming extent, particularly those of them which are shdowed with the power of conducting monied operati-

It has already been announced, that petitions for new banks, to the amount of eighteen and an half millions of capital, will be presented during the present session. It will appear, by a report on your files of February last, and by an inspection of the laws passed since that, that our existing bank capital, including the stock to be subscribed by the state amounts to nearly thirteen millions of dollars. The debts which may now be legally contracted upon that captial are thirty-nine mil- | not familiarise them with the great | body of our constituents, receive the lions ; and it eighteen millions and an half of additional capital should be' granted, the banks of this state alone will then be enabled to contract debts. or in other words, to issue their paper to the enormous sum of uinety-four millions of dollars, a sum at least sixteen times greater than the whole specie, capital of the state. A failure to discharge such a debt, will produce universal bankruptey and ruin.

The fearful prospect presented to my imagination by the preceding facts, and by the infatuation which has hitherto occasionally prevailed, with respect to banks, demand of me, as a sacred, official duty, to submit to your consideration a few remarks upon that sub-

The intrigue and hollow pretences, which are frequently practised to draw ons of persons in and near cities and danger to be anticipated from assenting the legislature into the views of applicants, by exciting expectations that ' pectable endorser. The fictitious ca- tal of banks: If they contribute to drain particular local benefits will flow from pital thus acquired by a man, inspires the country of specie and discourage the grant of the charter solicited ;or that particular classes of citizens, or politiciaus, will be peculiarly gratified by it, ough not to impose upon us at this late day ; for we know, that expectations, excited by such representations, have too often vanished in a moralizing, distribution of the stock. to propitiate the good will and future government, by vesting in the hands ther I have a right to eat the bread I Neither ought we to-be unmindful,that unfrequently, the prominent men who seek the incorporation of new banks, are the very same who have deeply participated in the original stock of most of the previously established banks. Having disposed of that stock at a lucrative advance, and their avidity being sharpened by repeated gratification, they become more importunate and vehement in every fresh attempt to obtain an opportunity of renewing their speculations. It is also worthy of preliminary notice, that the apparent unanimity in favor of a measure which often surrounds this capitol when the legislature are beset with bank applications, is no real indication of the sentiments of the community at large.

One prominent objection, which meets us at the threshold of an examination of this subject is, that the vaults of banks are the reservoirs into which the specie is collected, and where larger quantities of it are at all times accessible by those who may wish to send it out of the country, than would be the case were the specie left diffused instead of the paper.

Bank stock is generally owned by the speculating, the wealthy, and aspirng part of society. An amount of their personal property, equal to that vested in stock, is withdrawn from other applications and appropriations of it, which would probably be more beneficial to the agricultural, manufactur- evident from the price of its stock,

ing and labouring interest. Hence a- | what would be the fate of many of our | rises the difficulty experienced by enterprising farmers, manufacturers and brought to a close. And they will as- The reflections which the following exmechanics, to raise money at lawful suredly be brought to a close whenever interest upon the best security; and a material shock shall be given to the hence it follows, that the necessity of temporary pecuniary relief, frequently drives them into the embraces of unprincipled, avaricious usurers, who fertilize upon the wants and distresses | but will pervade in a more eminent deof the needy and unfortunate.

and the states at a

The influence of the wealth amassed and concentrated in bank stock, wielded under the direction of a few persons | bank charters, and is the only justificanot accountable or responsible to the tion for granting them. But at this community for their conduct, nor restrained by any official oath, may be lated, and therefore there exists now devoted to a sway over individual passions, sentiments and exertions, alarming in a representative government. A diligent observer will have already perceived one palpable operation of this influence on public sentiment, in the fashionable, erroneous opinion which prevails, that there is greater sanctity n corporate than individual property and rights, and that the one is less amenable than the other to governmental control, and less subservient to any paramount public good.

The multiplication of banks encreases the facility of counterfeiters to make depredations on society, and tributiontowards the public burdens of their operations are almost exclusively | so many millions of the personal proprejudicial to the less wealthy part of. the community, whose business does variety of paper money which is put afloat. The last mentioned part of society are generally the most moral, upright and useful members thereof, and are the main dependence of government in times of danger and of war. Of them, therefore, the legislature ought to be the peculiar guardians." A recent detection of immense quantities of false bills, creates serious apprehensions that the amount of forged paper already omitted, bears a great proportion to the quantity of genuine paper in circulation ; and if so how will the country be deluged with the former, if the facilities for putting countenancing them: If the wisdom it off be multiplied ?

banks, is the facility with which credit may be obtained by certain descripti- | States bank, confirm and proclaim the villages through the medium of a res- to the increase of the number and capiconfidence in all descriptions of dealers | agriculture and manufactures, by withand mechanics, who consequently drawing from other uses and approtrust him. Whenever adversity overtakes him, the property on hand is immediately transferred to the endorser | influence which enables them to obtain | justice. Are we judges of our own to secure the bank demand. This the whole property of insolvent debtors, property? By no means. You then, course is dictated by a sense of gratipatronage of the bank; and it thus hap- of the wealthy and aristocratic class, pens, that whilst the bank obtains full payment, more humble creditors, who republican notions: If the augmentatihave trusted the insolvent, in conse- on of bank capital, causes an equivalent quence of the imposing appearances, with which that very bank invested will thereby relieve the wealthy stockhim, lose the utmost farthing of their holders from their equal share of condues. Hence, and not from the de- tribution to the public service, and pro- do? An antagonist starts up & presses fects of the insolvent law, as is general- portionably enhance the tax on the me hard. I enter the field, and retain ly imagined, proceeds the universal complaint, that the estates of the insol- facturer, mechanic and labourer : If vents yield no dividends to ordinary the wisdom and example of the nationcreditors.

The wound which the morals and reputation of neighboring states have experienced from a too great indulgence of the bank mania, and the present depreciated credit of bank currency there and in England, furnishes a lesson of vast importance to a patriotic and upright statesman. The paper of the late bank of the United States had an unbounded credit and circulation. At its first creation, there were few rival institutions in the great mercantile cities, where its branches were established, and it therefore enjoyed the depo-sits and business of the first houses and characters in the union. It was also patronized by the exclusive deposits of the general government to the amount of near twenty millions annually, which added greatly to its ability for accommodation ; and if that bank with such unprecedented advantages, can neither make a dividend for the present year, nor redeem the original stock at a par after payment of its debts, which is

present banks, were their affairs credit and circulation of their paper .--The then disattrous consequences are incalculable, consequences which will not be confined to cities and villages, gree the agricultural parts of the state.

To facilitate commercial operations is the ostensible pretext for soliciting moment, commerce is almost annihino necessity ostensible or real for the multiplication of banks.

There is one other consideration of emphatical influence at the present peried .- It is well known that, stock is generally considered an unfit subject of taxation, and in fact, is not included in the taxable fund, nor does it contribute to discharge the public burdens, nor is it liable to distress, or to scizure or sale upon execution. To increase, therefore the amount of that untangi ble kind of property at this moment of apprehended war, would be justly considered a partial exemption from conperty of the rich. With what indignation would the yeomanry, the great intelligence of measures directly calculated to increase their burthens by a partial ndulgence to the property of the rich

Finaly, we must be feelingly alive to everything which has a tendency to impair :onfidence in the public functionaries. If the interests and the sentiments of the great mass of our constituents ale opposed to the further incorporation of banking associations: If their institutions will greatly facilitate forgers in passing false bills : If the suspension of commerce takes away the only plausible and rational pretext for that on which they began. In a law taught us by the experience of neigh-One of the baneful consequences of | boring states, of foreign countries, and by the supposed situation of the United priations more beneficial to them, the us expostulate with these learned sages, money of the affluent : If they have an | these priests of the sacred temple of to the injury of other creditors : If their | who are initiated into the mysteries of powerful engines to corrupt and subdue curtailment of the taxable fund, and hard earning of the farmer, manual government be worthy of respect or | hour, takes the court twenty years.] imitation : And if we still persevere in am, however, at the end of my labour, multiplying banks will there not be and have in reward for my toil and vexdanger of infusing into the public mind pliantly to the management and pres- adversary's army has found a flaw in sure of external combinations or that the proceeding. My triumph is turnthe unhallowed shrine of cupidity has its adorers within the very sanctuary of legislation. Such a suspicion will be the prelude to the downfall of republican government, for it is erected and supported upon the affections of the people at large, and upon their faith in the inviolable firmness and probity of their public agents, and when once the foundation is removed the superstructure must fall of course. Let us, there- once upon my liberty and property, fore, conscientiously endeavor so to dispose of the various bank applications with which we are to be assailed, as to promote the general welfare, and at the same time, to retain and confirm public confidence, not only in the wisdom, but also in the unbending independence and unsullied integrity of the legisla-

[No. 204. From the Alexandria Herald. tion of Natural Society" must pro-duce on the mind, if applied in our alone, would do more uniform jus-tice, which would prevent knaves, who could hope for nothing from a tribunal of this kind, from bringing

tract from MR. BURKE's " Vindicaintercourse through life, would produce the most beneficial effects on the community at largs: these reflections must point out to us that in matters of dispute we should throw ourselves on natural society for natural justice, and not on a court for artificial justice; it would correct that spirit of litigation, which has become a custom among us ; and the decisions of natural society, being founded on the merits of the case honesty to the bar of natural scruti-

ny, where the forms and defects of law could neither cover nor pervert the immutability of justice :---

"The professors of artificial law have always walked hand in hand with the professors of artificial theology .---As their end in confounding the reason of man, and abridging his natural entirely similar. The divine thunders terror against the breach of one of his positive institutions, or the neglect of a veneration altogether as religious.---is soon out of sight, and the parties themselves such a disagreement, that

freedom, is exactly the same, they have adjusted the means to that end in a way out his anathemas with more noise and some of his trivial forms, than against the neglect or breach of those duties and commandments of natural religion, which by these forms and institutions he pretends to enforce. The lawyer has his forms and his positive institutions too, and he adheres to them with The worst cause cannot be so prejudicial to the litigant, as his advocates or attornies ignorance or neglect of these forms. A law suit is like an ill-managed dispute, in which the first object end upon a matter wholly foreign to suit the question is, who has a right to a certain house or farm ?-And this question is daily determined, not upon the evidences of the right, but upon the observance or neglect of some forms of words in use with the gentlemen of the robe, about which there is even amongst the most experienced veterans in the profession can never be positively assured that they are not mistaken. Let tude to the endorser, and by a desire | tendency be to the subversion of our | the blindfold goddess, inform me whehave earned by the hazard of my life or the sweat of my brow? The brave doctor answers me in the affirmative. The reverend serjeant replies in the negative. The learned barrister reasons upon one side and upon the other, and concludes nothing-What shall I these three persons to defend my cause. My cause, which two farmers from the plough could have decided in half an ation, judgment in my favor. But a suspicion, either that we yield too hold-a sagacious commander in the ed into mourning. I have used "or," instead of "and," or some mistake small in appearance, but dreadful in its consequences, and have the whole of my success quashed in a writ of error. I remove my suit; I shift from court to court; I fly from equity to law, & from law to equity; equal uncertainty attends me every where ; and a mistake, in which I had no share, decides at sending me from a court in prison, and adjudging my family to ary and famine. I am innocent, gentlemen, of the darkness and uncertainty of your science. I never darkened it with absurd and contradictory notions, nor confounded it with chicane and sophistry. You have excluded me from any share in the conduct of my own

cause; the science was too deep for | from the same. The first section was therefore moved that the house ad- | tumbled upon the roof. The vibration me : I acknowledge it-but it was too | stricken out, 47 to 30 .- The bill was | journ. Carried. deep even for yourselves-vou have then reported to the house and the made the way so intricate, that you are amendment concurred in by the house. yourselves lost in it ; you err, and you punish me for your errors. A good parson once said, that where mystery begins, religion ends. Cannot I say, as truly at least, of human laws, that where mystery begins justice ends? It is hard to say, whether the doctors of law or divinity have made the greatest advances in the lucrative business of mystery. The lawyers as well as the theologians, have crected another reason besides natural reason; and the | mittee of foreign relations. result has been another justice besides natural justice. They have so bewildered the world and themselves in unmeaning forms and ceremonies, and so perplexed the plainest matters with metaphysical jargon, that it carries the highest danger to a man out of that profession, to make the least step without their advice and assistance."

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. MONDAY, February 10.

reading of the journal, moved to have tion of the act for incorporating the ed a considerable force, protected by the death of Gen. Thomas Blount, a late bank of the United States. The eight vessels of war, &c. On the 20th representative from the state of North- committee reported it to the House, of Dec: Capt. D. passed Tariffa, when Carolina, entered on the journal of the and it was ordered to lie on the table. the French had commenced the attack, riage had driven off, two gentlemen to ap. house, in solemn from, expressive of The house went into committee of so near that the fleet were throwing pearance, were seen to walk past the Patheir sense of his worth, and mingling the whole, Mr. Macon in the chair, on shells over the town to oppose them. their sentiments of regret and respect a bill fixing the salaries of certain offi- The French force was said to be 15,000 with those of his esteemed family : that | cers of government. the Governor of North-Carolina be After two unsuccessful atempts by or 8,000. It was believed at Algeziras made acquainted with the vacancy oc- Mr. Stanford to amend the fill by al- that the French would be successful.casioned by his decease, by a commu- tering the phraseology of that part Tariffa is 17 miles W. S. W. of Gibralnication from the hon. Speaker; and which limits the time of its juration, tar, and is defended by a castle on an that the members of this house wear in which he was the only affirmative, crape on their left arm for 30 days, as He moved to add an additional seca testimony of national respect on the tion for encreasing the salary of the part of this respectable body.

dressed to the house of representatives Mr. Bacon the amendment wis so alfrom a person of respectability im- tered as to give the post-master-generpressed into the British service-Re- al 500 dollars additional, and the de-

Mr. D. R. Williams reported the On this proposition considerable debill from the Senate making further bate arose, which continued til a mo- Thursday morning before day-break, provision for establishing a corps of en- tion was made by Mr. King, that the and were shortly after followed by gen. gineers, with amendment, which he committee rise, report progress, and laid on the clerks table-Referred to ask leave to sit again. The tommit- troops. The gen. pushed as far as Los

An engrossed bill authorising a detachment of the militia of the United States, was read a third time and passed.

The house went into committee of Referred to a select committee. the whole, Mr. Bassett in the chair,

provision for the wounded and disa- Referred as before. bled men in the late campaign on the On motion of Mr. Poindexter, the in the rear; and accordingly as stated Wabash and for the widows and or- house proceeded to consider the reso- by several deserters, his men had for arose from the south-west, and the ship

port, reported it to the house, and the of preventing the corporation of Newhouse concurred, and referred the reso- Orleans laying a tax on boats descend- fuge under the Rock, as they did upon lutions attached to that report to the ing the Mississippi, laden with articles committee that reported them, with the growth, produce or manufacture of instructions to report a bill-Adjourn- the U. States. Resolution carried.

TUESDAY, February 11.

of Mr. ____, praying remuneration for a horse that died in the service of the U. States, on the western expedition. Referred.

communication from the governor of house amended the report so as to Georgia, informing him that state had leave the distribution of the arms with approved of the Amendment proposed the state governments-70 to 41. to the constitution of the U. States, relative to disfranchising persons who shall accept an office, title or pension from a foreign government.

the senate for licensing steam boats, without amendments. Read-twice and on of the bill for arming the militia; made the order of the day for Thurs- when, on motion of Mr. Milnor, an

On motion of Mr. Williams, Re-

Mr. Wright reported a bill for the relief of Anthony St. Clair. Read twice.

The committee of claims have been directed to enquire and report on the merits of all claims barred by the act of limitation. Adjourned 3 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, February 12. approving the conduct of the general to support it. Referred to the com-

appointed on that subject, reported a bill providing for repairing the building purchased for the accommodation of the general post-office and patent office. Read twice and referred to a committee of the whole house.

Mr. Burwell offered the following resolution : Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to lay before this House a list of the persons on the schooner Treaty, arrived yesterday the pension list, the state or territory from Algeziras, we learn that the in which they live, and the amount of their pensions. Agreed to.

the whole, Mr. Blackledge in the left Algeziras for Tariffa, where the Mr. Macon, immediately after the chair, on a bill repealing the 10th sec- English and Spaniards had concentrat- Justice Warner, and Messrs. Townley,

deputy post-master-general from 1700 Extracts from Gibraltar Papers to the Mr. Maxwell presented a letter ad- to 2000 dollars. At the suggistion of ferred to the Secretary of State. puty post-master-general 300 dollars.

the order of the day for to-morrow. to sit again, and then adjourned.

THURSDAY, February 13.

revolutionary soldier of Vermont .- Laval is proceeding, it is highly pro-

on the report of the select committee of certain petitioners of Pennsylvania purpose mentioned in last Saturday's Savannah, on the 21st November last, in praying an alteration in the Post-Office Chronicle. Previous to his departure, lat 30, N. long. 23, west, about 3, P. X.

phans of such as were killed in acti- lution offered some time since by him, some time past been reduced to four instructing the committee of ways and jounces of bread a day. The committee went through the re- means, to enquire into the expediency

On motion of Mr. Wright-Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of render- ed by the rain, detached itself from-Mr. Randolph presented the petition ing the representative chamber more that part of the mountain which overconvenient, for the dispatch of public business, &c.

The committee of the whole went through the bill for arming the militia, The Speaker laid before the house a which was reported to the house. The

FRIDAY, February 14.

On Motion of Mr. Winn, it was agreed, that when the house adjourns, Mr. Newton reported the bill from it shall adjourn to meet on Monday. The house resumed the consideratiamendment was made to that section Mr. Williams reported a bill for of the bill which inflicts a penalty on arming the militia of the 10. States. the representatives of any deceased Read twice and made the order of the militia-man improperly withholding his arms.

Mr. M. Clay stated that he yestersolved, that the committee appointed day voted in favor of an amendment to on so much of the President's message the bill, leaving it with the respective bed-steads rocked like cradles-penduas relates to military affairs, be instruct- states or territories to distribute the lous bodies vibrated; and every thing ed to enquire into the expediency of arms provided by this bill, in such that was susceptible of a moderate deauthorising the enlarging the armories manner as they many direct. He now gree of motion, was heard or felt to of the United States and of erecting "wished to have that vote reconsidered, tremble under the convulsions of our

the question.

on the bill relating to marriage licen-pended, he could wish to have it decided waggons over a pavement, to the North ed, by which plates can be produced waggons over a pavement, to the North ed, by which plates can be produced by the ar-

Adjourned till Monday.

VINCENNES, January 4.

Captain Snelling, the commandant of Fort Harrison, arrived here a few the books of the Sibils. / Enquirer. days ago-the captain has had an opportunity of conversing with a number Mr. Troup presented certiin reso. of the Indians, who were in the late lutions of the legislature of Georgia | action, and has taken much pains to ascertain the number that fought against government, and pledging themselves ; our troops. He put down on paper the number of each tribe as given by dressed, is Mrs. STARTEN, of Broadway. Mr. Tallmadge, from the committee the least, made the amount 560, and he who gave the most to upwards of 700-they belonged to the Kickapoo, Wyandot, Pottawattimies, Piankeshaws, Shawanoes, Muscoes, Wyandots, (or Hurons) Ottawas and Chippowa tribes.

CHARLESTON, February 3.

From Spain .- By Capt. Davis, of French had taken possession of that its weight to be the money demanded. place, when most of the inhabitants Early in the evening she deposited the bag The House went into committee of | fled; that before he sailed the French men, and the English and Spaniards 7 eminence.

NEW-YORK, February 6.

14th December, received by the schooner Hazard.

GIBRALTAR, December 14. The French troops have withdrawn again from St. Roche and Algeziras. They commenced their march on Ballasteros with his cavalry and light the committee of the whole and made tee rose, and the house granted it leave Barrios, and having ascertained that the enemy had taken the road to the examin d before the officers of the police pass of Ojen and Pedrogoso, marched back to St. Roche where he is at pre-Mr. Fisk presented the petition of a sent. From the direction in which bable that he intends to effect a junction Mr. Findley presented a memorial with the division from Seville, for the Georgia, captain Stokes, from Lisbon to This report is in favor of making laws so as not to infringe the Sabbath. two of his convoys had been intercept-

> During the stay of the enemy at St. a former occasion. We are sory to have to add, that a number of them met there with an untimely death, on , Tuesday afternoon, from the fall of an immense stone which probably loosenhangs Cotolan Bay, and as it rolled down towards the sea, crushed four sheds, killed eighty individuals and wounded as many more.

Alicant, October 20. The country to the westward of this as far as Lorca, inclusive, continues

to suffer severely from the effects of the Yellow Fever, which I am sorry to say, has spread over the whole of the villages and province of Murcia, in which city alone 6000 souls have died, Here, owing to the extraordinary precautions taken, we are totally free from all appearance of sickness.

RICHMOND, February 8.

Another Earthquake was felt in this City, yesterday morning (the 7th) about 5 minutes before 4 o'clock. The undulation was more powerful than any we have ever felt. Several persons "parent earth." We felt the shock be-The yeas and pays were called upon tween 1 and 2 minutes. -Some persons distinctly discerned 2 shocks ; others 3 one artist has done, another of equal Mr. Lacock observed, that as this and 4. - The duration seemed to vary skill may imitate, or the original artist The house went into committee of the was an important question, upon the bill relating to marriage licen. The duration seemed to vary to different persons. There appeared may for fraudulent purposes copy. I a rumbling noise, like the motion of offer then a method that I have inventses for Washington county, (D. C.) in a fuller house, there being barely a East. A part of the chimney in the that can neither be imitated by the arnd the appropriation of money arising quorum of members present. He house, tenanted by Judge Roane, was tist who produced them, nor by any

about to be raised. nounced upon them.

evidence.

then distant from the nearest land, the Canary Islands, at least two hundred miles, while sailing with a fine breeze from the was all at once becalmed, a light air afterwards sprung up from the north cast, at which time there fell from the cloud an innumerable quantity of large grass-hoppers, so as to cover the deck, the tops, and every part of the ship they could alight upon, they did not appear in the least exausted, on the contrary, when an attempt was made to take hold of them, they instantly jumped and endeavored to elude being taken. The calm or a very light air lasted fully an hour, and during the whole of the time these insects continued to fall upon the ship and around her, such as were within reach of the vessel alighted upon her, but immense numbers fell into the sea, and were seen floating in masses by the sides. During the next day many still remained about the rigging and decks and were seen in quantities imping and flying from one place to ano-

even eights.

lated to fly far.

appeared to us to be North and South. More food for Mr. Randolph's imagination ! Query-Is the sound of an Earthquake, or flight of birds to the North East, a bad or an auspicious omen? We wish Mr. R. would consult

NEW YORK, February 8. The following, from last evening's Post, we know to be correct, for the particulars correspond very nearly with those obtained from a correct source, and prepared by us. The lady to whom the letter was ad-

Yesterday morning a very respectable lady of this city received an anonymous letter, stating that the writers were in great distress, and were determined to have money at any rate ; and that she must deposit before nine o'clock that evening, on a pile of bricks behind the Panorama in Broadway, the sum of four hundred dollars in silver or gold, or she would perish by fire or poison. The lady being alarm-ed, made application to the police to know how she should proceed. She was advised to deposit at the place appointed, a bag, containing a number of cents and other small coins that should appear by accordingly. In the mean time the police officers took their measures to detect any one who should appear to take up the bag. Dusenbury and Martin, marshals, stationed themselves in situations to observe every thing that should occur. Soon after the norama, but did not approach the place of deposit. Between eleven and twelve o'. clock, the same gentlemen returned, and went to the pile of bricks ; one of them took up the bag, and fuding by the feeling it contained money, they supposed they had the 400 dollars they had demanded. They were about to make off with their. prize, when the officers coming from their stations, seized them and soon lodged them in a place of safety. They having been examined this morning, their names are

Wadsworth and Douglass. In the pocket of Wadsworth was found a letter from the Secretary of War, informing him that he was appointed an ensign in the new army CONSPIRATORS .- The grand jury yes. terday found a bill against the two young gentlemen, mentioned in our paper last evening, Wadsworth and Douglass, for con-

spiracy. They were arraigned at the bar this day, tried and found guilty. The seatence of the law has not yet been pro-On the trial it came out that these same

gentlemen were about three months ago on a charge of having passed counterfeit money ; but were dismissed for the want of

SAVANNAH, Jinuary 30.

Two bottles filled with some of the grassoppers preserved in spirits, are kept for e inspection of the curious, and for the formation of those who may not have an oportunity of seeing them the following escription is given. The Insect is of a reddish hue, with red and gray speckled wings, eyes black, two horns, six legs, our long and two short, which last aid them in jumping, two wings on each side; length of the body two inches, and includng the wings when folded two inches and

Land birds of diff rent kinds, have frejuently been found at a much greater distance at sea, after heavy gales, but it is not easy to account how such a number of grass hoppers got into the air, at so great a distance from land, as they are not calca-

anarchanica

(From the Pittsburg Mercury.) The public loose much by counterfeit notes and there is no way of securing them against such losses so long as copper plate prints are used. What

The variegated marbling produced n glass by a chemical agent can never e imitated by any thing else-even the same person cannot produce two similar plates.

Can the imitator, baffled on glass, resort to copper and apply the engraver? Can he, (suppose him to imitate the print exactly) make a complete counterfaction? No-the glass differing in its frent, those differences must produce very different effects but still, could and c they be the same, the impressions tion. gould have a different gloss and an appearance in every way different, which imitated

otherwise acquire.

CHARLES-TOWN, February 21.

On Friday night the 14th inst. the moke houses, stables and barn of Messrs. Lock and M'Kewan, in Martinsburg, were consumed by fire, with a quantity of bacon and grain. The fire originated in the smoke house of Mr. Lock.

chimney.

DIED.

In the City of Washington, on Friday evening last, at half past 8 o'clock, Major-General Thomas Blount, a Representative in Congress from the state of North Carolina, in the 53d year of his age.

Various rumors have been widely circulated for a few days past of negotiations on the tapis between our Goment with as much precision as if such ral reports ; and that there never was ble accommodation with Great Britain than at present. . . . Nat. Intel.

GEN. WILKINSON.

We have it from a pretty correct source that the decision of the Court Martial at Fredericktown on the trial of Geu. Wilkinson, has received the sanction of the President of the United States. It is generally understood that this decision acquitted the general of all the charges exhibited against him. Spirit of '76.

E:tract of a letter from a gentleman at Fort Wayne, to his friend in Newport, (Ken.) dated fan. 1, 1812. " It is with the greatest pleasure that I can inform you, that all the Indians in this quarter are perfectly tranquil the United States .- Nearly all the

This method is by using glass | Delawares bear to the United States, | the present administration of the genes | be seland with pleasure, to present to the the most respectable chiefs of each of ral government never has been more patrons of the work, original communica-In common notes there is, besides the above nations, have, with many of popular than at this moment. As for nected therewith, whenever the facts they words and characters that go to com- their young men, met at Massassinway talent, we may with an honest pride contain promise to be useful. Selections se the note, some emblematical re- on the Wabash, about 60 miles above point to our columns, to the debates in will be industriously made from foreign and esentations, such as a coat of arms, the Prophet's former village, for the the House of Representatives, & leave wilding, a landscape, &c. all evident- purpose of embodying themselves to de- to the common sense of the People the wrought by hand. Now in the glass stroy the Prophet. I have conversed decision of the question on which side ate notes, let there be the usual with several of the most respectable lies the preponderance of talent. ords, &c. but instead of the emble- chiefs on the subject, and they all apnatical parts, let there be variegated pear to be determined on his final de- tion of merit that we so much object. epresentation which shall be the work struction. They say, so long as he is as to the little arts of attributing to prochance. Let the etching be per- suffered to live, so long will he keep minent characters sentiments never med by the chemical action of a mor- the Indians in a ferment, and in a hos- entertained, and conversations never ant. The engraver then by which tile attitude, daily sowing dissention held. mitations can be so dexterously exe- among them, and embittering their I twould be well if those retailers of nted will be rendered in this case quite | minds against this government. I feel | scandal would confine themselves to myself satisfied, that as soon as his de-struction is completed, which I think their readers in the cities what brilliant will be in the course of eight or ten parties are given by Mr. Foster and how far their splene Conditional to take Col. Taylor, and how far their splene CONDITIONS OF PUBLICATION: A glass plate will give fifteen or twen- struction is completed, which I think their readers in the cities what brilliant thousand impressions good proof, will be in the course of eight or ten parties are given by Mr. Foster and hile the copper plate will be worn out days, (for the persons allotted to take Col. Tayloe, and how far their splenwith four thousand. Copper can be highlife have been two days at Massas- dor is expected to throw those of Mr. ngraved in a hundred different ways, | sinway." I have no doubt but that all | Serrurier in the back ground; how one bile glass can be only engraved in two | the Indians in that quarter will join | gives the best wines, but the other the vavs-with fluorick acid and with a hands with the United States which greatest variety of meats; and other nothing hereafter can unrivit.

Western Spy.

empts, is noticed in the Philadelphia pa- tics must be the theme, let us no pers-the case is stated thus-Henry Probasco, a Justice of the peace, committed a certain Georg- Fitler to prison for CON- aggerating and perverting as well the TEMPT of OFFICE, to continue therein for 12 hours, refusing bail; but released said Fitler by written order at the expiration of an occupation is scarcely more reputatour hours .- The action was laid for false imprisonment -verdict for the plaintiff, danature from the copper, and the man- manages not stated. It was observed by the | roams from house to house, and disner of operating upon them being dif- Judge, that the power of a justice of the prace to commit for contempts, was not given by law-nor sanctioned by precedent. and could only exist, it at all, by implica-

We have been favored by a gentlegives the great DESIDERATUM-a me- man traveller, with Quebec and Monwod of producing prints that cannot be treal newspapers, dated the 27th ult. whose contents are in various points of I therefore declare to all the Bank- view interesting. The quarterly list of ing Companies in the United States, exports and imports at St. John's is a that if they will adopt my method, the prominent article, and shews a balance public will be no more defrauded with | of 210 to 16 in favor of the United counterfeit notes, and their notes shall | States, which our citizens' received in on account of that security obtain a cur- hard dollars. Farenheit's thermomerency and a credit which they cannot ter for eleven days preceding the 18th January at Montreal, fluctuated at 24 J. J. BOUDIER, Artist & Manufacturer at Pittsburgh. grees colder than it was in the New England states. These papers are filled with spirited calls on the Canadian yeomanry to attend the militia musters, that their assistance to the troops of the ine may be effective, when called upon to defend their homes against American intrusion .- Pougkeepsie Journal.

From the National Intelligencer.

the public car of all the falsehoods with practice of VIRTUE, given place to the On the same night Ripple's mill, on which it is daily abused ; to retail con- eternal round of gaudy and enervating the Potomac river, in this county, was tradictions of every misrepresentation. burnt down-The fire was communi- which disgraces the columns of our cated to the roof by sparks from the federal prints. These are so numerous, so palpable, some of them so evidently intentional, that we are tempted to believe there is a systematic design to distort & misrepresent every thing which occurs in this city. The boldness of assertion in which these are couched is such as sometimes even to deceive Republicans, and no wonder the fabrications are so greedily swallowed by the federal fraternity.

In no case have more extensive impositions been practised on the commu nity than in the fabricated reports of vernment and the British minister. -- conversations of Members of the Ad These rumors have even assumed bo- ministration, and of either House of dy and form, so far as to designate the Congress, which find their way into peculiar features of an ideal arrange- certain prints. To say nothing of the eves-dropping disposition" to retail an arrangement had actually been made every conversation which unguarded the subject of negotiation. We have and manly frankness would permit a every reason to believe that there is no listener to over-hear, we do assert, foundation whatever for these epheme- from the most solemn conviction, that of the foregoing description, cannot be too nine-tenths, perhaps nineteen-twentia more hopeless prospect of an amica- eths of such reports of conversations, f.r the happiness and welfare of our coun-&c. are either without foundation or | try, if every town and village contained utterly perverted from their plain and one of these pure fountains of instruction, obvious import.

Only credit these prints, and one the theme of party violence, rancour and would believe that at the seat of go- | falsehood. vernment all is disunion, distrust and weakness among Republicans, and that all harmony and talent centres in the figant village silords at least one gazette, Federal party. In these statements | devoted to the discussion of topics chiculafrequently repeated, we see new proofs | ted to arouse all the turbulent passions of of that invincible modesty which cannot descend to trumpet its own fame, and ficient patronage is extended to the underwhich of late has so conspicuously taking, to be entitled "THE MONTHcharacterised the effusions of federal LY MAGAZINE AND LITERARY writers." Let us test the assertions by JOURNAL." This work will be made, as facts. Look at the votes on the great measures of the present session, and and amuse its patrons. To effect this obsee which is most divided, the Federal Ject, all the distinguished periodical publica. or Republican phalanx. Maugre the tions, both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC, withefforts of those who yield their judg- in the reach of the Editor, will be proand I believe friendly disposed towards | ments to the impulse of their passions | and personal predilections or antipa- have kindly promised their aid, to make Prophet's nefarious band have at length thies, aided by those restless spirits the most judicicus selections-carefully deserted him; and as a proof of the at- who muster under the banners of am- avoiding all subjects calculated to excite tachment which the other tribes of In- bition; the great chain which connects and particularly avoiding DOMESTIC FOLI-

But it is not to this general assump-

equally important particulars. On such details as these, a writer may be permited to avail himself of the poetic A novel illustration of the law of con- licence; but for Heaven's sake, if polimore witness this sort of rivalry in exproceedings of Congress as the sentiments and actions of individuals. Such ble than that of the tattling gossip who urthens herself at the tea table of one, of what she wormed out of her friends at the fire-side of another.

> PROSPECTUS A Monthly Magazine LITERARY JOURNAL; to be printed and published in Winchester, Va. under the direction of

JOHN HEISKELL.

MON FESQUIEU, who may be just nsidered a master in the science of Po ITICAL FCONOMY, has wisely remarkea, that free governments, to be durable, must have their foundation laid in the WISDOM & VIRTUE of the governed. The istory of free governments, both ancient and modern, (if any have existed to which. that character could be fairly attributed) furnish conclusive evidence to the truth o hat great writer's position. It is a painful effection that REPUBLICS have been ephemeral and short livea. The proud structures of Grecian and Roman liberty, whose apparent strength gave promise of Millenial uration, might still have remained the won-It were an endless labor to relieve dissemination of useful knowledge, and the der and admiration of the world, had not the games and exhibitions, devised and multiplied by ambitious men for their destructi-Every effort, therefore, calculated to diffuse userul knowledge, mend the heart, and inculcate principles of sound morality, under a government proudly pre-eminent in the scale of REPUBLICS, such as the wisdom of our fore fathers established for the people of the UNITED STATES, may be considered a key-stone in the arch of our political fabrick, and may justly claim " the patronage of all who participate in its erted, that the surest barrier to the destruction of our free government, is to keep. ie people virtuous and sufficiently enlightution, that general diffusion of knowledge,

-cted in no way so extensively, as through pracing subjects of useful learning, calcuted to promote virtue and enlarge the unlerstanding-adepted, in cost, to the conomy of every class in society, and, in size an . extent, to the leisure of every man, much cherished or extended. It would be to the exclusion of gazettes, which make the domestic politics of our country too often

In Virginia, it is to be lamented, not a solitary journal, conducted upon these principles, is to be found; while every insignithe human heart - A periodical work will be published in Winchester, as soon as suf FUL KNOWLEDGE, calculated to instruct cured, from which it will be his unceasing solicitude, assisted by literary friends, who dians, say Miamies, Pottawattimies & the Republican party is unbroken, and Tics. Much original matter cannot be promised-every occasion, however, will

tions upon Agriculture, or subjects condomestic publications on the culture of the soil .- Agriculture being the basis of our national prosperity, this subject will engage the particular attention of the Editor. This work will also be made the repository of important state papers and documents relating to the population, commerce, manufactures and public revenue of the United States, and particularly of Vircinia-in fine, it will contain miscellaneous articles relating to EVERY subject proper for insertion in a literary journal; and to the votaries of the Muse, and lovers of Anecdote, the Editor promises, that an ample share of his attention shall not be

I, " THE MONTHLY MAGAZINE and LI-TERARY JOURNAL" will be published on the first of every Month, with a small NEW TYPE, and on paper not inferior to the Port Folio-Each number shall contain sixty four octavo pages (royal size paper.) Its EXECUTION shall be inferior to no other periodical publication in the United States.

I. The price per Annum will be Foun

DOLLARS, payable, one half on the re-cept of the first number, the remainder at the commencement of the second half II. The numbers will be so arranged as to form two volumes in each year, and a

title page and index will be given with V. No Subscription to be discontinued except at the end of the year, and on pay-

ment of what then may be due. . Those persons who may procure ten subscribers and become accountable for

the payment, will be entitled to one copy The work will be forwarded by Mail any part of the State, at fifty cents per annum, or to any part of the United States at seventy five cents. Its publication will commence the first of April, if three hundred subscribers shall then have been obtained.

TSubscribers received to the above. work at the Office of the Farmer's Reposi-

Fresh Clover Seed.

THE subscriber has just received, and for sale, a quantity of fresh Clover and Hemp Seed. WALTER B. SELBY.

A large supply of FRESH Clover and Hemp Seed,

Just received and for sale by JAMES S. LANE. Shepherd's-Town, Feb. 21, 1812.

Trustee's Sale. virtue of a deed of trust executed D by Richard Llewellen and Philippa his wife, on the 31st of October 1810, to the subscriber and a certain George Johnson, trustees for Elias B. Caldwell and John Hoye to secure the payment of several sums of money therein mentioned, to the said Caldwell and Hoye, the subscriber will sell on the 28th day of March next, a tract of land in the county of Jefferson, on Bullskin, connestimable blessings. It may be safely as- taining two hundred and thirteen acres, or as much thereof as will be sufficient to pay and satisfy such sums of money J to know and appreci te their own as are due on said trust, and the charges ights ;- And until a national system of e- of carrying the same into execution .ucation be adopted, an ' carried into exe- . The sale to take place at the dwelling house of the said Llewellen, at twelve to e-sential to the preservation of our go-vernment, in its pristine purity, can be ef. o'clock on that day. The subscriber will convey to the purchaser in characthe medium of periodical publications; em- , ter of trustee such title as is vested in him by said deed. TH. GRIGGS, Junr.

February 21, 1812.

Public Sale.

7ILL be sold, on Tuesday the VV 25th inst. (if the weather permits, or the first fair day afterwards) at the farm belonging to the heirs of Levi Taylor, dec'd, within 24 miles of Charlestown, best known in that neighborhood by the name of Fleetwood, on a credit of nine months-All the farming utensils and stock of every description belonging to said estate, consisting of a waggon and geers, ploughs and harrows, and every other kind of implements necessary on a farm-work horses, valuable brood mares, cows, hogs and sheep-Also, a complete wheat fan. Bond and approved secufar as is practicable, a repository for USE- rity will be required before the property can be removed. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. where due attendance will be given by WILLIAM TAYLOR, Adm'or.

FANNY TAYLOR, Adm'trix. At the same time and place will e sold BEDS and BEDDING, and a quantity of household and kitchen furniture.

Shepherd's- Town, Feb. 21, 1812.

WINTER.

BY ROBERT BLOOMFIELD, Esq. Dear boy, throw that icicle down, And sweep that deep snow from the

Old Winter comes on with a frown,

A terrible frown to the poor. In a season so rude and forlorn,

How can age, how can infancy bear The silent neglect and the scorn Of those who have plenty to spare?

Fresh broached is my cask of old ale, Well-timed now the frost is set in ; Here's Job come to tell us a tale, We'll make him at home to a pin. While my wife and I bask o'er the fire,

The roll of the seasons may prove, That time may diminish desire, But cannot extinguish true love.

O, the pleasures of neighborly chat, If you can but keep Scandal away, To learn what the world have been at, And what the great ORATORS say ;

And hail down the chimney rebound,

I'm happier than many a king-While the bellows blows bass to the sound

Abundance was never my lot:

But out of the trifle that's given,

That no curse may alight on my cot,

Fill distribute the bounty of Heaven. The fool and the slave gather wealth ; But if I add nought to my store, Yet while I keep Conscience in health,

I've a mine that will never grow poor.

JANE WOODS.

Besides a very complete assortment of genuine MEDICINES, has the following articles for sale : Shell bark hickory nuts, English walnuts, Soft shell'd almonds, Crackers, and tamarinds. Fresh muscatell and bloom raisins, Havanah segars, First quality rappee snuff, Durable Ink, Best English gilt letter paper, Elegant rose soap, and wash balls,

Cloves, nutmegs and cinnamon, Glue of the best quality,

Charles-Town, Feb. 14, 1812. FLAX & SALT.

Just Received, and for Sale, 2000 wt. long Flax, first chop, reared west of the Alleghany mountain.

ON HAND, 200 bushels salt.

A good assortment of Groceries & Leather.

Charlestown, Feb. 14, 1812.

WANTED,

A steady foller wagoner. One with a small family would be preferred. Apply to the subscriber near Charles JAMES ANDERSON.

30 Dollars Reward.

February 14, 1812.

RAN away from the subscriber, a. Negro man named WAT, about 37 ble. It is also well situated for a tan years of age, about 6 feet high, a little yard or brewery. Any person wishpitted with the small pox, a scar on one of his cheeks, and has a smiling countenance when spoken to. He has been gone a considerable time, and is f supposed to be lurking in Jefferson county; Va. The above reward will be paid for apprehending and securing said negro in jail within one month from this date, and twenty dollars if ber at Harper's Ferry.

THOMAS CARTER. February 14, 1812.

Reed Making.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has commenced the above business in Shepherd's-Town, opposite the dwelling of John Baker, Esqr. where those who wish to encourage him can be supplied with Reeds of all descriptions, and of the best quality, on the shortest notice:

Jefferson County, to wit. December Court, 1809. NO person having come forward to administer on the estate of Mary Ridgway, deceased, within the period limited by law: It is ordered that the Sheriff do take into his possession the said estate, and dispose of the same as the law directs.

A copy. Teste, GEO. HITE, Clk.

Jefferson County, to wit.

January Court, 1811. Ordered that the Sheriff do take possession of the personal estate whereof Jesse Hollum died seized and possessed, and that he make sale of the perishable part of said estate, if any, and make report thereof to the court. A copy. Teste,

GEO. HITE, Clk.

Take Notice.

TN obedience to the above orders I to the above. A have proceeded according to law : and I do now request, that all persons Tho' the wind through the crevices who are justly indebted to either of the said estates, will make immediate payment to me-and all such as have just claims against them or either of them, will exhibit such claims to me on or before the first day of April next. But should it be possible that any person or persons having claims against either of said estates, fail to exhibit them to me on or before said day, such persons I say, will have this notice plead in bar of any and every account that may be brought forward at any future period.

GEO. NORTH. late Sheriff of Jefferson County. February 14, 1812.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold, on Tuesday the 25th inst. (if the weather per- Wrought and Cut Nails, of all sizes, mits, or the first fair day afterwards) Leather of all kinds, and of the best at the farm belonging to the heirs of Levi Taylor, dec'd, within 21 miles of Iron and Castings, Charlestown, best known in that neigh- Cotton Yarn, (Chain and Filling,) borhood by the name of Fleetwood, on Homemade Tow Linen, a credit of nine months - All the farm- | Long Flax, & Fine Shoe Thread, &c. ing utensils and stock of every descrip-Anis seed, Noyo and other cordials, tion belonging to said estate, consist- Skins, Tanner's Bark, and Country ing of a waggon and geers, ploughs and produce. harrows, and every other kind of implements necessary on a farm-work horses, valuable brood mares, cows, hogs and sheep-Also, a complete wheat fan. Bond and approved secu-And a general assortment of confec- rity will be required before the property can be removed. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. where due William Slaughter and John Briscoe, WILLIAM TAYLOR, Adm'or.

FANNY TAYLOR, Adm'trix. February 7, 1812.

Land for Sale.

I WILL sell my plantation, lying in Berkeley county; Virginia, containing 240 acres - about 150 acres cleared and under good fence ; about 25 acres- of good meadow, and nearly as much D. &. G. HUMPHREYS. more may be made. The improvements are a good stone dwelling house completely finished, a complete stone distillery as any in the county, two log barns, and other necessary out buildings, a good orchard, and several never failing springs. As it is presumed that no person will purchase without previously viewing the premiers, a further description is thought unnecessa-

> Also, a Lot of ground in Middletown, on which are erected a stone distillery, a good dwelling house and staing to purchase either or both, will apply to the subscriber, near Middletown, Virginia. NATHAN BULL. January 31, 1812.

Was Found

the expense of this advertisement. January 31, 1812.

Estray Mare.

CAME to the Glebe Farm, near Charlestown, sometime in November three years old last spring. " Appraised to 35 dollars. ELIJAH CHAMBERLIN.

January 26, 1812.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Dissolution of Pariner-1 ship.

THE Co-Partnership which exist-ed in Shepherd's-Town, under he firm of James S. Lane, Brother S? Co. was by mutual consent. dissolved this day. All those that are in arrears to Jame and John Lanc, or James S. Lane, Brother & Co. are earnestly requested to pay their respective Balances to James S. Lane, on or before the first day of March next, as it is indispensably necessary the business should be closed as speedily as possible. We confidently hope, all will evince a willingness to comply with this reasonable request, and come forward and settle, without giving the trouble of ber, living in Charlestown, a dark ban calling or sending to them.

AMES S. LANE, JOHN N. LANE. P. S. Sheriffs, Constables, and Exccutors of estates, will please also attend

Shepherd's-Town, Jan. 1, 1812.

JAMES S. LANE, DESPECTFULLY informs the IN friends and customers of the late concern of James S. Lane, Brother and Co. and the public in general, that the business will be continued (as extensively as ever) at that well known old stand by the Market-House, where he shall fell pleasure in serving them at all times with such articles as they may want, on the very lowest possible terms. He wishes to reduce the present stock of Goods on hands, and is now selling many articles remarkably cheap.

HE NOW HAS READY FOR SALE. Clover and Hemp Seed,

English and country Steel, of the best

Shepherd's-Town, Jan. 31, 1812.

Sefferson County, to wit. November Court, 1811. Smith Slaughter, Plaintiff,

Defendants. IN CHANCERY.

HE Defendant William Slaughter 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 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, and posted at the door of the court 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, until the further order of this court.

A copy. Teste, GEO. HITE, Clk.

30 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from my plantation, near Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. on the night of the 15th instant. a negro boy named GEORGE, aged about 19 or 20 years, five feet 7 or 8 inches high, square built and somewhat Near Keeptrist Furnace, on the 24th bow legged, has had a part of one taken after that time, and all reason- taining some jewellery. The owner joining it chopped off with an axe, has may have it again by applying to Ruth lost two or three of his upper front Conn, at the above place, and paying teeth, which perceivably affects his speech, and has a scar on his chin. He had on a new drab coloured homemade cloth coat, tow linen shirt, wool hat, yarn stockings, & coarse strong shoes : his other clothing not particularly recollected. I will give the above relast, a bay mare, with a star and snip, said negro and bring him to me, or sea ward to any person who will apprehend cure him in any jail so that I get him again, and all reasonable charges. M. RANSON.

January 31, 1812.

Apprentices Indentures FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

BOATING.

THE subscriber informs the public that he continues to boat flour from Keeptrist Furnace to Georgetown and

He requests all persons having claims against the late firm of James and R. I. W. Conn, to bring them in for settlement, and those indebted to make payment as speedily as possible. JAMES CONN. January 31, 1812.

Five Dollars Reward. STRAYED or stolen on Friday nin the 29th ultimo, from the subsc mare, rather more than 14 hands high black mane and tail, her mane incline black mane and tail, her mane incline to both sides of her neck, no brand re-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 the saddle. Whoever brings her home, or informs me where she is, so that I get her again, shall have the above re-ward, and all reasonable charges ward, and all reasonable charges. TH. SMALLWOOD, December 13.

Jefferson County, to wit. January Court, 1812. William Bond, Plaintiff.

Hezekiah Briscoe and John Briscoe, Defendants. · IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Hezekiah Briscoe 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 order-ed 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, and posted at the door of the court house of said county : and it is further ordered that the Defendant John Briscoe be restrained from paying away o secreting any money, goods or effects in his hands belonging to the Defend. ant Hezekiab Briscoe, or which may come into his hands as administrator of John M'Millian, dec'd, until the further order of this court. A Copy. Teste,

GEO. \HITE, Clk, Jan. 31. 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' ditto, Shakespeare, 9 vols. British Cicero, Tom fones, . Roderick Random, Lady's Preceptor, Calebs in search of a wife, Scott's Lau, Burr's Trial, Wilkinson's Memoirs, Criminal Recorder, Washington's Letters, Paradise Lost, Porteus' Evidence, National Songster, 'Jones' Dictionary, American Speaker; Goldsmith's Rome,- England, Scott's Lessons, Tales of Fashionable Life, Adelain Morobray,

Charlotte Temple, Sandford and Merton, Introduction to Reading, Lewcester's School,

Hymn Books, Bibles and Testaments, Thompson's Seasons, Chase's Trial,

Sacred Extracts, Fosephus, 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. A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

BLANK BOOKS. Letter Paper - No. 1 & 2 Foolscop. Lead Pencils and India Rubber. Quills, Wafers, Ge. Ge.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1812.

Vol. IV.]

CONDITIONS OF THIS PAPER. rony is I'wo Dollars a year, one dollar to e 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 every subsequent insertion. Subscribers I merely mentioned the occurrence of will receive a reduction of one fourth on their advertisements.

Fresh Clover Seed. and Hemp Seed. WALTER B. SELBY. Shepherd's- Town, Feb. 21, 1812.

A large supply of FRESH Just received and for sale by JAMES S. LANE. Shepherd's-Town, Feb. 21, 1812.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed this day, stood at 29 and at 46 deg. On the 15th the wind was from the pahiswife, on the 31st of October 1810, same point-the weather misty. At to the subscriber and a certain George | night we came to close under a sand Johnson, trustees for Elias B. Caldwell | bank, at the foot of island No. 13, and John Hoye to secure the payment | which is situated in about lattitude 36 of several sums of money therein men. | deg. 20 N-distance this day 46 miles, tioned, to the said Caldwell and Hove, mercury at 41 and 49 deg .- All was the subscriber will sell on the 28th day well and quiet, until about 2 o'clock on of March next, a tract of land in the the morning of the 16th, when a sudcounty of Jefferson, on Bullskin, con- | den and violent shaking of our vessel, taining two hundred and thirteen acres, accompanied with a dreadful clattering or as much thereof as will be sufficient of every thing loose on hoard, and conto pay and satisfy such sums of money | fused rumbling noise roused all hands as are due on said trust, and the charges | from their beds. The first and most of carrying the same into execution .--The sale to take place at the dwelling house of the said Llewellen, at twelve o'clock on that day. The subscriber will convey to the purchaser in character of trustee such title as is vested in him by said deed.

TH. GRIGGS, Junr. February 21, 1812.

Jefferson County, to wit. December Court, 1809.

administer on the estate of Mary Ridg- every thing became a subject of obserway, deceased, within the period h- vation and enquiry. The river had mited by law: It is ordered that the Sheriff do take into his possession the said estate, and dispose of the same as the law directs.

A copy. Teste, GEO. HITE, Clk.

Jefferson County, to wit. January Court, 1811.

Ordered that the Sheriff do take possession of the personal estate whereof Jesse Hollum died seized and possessed, and that he make sale of the perishable part of said estate, if any, and make report thereof to the court. A copy. Teste,

GEO. HITE, Clk.

Take Notice.

IN obedience to the above orders I A have proceeded according to law : and I do now request, that all persons who are justly indebted to either of the said estates, will make immediate payment to me-and all such as have just claims against them or either of them, will exhibit such claims to me on or before the first day of April next. But should it be possible that any person or persons having claims against either of. said estates, fail to exhibit them to a me on or before said day, such persons I say, will have this notice plead in bar of any and every account that may be brought forward at any future period.

GEO. NORTH, late Sheriff of Jefferson County. February 14, 1812.

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

MORE OF THE EARTHQUAKE. THE price of the FARMER'S REPOST- Copy of a letter from a gentleman in New Orleans, to his friend in Virginia.

New -Orleans, January 16, 1812.

I have in former, letters, made you acquainted with out progress as far as square, will be inserted four weeks to non. | Baton Rouge ; and in one from fort sabscribers for one dellar, and 25 cents for Pickering, dated the 21st of December, an earthquake, deferring a particular account of facts to a more convenient opportunity. A leisure moment now presents itself; and I believe I cannot fulfil my intention more concisely or THE subscriber has just received, more satisfactorily, than by giving you and for sale, a quantity of fresh Clover something like an extract from my journal, beginning at the mouth of the Ohio.

On the morning of the 14th of December, we entered the Mississippi, in company with two other barges bound to this place. The river presented nothing unusual as to its banks, Clover and Hemp Seed, the stage of its water, or the velocity of its current. The wind, as nearly as we could determine without a compass, was from the S. E .- the weather cloudy and dull. In the evening we came to at island No. 8, distant about 44 miles from the mouth of Ohio. The mercury in Fahrenheit's thermometer general impression as to the cause, was that we had dragged anchor, and were then beating over a rough sand bar.-This, however, was rendered improbable, when it was recollected that it had been perfectly calm all night; and, as soon as we found that the other vessels were affected in the same manner and at the same moment, our suspense was terminated, and the alarming conclus on rushed upon our minds, that what we had felt was nothing less than the shock of an earthquake ! Our anxiety, NO person having come forward to and our fears, were now awakened, and risen about 18 inches and the water which was smooth and almost stil when we anchored, now hurried by us at the rate of 5 or 6 miles an hour, carrying upon its surface a thick white froth ; but in about 3 hours it returned to its former stage and tranquility .----The duration of the shock was about 40 seconds-there was no sensible al teration in the temperature of the water, and the mercury stood at 45 deg. in the air. It was excessively dark and no emission of light was observed in any part of the horizon-nor could we discover the slightest impregnation of the atmosphere with smoke or any thing whatever although some of the men (by hard souffing) thought they smelt some thing like sulphur. The sand bank near us, which was about feet above the surface of the river, was continually falling in by sections, into which it had been broken by the con vulsion, whilst the disruption of immense bodies from the main bank on the other side, covered with heavy timber occasioned a most horrid crashing, and produced a swell in the river which caused our vessels to roll considerably. Reports like those of a musket in the woods, were often heard and sometimes heavy sounds like distant explosions. A rumbling like distant thunder, was heard every 20 or 30 minutes, but it seemed to fill the air so completely, that it was impossible to say from what quarter it came. There was no wind, but we heard a roaring upon the water at a distance. In half an hour after the first, we felt a second shock, the duration of which was about 20 seconds ; and in two hours after the second, was felt a third shock, not so long nor severe-both of which however made every thing rattle that was loose and gave to the vessel a springing motion, similar to that which would

I have been made by many men funning | ble jars, and frequent rumbling-wind on the deck. Thus passed the slow S. W. Mercury to day at 47 and at and dismal hours, until day-but the 52 degrees. hopes with which the cheering influence of light had inspired our minds, 17th felt two jars, (the interval between were soon blasted:

under way, we felt a fourth shock, as ed by distant rumbling from same quarviolent as the first, but it did not con- ter till 7 o'clock. The water still very tinue so long. Immediately after this muddy, but the froth gone by, and the Mr. B. saw a body of water, two or | river appeared to have fallen 10 or 12 three hundred yards from our vessel, | inches last night. At half past 11 we and about a hundred from the bank, | felt a heavy shock just below bayou ririse to the height of about twenty feet, | ver, but of only 5 or 6 seconds duratiand fell with a loud report. It on. The left bank here to which we appeared to be about the size and were close in appeared (from the deck) figure of a common hay stack-he to have been very little affected; but called me to look, but I could not di- at this shock, the tops and branches of rect my attention to the spot sooner | large trees on it (particularly the cotton about sixty feet long, was thrown up | bank with the appearance of their tops very near us, and at the same time | having been recently snapt off. We there appeared to be a boiling motion in the water, which brought up sawyers and planters, as well as small fragments | bank of the river two or three miles in of wood, bark, leaves, &c. and numer- | length, and as far in as we could see, ous air bubbles-the water was very vere peal of thunder. We heard loud shattered and prostrated by the concusty of every countenance, and the per- ers of rain this afternoon. At 6 P. M. fect silence and stillness of every thing | a light jar. Mercury this day at 53 and on board, presented to the mind a | at 49 degrees-clear night. scene inexpressibly awful. Every thir. | The morning of the 18th was clear ty or forty minutes after the fourth shock we felt slighter ones or trem- During the night frequent distant rumblings of our vessel, succeeded by the blings were heard which seemed to distant rumbling. Between 10 and proceed from the N. and W. At 8 half past 11 A. M. we felt three 'trem- o'clock this morning we felt a considerblings or slight shocks. Mr. B. and able shock; and a slight one at half myself went in the boat near the shore past T1. Rumblings this afternoon, at at the Little Prairie (a small settlement 9 P. M. slight shock. Mercury at 30 on the west bank)-the inhabitants had | and at 45 degrees. On the 19th at 3 fled from their houses in great terror. | and at half past 5 A. M. slight shock-A negro man, who told us that he was | at 12 a slight jar, and one after two P. the only person then in the place, inform- M. Came to early this afternoon at ed us that the swamp at the back of the 1st Chickasaw Bluffs, clear sky and the fourth shock was much more severe | hill, but could not discover any traces than the preceding ones-and that it of the convulsion there; but the river had damaged all their houses, and banks was much broken and turned up thrown down the only brick chimney. by the fallen trees, and there were ma-The bank was very much broken by ny small holes in the bottom between extensive longitudinal fissures; and | it and the hill, similar to those on No. we saw water gushing out at several transverse ones, which must have ex- 25 and at 36 degrees 20th, the rumbtended back at least as far as the swamp. | ling sound was heard two or three times A slight shock after 12 o'clock, weather | during last hight. As we passed cloudy and hazy, wind S. E .- cleared | the 2d Bluffs, at 11 o'clock this mornaway by S o'clock-two or three slight | ing, we felt a very considerable shock. rumblings sinc. the last mentioned one. | The Bluff did not appear much broken.

island No. 24, and went on shore .- by this shock - The weather after noon That part of the island which was co- | was dull and rainy-wind S. Mercury vered with trees, was cracked in every | at 21 and at 37 degrees-21st, showers direction, but the largest fissures were | of rain last night and some weak rumlongitudinal. The middle of this part | bling, below 3d Bluffs.- This morning, of the island, appeared to have sunk | wind S. thin clouds-no shock, jar or about 3 feet, as nearly as we could de- | rumbling was felt this day; and no contermine, from the elevation of the sur- | siderable effects of the convulsion were rounding surface, on which the growth | observed. In the evening we arrived was light. The heavy trees in the de- | at Fort Pickering, and were told by pressed portion, had settled down and | the people that they had felt the Earth. formed circular pits round their bases, quake very severely, and that it was from 4 to 6 feet in diameter, and from | felt many miles back, but we could not 6 inches to a foot (according to, their | discover any other effects of it here than weight) below the level of the general | the falling of some loose fragments of depression. . The shore or beach of the | the cliffs. They said it was felt most island, did not appear so much cracked; | sensibly on this side of the river, but but we saw a great many tumuli of dif- our observation decided that the greatferent sizes, with circular holes in their | est extent of damage was on the wescenters, from the margin of which | ternside. They saw spouts of the mud their surfaces declined very gradually | and water rise from the river near the to the circles of their basis. The shore to the height of 15 and 20 feet. largest of them was about a foot high | By the bank here the river appeared to from the level of the beach through its | have fallen three or four feet lately.centre, and the hole in the top about | Mercury this day at 47 and at 57 dethe dimentions as well as figure of a grees. large hat crown. The holes were 22d. Some slight rumblings last lined with a fine slimy mud, and balls | night. Weather cloudy this morning, of the same substance we found in and | and wind S. W .- The current of the about them; they possessed no extrane-ous taste or smell. The surfaces of served to be more irregular than usual, these tumuli appeared to be rubricated. | now appeared to be natural, and the ri-The beach appeared to have been wash- | ver free from these numerous sawyers, ed, and upon a shallow pond of water & planters, which had been thrown up in on it, there was a quantity of froth. | many places in the early part of the About every 30 minutes this evening, | convulsion, and had rendered the naweak and distant rumblings were heard | vigation not only difficult, but danger. which seemed to come from the W. | ous. At 5 and at 7 o'cluck this morn. and S. W. at 11 P. M. two considera- ing a slight jar, light wind this after-

At 6 o'clock on the morning of the which as well as those at 11 last night. At half past seven, soon after getting | was about 60 or 90 seconds)-succeedthan to see the agitation of the water | wood) switched so violently as to exwhere it had fallen-the report was | cite our astonishment. This accountheard, I believe, by every body on ed for the shattered trunks of trees from board. A large log or body of a tree, 20 to 30 feet high standing on the firm came to at a low willow island at the head of the Canadian reach. The W. was a melancholy spectacle of desolatimuddy and frothy. Here the falling of on. A great portion of it was sunk belarge trees, and masses of the bank co- neath the surface of the river so that vered with cane, kept up a perpetual the tops only of some of the tallest trees echo, like the retiring sound after a se- were to be seen ; and many of them reports far in the swamp, and a noise | sion. That which appeared above walike wind passing furiously through the ter was broken and turned up as if a woods. These, added to the darkness mighty plough had passed through it. and gloom of the weather, the solemni- Wind N. W. cloudy and hazy-show-

. .

after a fresh wind all night from N. W. irie was completely inundated-that | light S. W. wind. We went upon the 23. Slight jar at 8 P. M. Mercury at We came to early in the morning, at | but some loose earth was thrown down

[No. 205.