

# FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. V.]

FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1812.

[No. 212.]

### Public Sale.

WILL be sold, on Thursday the 16th inst. at the late dwelling of John Bryan, dec'd, the personal property of said dec'd, consisting of horses, fresh milk cows, young cattle, sheep and hogs, a wagon and gears, ploughs, harrows and every description of farming utensils, with a quantity of household and kitchen furniture. Also, some wheat and rye in the bushel. A credit of six months will be allowed the purchasers of the above property (except the wheat and rye) for all sums above five dollars, by giving bond with approved security. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when due attendance will be given by

DAN L. COLLETT, Adm'or with the will annexed.

N. B. All persons having claims against the said estate, are requested to bring them forward for settlement, and those indebted are desired to make payment.

April 3.

### POTTERY.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have taken the shop lately occupied by Samuel Snavely, deceased, in Shepherd's-Town, where they intend carrying on the above business in the most extensive manner. Having served a regular apprenticeship to the business, they flatter themselves to be able to execute their work in the most complete and handsome manner. Store keepers and others can be supplied on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN DALRUMPLE.  
GEO. CHRISSINGER.

April 3.

Shepherd's-Town Post-Office, Va.

A list of letters on hand, on the last day of March, 1812.

A. Elisha Athey.

B. John Banks, Henry Bowe, William Bradley.

C. Charles Crim, care of Sarah Jones.

F. Sally Eaty, Michael Engle.

G. Thomas Flemming, Widow Froy.

H. Samuel Hill, Maria Hilderhand, John Hasz, Nicholas Haynes.

I. Sarah Jones, 2.

K. James Kerney, 2.

L. Jacob Long, Alexander Lindsay, Mahlon K. Lancaster, Joseph Lancaster.

M. James M'Kee, Samuel M'Nutt, Henry Miller, William Morgan, John Motter.

N. Nelly, at Mr. Kearsley's, James Nixon.

P. William Parrott.

R. William Rush, Samuel Roberts, Solomon Rab.

S. Henry Simons, Jacob Smurr, Polly Snyder, Rebecca Snelbely, Samuel Svinger.

T. Adam Titlow, Anthony Turner, Samuel Trigg.

V. James Vance.

W. James Wallingford.

JAMES BROWN, p. m.

March 31.

### Stone Masons Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to employ a number of masons for the ensuing season, to whom good wages will be given. Inquire of Mr. Win. Sommersville, Martinsburg.

JABEZ ANDERSON.

April 3.

Jefferson County, to wit.

March Term, 1812.

Leonard Y. Davis, Thomas W. Davis, and William W. Davis, Complainants,

vs.

Mary Davis, Joseph W. Davis, Nancy Davis, Clement Davis, and Aquila Davis, an infant, by Joseph W. Davis, his next friend, and William Worthington, Defendants. In Chancery.

THE defendant William Worthington 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 complainants by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant Joseph W. Davis be restrained from paying away or secreting any money, goods or effects in his hands belonging to the absent defendant William Worthington, until the further order of this court.

A Copy. Teste.

GEO. HITE, CLK.

### Public Sale.

WILL be offered at public sale, on Tuesday the 14th inst. at Fleet Wood farm, about two miles from Charles town, a number of

### Valuable Slaves,

consisting of men, women, boys and girls. Seven months credit will be allowed to purchasers by giving bond with approved security. Sale to commence at ten o'clock, when due attendance will be given by

Wm. TAYLOR, Adm'or  
FANNY TAYLOR, Adm'rix  
of Levi Taylor, dec'd.

April 3.

### Farmer's Attend.

THE subscriber has for rent, several Tenements on his Mountain Tract, of very kindly soil, well adapted to clover and plaster, which he wishes to have cultivated on the Pennsylvania plan—chiefly in fallow crops; and to get these Tenements into such a state, he offers very considerable encouragement to persons able and willing to execute such a plan, who shall come well recommended.

F. FAIRFAX.

Shannon-Hill, March 27.

N. B. Of several of these places immediate possession may be had.

### Undertakers Attend!

THE subscriber is desirous of engaging with some responsible individuals for the building of a flour ware house, on the river Potomac, just below Harper's Ferry, and very near to Diggs's Land; to be completely finished and fit for the purpose, by a certain day, for a certain sum of money, of which a part will be advanced on the contract, if required by the Undertaker.

F. FAIRFAX.

Shannon Hill, March 27.

N. B. I wish also to receive proposals for finishing three rooms above the market house, in Charlestown, according to my lease from the Trustees of that place.

### Caution.

I hereby forbid all persons from throwing down my fences, or passing through my fields, drawing sand from my islands, or removing wood from said islands, or my plantation, or from committing any species of trespass upon my property, being determined to exercise the rigor of the law upon all such offenders.

WILLIAM VESTAL.

Shenandoah, March 27, 1812.

### Caution.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against taking an assignment of a note of hand given by the subscriber to Thomas Nolan, for 72 dollars, (more or less,) and assigned by him to Jacob Statten, as I have paid the amount thereof to said Statten.

JOSEPH THOMAS.

March 27, 1812.

### Young Lion,

WILL stand this season, on Mondays, Tuesdays and part of Wednesdays at John Conaway's farm, near the burnt mill in Jefferson county, and on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays at Benjamin Beiler's mill, near Charlestown, and be let to mares at the moderate price of four dollars the season, if paid within the season, or five dollars first of the season, which will be the 1st day of October next; two dollars the single leap, to be paid at the time the leap is taken, and eight dollars to insure a colt, to be paid when the mare proves with foal, removal, or parting with the mare, for its insurance.

Young Lion is a handsome dark bay, with four white feet and a star in his forehead, full 16 hands high, with bone and body in proportion, possessed of great strength and activity. The following certificates will serve to show his pedigree, and the results in which he was held in places where he formerly stood. The season will commence the 1st of April and end the 20th of June next. Great attention will be paid to service put to Young Lion, but no responsibility for accident.

JOHN HARRISON.

N. B. Public day, excepted.

March 27.

I hereby certify that Young Lion was raised by me; he was got by Old Lion, owned by Nancy Dawson. Old Lion was raised by C. M. Birney, out of an imported horse and mare—Nancy Dawson was a full blooded mare.

THOMAS SPRIG.

I do hereby certify that Young Lion is allowed by the ablest judges to be the best foal getter that ever stood in Washington county, his colts are superior to any other in said county. I have two of his colts, for one of them I was offered 200 dollars cash, which was a mare of four years old.

JOHN SWINGLE.

I do hereby certify that Young Lion has stood in this settlement five years, and is allowed by the ablest judges to be the best foal getter that ever stood in Berkeley county; I have several of his colts, which are the best I ever raised.

JOHN MASON.

March 20, 1812.

I do hereby certify that Young Lion is as sure a foal getter as ever stood in this settlement. I put the mare to him last season, they are all with foal.

WILLIAM PORTERFIELD.

Apprentices Indentures

For Sale at this Office.

For Sale, a very superior toned

### Harpisichord,

in perfect order, with four stops, and double row of keys, together with a music stand, books of instruction, &c. For further particulars apply to the Editor of this Paper.

March 20.

### Carpenters Wanted.

Two or three steady journeymen Carpenters will meet with employment and good wages, for the ensuing summer, by applying to the subscriber, in Charlestown.

JOHN HAINES.

March 20.

### WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Three or four Journey men Mill Wrights,

to whom good wages will be given, by applying to the subscriber, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia.

JACOB FISHER.

March 27.

### The subscriber has for sale,

500 bushels of Rye.

A credit of nine months will be given, upon the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

ALSO,

A good wagon and four horses, on a credit of 12 months, the like security to be given—or they will be exchanged for colts or young cattle of any kind.

THOMAS HAMMOND.

March 27.

### Estrays.

Came to the subscriber's farm, near Charlestown, sometime last summer, a dark spotted barrow, marked with a swallow fork and underbit in each ear.

Also, sometime in January last, two ewes, marked with an underbit in the right and a hole in the left ear. The owner or owners are requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

R. H. L. WASHINGTON.

March 27.

### Dissolution of Partnership.

The Co-Partnership which existed in this place under the firm of

R. Worthington, & Co.

is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said concern, are requested to make payment as speedily as possible, to R. Worthington, who is authorized to settle the business of said concern. We feel a pleasure in tendering our thanks to all those who have favoured us with their custom during the six years of our business, and now beg leave to inform them and the public in general, that the business in future will be conducted under the firm of

Worthington, Cookus, and Co.

who have now on hand a very considerable supply of

### GOODS,

and daily expect an additional assortment, all of which will be disposed of on pleasing terms to the purchaser.

JOHN MORROW.

R. WORTHINGTON.

Shepherd's-Town, March 2, 1812.

### 50 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY 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, 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 perceptibly 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 reward 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.

January 31, 1812.

### RICH SILKS,

Now opening, consisting of

Rich Lutesstrings, ditto Levantines, ditto Double Bouce, ditto Taffie, ditto Satin and Sarcinets, Superb figured volantes & plaid silks, Ditto lace caps, handkerchiefs and veils, Silk shawls, handkerchiefs and silk velvets, Beautiful selection of ribbands, Ladies' and gentlemen's silk hose and gloves, Silk gazer, Sewing silk and twist, Millinery—trimmings, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Superfine linen cambric and cambric handkerchiefs, Black, white and coloured crapes, Long and short kid gloves, Fine white Russia Drawings, Whites and Browns Russia sheeting, Raven's duck and bed ticking, First quality Irish linens, Ditto shirting and table diaper, Superfine cloths and cassimers, &c. Old London particular Madeira & other wines, Old Cogniac 4th proof brandy and other spirits,

Teas of a superior quality, First quality coffee, New Orleans sugar and spinning cotton, &c. &c. He will be regularly receiving and opening goods of every description, for several weeks in succession, all which will be sold very cheap.

As usual he constantly keeps Leather of all kinds for sale; and pays the highest price for all kinds of Hides and Skins, and Tanner's Bark.

JAMES S. LANE,

Corner Store by the Market house, in Shepherd's-Town.

March 20.

### NEW GOODS,

By the Market House, in Charlestown.

The subscriber has just received and finished opening a neat assortment of

### DRY GOODS,

all of which were purchased on the lowest terms, and will be sold as advantageous to the purchaser.

His assortment consists in part of the following articles:

Second, 3d and 4th quality broad cloths, Corals, thicksets and Velvets, Dimities, Silk, cotton, and Madras handkerchiefs, Bandanna ditto, Cheap linen and cotton checks, Cassimere, and muslin shawls, Black silk for ladies' dresses, Red and black cambric muslin, Marseilles and royal rib vesting, Red Buzazett,

A quantity of low priced muslins, Tickered and spinning cotton, of the best quality, A quantity of homemade flax linen and best twisted bays, Fur and wool hats,

A quantity of Scotch snuff, first and second quality, large and small bottles, Suspenders assorted, Wrought and cut nails, Window glass, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12.

He returns his sincere acknowledgements to the public generally, for the liberal encouragement he has heretofore received, and hopes by his attention to merit a generous share of public favor.

JOHN ANDERSON, & Co.

March 13.

### The useful and well-bred Horse,

### YOUNG NONSUCH,

WILL stand this season (public days excepted) at Mr. Henry Hain's in Charlestown on Mondays and Tuesdays, at Mr. Jacob Birney's, Martinsburg on Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, and be let to mares at the moderate price of four dollars and one bushel of grain the season, the grain to be brought with the mare, two dollars (cash). The single leap to be paid when the leap is taken, if not then paid, to be considered as engaged for the season, eight dollars for ensuring a mare with foal, paying with or removing the mare, for its the insurance money, if the mare is not punctually attended with, also forfeits the insurance.

YOUNG NONSUCH is a handsome sorrel, full sixteen hands high, rising nine years old, is well proportioned, strong and active, and is as well calculated for the draught as any horse in this country, his colts are highly esteemed, and considered equal to those of any other horse. YOUNG NONSUCH, was got by Nonsuch, whose sire was Old Nonsuch, and grand sire celebrated Fox Hunter, of Maryland; YOUNG NONSUCH's dam was equal to any mare on the continent. The season will commence the first of April, and end the 25th of June.—Strict attention will be paid, but no responsibility for accidents.

WILLIAM KROESON.

March 20, 1812.

I certify that I have a colt got by YOUNG NONSUCH, that is equal to any I ever raised.

WILLIAM MORGAN, Senr.

February 11, 1811.

I certify that I have put eight mares to Mr. Kroeson's sorrel horse Nonsuch, and consider him a safe and good foal getter.

RAWLIGH COLSTON.

March 20, 1812.

I am not unmindful of the magnitude and responsibility of the duty discharged by this message; and therefore beg leave to assign some of the prominent reasons which have impelled me to its performance.

You are apprised, gentlemen, that some years since it was ascertained, beyond any reasonable doubt, that corrupt inducements were held out to the members of the legislature in order to obtain their votes in favor of an incorporation of a banking institution in the city of New-York; and the very strong and general suspicion, that the emolu-

ments tendered were, in certain instances, accepted, inflicted a deep wound upon the honor of the state and upon the purity and independence of legislation.

At the last session of the legislature, an act was passed incorporating the late Jersey bank—and although there has been as yet no judicial investigation—as to the alleged improper means made use of to obtain the act, there is a very general public opinion, that unwarrantable attempts were resorted to on that occasion, to influence, unduly, the then members of the legislature.

With respect to the bill for the incorporation of another bank in the city of New-York, by the name of the bank of America, now before the senate, many, and forcible objections, exist against it; and I cherished the hope that the considerations which I had the honor to suggest to the legislature at the commencement of the present session, would have had their due influence.—In corroboration of those considerations, I avail myself of this occasion to remark, that the bill now before the senate establishes, in the city of New-York, a bank with a capital of six millions of dollars; that five millions thereof may be subscribed by the stockholders of the late bank of the United States, without any provision which gives a preference to the citizens of the United States; and thus foreign stockholders may be admitted, in the discretion of the directors, to monopolize the stock, and consequent control, of the intended bank, and thereby acquire a dangerous influence in the monied operations and other important concerns of the state.

The banking capital in the city of New-York exceeds nine millions of dollars. This capital, in the most flourishing state of our commerce, has been found adequate to commercial purposes. The U. States, we have much reason to apprehend, are on the verge of a war with Great Britain, in defence of our rights, our national honor, and our independence; and commerce is consequently nearly suspended. Can it be prudent or safe, at such a time, to employ British capital, and subject ourselves to its deleterious influence in thwarting the operations of our own government, in a just and necessary war with Great Britain? It appears to me that it would be unwise and impolitic.

When I contemplate the erection of a new bank in the city of New-York, with so enormous and unusual a capital; when I perceive the resuscitation within this state of half the whole capital of the late United States bank; and when I view the power which that bank is to concentrate in the hands of a few individuals, I cannot but feel the most lively apprehensions for the safety of all other banking institutions, and of our most inestimable political institutions.

But these considerations become less important when compared with others, to which it is my painful duty here to advert.

It appears, by the journals of the assembly, that attempts have been made to corrupt; by bribes, four members of that body, to vote for the passage of the bill to incorporate the aforesaid bank; and it also appears, by the journals of the senate, that an improper attempt has been made to influence one of the senators to vote for the bill. Far be it from me to insinuate that improper considerations have induced any member of the legislature to vote for the said bill, yet, should its final passage now take place, before the persons implicated in holding out the before mentioned inducements shall have been judicially tried, and without consulting the feelings and opinion of the community at large upon the subject, public sentiment will, I fear, however unjustly, attribute its passage, in some degree, to the influence of such inducements.

Under such persuasion, I entertain the most fearful apprehensions that the confidence of the people in the purity and independence of legislation will be fatally impaired; our representative

### CONDITIONS OF THIS PAPER.

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

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

### (DEFERRED.)

The papers relate the story of an encounter between James Allen, a Kentuckian, and Thomas Fuller, an Englishman, between the Saline and Fort Massac. Fuller declaring in dispute, that one Englishman could drive five Kentuckians in case of war, Allen alleged that one Englishman could not drive one Kentuckian, and proposed a trial of the question. Fuller would fight with pistols one pace apart—Allen agreed. Fuller changed the distance to ten paces—Allen agreed to it. Then Fuller requested time to step aside, just to write a line to his wife—Allen agreed to it.—They next took their stations, and fired; Fuller fell.—He rose, and insisted on a second fire: he fell again, being twice struck on the breast with Allen's shots. A surgeon was suspected; and Allen swore he would kill his antagonist unless he fought again or acknowledged himself a coward. Fuller submitted: "His jacket," (says John Ross, the second of A. who publishes the statement) was then unbuttoned, and to the astonishment of the beholders a Dutch blanket was discovered in eight-folds and one-quire of paper opened and spread under the blanket both between his waist and the shirt, and upon lifting up the blanket the two balls were found, having penetrated through the eight-folds of the blanket and were lodged on the paper. His breast, notwithstanding the fortification, was very much bruised & black, and he appeared considerably injured.—Allen received no material injury; the fist ball struck between his feet, and the second grazed the skin on the side of his head. And thus ended a contest which proved the superiority of a Kentuckian, and exposed the boasting, imperious Englishman to eternal contempt and disgrace. And it is highly probable from his own story and conduct that this same Fuller is employed to do business for the British in the western country and amongst the Indians!

ALLEN received no material injury; the fist ball struck between his feet, and the second grazed the skin on the side of his head. And thus ended a contest which proved the superiority of a Kentuckian, and exposed the boasting, imperious Englishman to eternal contempt and disgrace. And it is highly probable from his own story and conduct that this same Fuller is employed to do business for the British in the western country and amongst the Indians!

ALLEN received no material injury; the fist ball struck between his feet, and the second grazed the skin on the side of his head. And thus ended a contest which proved the superiority of a Kentuckian, and exposed the boasting, imperious Englishman to eternal contempt and disgrace. And it is highly probable from his own story and conduct that this same Fuller is employed to do business for the British in the western country and amongst the Indians!

ALLEN received no material injury; the fist ball struck between his feet, and the second grazed the skin on the side of his head. And thus ended a contest which proved the superiority of a Kentuckian, and exposed the boasting, imperious Englishman to eternal contempt and disgrace. And it is highly probable from his own story and conduct that this same Fuller is employed to do business for the British in the western country and amongst the Indians!

ALLEN received no material injury; the fist ball struck between his feet, and the second grazed the skin on the side of his head. And thus ended a contest which proved the superiority of a Kentuckian, and exposed the boasting, imperious Englishman to eternal contempt and disgrace. And it is highly probable from his own story and conduct that this same Fuller is employed to do business for the British in the western country and amongst the Indians!

ALLEN received no material injury; the fist ball struck between his feet, and the second grazed the skin on the side of his head. And thus ended a contest which proved the superiority of a Kentuckian, and exposed the boasting, imperious Englishman to eternal contempt and disgrace. And it is highly probable from his own story and conduct that this same Fuller is employed to do business for the British in the western country and amongst the Indians!

ALLEN received no material injury; the fist ball struck between his feet, and the second grazed the skin on the side of his head. And thus ended a contest which proved the superiority of a Kentuckian, and exposed the boasting, imperious Englishman to eternal contempt and disgrace. And it is highly probable from his own story and conduct that this same Fuller is employed to do business for the British in the western country and amongst the Indians!

ALLEN received no material injury; the fist ball struck between his feet, and the second grazed the skin on the side of his head. And thus ended a contest which proved the superiority of a Kentuckian, and exposed the boasting, imperious Englishman to eternal contempt and disgrace. And it is highly probable from his own story and conduct that this same Fuller is employed to do business for the British in the western country and amongst the Indians!

ALLEN received no material injury; the fist ball struck between his feet, and the second grazed the skin on the side of his head. And thus ended a contest which proved the superiority of a Kentuckian, and exposed the boasting, imperious Englishman to eternal contempt and disgrace. And it is highly probable from his own story and conduct that this same Fuller is employed to do business for the British in the western country and amongst the Indians!

ALLEN received no material injury; the fist ball struck between his feet, and the second grazed the skin on the side of his head. And thus ended a contest which proved the superiority of a Kentuckian, and exposed the boasting, imperious Englishman to eternal contempt and disgrace. And it is highly probable from his own story and conduct that this same Fuller is employed to do business for the British in the western country and amongst the Indians!

ALLEN received no material injury; the fist ball struck between his feet, and the second grazed the skin on the side of his head. And thus ended a contest which proved the superiority of a Kentuckian, and exposed the boasting, imperious Englishman to eternal contempt and disgrace. And it is highly probable from his own story and conduct that this same Fuller is employed to do business for the British in the western country and amongst the Indians!

ALLEN received no material injury; the fist ball struck between his feet, and the second grazed the skin on the side of his head. And thus ended a contest which proved the superiority of a Kentuckian, and exposed the boasting, imperious Englishman to eternal contempt and disgrace. And it is highly probable from his own

signed between France and Prussia, but the particulars have not as yet transpired.

Gulberg, Feb. 28.

The French troops have arrived in our neighborhood, and we expect every day that this fortress will be delivered over to them by order of our Sovereign. A declaration of war, on the part of Sweden, against France, is hourly expected to take place. Letters from Berlin dated 7th Feb., state, that the French troops are approaching the capital, and all was in the greatest consternation there.

## CONGRESS.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, April 6.

Mr. Porter stated that he was instructed by the committee of foreign relations to submit something for the consideration of the house, when the galleries were ordered to be cleared and the doors closed, and remained closed for about three quarters of an hour.

When the doors were opened the speaker was reading certain precedents from the journals of congress on former occasions, relative to a breach of the privileges of the house.

Mr. Grundy submitted the following:—Whereas on the 3d day of April, 1812, a committee was appointed to inquire whether there has been any, & if any, what violation of the secrecy imposed by this house, during the present session, as to certain of its proceedings, with power to send for persons, papers and records, and it appearing to this house, by a report made by said committee, that in pursuance of the powers vested in them, they had called before them Nathaniel Rounsavell for the purpose of obtaining his testimony relative to the subject of the enquiry, and that he has refused to answer on oath certain interrogatories, pertinent to the subject about which the committee were empowered to enquire. Wherefore, Resolved, that the sergeant at arms be directed to bring Nathaniel Rounsavell immediately to the bar of the house to answer such interrogatories as may be propounded to him by the speaker under the direction of the house.

After considerable debate the resolution was adopted.

The committee of investigation was then discharged from further proceedings on the subject, and it was taken up by the house, and certain interrogatories ordered to be put to the witness.

In conformity with the above, Mr. Rounsavell was brought to the bar of the house, and after being sworn, the speaker propounded to him the following interrogatory.

Question—From the conversation of what members did you collect the information of which you have spoken in your deposition before the committee?

Answer—I refused to answer that question before the committee, and I persist in refusing to answer it.

The witness was then ordered to be committed to the custody of the sergeant at arms until further order.

The house adjourned for want of a quorum at 5 o'clock.

Tuesday, April 7.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill authorizing a detachment of the militia of the United States, were taken up and agreed to.

The only material amendment made by the Senate, is the abolition of corporal punishment, and substituting in lieu thereof stoppage of pay, rations, &c.

The Speaker read a letter from N. Rounsavell, explanatory of the motives by which he was guided in refusing to answer the interrogatory put to him yesterday. He stated that he was accidentally present at a conversation that passed between members, who had no intention of divulging secrets, or treating the house with disrespect; that he had not been permitted to explain his testimony before the committee; that he was unwilling to bring under the censure of the house any member who had no intention of violating the obligation of secrecy, &c.

Mr. Smilie then stated that he communicated the information of the proceedings of the house to the delegate from the Indiana territory [Mr. Jennings] at his lodgings on his return from the capital, not knowing that the witness was present. (Mr. Jennings not having been at the capital.)

Mr. Jennings confirmed the statement of Mr. Smilie.

Mr. Calhoun stated his motives for giving information to Mr. Quincy and

Mr. Chéves; Mr. Randolph publicly declared his intention of communicating the information to his friends; he having subscribed in Baltimore information of the intention of Congress to lay an Embargo.

Mr. Quincy gave a statement, made at the time, of the circumstances of the communication made to him.

Mr. Seybert moved, that the witness be discharged from the custody of the sergeant at arms.

The resolution was adopted, and Mr. Rounsavell discharged.

Adjourned.

Wednesday, April 8.

Mr. Fisk asked, through the speaker, leave of absence to the end of the session. On the first vote, there were, for leave 33, against it 36. A quorum not having voted, another vote was taken—for leave 38—against it 40.—So leave was refused.

Mr. Bleeker asked the same leave. Granted.—42 to 40.

Mr. Calhoun stated, that it had become his duty to call for the consideration of business of a confidential nature; and upon his motion the galleries were cleared and strangers excluded, and so remained until the house adjourned.

Thursday, April 9.

As soon as prayers were concluded the house went into conclave.—At one o'clock the doors were opened, when

The Speaker laid before the house a letter from an impressed seaman.

Mr. Bibb (of Geo.) stated that he was about to submit a proposition which he had deliberately considered, and although he knew it to be at variance with the sentiments of some of his friends; yet he believed it would meet the wishes of the great body of those to whom it was submitted. It would be recollected that the house had now been in session more than five months; a majority had determined on the measures of war—to enforce their rights in preference to submission. The raising of an army of 25,000 men had been authorized; the extent of our country would necessarily consume considerable time before a force could be brought into the field, the late embargo law which the house had passed was well understood; almost all the measures of war had been adopted, they could do no more than they had done till the executive had carried into operation those provisions already made. During this lapse of time an adjournment of 40 or 60 days he conceived to be necessary and not improper.

The members had become weary, and there was a great difficulty in keeping a quorum. He should under these considerations offer a resolution to enquire into the expediency of such an adjournment.—The departments were now engaged almost exclusively in transacting the private business of the constituents of gentlemen. If the house adjourned, these departments would do more real and necessary business in one week than a month under existing circumstances. Some gentlemen might think it would have a bad appearance. The people were intelligent, and knew the majority had determined on their course. If congress remained here when there was no business for them to transact, they might grow restive, and enter hastily into measures before they were ready, instead of acting decidedly when they were prepared.

Mr. Bibb then offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to meet such committee as the senate may appoint, to consider and report what business demands the immediate attention of congress, and whether a recess be compatible with the public interest—and the term of such recess.

This only proposed an enquiry; if there were any thing incompatible with the public welfare—he would be as far as any man from making such a proposition.

Friday, April 10.

Mr. Dimsore laid before the house a letter from Mr. Fling, and one from Mrs. Fling of New-Hampshire, praying congress to take measures for the recovery of their son, who, they say, has been impressed into the British service, while employed in his occupation as a journeyman saddler, at Quebec. Referred to the same committee to whom was referred a letter from an impressed seaman yesterday.

Mr. Milnor presented the protest of the Captain of the ship Asia, lately burnt by the French, which was read and laid on the table.

The house took up the amendments of the senate to the bill for arming the

whole body of the militia of the U. S. The amendments of the senate struck out the whole bill as it went from the house and substituted in lieu thereof a new bill. The bill was ordered to lie on the table.

The house proceeded to the consideration of the resolution laid on the table yesterday by Mr. Bibb, for a recess of congress.

Mr. Rhea moved to postpone the subject till Monday week—negatived.

The question then was on adopting the resolution, and was determined by ayes and noes, and were—yeas 72, nays 40.

WILMINGTON, (N. C.) March 31.

On the 21st March, in lat. 32, long. 71 30 west, the sch'r Anna, of Freeport, capt. Saul, was brought to and boarded by two French frigates, the Captain and two men were taken on board one of the frigates and 6 Frenchmen put on board the schooner—the Commodore's frigate was some distance off, she came up and the captain and his men were carried on board the Commodore and there kept five hours, without knowing what was to be done with his vessel. They had taken 3 American vessels the day before, 2 of them were loaded with Rum and Sugar, which they burnt, the other laden with Salt, belonging to Portsmouth, they sunk—the captain saw the crews of both vessels but was not permitted to converse with them, he understood they had taken and destroyed 13 American vessels since they had been out. He could not learn where they were from or how long they had been out, he was permitted to proceed by signing a paper that he would not give any information of his having seen any such ships before his arrival in America.

Captain Smith, of the Maria, who arrived on the 29th inst. from New-York, states, that he was fired at off the New-Inlet, by an armed vessel which he took to be a French privateer, but having advantage of the wind, escaped into port.

NEWBURYPORT, April 3.

On the 19th inst. arrived in this port, this day, 19 days from St. Marks, left there March 14. Capt. B. informs, that Capt. Morrill, arrived at St. Marks, the day before he sailed, was boarded on the 3d of March to windward of Antigua by the two French frigates, who had been cruising there some days, and detained 16 hours; but finding he was bound to St. Marks, allowed him to proceed. Capt. Morrill was told by one of the prisoners on board, that they had sunk and burnt seventeen sail of Americans, and had the prisoners then on board, among whom was a Newburyport master, a Frenchman whose vessel, a small schooner, was sunk the day before, supposed to be capt. Delisle. By an arrival from Antigua the day capt. B. sailed he had accounts of the French frigate being taken by admiral La Pourie, and carried to Antigua.

NORFOLK, March 30.

The schooner Pert, of and from Baltimore, bound to a port in France, was captured by the British frigate Belvidere on Sunday last, a few miles to the southward of Cape Henry; the mate and part of the crew came up to this place on Monday evening; the vessel is sent to some British port.—The situation into which our commerce is brought, is degrading to the nation, and ruinous to individuals. We perceive that the only difference between the belligerents is, that France burns our vessels, because she apprehends they would be retaken by the British, and the British send them into their ports, because they have not much to apprehend from the chance of recapture.—Ledger.

CHARLESTON, March 26.

AMELIA-ISLAND TAKEN! We had the pleasure of conversing with a gentleman, who left Amelia-Island on Sunday last, and who arrived this morning in the Stage from Savannah. He states, that a day or two previous to the 16th inst. Amelia-Island was summoned to surrender by the Revolutionists at St. Mary's, who accompanied their summons with a declaration, that the United States' troops stationed there would assist them in taking possession of it, should they refuse.—The commandant of Amelia having requested and obtained a short time to return an answer, wrote immediately to major Laval and commodore Campbell, to know whether it was their intention to co-operate with them. The major returned for answer, that having had

no instructions from his government to that effect, he should not. In the mean time, major Laval was succeeded in the command by Col. Smith. The commodore did not answer until the next morning, when he stated, that he had no instructions to render such assistance, but that he should act with them on his own responsibility; and, accordingly, on the 16th or 17th, proceeded to drop the Gun-Boats down the river. Some signal guns having been fired by the Commodore, Amelia was taken possession of, without opposition, on Wednesday the 18th, by the Spanish Revolutionists, conjointly with the United States' troops. One company of Riflemen was sent from Col. Smith's command. The gentleman mentioned above, on whose information we rely with confidence, entertains no doubt of their having proceeded immediately to St. Augustine, where, we understand there is some considerable force.

In addition to the information which we have heretofore received from that quarter, we learn by capt. Baker, of the *Lovely Lass*, that the revolutionists having possessed themselves of Amelia-Island, led 150 men for its protection, and proceeded to take possession of 3 small fortresses erected on the river St. John's. During these operations, the patriots had added considerably to their force, and immediately afterwards pushed on for St. Augustine.—Capt. Baker left Amelia-Island on Friday evening last, where some officers of the troops having taken possession of the town of St. Augustine, and summoned the garrison to surrender, which it was supposed they would do on the following day. The U. S. brig *Foxen*, and the gun-boats had sailed from Amelia; the former to cruise off St. Augustine bar, and the latter, from their light draft of water would cross it. The revolutionists, in conjunction with the United States' troops, were commanded by general Mathews and col. Smythe. Capt Baker was four days at Amelia Island and was an eye witness to what passed during the taking possession of it. He computes the number of Spanish revolutionists and Americans, at about 800; the force opposed to them at St. Augustine does not exceed 200. It appears to be the orders of Commodore Campbell, to accept the possession of those different places from the hands of the Spanish revolutionists. Capt. B. informs us, that all the inhabitants of Amelia, excepting those who are deeply concerned in British trade, rejoice at the changes which have, and which are likely to take place in that quarter.

We have been favored with the following copy of Commodore Campbell's Letter to the Spanish commandant, alluded to in our former publication:—Don Justo Lopez, had requested Commodore Campbell, in case it was his intention to act offensively against East Florida, to take possession of Amelia-Island in the name of the U. S. States, in which case he offered to surrender to him—to which request he receives the following reply:—United States Gun Boat, No. 164. March 17, 1812.

Sir,—I waited until this late hour for an answer from Gen. Mathews, in which I have been disappointed, and beg, that this may be an apology for not making an earlier reply to your letter by Mr. Arkinson. I now beg leave to inform you, that the American naval force near Amelia, is not intended to act in the name of the United States, but to aid in support of a large proportion of your countrymen in arms, who have thought proper to declare themselves independent, and are now in the act of calling on you to join in their undertaking. You will readily conceive, sir, the task imposed on me; yet flatter myself that it will be accomplished without the effusion of human blood, while the arm of humanity and protection will be extended to objects thus deserving.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, sir, your most obedient servant.

HUGH G. CAMPBELL.  
Don Justo Lopez, Com. at Amelia.

Vincennes, March 7.

We are happy to have it in our power to state that the council, which has been held at this place between the Governor and the Indians, who came in as the representatives of the Prophet, has resulted in the establishment of peace. The Tomahawk has been buried—the chiefs have agreed implicitly to obey the command of their Great

Chief the President; and a select party of them from the Tribes are to set out as soon as provision can be made for their journey, on a visit to him.—The Was and all the other tribes, have withdrawn their opposition to the settlement of the new purchase—and they assert that they would not have made any, but for the persuasions of the Prophet. The head chief of the Kickapoos informed the governor, that he had caused all the remains of our unfortunate countrymen to be re-interred, agreeably to the directions he received from the governor when he was here in December last.

CHARLES-TOWN, April 17.

The U. S. ship *Hornet* has arrived in Chesapeake, and her despatches forwarded to Washington; but no notice of their contents had transpired when the last mail came away.

Capt. Creagh, of the brig *Female*, which vessel was lately condemned in England, arrived at Baltimore on the 10th inst. and states that the American dispatches were forcibly taken from Mr. Dider, the bearer, in England, and that Mr. Russell met with some difficulty in obtaining them. It does not appear whether these were the dispatches sent out by the *Hornet* for Mr. Barlow or those that he received from Mr. Russell for Mr. Barlow. It does not appear that dispatches were taken from any messenger by France as reported; and all the noise in the London journals stating this as a fact was an attempt to prevent enquiry as to Dider's affair.

The Hon. G. Granger is said to have received a private letter from Mr. Barlow, our minister at France, which warrants the expectation of receiving a treaty of commerce and boundary from that country by the arrival of the *Hornet*, which will secure to us the Florida and our possessions to the Pacific Ocean. This we expect will be the indemnification that France will be willing to give us for her commercial stipulations. This information is of so interesting a nature that we have conceived it to be our duty to mention the rumor, and shall endeavor to obtain something more satisfactory. Ib.

Some of the Federal prints manifest great sensibility on the state of affairs at Amelia Island, on account of our faithful and loving ally Ferdinand VII. As that island is now in possession of the U. S. troops, all that our government has to do, when remonstrated with on the subject, is to keep possession of it, and to promote the officer. England is good at furnishing precedents. Sun.

The following are the yeas and nays in the Senate, on the embargo law:—NAYS—Messrs. Anderson, Bibb, Brent, Campbell, (of Tenn.) Condit, Crawford, Cuts, Franklin, Gaillard, Gregg, Howell, Leib, Pope, Robinson, Smith, (of N. Y.) Tait, Taylor, Turner, Vinton, Worthington—20.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Bradley, Dana, German, Giles, Gilman, Goodrich, Harney, Hunter, Lambert, Lloyd, Reed, Smith, of Md.—13.

Preparation. Ninety pieces of field artillery (part of the m brass) were received at this place from Washington last week, the carriages and harness for which are now making, and many of them will be ready for the field by the middle of May, for the use of the old regiment of U. S. light artillery and the two new regiments of artillery now raising. Fifty 18 pounders for travelling carriages are ordered to be completed, as soon as possible. N. Y. Columbian.

More like war.—The governor of New York, says the Albany Gazette, by an instruction from the president of the United States, has ordered out 1600 of the militia of this state, to garrison our northern and western frontiers.—500 we understand are intended for Niagara, 500 for Oswego, and the residue probably for lake Champlain and the St. Lawrence.

We understand General Dearborn has accepted the command of the army destined for the north, and is making arrangements for raising, concentrating and organizing the troops of the additional military establishments.

William Hull, Esq. now governor of the territory of Michigan, is appointed a brigadier general in the army of the United States. Nat. In.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA—BLOCKADED. Within the last few days, two British frigates, one of them the *Guerrier*, have taken a station in our bay, in ten fathom water—no vessel whatever is suffered to pass until after having been boarded and examined. Both frigates show the American colors, the latter to disguise their intentions.—The *Guerrier* had one of our pilots on board, who was required to give all the information he could furnish, relative to the stations and state of the American frigates. Aurora.

A British 50 gun ship, supported the *Guerrier*, and a frigate were off the capes of Delaware on Friday last, in 10 fathoms water, with American ensigns flying. After the pilots went along side they hauled down the American ensign and hoisted St. Georges flag.—They enquired of the pilots whether any American vessels of war were cruising along the coast. Probably the British government have condescended to station a few ships &c. along our coasts to "protect the flour trade, which at the present moment is very brisk, by giving a few passports to those of our vessels who from neglect or hurry have gone out without procuring them from the British consul. Wilm. Watchman.

MORGAN LEWIS, Esq. is appointed, (by the President and Senate) Quarter-Master General of the army of the United States.

On Tuesday the Senate removed the injunction of secrecy from their proceedings on a bill which the house of representatives had passed with closed doors, which was then passed by that body, and his since received the signature of the president. The following is a copy of the bill as it has passed into a law:

"A bill in addition to the act entitled 'An act to raise an additional military force,' passed January 11th, 1812:

"BE it enacted, &c. That the president of the United States be and he is authorized to cause to be enlisted for the term of eighteen months, unless sooner discharged, such part of the light dragoons, a military and infantry, authorized by the act entitled 'An act to raise an additional military force,' as he may deem expedient: Provided, that the whole number so to be enlisted for eighteen months, shall not exceed fifteen thousand, any thing in the said recited act to the contrary notwithstanding.

"Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the non-commissioned officers and privates so to be enlisted, shall be entitled to the bounty of sixteen dollars, and the same pay, clothing and rations, the same provisions for wounds or disabilities, and to all other allowances, (the bounty in land excepted) provided by the said before recited act for the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, who may be raised under the same, and shall be held to perform the same duties, and be subject to the same rules and regulations."

MUNGO PARKE. From a Liverpool paper of Feb. 15.

On Wednesday evening, the 11th inst. of 20 guns, captain Scobell, arrived at Portsmouth, from the coast of Africa, of which she has taken an extensive range, and where she captured several vessels trading for slaves, in violation of the Portuguese treaty. The Thais brings certain information respecting the late of Mungo Parke, who, it appears, after the whole of his retinue, excepting one person, had died, was proceeding up a branch of the Niger, when, having given an unintentional offence to a native Chief, he was assailed whilst in a canoe, passing a narrow arm of the river, and leaped overboard with his European companion, to swim on shore, was drowned with him. The canoe upset, and nothing belonging to the travellers, was preserved, nor did any other escape but some of the hired attendants. Colonel Maxwell commanding at Goree, being desirous to ascertain the fate of this enterprising traveller, engaged a native, possessing more than ordinary intelligence, to trace his track; and he returned, after being a long time absent, with the lamented result, just before the Thais sailed. Mr. Parke's object it will be remembered was to visit the city of Tombuctoo, in the interior of Africa, from which, when he met his death, he was 500 miles.

The company of militia commanded by Capt. Anderson, (formerly by Van Rensselaer) is ordered to parade on Saturday the 13th inst. at the captain's residence. April 10.

For Sale. On Saturday the 21 of May next, will be held for sale at Mr. John Lyon's, on Bull-kill, cheap and handsome MAHOGANY FURNITURE, for cash. JOHN GANT, Junr.

April 16th 1812.

Beatty's new improved threshing machine.

This machine is now complete, and answers the utmost expectations of the inventor, and those persons whom he has furnished with them. The inventor has returned to Charlestown, and will build them for any person who may think proper to employ him. This machine has the greatest character of any ever known, by a number of gentlemen of respectability. Two men with one horse can thrash and clean from 60 to 80 bushels per day. A complete model may be seen at Mr. Parson's, Charlestown.

The whole expense of the machine and fan will not exceed 230 dollars. THOS. BEATTY.

April 17.

Windsor Chairs.

WILLIAM KAIN, RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Charlestown, and its vicinity, that for their accommodation he has left chairs with Mr. Gibbs, in Charlestown, for sale, of the newest fashion, and finished in the best manner, where they can at any time be supplied, or by applying to himself in Shepherd's Town.

He will also do painting at the shortest notice. Shepherd's Town, April 17.

Election Notice. Notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the court house in Charlestown, on Monday the 27th instant, for the purpose of electing two fit persons to represent the county of Jefferson in the next General Assembly of Virginia.

DANIEL COLLETT, Sheriff. April 17.

Stud Horse for Sale. ON the first day of the Court to be held for the County of Jefferson in this present month, which will be on Monday the 27th inst.—I will sell at public auction, before the door of Capt. John Anderson's tavern, in Charlestown, the beautiful and thorough bred stud horse, *Young Wild Medley*; he is a beautiful blood bay, measures upwards of fifteen hands two inches high, with uncommon powers, and will be six years old about the 20th May next; his pedigree may be seen on the day of sale, which cannot be excelled.—A liberal credit will be given the purchaser on giving bond with good security. JOSEPH CRANE.

April 15.

Ten Dollars Reward. Lost on Sunday the 12th instant, a red morocco pocket book, containing a twenty dollar bank note, one five dollar note, and a quarter of a dollar; also a receipt from John Anderson, and a note of hand given by the subscriber to John M. Daniel. Whoever has found the above pocket book, and will return it with its contents, shall receive the above reward, and no questions asked. FRANCIS M'KINEY.

April 17.

Land for Sale. Lancelot B. Lee will sell his small tract of land, containing by survey 83 acres, the nearest approximating point of which is as he supposes about three quarters of a mile from the main Bull-skin, and bounded on the south by the tract formerly leased by capt. Greenfield, and the west and north by the tract of Mr. Henry S. Turner, and on the east by said Turner and Lancelot Lee. For terms apply to him. April 17.

RICH SILKS, Now opening, consisting of Rich Lutescences, ditto Levantines, ditto Double Flore, ditto B. Bro., ditto Satin and Sarcenet, Superb figured volantes & plaid silks, Ditto lace caps, handkerchiefs and veils, Silk shawls, handkerchiefs and silk velvets, Beautiful selection of ribbons, Ladies' and gentlemen's silk hose and gloves, Silk g. ize, Sewing silk and twist, Millinery—trimmings, &c. &c. ALSO, Superfine linen cambric and cambrick handkerchiefs, Black, white and coloured crapes, Long and short kid gloves, Fine white Russia Dowls, White and Brown Russia sheeting, Raven's duck and ditto kicking, First quality Irish linens, Ditto—tissues and table diaper, Superb cloths and cassimers, &c. Old London particular Madeira & other wines, Old Cognac 4th proof brandy and other spirits, Teas of a superior quality, First quality coffee, New Orleans sugar and spinning cotton, &c. &c. He will be regularly receiving and opening goods of every description, for several weeks in succession, all which will be sold very cheap. As usual he constantly keeps Leather of all kinds for sale; and pays the highest price for all kinds of Hides and skins, and Tanner's Bark. JAMES S. LANE, Corner Store by the Market house, in Shepherd's Town. March 20.

For Sale. On Saturday the 21 of May next, will be held for sale at Mr. John Lyon's, on Bull-kill, cheap and handsome MAHOGANY FURNITURE, for cash. JOHN GANT, Junr.

April 16th 1812.

Beatty's new improved threshing machine.

This machine is now complete, and answers the utmost expectations of the inventor, and those persons whom he has furnished with them. The inventor has returned to Charlestown, and will build them for any person who may think proper to employ him. This machine has the greatest character of any ever known, by a number of gentlemen of respectability. Two men with one horse can thrash and clean from 60 to 80 bushels per day. A complete model may be seen at Mr. Parson's, Charlestown.

The whole expense of the machine and fan will not exceed 230 dollars. THOS. BEATTY.

April 17.

Windsor Chairs.

WILLIAM KAIN, RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Charlestown, and its vicinity, that for their accommodation he has left chairs with Mr. Gibbs, in Charlestown, for sale, of the newest fashion, and finished in the best manner, where they can at any time be supplied, or by applying to himself in Shepherd's Town.

He will also do painting at the shortest notice. Shepherd's Town, April 17.

Election Notice. Notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the court house in Charlestown, on Monday the 27th instant, for the purpose of electing two fit persons to represent the county of Jefferson in the next General Assembly of Virginia.

DANIEL COLLETT, Sheriff. April 17.

Stud Horse for Sale. ON the first day of the Court to be held for the County of Jefferson in this present month, which will be on Monday the 27th inst.—I will sell at public auction, before the door of Capt. John Anderson's tavern, in Charlestown, the beautiful and thorough bred stud horse, *Young Wild Medley*; he is a beautiful blood bay, measures upwards of fifteen hands two inches high, with uncommon powers, and will be six years old about the 20th May next; his pedigree may be seen on the day of sale, which cannot be excelled.—A liberal credit will be given the purchaser on giving bond with good security. JOSEPH CRANE.

April 15.

Ten Dollars Reward. Lost on Sunday the 12th instant, a red morocco pocket book, containing a twenty dollar bank note, one five dollar note, and a quarter of a dollar; also a receipt from John Anderson, and a note of hand given by the subscriber to John M. Daniel. Whoever has found the above pocket book, and will return it with its contents, shall receive the above reward, and no questions asked. FRANCIS M'KINEY.

April 17.

Land for Sale. Lancelot B. Lee will sell his small tract of land, containing by survey 83 acres, the nearest approximating point of which is as he supposes about three quarters of a mile from the main Bull-skin, and bounded on the south by the tract formerly leased by capt. Greenfield, and the west and north by the tract of Mr. Henry S. Turner, and on the east by said Turner and Lancelot Lee. For terms apply to him. April 17.

RICH SILKS, Now opening, consisting of Rich Lutescences, ditto Levantines, ditto Double Flore, ditto B. Bro., ditto Satin and Sarcenet, Superb figured volantes & plaid silks, Ditto lace caps, handkerchiefs and veils, Silk shawls, handkerchiefs and silk velvets, Beautiful selection of ribbons, Ladies' and gentlemen's silk hose and gloves, Silk g. ize, Sewing silk and twist, Millinery—trimmings, &c. &c. ALSO, Superfine linen cambric and cambrick handkerchiefs, Black, white and coloured crapes, Long and short kid gloves, Fine white Russia Dowls, White and Brown Russia sheeting, Raven's duck and ditto kicking, First quality Irish linens, Ditto—tissues and table diaper, Superb cloths and cassimers, &c. Old London particular Madeira & other wines, Old Cognac 4th proof brandy and other spirits, Teas of a superior quality, First quality coffee, New Orleans sugar and spinning cotton, &c. &c. He will be regularly receiving and opening goods of every description, for several weeks in succession, all which will be sold very cheap. As usual he constantly keeps Leather of all kinds for sale; and pays the highest price for all kinds of Hides and skins, and Tanner's Bark. JAMES S. LANE, Corner Store by the Market house, in Shepherd's Town. March 20.

For Sale. On Saturday the 21 of May next, will be held for sale at Mr. John Lyon's, on Bull-kill, cheap and handsome MAHOGANY FURNITURE, for cash. JOHN GANT, Junr.

April 16th 1812.

Beatty's new improved threshing machine.

This machine is now complete, and answers the utmost expectations of the inventor, and those persons whom he has furnished with them. The inventor has returned to Charlestown, and will build them for any person who may think proper to employ him. This machine has the greatest character of any ever known, by a number of gentlemen of respectability. Two men with one horse can thrash and clean from 60 to 80 bushels per day. A complete model may be seen at Mr. Parson's, Charlestown.

The whole expense of the machine and fan will not exceed 230 dollars. THOS. BEATTY.

April 17.

Windsor Chairs.

WILLIAM KAIN, RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Charlestown, and its vicinity, that for their accommodation he has left chairs with Mr. Gibbs, in Charlestown, for sale, of the newest fashion, and finished in the best manner, where they can at any time be supplied, or by applying to himself in Shepherd's Town.

He will also do painting at the shortest notice. Shepherd's Town, April 17.

Election Notice. Notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the court house in Charlestown, on Monday the 27th instant, for the purpose of electing two fit persons to represent the county of Jefferson in the next General Assembly of Virginia.

DANIEL COLLETT, Sheriff. April 17.

Stud Horse for Sale. ON the first day of the Court to be held for the County of Jefferson in this present month, which will be on Monday the 27th inst.—I will sell at public auction, before the door of Capt. John Anderson's tavern, in Charlestown, the beautiful and thorough bred stud horse, *Young Wild Medley*; he is a beautiful blood bay, measures upwards of fifteen hands two inches high, with uncommon powers, and will be six years old about the 20th May next; his pedigree may be seen on the day

# FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. V.]

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1812.

[No. 213.]

## LIST OF LETTERS

In the Post-Office, Charlestown, Va. on the 31st of March, 1812.

A. John Anderson, Mary Anderson.  
B. Enoch B. Benson, Thos. Brown, John Bowen, Minty Bowen, Sarah Bingley, James Barson, Benjamin Beeler, John Buckmaster.  
C. Robert Christy, Edward Clark, Reuben Cooper, David Conklyn.  
D. James Davis, Joseph Doddridge, Michael Duro, John Dutt, William Davenport.  
E. Lucy Fisher, W. P. Flood, Geo. Fetter, William Fattestaterney.  
H. Henry Garnhart, James Garrot, William Glen, Judith S. Graham, Samuel Griffith, Larkin Grubb, Robert Gwyn, Gabriel T. Greenfield.  
H. James Heath, Thomas Hill, Geo. Hite, Frederick Harrison, John Hess, E. Harren, Samuel Hammond.  
I. John Jiams, David Jester.  
K. John H. Kassady, Th. Keyes.  
L. Alexander Latta, Ester Lashells, William Lemen, John N. Lane.  
M. Jesse Moore, Hezekiah Maddox, John Miller, Francis M'Guirar, John M'Pherson, Preseley M'Kallass.  
N. Thomas Neil.  
O. Nathan W. Osgood, John O'Donnell.  
P. Jacob Parson, 2; William Paten, Charles M. Perry.  
R. Betsy Ripple, George Rardall, John Ripple, Joseph Robinson.  
S. Mary B. Saunders, Jesse Stall, Nicholas Stary, Sally F. Sangster, William Shubridge, Stephen Simmons, Francis Smith, Seth Smith, John Swayne, 2; Henry G. Saunders, Patrick Sprint, Eliza Stokely, John Swearingame, sen.  
T. Samuel Tillitt, Francis Tillitt, Samuel Taylor, Joshua Tracy.  
V. Alanson Virdew.  
W. Thomas Wood, 2; Francis W. Washington, 2; Aquilla Willitt, Benjamin Wilson, Henry Watson, Martha Worthington, Samuel Washington, George War, James Wright, Mathew Whiting, Jacob Wedle, Lucy Wilford, Garrison Wiley.  
Y. Daniel Young.

## FOR RENT,

### A valuable Mill,

with about five acres of land, lying on the road from Charlestown to Shepherd's-Town, Jefferson county, Va. and between one and two miles from the former place. The mill is situated on a never failing stream, with a saw mill and houses necessary for a family annexed to it. It will be rented for a term of years to a man of good character, with qualifications for the business. For terms apply to Col. Morrow, in Shepherd's-Town, or Doctor Grayson, Winchester.  
April 10. tf.

## Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a deed executed by James Conway and William Conway, to the undersigned, and now of record in the office of the county court of Jefferson, conveying to him all the interest of the said James and William in a certain tract of land lying in the said county, near Charlestown, formerly held and occupied by Cornelius Conway, dec'd, in trust for the benefit of Jacob and Daniel Allstadt, he will, on Saturday the 13th of June next, before the door of Robert Fulton's tavern, in Charlestown, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the said premises (supposed to contain about 210 acres,) when the undersigned will make such title to the purchaser as is vested in him by the deed abovementioned.  
TH. GRIGGS, junr.  
April 10.

## LIST OF LETTERS

In the Post-Office at Harper's Ferry, on the 31st of March, 1812.

Philip Byrnes, Geo. A. Cram, John Downey, William Graham, John or David Grove, Julia Hinkle, Thomas King, Thomas Melvin, Edward L. Miles, Philip Strider, Able Smith, William Shubridge, Nancy Stalley, Samuel Smith, Samuel Williams, Joseph Watkins, John Wilkins.

## FOR RENT.

The subscriber wishes to rent his store house on the main street in Charlestown, at present occupied by Mr. Joseph E. Lane. Possession may be had on the 20th of this month.  
JOHN KENNEDY.  
April 10. tf.

## Apprentices Indentures

For Sale at this Office.

## Worthington, Cooks, and Co.

Have been for some time engaged in opening a

### Supply of Goods,

consisting of almost every article that can now be obtained in the market. Every pains were taken by one of the concern to purchase them on the very lowest terms, and on like terms are they now offered to the public. They feel thankful for the liberal encouragement that the present concern has met with, and pledge themselves that every exertion will be made use of, to merit a continuance of the same, and to give general satisfaction to those who may be disposed to do business with them.

Purchasers coming from a distance will find it worth their attention to call on them.  
Shepherdstown, April 10.

## FOR SALE,

### A small Farm,

containing 100 acres. Of this land 40 acres are cleared and under good fencing—the remainder is covered with as fine timber as any in the county. This land has the convenience of a good farm house and excellent water.

Also, the place on which I now reside, near Shepherd's-Town; and (in the town) one frame dwelling house and several brick tenements.

A liberal credit may be had (on good security) for any part of the above property.

DANIEL BEDINGER.

April 10.

## Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber living in Jefferson county, near the White House, on the 2d inst. a brown Horse, about 15 hands high, six years old this spring, has some marks of the gears on him, his mane is black, and his tail is white, and is a natural trotter, was shod before, if any shoes on behind they were old. Whoever takes up said horse and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward with all reasonable charges.

SAML. MENDENHALL.

April 10.

## A Weaver Wanted.

Constant employ and liberal wages will be given to a good journeyman weaver, by applying to the subscriber at the Flowing Spring, two miles from Charlestown.

DAN. M'LAUGHLIN

April 10.

## POTTERY.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have taken the shop lately occupied by Samuel Snavely, deceased, in Shepherd's-Town, where they intend carrying on the above business in the most extensive manner. Having served a regular apprenticeship to the business, they flatter themselves to be able to execute their work in the most complete and handsome manner. Store keepers and others can be supplied on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN DALRUMPLE.

April 3.

## Stone Masons Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to employ a number of masons for the ensuing season, to whom good wages will be given. Inquire of Mr. Wm. Somerville, Martinsburg.

JABEZ ANDERSON.

April 3.

## Farmer's Attend.

THE subscriber has for rent, several Tenements on his Mountain Tract, of very kindly slate land, well adapted to clover and plaster, which he wishes to have cultivated on the Pennsylvania plan—chiefly in fallow crops; and to get these Tenements into such use, he offers very considerable encouragement to persons able and willing to execute such a plan, who shall come well recommended.

F. FAIRFAX.

Shannon-Hill, March 27.

N. B. Of some of those places immediate possession may be had.

## Shepherd's-Town Post-Office, Va.

A list of letters on hand, on the last day of March, 1812.

A. Elisha Athey.  
B. John Banks, Henry Bowe, William Bradley.  
C. Charles Crim, care of Sarah Jones.  
E. Sally Eaty, Michael Engle.  
F. Thos. Flemming, Widow Froy.  
G. Michael Grove, James Glen.  
H. Samuel Hill, Maria Hilderhand, John Hasy, Nicholas Haynes.  
J. Sarah Jones, 2.  
K. James Kerney, 2.  
L. Jacob Long, Alexander Lindessy, Mahlon K. Lancaster, Joseph Lancaster.  
M. James M'Kee, Samuel M'Nutt, Henry Miller, William Morgan, John Motter.  
N. Nelly, at Mr. Kearsley's, James Nixon.  
P. William Parrott.  
R. William Rush, Samuel Roberts, Solomon Rab.  
S. Henry Simonds, Jacob Smurr, Polly Saider, Rebecca Snebely, Samuel Swearingen.  
T. Adam Titlow, Anthony Turner, Samuel Trig.  
V. James Vance.  
W. James Wallingford.

JAMES BROWN, r. x.

March 31.

## WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Three or four Journey-men

### Mill Wrights,

to whom good wages will be given, by applying to the subscriber, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia.

JACOB FISHER.

March 27.

## The subscriber has for sale, 500 bushels of Rye.

A credit of nine months will be given, upon the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

## ALSO,

A good wagon and four horses, on a credit of 12 months, the like security to be given—or they will be exchanged for colts or young cattle of any kind.

THOMAS HAMMOND.

March 27.

## FARMERS ATTEND! TANNER'S BARK WANTED.

THE subscriber will give Five Dollars per Cord for Black Oak, Six Dollars for Spanish Oak, and Seven Dollars for Chestnut Oak BARK, for any quantity that shall be delivered to him in good order at Shepherd's-Town this year.  
JOHN KEARSLEY.  
March 6.

## For Sale, a very superior toned Harpsichord,

in perfect order, with four stops, and double row of keys, together with a music stand, books of instruction, &c. For further particulars apply to the Editor of this Paper.  
March 20.

## Carpenters Wanted.

Two or three steady journey-men Carpenters will meet with employment and good wages, for the ensuing summer, by applying to the subscriber, in Charlestown.

JOHN HAINES.

March 20.

## Undertakers Attend!

THE subscriber is desirous of engaging with some responsible individual for the building of a four ware house, on the river Potomac, just below Harper's Ferry, and very near to Diggs's Land; to be completely finished and fit for the purpose, by a certain day, for a certain sum of money, of which a part will be advanced on the contract, if required by the Undertaker.  
F. FAIRFAX.

Shannon Hill, March 27.

N. B. I wish also to receive proposals for finishing three rooms above the market-house, in Charlestown, according to my lease from the Trustees of that place.

## BLANK BOOKS

CONSISTING OF LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORD, DAY BOOKS, MEMORANDUM, &c. FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

## IRISH GRAY,

WILL stand this season (public days excepted) on Mondays and Tuesdays at Henry Garnhart's, near Charlestown, on Wednesdays and Thursdays at Henry Barnhart's, two miles from Charlestown, and the remainder of the week at Leonard Davis's, and be let to mares at six dollars the season, payable the first of September next, but may be discharged with five if paid within the season, two dollars and a half the single leap, to be paid when the mare is covered, but if not then paid to be considered as engaged for the season, and eight dollars for insurance, to be paid when the mare proves with foal—removal or parting with the mare, or not attending regularly every eighth day, forfeits the insurance. The season has commenced, and will end the last day of June. The greatest attention will be paid, but no responsibility for accidents.

IRISH GRAY is a beautiful apple gray, full 17 hands high, 5 years old this spring, and well proportioned.

WILLIAM DAVIS.

April 10.  
I do hereby certify that the Irish Gray Stud Colt, this day sold by John Sanders to William Davis, has been raised under my inspection, and that he has come from a good stock of horses for the farmer's use as an Irish Gray stud. He has never stood a season, but what few colts he has gotten in the neighborhood, promise equal to any in the county.

ABIEL JENNER.

## Caution.

I hereby forbid all persons from throwing down my fences, or passing through my fields, drawing sand from my lands, or removing wood from said lands, or my plantation, or from committing any species of trespass upon my property, being determined to exercise the right of the law upon all such offenders.

WILLIAM VESTAL.

Shenandoah, March 27, 1812.

## Young Lion,

WILL stand this season, on Mondays, Tuesdays and part of Wednesdays at John Coway's tavern, near the burnt mills in Jefferson county, and on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays at Benjamin Beeler's mill, near Charlestown, and be let to mares at the moderate price of four dollars the season, if paid within the season, or five dollars if not, which will be due the 1st day of October next; two dollars the single leap, to be paid at the time the leap is taken, and eight dollars to insure a colt, to be paid when the mare proves with foal, or parting with the mare, forfeits the insurance.

Young Lion is a handsome dark bay, with four white feet and a star in his forehead, full 16 hands high, with bone and body in proportion, possessed of great strength and activity. The following certificates will serve to shew his pedigree, and the reputation in which he was held in places where he formerly stood. The season will commence the 1st of April and end the 20th of June next. Great attention will be paid to mares put to Young Lion, but no responsibility for accidents.

JOHN HARRISON.

N. B. Public days excepted.  
March 27.  
I hereby certify that Young Lion was raised by me; he was got by Old Lion, out of Nancy Dawson. Old Lion was raised by Col. Barnes, out of an imported horse and mare. Nancy Dawson was a full blooded mare.

THOMAS SPRIGG.

I do hereby certify that Young Lion is allowed by the ablest judges to be the best foal getter that ever stood in Washington county, his colts are superior to any other in said county. I have two of his colts, for one of them I was offered 200 dollars cash, which was a mare of four years old.

JOHN SWINCLE.

I do hereby certify that Young Lion has stood in this settlement five years, and is allowed by the ablest judges to be the best foal getter that ever stood in Berkeley county; I have several of his colts, which are the best I ever raised.

JOHN MASON.

March 20, 1812.  
I do hereby certify that Young Lion is a sure foal getter as ever stood in this settlement. I put three mares to him last season, they are all with foal.

WILLIAM PORTERFIELD.

Jefferson County, to wit.

March Term, 1812.

Leonard Y. Davis, Thomas W. Davis, and William W. Davis, Complainants, vs. Mary Davis, Joseph W. Davis, Nancy Davis, Clementius Davis, and Aquila Davis, an infant, by Joseph W. Davis, his next friend, and William W. Davis, his Defendants. In Chancery.

THE defendant William Worthington 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 complainants by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the fourth Monday in May next, and answer the bill of the complainants, 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 Joseph W. Davis be restrained from paying away or secreting any money, goods or effects in his hands belonging to the absent defendant William Worthington, until the further order of this court.

A Copy. Teste.

Geo. HITE, CLK.

## Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the court house in Charlestown, on Monday the 27th inst. for the purpose of electing two persons to represent the county of Jefferson in the next General Assembly of Virginia.

DANL. COLLETT, Sheriff.

April 17.

## Windsor Chairs.

### WILLIAM KAIN,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Charlestown, and its vicinity, that for their accommodation he has left chairs with Mr. Gibbs, in Charlestown, for sale, of the newest fashion, and finished in the best manner, where they can at any time be supplied, or by applying to himself in Shepherd's-Town.

He will also do painting at the shortest notice.

Shepherd's-Town, April 17.

## Stud Horse for Sale.

ON the first day of the Court to be held for the County of Jefferson in this present month, which will be on Monday the 27th inst—I will sell at public auction, before the door of Capt. John Anderson's tavern, in Charlestown, the beautiful and thorough bred stud horse, Young Wild Medley; he is a beautiful blood bay, measures upwards of fifteen hands two inches high, with uncommon powers, and will be six years old about the 20th May next; his pedigree may be seen on the day of sale, which cannot be excelled.—A liberal credit will be given the purchaser on giving bond with good security.

JOSEPH CRANE.

April 15.

## Ten Dollars Reward.

Lost on Sunday the 12th instant, a red morocco pocket book, containing a twenty dollar bank note, one five dollar note, and a quarter of a dollar; also a receipt from John Anderson, and a note of hand given by the subscriber to John M'Daniel. Whoever has found the above pocket book, and will return it with its contents, shall receive the above reward, and no questions asked.

FRANCIS M'KINEY.

April 17.

## Land for Sale.

Lancelot B. Lee will sell his small tract of land, containing by survey 83 acres, the nearest approximating point of which is as he supposes about three quarters of a mile from the main Bullskin, and bounded on the south by the tract formerly leased by Capt. Greenfield, and the west and north by the tract of Mr. Henry S. Turner, and on the east by said Turner and Lancelot Lee. For terms apply to him.  
April 17.

## Beatty's new improved threshing machine.

This machine is now complete, and answers the utmost expectations of the inventor, and those persons whom he has furnished with them. The inventor has returned to Charlestown, and will build them for any person who may think proper to employ him. This machine has the greatest character of any ever known, by a number of gentlemen of respectability. Two men with one horse can thrash and clean from 60 to 80 bushels per day. A complete model may be seen, at Mr. Paris's, Charlestown.  
The whole expense of the machine and fan will not exceed 230 dollars.

THOS. BEATTY.

April 17.

## For Sale.

ON Saturday the 26th of May next, will be offered for sale at Mr. John Lyon's Mill, on Bullskin, cheap and handsome MARGARY FURNITURE, for cash.  
JOHN GANTT, junr.  
April 16th, 1812.

## FOR SALE,

### A small Farm,

containing 100 acres. Of this land 40 acres are cleared and under good fencing—the remainder is covered with as fine timber as any in the county. This land has the convenience of a good farm house and excellent water.

Also, the place on which I now reside, near Shepherd's-Town; and (in the town) one frame dwelling house and several brick tenements.

A liberal credit may be had (on good security) for any part of the above property.

DANIEL BEDINGER.

April 10.

## POTTERY.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have taken the shop lately occupied by Samuel Snavely, deceased, in Shepherd's-Town, where they intend carrying on the above business in the most extensive manner. Having served a regular apprenticeship to the business, they flatter themselves to be able to execute their work in the most complete and handsome manner. Store keepers and others can be supplied on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN DALRUMPLE.

GEO. CHRISSENGER.

April 3.

## WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Three or four Journey-men

### Mill Wrights,

to whom good wages will be given, by applying to the subscriber, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia.

JACOB FISHER.

March 27.

## 100 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY 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 perceptibly 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 reward 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.

M. RANSON.

January 31, 1812.

## The subscriber has for sale, 500 bushels of Rye.

A credit of nine months will be given, upon the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

## ALSO,

A good wagon and four horses, on a credit of 12 months, the like security to be given—or they will be exchanged for colts or young cattle of any kind.

THOMAS HAMMOND.

March 27.

## FARMERS ATTEND! TANNER'S BARK WANTED.

THE subscriber will give Five Dollars per Cord for Black Oak, Six Dollars for Spanish Oak, and Seven Dollars for Chestnut Oak BARK, for any quantity that shall be delivered to him in good order at Shepherd's-Town this year.

JOHN KEARSLEY.

March 6.

## Apprentices Indentures

For Sale at this Office.

## THE EMBARGO.

The following is a copy of a letter addressed to Gen. Robert Brown, a Representative from Pennsylvania, together with a letter of reply from Jonathan Roberts, Esq. from the same state, to whom Mr. Brown was requested to shew the letter. We are gratified at this opportunity of exhibiting the weakness of federal sophistry in vivid contrast with the strength of Republican truth and argument. Nat. Intel.

LETTER TO GEN. ROBERT BROWN.

Philadelphia, April 6, 1812.

The Hon. Robert Brown,

SIR,—I address you at the request of a number of your constituents, Millers at Easton, in order that you may distinctly understand that the Embargo, as imposed, for ninety days is productive of very injurious consequences to them, and if followed by war, as is expected, will occasion their ruin.

An Embargo merely for one month, at this season of the year, inasmuch as it delays shipments until their arrival in Europe is so near the European harvest that the prices are affected, would be highly detrimental; continue it ninety days, you produce most serious loss; if followed by war inevitable ruin results.

You will do me the justice to believe, that in this address I have no intention to question the propriety of any vote you may give; my intention is solely to point out to you the consequences to your constituents. When they shall find themselves precipitated from the heights of prosperity to beggary, they will question. You will no doubt have fortified yourself with sufficient reasons; it may however not be ill-timed to forewarn you, that nothing known to the world will answer. Being bound in honor to France, is a veil of gauze distinctly seen through by the blaze of the American ships on the ocean.—The ambition to possess Florida will have but little influence on persons dispossessed of their homes by the Sheriff. Tell them the Orders in Council are not rescinded, they will reply that those orders neither diminished their profits or their happiness, but as both were involved by a crooked insidious policy pursued by Mr. Madison in the face of truth and supported by a majority in Congress. Mystery will avail nothing. The wretched are clear sighted, and they will soon discover the depth of any pretext. They cannot be deceived, they will not suffer without complaint.

To you, sir, they look up at this crisis; they call on you to save from destruction one of the most extensive of the manufacturing interests of the country; that interest essentially connected with the agricultural, which is the vital interest of the country. I allude to the milling—which is emphatically, what I have described it, of primary importance.

I am aware that you may think I use too much freedom, but, sir, I wish this letter shewn to Mr. Roberts and to Mr. Rodman, for it is intended for all. I do not pretend to question or impeach your motives. I wish you to lay it to your understandings and to your consciences—then do what you think right before God and man—and shall conclude with repeating, that on you the welfare or ruin of thousands depends, and that you are warned of it at the request of several of your anxious constituents.

Your fellow citizen,

P. HOLLINGSWORTH.

Washington, D. C. April 13, 1812.

To Mr. P. Hollingsworth.

SIR,  
A letter addressed by you to General Brown, of date the 6th inst. which you state to have been written in the request of a number of his constituents, Millers at Easton, on the subject of an embargo and war, has, at your request, been put into my hand. You must be aware sir, that your letter bears on its face something like impertinence; notwithstanding which, I am disposed not to question the legitimacy of your commission to address us, nor the right of the Easton Millers to appoint you their attorney in the business. The fidelity with which you have executed your trust, I concern not myself with. It has however become proper for

me to pass in review, the soundness and consistency of your strictures, your censures and your admonitions. This, sir, I shall do with equal freedom and candor; as I believe neither the time nor the occasion justifies any other course. Personally to you, I am an utter stranger. Judging of you therefore through the medium of your letter only, if I am forced to disclose impressions which may not flatter you, you can easily discover the cause why I shall have been thus unfortunate—the misuse of your pencil.

You remark that an embargo will injure the Easton Millers—followed by war it will involve them in absolute ruin. If such shall be the result, you cannot regret it more than I shall. As far as I had it in my power they have been furnished with information in due time of what was likely to take place, and stood advised of the necessity of caution in their dealings. How far you may feel acquitted of pursuing a like course, I presume not to judge.</