

# FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. V.]

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1812.

[No. 225.]

### TERMS 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 three 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.

**Important to agriculturalists.**—A gardener at Glagow practices a mode of destroying caterpillars, which he discovered by accident: a piece of woolen rag had been blown by the wind into a currant bush; and when taken out was found covered by the leaf-devouring insects. He immediately placed pieces of woollen cloth in every part of his garden and found the next day that the caterpillars had universally taken to them for shelter. In this way he destroys many thousand every morning.—*Bell's W. Messenger of April 6.*

### HONORABLE.

From the *Charleston (Federal) Courier*.  
The die is cast. After a peace of nine and twenty years, our citizens must gird their loins with the armour of war, and exchange the ploughshare for the sword. Whether the present war might, or might not have been avoided with honor by our rulers, is not now the question; but our duty and our business now is, to carry it on with vigor, with unanimity, and we most sincerely pray, with glory and success.

Much as we deprecate an offensive war, yet, the proper authorities of our country having, by a public act, declared war against G. Britain, we deem it to be the duty of all, and every one, to join the standard of our country, to rally around the rulers of the nation, and to use every means which we possess to aid in bringing it to a speedy and honorable conclusion. It is a feeling natural to the American heart, to wish our country triumphant and happy, although we may have differed about the means to be adopted, and the course to be pursued, to obtain these desirable objects. The government having taken their stand, it is the duty of the people to support them. If a change of measures is, at any time, deemed to be essential to the welfare of the nation, that change must be produced by our elections, and not by opposition to the laws. This is federal doctrine.—These are American principles. Those who calculate upon any portion of our community not using their utmost exertions in support of the government, in the prosecution of our country during the continuance of the war, are unacquainted with the American character. The liberty of opinion, the freedom of speech, upon every question in which the dignity and welfare of our country are at stake, are secured to us by our inalienable constitution; but the laws will be obeyed and the country protected. All minor local questions; all party feuds and bickerings must be laid on the altar of Patriotism, and the only question be who will serve his country best? We sincerely hope that but one spirit will animate every portion of our country, and that the unity and force of our exertions will ensure victory to our arms and safety to our country.

**CADIZ, April 21.**  
The English ship the *Argo* has arrived, and will shortly proceed to Constantinople, with Mr. Liston, Mr. Frere, and sir Robert Wilson. In the *Grampus* have come commodore Cockburn and Mr. Sydenham, commissioners on the part of their government for the adjustment of the difference with our America, whether they will instantly proceed after having conferred with our government. Four boats have arrived in Huelva in thirteen hours, the masters of which state, that at the time of their sailing, several vessels had been embargoed for the purpose of conveying a corps of English troops which were in Merota, and were to act in the county of Neibla; they likewise assert that the allies had beaten a French corps consisting of 7000 men, commanded by Sout, and made a great number of prisoners.

**NEW YORK, July 6.**  
Arrived yesterday the ship *Manchester*, from Plymouth, England—sailed the 23rd May, and brings London papers of the 21st. Provisions in England were scarce and dear. The riots still continued in several parts.

The London papers mention, that further particulars of the Russian conspiracy had transpired, and that the plan was wholly French, and that the emperor Alexander and the royal family, and convey them in to France.

**LATE FOREIGN NEWS.**  
NEW YORK, July 6.  
Arrived yesterday the ship *Manchester*, from Plymouth, England—sailed the 23rd May, and brings London papers of the 21st. Provisions in England were scarce and dear. The riots still continued in several parts.

It is confidently reported that our government and the British have entered into a treaty by which we receive 100,000 muskets, 100,000 sets of clothes, and 10,000 equipments for horses every year, and 100,000 rations daily.

Yesterday a French flag of truce went on board the British admiral's ship with despatches from gen. Villate, commandant of the French line of blockade, for the Spanish general commanding in the Isla, to whom they

The prince regent, has issued a proclamation, offering a free pardon, and a reward of 1000l. for the discovery of the person or persons who wrote certain seditious letters addressed to him and col. M'Mahon. One of the letters was in the following words:—  
"George, prince of Wales—Take care of yourself, for your life is in danger, you shall meet the same fate as Mr. Percival if Bellingsham is hung before this reach you. You blackguard you shall be shot before three months is elapsed if Bellingsham is hung, you shall be shot as sure as I remain an enemy to all the damned royal family."  
The latest intelligence from the continent, indicated the immediate commencement of hostilities between the emperors of France and Russia. Both of these emperors were on their way to take command of their respective armies. Intelligence of events the most momentous may therefore very shortly be expected from the Vistula, on which the great contest will commence.

The *Courier* of the 20th of May, states, that the *Moniteur*, (French official paper) has published the late English declaration, with copious notes.—With respect to the Berlin and Milan decrees, the *Moniteur* declares, "that those decrees were only revoked with respect to the Americans really and without restrictions, on the 28th April, 1811." The *Courier* then remarks, that this is "affording another proof that had we acted upon the belief that they were repealed in Nov. 1810, we should have been most egregiously duped. But (he asks) are they repealed now? The *Moniteur* declares to us distinctly that they are not to be revoked till our orders in council are revoked. It is impossible to put any other construction on the concluding sentence of these notes in the *Moniteur*. "Let England revoke her new legislation of blockade and her orders in council, and the Berlin and Milan decrees will be annulled, and all neutrals will be France as they were previous to the present war."

Nine outward bound East Indians, under convoy of the *Montague* 74, left Plymouth 15th May.

The *Quebec* fleet sailed from Plymouth May 20. Also a fleet for Halifax and Newfoundland, with the 103d regiment on board.

The *Bloodhound*, gun-brig sailed from Plymouth the 28th May, with a king's messenger and dispatches for America.

**COWES, May 19.**  
Arrived the United States sloop of war the *Wasp*, from Cherbourg. Bonaparte left Paris with his empress on the 9th instant, for Germany. Capt. Jones, commander of the *Wasp*, saw him at the Opera at Paris, on the 5th.

**CADIZ, April 21.**  
The English ship the *Argo* has arrived, and will shortly proceed to Constantinople, with Mr. Liston, Mr. Frere, and sir Robert Wilson. In the *Grampus* have come commodore Cockburn and Mr. Sydenham, commissioners on the part of their government for the adjustment of the difference with our America, whether they will instantly proceed after having conferred with our government. Four boats have arrived in Huelva in thirteen hours, the masters of which state, that at the time of their sailing, several vessels had been embargoed for the purpose of conveying a corps of English troops which were in Merota, and were to act in the county of Neibla; they likewise assert that the allies had beaten a French corps consisting of 7000 men, commanded by Sout, and made a great number of prisoners.

It is confidently reported that our government and the British have entered into a treaty by which we receive 100,000 muskets, 100,000 sets of clothes, and 10,000 equipments for horses every year, and 100,000 rations daily.

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The following list of a new ministry, and of some of the intended arrangements, is handed about in the highest political circles this day:—

**NEW CABINET.**  
Lord Holland—First lord of the treasury.  
Lord Grenville—President of the council.  
Lord Moira—Privy seal.  
Mr. Canning—Home secretary.  
Mr. Ponsby—War secretary.  
Lord Grey—Ecclesiastical secretary.  
Lord Wellesley—First lord of the admiralty.  
Mr. Tierney—Chancellor of the exchequer.  
Lord Lauderdale—President of the board of control.  
Duke of Norfolk—Master of the horse.  
Marquis of Lansdowne—Lord lieutenant of Ireland.  
Mr. Horner—Secretary.  
Sir A. Pigott—Chancellor of Ireland.  
Sir S. Romilly—Attorney general.  
Mr. Serjeant Lens—Solicitor general.  
Mr. Sheridan—Treasurer of the navy.

Mr. Huskisson and Mr. Sturges Bourne—Joint paymasters.  
Mr. Creevy & Mr. Wrottesley—Joint secretaries of the treasury.  
Lord Caryfort and Lord St. John—Post master general, &c.

**SECOND EDITION.**  
*Sun Office, two o'clock.*  
We have just heard that the members of the present cabinet have declined taking any part in the new arrangement that may be made. The new cabinet, it is said, will consist of the marquis Wellesley, Mr. Canning, the marquis of Lansdowne, Lord Holland, Lord Moira, and Mr. Huskisson.

The marquis of Wellesley to be first lord of the treasury, Mr. Canning, Lord Holland and the marquis of Lansdowne, the three secretaries of state, Mr. Huskisson, chancellor of the exchequer, and Lord Moira, lord lieutenant of Ireland.

The Flemish fishermen report a great battle between the Russians and French, which lasted two days—the place is not stated, nor the result distinctly, but it is said that the French had three particular regiments cut to pieces.

The event is of itself not improbable, tho' the authenticity is very doubtful. We stated yesterday, that a formal notification of the repeal of the Berlin and Milan decrees had been made to our government, and we this day lay before our readers the extraordinary document by which the French emperor has thought fit to make his determination public. It is dated the 28th April, 1811, that is to say two months after the Americans had enforced their non-intercourse against us exclusively. Although there is an evident juggle in this affair, we cannot see how the British government can refuse to rescind the orders in council, to which they stand most solemnly pledged. The French will no doubt, continue to burn, sink, or destroy American vessels as often as they meet with them, notwithstanding the revocation of the Berlin and Milan decrees; and the Americans must seek redress in the best way they can.

**FRENCH DECREE.**  
"Palace of St. Cloud, April 28, 1811."  
"Napoleon, emperor of the French, King of Italy, protector of the confederation of the Rhine, mediator of the Swedish confederacy."  
"On the report of our minister for foreign affairs."  
"Being informed of the law of the 2d March, 1811, by which the congress of the United States has decreed the execution of the provisions of the act of non-intercourse, which interdicts the entry into American ports, of the ships and the merchandise of Great Britain, her colonies and dependencies."  
"Considering that the said law is an act of resistance to the arbitrary pretensions advanced by the British orders in council, and a formal refusal to sanction a system, hostile to the independence of neutral powers, and of their flags."  
"We have decreed and do decree as follows:  
"The decrees of Berlin and Milan are definitely (from the first of Novem-

### 6500 lbs. COFFEE.

The subscribers have on hand the following articles:  
A LARGE SUPPLY OF  
**Loaf & Brown Sugars,**  
6500 lbs. Coffee,

Fresh Teas, Rice, Molasses, and almost every other article in the Grocery line, also, China, Glass, Queen's Stone, Tin and Wooden wares, Castings, consisting of Pots, Kettles, Ovens and Skillets.

LIKewise,  
50 barrels of good WHISKEY, and a pair of APPLÉ BRANDY, with a general assortment of other Liquors.  
Cradling and Grass Scythes, English and German Whetstones, Hugh Long's Sickle, Herring's by the barrel, Men's strong Leather Shoes,  
Together with a general assortment of

### DRY GOODS,

many of which have just been received and are now opening, and they feel no hesitation in saying that there are very few assortments that exceed theirs, all of which they are determined to sell on as low terms as any Goods this side the Blue Ridge, for ready money, or on a credit to punctual customers.  
WORTHINGTON, COOKUS, & Co.  
Shepherd's-Town, June 4.

### Worthington, Cookus, and Co.

Have for sale the following books, viz.

Family Bibles, Stephen's War, Parent's Friend, Depon's Voyage, History of Ireland, Revolutionary Placards, Forsythe on Fruit-trees, Stranger in France, Stranger in Ireland, Walker's do, Memoirs of Cumberland, Jault's Letters, Junius Letters, O'Connell's Art of Love, Man of Feeling, Thinks I to myself who, Scottish Chiefs, The Duke of Warsaw, Exiles of Siberia, Ella Rosenberg, Cellis in Search of a Wife, Modern of Griselda, Salt Control, Prince Eugene, Tales of Fashionable Life, Corion, Refusal, Vicar of Wakefield, American Lady, British Spy, Cowper's Task, Campbell's Poems, Walker-Scott's Poem Burns' Poems, Thompson's Seasons, Solitude Sweetened, History of America, Morse's Geography, American Notes, Natural History, Gass's Journal, Walker's Dictionary, Murray's Introduction, — Key, — Exercises, — S. quel, — Grammar, Scott's Lessons, Enfield's Speaker, Young Man's Companion, Fisher's Companion, American Guide, Gough's Arithmetic,

together with many more on various subjects, too numerous for insertion—any book that may be called for which they have not, they will undertake to furnish upon the shortest notice.  
Shepherd's-Town, June 5.

**Land for Sale.**  
THE subscriber wishes to sell the farm whereon he now resides, lying on the Bullskin run, containing three hundred and thirty seven acres, one hundred of which are in wood. It is conveniently situated, being within a quarter of a mile of a good merchant and saw mill. It is also well adapted to grass. About 70 acres of the above land is now sown in clover.  
S. M. WASHINGTON.  
May 8.

**Stray Mare.**  
Taken up by the subscriber living at Harper's Ferry, on the 29th ult. a dark gray mare, 5 years old, about 14 hands high, and shod all round—no perceptible flesh mark. Appraised to 25 dollars.  
JOSEPH BLACKBURN.  
June 12.

**800 Dollars Cash**  
Will be paid for 100 Cords clean Tanner's BARK, delivered at the tanyard, or the same rate for a less quantity.  
JAMES S. LANE.  
Shepherd's-Town, May 22.

**FOR SALE,**  
**Good Old Apple Brandy,**  
by the cask only. Also LIME just burnt, of the best quality; and some also that is slaked, (but strong and good) at a reduced price, for ready money. Apply to my Overseer.  
F. FAIRFAX.  
Shad. Hill, June 12.

**N. B.** I would sell also a first rate **DINING ROOM SERVANT**, who is young and healthy.

### John Anderson, and Co.

West of the Market House in Charles Town,

Have just received a number of articles suitable for the present season, all of which were purchased on the lowest terms, and they are now selling them as low as any goods of the same quality can be procured in this part of the country; their assortment consists in part of the following articles.

Broad Cloths, Best double milled Cassimer, A large quantity of cotton Cassimer, Ditto ditto Granacills, A quantity of best Nankens short and long pieces, Ladies elegant shawls assorted, Ditto elegant habit kid gloves, Ditto ditto extra long ditto, Ditto long silk ditto, Gentlemen's elegant black silk hose, Silk for Ladies dresses, Bandanna, fancy fringed and black silk handkerchiefs assorted, Cotton shawls and handkerchiefs ditto, Calicoes ditto, Muslins coarse and fine by the piece or smaller quantity, Leno ditto, Coarse lincens assorted, Suspender's assorted, Spinning cotton best quality, Fur and wool hats assorted, Men's coats, leather shoes assorted, Wrought and cut nails almost every size, Window glass by the box or smaller quantity.

ALSO,  
A quantity of good whiskey by the barrel or gallon, Spirits, Wine, and country Gin, Herring's, and shad, Loaf sugar, first and second quality, Brown ditto, Coffee, tea, &c. &c. All of which will be sold as advantageously as possible.

They wish to return to the public their sincere thanks for the many favors they have received and solicit a continuance of their favor.  
June 19, 1812.

### Superfine Calicoes,

ditto Chintzes,  
ditto Gingham,  
ditto Cashmere Robes,  
ditto Cambricks,  
ditto Dimities,  
ditto IRISH LINENS,  
ditto Leno-Muslins,  
ditto Men's & Women's Cotton Hose,  
ditto Homemade Tow Lincens, &c. &c.

ALSO,  
WALDRON'S PRIME CRADLING Scythes, English & German Grass do, Hugh Long's warranted SICKLES, and WEAVER'S REEDS of all kinds, Knives and Forks, a few pair of SHEEP-SHEARS, Glass, Queen's China, Stone, Potter's and Wooden Ware.

ALSO,  
London Particular Madeira Wine of the vintage of 1807, first quality HER-RINGS by the barrel, &c. &c. His assortment at this time is perfect in almost every article which this neighbourhood and country requires, (the greater part of which were bought previous to the late high prices of Goods) and are now offered to the public at the old cheap rates, by the market house in Shepherd's-Town.  
JAMES S. LANE.  
May 22, 1812.

P. S. As heretofore a liberal allowance will be made to those who buy to sell again. And while Goods are both extremely scarce and high in the different seaports, large dealers will do well to call, and view my assortment.

**Please Take Notice,**  
THAT I have employed Mr. William P. Orrick, to collect in all the debts due to the late firms of James and John Lane, and James S. Lane, Brother, and Co. Those in arrears who do not call and discharge their respective balances immediately, may expect him to call on them.  
JAMES S. LANE.

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JAMES S. LANE.  
Shepherd's-Town, May 22.

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by the cask only. Also LIME just burnt, of the best quality; and some also that is slaked, (but strong and good) at a reduced price, for ready money. Apply to my Overseer.  
F. FAIRFAX.  
Shad. Hill, June 12.

**N. B.** I would sell also a first rate **DINING ROOM SERVANT**, who is young and healthy.

### FOR RENT,

THE yellow house on Congress street, in Charlestown, adjoining the Presbyterian meeting house lot. The house is large and very convenient, with three rooms below & three above stairs, exclusive of two neat pantries. There is a full lot of ground attached to the house, with a kitchen, smoke house, corn house, stable, &c. For terms apply to

JOHN KENNEDY, ff.  
May 15.

Jefferson County, to wit.  
April Court, 1812.

John Hinkle, Complainant, vs. Forney, Hughes, and Co. Defendants. In Chancery.

The defendants Forney, Hughes, and Co. not having entered their 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 they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth: On the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the fourth Monday in June next, and answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the *Farmer's Repository* for two months successively, and posted at the door of the court house of said county.  
A Copy. Teste,  
GEO. HITE, CLK.

### Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERVED from the Barracks at this place on Tuesday the 25th inst. a soldier named

**ROBERT TAYLOR,**  
born in Chester County Pennsylvania, aged 22 years, five feet eight inches high, of fair complexion, blue eyes, light hair, and by profession a miller & mill-wright. When he left the Barracks he had on a drab cloth coat, cassimer pants, striped waistcoat, a pair of half boots much worn, fur hat, and wore a black silk handkerchief around his neck. The above reward, together with all reasonable charges, will be paid to any person who will deliver him to me, or any officer in the United States Army.  
JOSEPH KEAN, LIEN'T. LIGHT DRAGOONS.  
Winchester Rendezvous, May 30, 1812. ff.

**WANTED,**  
TWO smart lads about the age of 13 or 15 years, of respectability, as apprentices to the Watchmaking and Silversmithing business.  
SAMUEL YOUNG.  
Charles-Town, June 19.

**FOR SALE,**  
A likely Negro Man, aged about 23 years. He is offered for sale for no other reason than that he ran away without cause. The purchaser must agree to remove him at least 300 miles from this place. Inquire of the Printer.  
Jefferson county, May 15. ff.

**James Brown and Co.**  
Are now receiving and opening at their store, corner of the *Globe Tavern*, IN SHEPHERD'S-TOWN, An assortment of

**MERCHANDISE,**  
as general as the time present will admit of—consisting in part of Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, an elegant collection of rich Silks and other fancy articles, Calicoes and Chintzes, Muslins, coarse and fine, Irish Lincens, Sheetings, Ticklenburgs, Oznaburghs, Home-made Lincens, a general assortment of Domestic Manufactured and Spun Cottons, Kid, Morocco and common Leather Shoes, SCHOOL and other BOOKS, among which is "A *Serico-Ludicro-Tragico-Comico Tale*," written by

**THINKS-I-TO-MYSELF, WHO?**  
Wines, Brandies, Spirits, Holland Gin, and Rum, all of superior quality, and a quantity of whiskey, some of which is upwards of three years old and of excellent quality—Every article of which is bought with cash, and with the greatest care and attention, and will be offered low for ready money and such produce as will suit our markets.  
May 8.

**Stray Horse.**  
Taken up on the 12th inst. trespassing on the subscriber's farm, near Musc's mill, a dark gray horse, near hind foot white up to the hock, 5 years old, 14 or 15 hands high. Appraised to 60 dollars.  
ALEX. CLEVELAND.  
June 22.

### LIST OF LETTERS

In the Post Office, Charlestown, Va. on the 30th June, 1812.

A. James Anderson.  
B. Moses Blackburn, Daniel Buckles, Robert Bond, Walden Brinton, Benjamin B. Brown, John and Danforth Brown, Richard Baylor, Henry Buckles, John Bryan, Wm. Blackburn, Ben. Beeler, 2; John Burgoyne, Margaret Burn.

C. James Coyle, Henry Conklin, David Conklin, Joseph Crane.  
D. Michael Datto, 2; Joseph Duke, Ann Drew, 2; Rosaneth Daugherty.  
E. Thomas Escott, Mathias Ebberts, F. Robert Ford, Ann Frame, Robert Fulton, James Fulton, Ferdinand Fairfax.  
G. Jane Gilman, James Gardner, 2; Curtis Gruby, James Glenn, Wm. Gibbs's Administrator.

H. Sarah F. Howard, 2; Ellen J. Hunter, H. Hughes, Samuel Holmes, Jacob Hale, Jacob Haynes, John Hendry.  
I. Henry Hiler, 2; Benjamin Jacobs, Alexander L. Jones, Isler of Jefferson.  
L. Thomas W. Little, William Lock, Martha B. Lee, James Lemen.  
M. William McClellan, Jacob H. Manning, John Myers, Benjamin Melvin, John McGowan, Sarah Mitchell, Jna. McComb, Jane M'Pherson, Ames M'Laughlin, John Markwood, Richard M'rgan, Cavalier Martin, James M'Cray, Moses M'Comick, N. Elizabeth Nappertandy.

P. James Plunkett, 2; Jacob Parson, 2; John Paterson, John Packett.  
R. Mrs. Robertdett, Jesse Rhonemus, Edward Riley, James Rumsey, Anthony Rose ary, Christopher Ridenhour, Meridith Richardson.  
S. Nancy Spangler, Robert Sheryley, George Slosser, Fanny Slosser, Samuel Swayne, Henry Smith, Samuel Slinert, David Sells, Smith Slaughter.  
T. Robert Tillett, Patrick Tlennan, Thomas Toys.

V. Benjamin Van Amburgh.  
W. Elizabeth Whiting, Thomas Wilson, Mathew Whiting, John B. Weber, Maria Washington, Michael Wysong, Benjamin Wiltshire, Aquila Willett.  
JOHN HUMPHREYS, P. M.  
July 3.

### 20 Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near muse's mill, Jefferson county, Va. on the 29th ult. a NEGRO MAN named SY-PRAX, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, very black, has a down look, and a large wart on his forehead very perceptible, has lost a tooth near the eye teeth, and is about 23 years of age. Ten dollars will be given if taken within the county, and the above reward if out of the county, and secured in any jail so that I get him again.  
ALEX. CLEVELAND.  
July 3.

**FOR SALE,**  
A well broke riding horse, that is young—Also a horse that is inferior to none as a gig horse, both of which will be warranted sound to the purchaser.  
ROBERT G. HITE.  
Charlestown, July 3, 1812.

**Money Found.**  
WAS found on the 29th ult. in Martinsburgh, a pocket book containing a sum of money. The owner may have it again upon describing it, and paying the expense of this advertisement, by applying to the subscriber living on Back creek, about 5 miles from Gerrard's-Town.

**DANIEL GANO.**  
June 26.  
Jefferson County, to wit.  
April Court, 1812.

George Hite, Complainant, vs. John Briscoe and Hezekiah 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 complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the fourth Monday in June next, and answer the bill of the complainant, 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 any monies, by him owing to or goods or effects in his hands belonging to the absent defendant Hezekiah Briscoe, until the further order of this court.  
A Copy. Teste,  
GEO. HITE, CLK.

**Stray Horse.**  
Taken up on the 12th inst. trespassing on the subscriber's farm, near Musc's mill, a dark gray horse, near hind foot white up to the hock, 5 years old, 14 or 15 hands high. Appraised to 60 dollars.  
ALEX. CLEVELAND.  
June 22.

ber last) considered as no longer in force, as far as regards American vessels.—[Signed, &c.]

May 24.  
On Tuesday last the American minister communicated to the ministers a despatch which he had received from the American minister at Paris, containing the formal renunciation, by the French government, of the Milan and Berlin decrees, as far as regards America; and which document of renunciation is dated as far back as April 1811. This official notification was made by the French government to the American ministers, in consequence of our declaration, that whenever these decrees should be repealed, our orders in council should also cease. This paper which probably did not exist, and was perhaps antedated, now comes, however, substantiated to our government, and therefore, the orders in council must stand repealed as far as concerns America. *Norn. Chron.*

EDENTON, N. C. June 23.  
*Mammoth hail.*—We understand that on Tuesday the 9th inst. the neighborhood of Fort Landing, on Alligator river, was visited by a hail storm, that has, as far as we recollect, scarcely a parallel on record. It came on in the afternoon from the S. E. extended its ravages to the distance of 3 or 4 miles, and then came directly back from N. W. with unabated fury. Many of the houses are almost entirely deprived of their sashes, the corn (which was very promising) is cut down, leaving only a short piece of the stalk standing, and even that in many instances split to the ground, many fine fields of wheat, nearly ready for the sickle, are so completely destroyed, that the proprietors have turned their hogs and cattle into them. In the woods, the ground is covered with green leaves, in some places to the depth of two inches—a number of horses, which had not the benefit of shelter, are so bruised that it is feared many of them will die. The usual size of the hail stones was about that of a turkey's egg—but one was taken up and measured, and was found to be of the enormous circumference of 11 3/4 inches. However incredible this fact may appear, it can be attested by the most respectable authority in the neighborhood of Fort Landing. Many other balls were taken up of 3 and 3 1/2 inches in diameter—Happily the desolating effects of the storm did not exceed two miles in width.

In addition to the above we learn, that about 7 or 8 weeks ago, a furious whirlwind attacked the woods by the side of the canal leading to lake Phelps, and completely dispersed the land for the space of 300 yards in circumference of its growth, twisting off the largest trees, a few feet from the ground, and carrying away the leaves, limbs, &c.—From thence the whirl wind took a direction towards a plantation in the neighborhood, assaulted the house of the cultivator, tore off the roof, and raised the house at least two feet from the ground—the roof has not since been found.—Shortly afterwards the inhabitants of Columbia or Scuppernon river were alarmed by the singular appearance of a cloud, which came over the town, and strewn on it an immense quantity of bushes, leaves, and other vegetable matter, which appeared to have been recently growing, and was no doubt a part of the foliage carried from the canal side.

*Query.*—Is not this war of the elements portentous?

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.  
Capt. Hall, of the schr. Live Oak, was boarded on the 25th ult. lat. 36, 30, long. 66, by the United States ship Hornet, four days from New York, in pursuit of the British fleet. The Hornet was in company with the rest of our squadron, consisting of four other vessels, viz. three 44's and a brig. The Hornet's crew told the crew of the schr. Live Oak, that she had "a bit of a dust" with an English frigate, but that she got off.

July 8.—Yesterday went to sea from this port, the privateers Atlas, Spencer and Matilda, captains Moffat, Morse, and Taylor, they are all remarkably fast sailers—well manned, provisioned and equipped.

BALTIMORE, July 7.  
*From Hayti.*—Capt. Moore, of the brig Jason, 18 days from Miragoene, (Hayti, or St. Domingo) informs, that Christophe began cannoning Port-au-Prince 2d April, from the batteries erected round the town, within short cannon shot; which he continued almost without intermission until 12th

June, during which time several hard battles were fought in the neighborhood of the town, with considerable loss to both sides; but Christophe's troops attacking, necessarily suffered the most, as Petion merely acted on the defensive. About this time, Christophe's batteries were brought by regular approaches within pistol shot of the walls of Port-au-Prince, and threw shot and shells not only in every part of the town, but to the harbor, when general Magny (*ci-devant Duke de Plasance*, & *Marechal de l'Empire*) surrendered himself to Petion, with the whole of the right wing of Christophe's army, consisting of the 3d, 7th and 4th regiments, with col. Mark, and several officers of inferior rank. On the following day, say 13th, Christophe retreated precipitately, leaving all his artillery, ammunition and stores behind; having previously, as was reported, killed all the wounded. Petion being informed of an insurrection in the department of Artibonite, immediately dispatched col. (now made general) Mark, with the 7th regiment to their assistance, with the appointment of general of that department. The defection in Christophe's army was very general, even amongst his guards; and it was reported and believed, that general Dot was at the head of an insurrection at Mirehais, in favor of Petion.

NEW-YORK, July 9.  
*War begun at the North.*—A letter from Rome, dated the 2d inst. was received in town yesterday morning, which says, "I am sorry to be obliged to inform you, that hostilities have commenced on the line. Our troops have taken possession of Carleton Island, and the British have captured two merchant vessels belonging to Oswego."

Another letter, dated the 2d of July, from a very respectable gentleman in the county of St. Lawrence, says, "Two American schooners, belonging to the Genesee country, have been taken near the outlet of Lake Ontario, by a party of British volunteers from Kingston."

A third letter. We have also been favored with the following extract of a letter from a gentleman in the Genesee country, dated the 29th ult.  
"Our last mail brought a declaration of war almost official. Numerous expressions have since passed us, to and from the frontiers. A reinforcement of militia and a supply of arms, ordnance and ammunition, passed yesterday, for the west, 'in all the pomp and circumstance of glorious war.' These were met and hastened by a messenger from col. P. B. Porter, who, it seems, fears some uninvited guests at the table he has spread. The report is, that the British have demanded the surrender of the American fort at Niagara, which has been refused, and that they are making preparations to cross the river and attack it. All the militia in this quarter have, in consequence, been called together. The whole country is in the utmost tumult and consternation."  
*Com. Adv.*

On Sunday the privateers Paul Jones, capt. Hazard; and Teazer, capt. Wooster well armed & equipped with Jolly Tars proceeded to sea.

*From the National Intelligencer.*  
FOURTH OF JULY.

Among the many pleasing events which have recently occurred in our infant Metropolis, we notice with real pride and satisfaction the animated and brilliant celebration of the late Anniversary of our country's Independence.

The day was ushered in by federal salutes at sunrise, the national standard being conspicuously displayed at various places in the city. Detached corps of the Militia of the City and Georgetown were soon after rendezvousing at different points. At half past 9 o'clock A. M. the Secretary of War, accompanied by the Secretary of State, was escorted by Capt. Peter's company of Dragoons, from his house to the President's; from whence the Chief Magistrate and his family, accompanied by the Heads of Departments, proceeded, under the same escort, to the Capitol. Here, at about 10 o'clock, they were met by Gen. Van Ness, (who attended by Maj. Cox, had been previously escorted thither by Capt. Caldwell's troop of Cavalry) and during the federal salute of 18 guns by a detachment of Lieut. Perkin's artillery, conducted into the Representatives Hall (the House having adjourned to a late hour) where they were received by the Committee of arrangement who had previously attended Judge Duval and Mr. Rush to

that splendid apartment; and where they found a brilliant assemblage of Ladies drawn together by the occasion. The Hall, all the doors of which were now thrown open, was soop filled by public and private gentlemen, and the surrounding crowd of citizens and strangers, and was cheered with some elegant music by the Marine Band. In the course of a few minutes, the audience having become composed, Judge Duval occupied the Speakers chair, and, soon rising, after a few prefatory remarks, read the Declaration of Independence with a solemnity and dignity due to the subject and the occasion.—After a short interval, which was supplied by music, Judge Duval having left the chair, Mr. Rush ascended and delivered an Oration, whose merit, both in matter and manner, is beyond our eulogy. As we understand the Committee is about to apply to Mr. Rush for a copy for publication, we shall now only express our participation with an applauding audience in the animated expression of their approbation.

Here indeed was a sublime spectacle! On the 36th Anniversary of our political birth, the record of our freedom, containing an inimitable exposition of the principles and causes of the revolution, solemnly read by a venerable patriot of its time; and an elegant address, taking a comparative view of the present and the former crisis of our country, delivered by the son of another patriot of the revolution, in the presence of our constitutional rulers, the sons and disciples of Washington, Franklin, Adams, Hancock, Mercer and the other fathers of the nation, to an audience in fact composed, as it were, of the United States. The public mind was irresistibly led to a retrospect of the heroic times of '76. Every countenance beamed with the most joyful emotions of the freeman's heart, and indicated an emulation to rival, at the present day, the exploits of our immortal ancestors.

The President and the heads of departments and their families soon afterwards returned, escorted by Captains Peter's & Caldwell's horse to the President's House, where an unusually numerous assemblage of ladies and gentlemen, including a large portion of the members of Congress, soon collected to offer and to interchange their personal respects and congratulations upon the highly interesting occasion. In the mean time about 500 of the militia of the 1st legion of the militia of the district, principally in uniform and all well armed, exhibiting a very martial appearance, under the command of Col. Smith, were formed in line immediately in front of the President's house where they made a very handsome display, and were reviewed at about one o'clock by Gen. Van Ness, a ceremony in which they are thought to have acquitted themselves in an excellent style. They then paid to the President, accompanied by the heads of departments, a number of officers of the Army and Navy and an immense concourse of spectators, at his door, a marching salute. The other troops having returned to the field of parade, Captain Stull's company of rifle men performed, immediately in front of the President's Porch, in a masterly manner, a few appropriate manœuvres very much to the satisfaction of all who beheld them. We cannot withhold our tribute of approbation of the martial appearance and conduct of the troops generally, both horse and foot; and it gave us real gratification to witness the satisfaction universally felt and expressed in relation to them, by gentlemen from all parts of the country.—The troops being dismissed, the officers and others paid their respects to the head of the nation, their constitutional Commander in Chief, who received them with his usual urbanity.

At about three o'clock, the company, after having been agreeably entertained and refreshed, left the President's house. At about 5 o'clock, a very numerous party (about 200 guests) consisting of the heads of Departments, members of both Houses of Congress, citizens and strangers, sat down to an elegant dinner prepared by Mr. Tomlinson. Gen. Van Ness presided, supported by Commodore Tinney, Charles Carroll, James H. Blake, and Walter Jones, esqs. as vice Presidents—an elegant band of music attended and added much to the gaiety and gladness of the scene. The company was, indeed, very numerous and respectable; but we have never seen more order, decorum, and universal good humor and hilarity upon any similar occasion. At about sunset, after having drunk the following Toasts,

which appeared to be perfectly adapted to the state of public sentiment and feeling, (interspersed with occasional songs) the company finally dispersed, without the occurrence of a single disagreeable circumstance to mar the enjoyments of the day.

TOASTS.  
1. The Day.—We would not survive that anniversary of it, which should cease to witness our independence and honor sustained and vindicated in a spirit worthy the heroic times of '76.

2. The Constitution of the United States.—Imperishable as the virtue of the Republic.

3. The 12th Congress.—Worthy of succeeding to the dangers and the glory of their illustrious predecessors, the immortal founders of the Revolution.

4. The President of the United States.—Distinguished in peace by his genius and his enlightened benevolence, war finds him true to his station, in the foremost rank of intrepid and zealous patriots, of wise and energetic statesmen.

5. The memory of Washington.—His name will ever be to the armies of his country, what his presence was to the armies of the Revolution—a strong incitement to deeds of valor and patriotic ardor.

6. The Tomb of Montgomery.—Soon to be decked with the laurels of his countrymen.

7. The memory of Franklin, Warren, Hancock, Green, Adams, and the other heroes and sages of the Revolution.

8. The Army.—Every soldier a landholder, and every landholder ready to become a soldier rather than yield his country's rights.

9. The Navy.—An infant Hercules, destined, by the presage of early prowess, to extirpate the race of pirates and free-boaters.

10. The People of the United States.—Once driven by the rival atrocities of mutual foes from the long cherished habits of peace, they will never unbrace the armour of defence, nor relax the attitude of war, until arms achieve, against every aggressor, all that has been denied to justice.

11. Spanish America.—Success to the real Patriots who are struggling for the entire regeneration of their social and political institutions.

12. The Volunteers of America.—The men who willingly lay down the implements of their trade, to take up arms in support of their country, form a sure defence, and are entitled to its warmest gratitude.

13. The Ocean.—It belongs to all, and must not be usurped by any.

14. The Union.—The bulwark of our safety and our happiness; it will find enough of incorruptible and triumphant defenders in the very quarter where it has been most assiduously assailed by foreign intrigue.

15. Thomas Jefferson.—May he long enjoy, in a chosen and happy retirement, the fame and the gratitude so justly merited by his long and illustrious course of public service.

16. The War.—We have selected an adversary without electing an ally. We have taken up arms against the most inveterate and atrocious aggressor, and the most vulnerable to our just resentment; but withhold our friendship from all pretenders, until it be earned by some better atonement than ambiguous delays and hollow truces.

17. The Arts and Sciences.—Whilst they adorn and elevate the human mind, they emancipate the human race.

18. The late anniversary of Bunker's Hill.—It has solemnly announced another struggle for our rights, and gives a happy omen of the patriot-ardor and self-devotion with which our government will be supported in all quarters of the Union.

### Partnership Dissolved.

THE Co-partnership existing in this place under the firm of John Anderson & Co. was by mutual consent dissolved this day. All those that are in arrears to the said firm are earnestly requested to come forward on or before the last day of August next, and pay their respective accounts to John Carlile, who will settle the business for said concern. They hope that every person will evince a willingness to comply with this reasonable request, as it is indispensably necessary the business should be settled as speedily as possible. JOHN ANDERSON, JOHN CARLILE.

July 14, 1812.

CHARLES-TOWN, July 17.

The Congress of the United States adjourned on Monday evening, the 6th inst. after a session of eight months, during which they passed 141 acts.—They are to meet again on the first Monday in November next.

The U. S. sloop of war Wasp, arrived at Newcastle, (Del.) on the 10th inst. She sailed from England the 3d of June.

Despatches have reached Washington from France by the arrival of the Wasp, and confirm officially, we understand the repeal of the decrees of Berlin and Milan, as given in our paper of this day. We may confidently expect to hear of the repeal of the Orders in Council, if there is sincerity in the professions of the British ministry, and the change which has taken place there, will no doubt enforce the pledge.

*Alex. Herald.*  
In consequence of orders from the Executive to the commandant at this station, Capt. Wilkinson (detained here as a prisoner of war) was liberated on Monday last. He takes his passage in the cartel engaged to carry the British Consul and his family to England.

*Norfolk Herald.*  
*Rodgers' Squadron.*—We have yet no confirmation of the various rumors we have heard of engagements between our squadron under the command of the gallant Rodgers and certain British frigates.—The probability is that he is yet in chase of the Jamaica fleet. We hope, that he will not, by pushing his pursuit too far, subject himself to the risk of being met by a British force of double or treble his strength. We see no probability of such an occurrence; but it is within the compass of possibility, and that is ground sufficient for deprecating it.

*Nat. Intell.*  
The latest accounts from the North West represent Gen. Hull, at the head of the patriotic Volunteers of Ohio, to have been proceeding on a laborious march, cutting his road nearly the whole extent, to Detroit, which place he was expected to reach on yesterday. After his arrival, and the reinforcement he will derive from the junction of Col. Boyd's regiment, better known by the name of "The heroes of Tippecanoe," now also on its march thither, we imagine he will not suffer much time to elapse, with the British post of Fort Malden (so notorious for the resort of hostile Indians) within twenty miles of him, without attempting its subjugation. And we think it highly probable, that this will be the first event of the war, at least on terra firma, that we shall have the pleasure to announce.

*ib.*  
John Armstrong, Esq. late minister to France, is appointed a Brigadier General in the army of the U. States.

Thomas Bournay, esq. of Georgia, has been appointed by the President and Senate, a Brigadier General in the army of the U. States.

Col. Thomas Cushing, of the army of the U. S. is appointed Adjutant General of the army of the U. S.

Col. Alexander Smyth, of the army of the United States is appointed Inspector General of the army of the U. States.

Samuel Carswell, esq. of Philadelphia, is appointed Commissary General of the army.

The governor of Connecticut, has, by and with the advice of his council, refused to place the drafted militia of that state under the command of officers appointed by the government of the U. States. The refusal is given on the ground, that the requisition was unconstitutional and improper.

Aaron Burr has commenced the practice of law in the city of New York.

WHAT BRITAIN MAY EXPECT.  
*Extract of a letter from Salem, dated July 6.*

"Arrived at Gloucester this day, brig Pickering, Davis,—days from Gibraltar, was taken a week ago last Saturday, by the frigate Belvidere, and a prize master and eight men put on board, and ordered for Halifax; was retaken by the crew, within about six miles of Halifax light, and the men brought into Gloucester. They spoke very unfavorably of Commodore Rodgers. The Belvidere was much shattered in her stern, and lost one topmast.

She had one man killed, and one wounded, who died. The commander was slightly wounded. Four of the prize crew assisted to take the Pickering. We understand she was in ballast, and had no specie on board. She was fired upon by one frigate."

*Extract of a letter from Geneva, (New-York).*  
"All here is bustle and war; it is expected that the Royal George and the Oneida have had an engagement on Lake Ontario, as some guns were heard to the northward last evening. The British express got through before ours did; but on his way back it is said he was taken up and lodged in Canadaigua jail."

*Extract of a letter from an officer of the U. States army, dated at Lima, 16 miles west of Canandaigua, June 30.*  
"We are on our march to Fort Niagara to repel an attack meditated by the British, for its reduction. We have about 250 effective men. Our little army seems to cheer as it passes along, and the militia have derived from it great animation."

*Extract of a letter from Savannah dated 29th June.*  
"An express left this place last Thursday for St. Mary's with the news of the Declaration of War: the gunboats there took immediate possession of Seven English armed ships and five Spanish ships. No doubt they will be removed up St. Mary's river for safety."

*C. H. B.*  
*More Prizes drawn in the British Lottery.*  
Capt. Johnson, arrived here to-day, reports that he spoke the Paul Jones, in company with a prize brig, the Ulysses, from the West Indies for Halifax, captured by the privateer and sent to Norfolk.

The schr. Gypsey, of this port captured by the British, is retaken by the captain and carried into France.

*N. Y. Columbian.*  
*Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Albany, dated 2d July.*

"The British 47th regiment is said to be on our lines at Lake Champlain. A captain Gansvoort, and 5 of our men were taken by the enemy some days since on the Lake Erie. It is said they were on a fishing party."

*Canandaigua, June 30.*  
Last Saturday morning, 17 waggons loaded with 500 stands of arms, ammunition and military stores, from the arsenal in this town, with 5 pieces of cannon were sent on to the frontiers to Fort Niagara. A sergeant's guard of 30 men, detached from those enlisted under Major Mullaay, went with them.

Major General Hall, has directed the immediate embodying of the men, lately required from the militia—to be marched to the frontiers without delay.

The frigate Essex, Capt. Porter, having been completely repaired, sailed yesterday morning with a fine westerly breeze. On her fore-top-gallant mast was hoisted a white flag with these words, 'A free trade & sailors' rights.'

*N. York Gaz.*  
*Extract of a letter from Pernambuco, dated May 19.*—Yesterday news was received from Rio de Janeiro that the Prince had broke out in that place, and was confined in a week. The Prince has left Rio and gone to Fort St. Cruz, about nine miles from Rio, with his train. All the inhabitants were leaving the place, and it is feared a greater part will fall victims to this malady."

The National Intelligencer of the 8th instant contains the following official notification. It is re-published for general utility.

NOTICE.  
All British Subjects within the United States are required forthwith to report to the Marshals (or the persons to be appointed by them) of the respective states or territories within which they may reside, their names, their age, the time they have been in the United States, the persons composing their families, the places of their residence, and their occupations or pursuits; and whether, and at what time, they have made the application to the courts required by law, as preparatory to their naturalization—and the Marshals, respectively, are to make to the Department of State, returns of all such British subjects, with the above circumstances annexed to their names.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Congress of the United States, by a joint resolution of the two Houses, have signified a request, that a day may be recommended to be observed by the people of the U. States, with religious solemnity, as a day of public Humiliation and Prayer; and whereas such a recommendation will enable the several religious denominations and societies so disposed, to offer, at one and the same time, their common vows and adorations to Almighty God, on the solemn occasion produced by the war, in which he has been pleased to permit the injustice of a foreign power to involve these United States; I do therefore recommend the third Thursday in August next, as a convenient day to be so set apart, for the devout purposes of rendering to the Sovereign of the Universe, and the Benefactor of mankind, the public homage due to his holy attributes; of acknowledging the transgressions which might justly provoke the manifestations of His divine displeasure; of seeking His merciful forgiveness, and His assistance in the great duties of repentance and amendment; and, especially, of offering fervent supplications, that in the present season of calamity and war, He would take the American people under His peculiar care and protection; that He will guide their public councils, animate their patriotism, and bestow His blessing on their arms; that He would inspire all nations with a love of justice and of concord, and with a reverence for the unerring precept of our holy religion, to do to others as they would require that others should do to them; and, finally, that turning the hearts of our enemies from the violence and injustice which sway their councils against us, He would hasten a restoration of the blessings of peace.

Given at Washington the ninth (U. S. day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve.

JAMES MADISON.  
By the President,  
JAMES MONROE,  
Secretary of State.

As soon as the commissions reached Salem yesterday, two privateers that had been waiting for them immediately put to sea. Among the crew of one of the privateers, were twenty captains! Ten other privateers were getting ready in the active port of Salem.—*Chron.*

The United States frigate John Adams, and brig Nautilus, sailed from Boston on the fourth of July on a cruise.

Died, at Albany, New York, on Friday morning, July 3, at half after 8 o'clock, Brigadier Gen. Peter Gansvoort, junior, of that city, aged 62 years, 11 months, 16 days.

Pure Lemon Acid  
*For Punch, Lemonade, Sauces, &c.*

THIS acid retains all the grateful flavor of the fresh lemon, makes excellent punch, lemonade, shrub, &c. and instantly dissolves in warm or cold water, is also adapted for every purpose in cookery where the lemon is required, such as sauces, jellies, &c. The convenience of this acid for taverns and public places of amusement, is sufficiently obvious, as it will make punch, lemonade, &c. at any time of the year, equally rich as with the fruit, and always cheaper. For bulls and assemblies, this elegant preparation is particularly desirable, as lemonade, &c. may be made in the most easy and expeditious manner. It is particularly recommended to private families, officers and gentlemen travelling; it is perfectly dry and portable, and will keep for any length of time, in every climate.—It is warranted to contain no extraneous matter, being nothing but the pure essence of lemons.

JAMES S. LANE.  
Shepherd's-Town, July 10.

NEW GOODS.  
James S. Lane,  
HAS RECEIVED AND IS NOW OPENING  
50 Packages of Goods,

Selected with care from the late arrivals at Philadelphia. Adapted to the present and approaching season.—Many of the Fancy articles are entirely new, both as to style and quality.

He has also received an additional supply of the most useful School and Miscellaneous Books, among which is the much admired novel "Thinks I to myself who."

ALSO  
A fresh supply of valuable Medicines and Paints, &c. &c. Rich Cheese, Old Port and other Wines, first quality Cheung Tobacco, No. 1 Herrings by the barrel, Queen's Ware, &c. &c. &c.

Shepherd's-Town, July 10.

Ten Dollars Reward.  
RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Winchester, on the 5th inst. an apprentice to the Shoemaking business, named JOHN HARPER, 14 or 15 years of age. Had on a new suit of blue cotton, and wool hat—a sandy hair, large eyes, and freckled face. He took with him other clothing not recollected. The above reward will be given for securing said apprentice in jail, so that I get him again, and all reasonable expenses if brought home.

FREDERICK KURTZ.  
July 17, 1812.

Charles-Town New Mill.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership in the milling business, under the firm of William Grove, and Co. who have now the above mill in complete order for the reception of grain. They pledge themselves to pay every attention to give satisfaction to those who may be disposed to do business with them.

R. WORTHINGTON,  
WILLIAM GROVE.  
July 17, 1812.

N. B. Customers sending bags to the mill, are respectfully requested to mark their names on the same, in order to prevent mistakes.

WM. GROVE, and Co.  
Are now receiving and opening at their store, corner of the Globe Tavern, in SHEPHERD'S-TOWN,  
An assortment of  
MERCHANDISE,

as general as the time present will admit—consisting in part of Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, an elegant collection of rich Silks and other fancy articles, Calicoes and Chintzes, Muslins, coarse and fine, Irish Linens, Sheetings, Ticklenburgs, Ozonburgs, Home-made Linens, a general assortment of Domestic Manufactured and Spun Cottons, Kid, Morocco and common Leather Shoes, SCHOOL and other BOOKS, among which is "A Serious-Ludicrous-Tragic-Comic Tale," written by

THINKS-I-TO-MYSELF, WHO?  
Wines, Brandies, Spirits, Holland Gin, and Rum, all of superior quality, and a quantity of whiskey, some of which is upwards of three years old and of excellent quality—Every article of which is bought with cash, and with the greatest care and attention, and will be offered low for ready money and such produce as will suit our markets.

May 8.

NEW FANCY GOODS.  
THE subscribers are now receiving from Philadelphia, and opening at their store in Shepherd's-Town, in addition to their April purchases, a variety of Fancy Articles, among which are:

Super undressed and dressed prints, Chintzes and Gingham, Superfine Cambric and Cambric Jaconet Muslins, Laced Mull & Spider Cambric do. Figured and plain Leno do. Italian Silks and Crapes, Figured Gauze, Black and white Parasnets, White, green and pink Sarsenets, Lavantine, Damask and other Fancy Silk Shawls, Silk and Kid extra and short Gloves, Silk and Cotton Hose, Sattin, Lutestring and fringed Mantua RIBBONS, Chenilles, Silk Cords, Silk Buttons and Artificial Flowers, Silk & Straw Bonnets, some dressed, London dressed Kid and Morocco Shoes, Philadelphia particular made ditto. Common Morocco ditto. Misses and Children's ditto.

ALSO  
Men's and Women's, Boys' and Girls' Leather Shoes, all fully assorted, Boot Legs, Fair Tops, Boot Cords, and black, yellow and red Morocco Skins, China, Queen's and Glass Wares, Drugs and Patent Medicines, Benjamin James Harris's best Cheung Tobacco, Groceries and Liquors well assorted and as usual genuine.

A fresh supply of Domestic Goods, Ticklingburgs, Osanburgs, Sheetings and Ducks, Coarse Muslins, and many other useful and necessary articles, which are submitted to the inspection of the public.

JAMES BROWN, & Co.  
Shepherd's-Town, July 10, 1812. If

