

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VI.]

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1813.

[No. 277.]

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.
ADVERTISERS not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks to non-subscribers for one dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent publication.—Subscribers will receive a deduction of one fourth on their advertisements.

ARMY ACCOUNTS.

Copy of a letter from Major-General Dearborn to the Secretary of War, dated Fort Meigs, June 25th, 1813.

Sir—I have the mortification of informing you of an unfortunate and unaccountable event that occurred yesterday. On the 23d, at evening, Lieut. Col. Barstler, with 570 men, infantry, artillery, cavalry and riflemen, in due proportion, was ordered to march by the way of Queenstown, to a place called the Beaver Dams, on the high ground, about eight or nine miles from Queenstown, to attack and disperse a body of the enemy, collected there for the purpose of procuring provisions and harassing those inhabitants who are considered friendly to the United States. Their force was, from the most direct information, composed of one company of the 104th Regt. above 80 strong; from 150 to 200 militia, and 50 to 60 Indians. At eight o'clock yesterday morning, when within about two miles of the Beaver Dams, our detachment was attacked from an ambush; but soon drove the enemy some distance into the woods, and then retired to a clear field, and sent an express for a reinforcement, saying he would maintain his position until reinforced; a reinforcement of 300 men marched immediately under the command of Colonel Chrystie; but on arriving at Queenstown, Col. Chrystie received authentic information that Lieut. Colonel Barstler with his command had surrendered to the enemy, and the reinforcement returned to camp. A man who belonged to a small corps of mounted volunteer riflemen, came in this morning who states that the enemy surrounded our detachment in the woods, and towards 12 o'clock commenced a general attack—that our troops fought more than two hours until the artillery had expended the whole of its ammunition, and then surrendered; and at the time of the surrender the informant made this escape. Why it should have been deemed proper to remain several hours in a position surrounded with woods without either, risking a decisive action, or effecting a retreat, remains to be accounted for, as well as the project of waiting for a reinforcement from a distance of fifteen or sixteen miles.

No information has been received of the killed or wounded. The enemy's fleet has again arrived in our neighborhood. With respect and esteem, I am, sir, yours, &c. H. DEARBORN.

Extract from a letter received at Washington, dated 28th June, Fort George. The 15th regiment and detachments from other corps to the amount of three hundred, were yesterday ordered to reinforce Barstler who had been sent off with near six hundred picked troops to beat or skirmish with, the enemy's advanced posts at the distance of fifteen miles, and who had fallen into an ambuscade, extricated himself from it and retired to a position which he thought a strong one, where he determined to remain, till he could be supported.—Chrystie commanded our detachment, and we proceeded as far as Queenstown when he received information that the enemy, collecting his whole force, fell upon Barstler's position about 12 o'clock and after a most obstinate conflict of one hour and fifty minutes compelled his brave but ill-fated band to surrender. Not a man out of the whole number escaped, but one, to tell the story.

Barstler ought to have retreated. His stand was gallant, but injudicious; the fault was that of a brave but un instructed or ill-advised officer. How much less blameable however than detaching at all without sustaining the detachment?

Dear Sir—An express has just arrived from Camp Meigs, bringing information that an army of British and Indians were about to make another attack upon that place. I think it probable that the attack will be upon Lower Sandusky, Cleveland or Erie. I shall set out early in the morning for Sandusky, and will keep you constantly apprized of the events passing in that direction. I am, your friend, WM. H. HARRISON. His Exc. Gov. Meigs.

On Tuesday last Major Joseph Jenkinson of the 12 months United States infantry, passed through this place on his way to Fort Wayne. He states that on his arrival at that place with the squadron of boats loaded with provisions and about 70 or 80 of the Ohio militia under his command from St. Mary's—one of the

boats by accident struck and stopped on a log in deep water with three men in her; being then in sight of the Fort, and as they believed out of danger, the balance of the boats moved on and landed; that shortly after their arrival at the fort they heard suddenly the crack of 12 or 15 rifles; they immediately detached a party to assist the boat in the rear, but when it came to the boat, two of the crew were found shot through repeatedly, tomahawked and mangled most horribly, one of them scalped, & the third missing, supposed to have been taken off a prisoner; the Indians had made good their retreat. Col. Johnson having arrived at the fort about the same time, with his command of mounted infantry, he immediately ordered a detachment to saddle their horses and pursue the savages. They accordingly followed them about ten miles that evening, but night coming on were forced to return without having seen one of the enemy, and consequently without the wished revenge.

They, however, discovered their route and where they had stopped to procure materials for a bow, on which to stretch and dry the scalp they had taken, the bloody witness of the "skill and valor of his majesty's forces." This affair the major states to have happened on the 7th instant, and further, that on the 9th, Col. R. M. Johnson with the whole of his detachment, together with a number of Delaware and Shawanoe spies, marched for Chicago, with intent to surprise a large number of Indians said to be collected there. Thence they are to return to Fort Defiance and take the provisions deposited there last spring, down to the Rapids, where they will be disposed of, should they continue in service, as the commanding general may think proper.

The British regulars from Fort George and Erie, had been sent for, and were expected at Malden about 1000 strong. The Canadian militia had been paraded on the 4th of June (the king's birth day) and after a speech by the General, had been ordered to yield up their arms, being deemed unworthy his majesty's service. Tecumseh was encamped at the River Rouge, near his mouth. The officers of the garrison have been generally consulted (on this and other intelligence) and they give the fullest confidence to the belief that the enemy contemplate another attack on this fort, nor do I hesitate to join in the belief.

The importance of this communication to you needs no comment from me. We shall be prepared to give our enemy a warm reception, come when he will. I have every confidence in your exertions, and feel that it is through you this army looks for triumph over our enemies.

I have sent expresses on different routes and to different posts to erect you, and enclosed copies of this communication to Governor Meigs and Shelby, and have taken the liberty to order Colonel Johnson's regiment of mounted men from Fort Winchester to this place immediately.

By different detachments sent from this place we have received from Fort Winchester about 1200 barrels of flour, including that escorted from Amanda by Ensign Gray. I am with high consideration, &c. GREEN CLAY.

Extract of a letter from General Harrison to Governor Meigs dated HEAD QUARTERS, INDIAN SPRINGS, June 23d, 1813. Dear Sir—An express has just arrived from Camp Meigs, bringing information that an army of British and Indians were about to make another attack upon that place. I think it probable that the attack will be upon Lower Sandusky, Cleveland or Erie. I shall set out early in the morning for Sandusky, and will keep you constantly apprized of the events passing in that direction. I am, your friend, WM. H. HARRISON. His Exc. Gov. Meigs.

On Wednesday last, Major C. Chapin, of this village, organized a small company of mounted riflemen, and crossed into Canada, for the purpose of clearing the frontier of persons inimical to the states, and protecting the inhabitants from the outrages of the enemy, and their property from the meretricious plunderers. On Friday a detachment of Chapin's British boat near Point Abino, having a lieutenant and 14 men on board, together with a quantity of provisions, Smith's force was only 11 men! Considerable public property has been secured.

NORFOLK, July 6. The enemy!—A part of the enemy's force, as we stated in our paper of Tuesday last, moved up James River. We have since ascertained that one of the frigates came to anchor off the mouth of Pagano Creek, the rest came to a little below Hog Island. The schooners proceeded up as high as Cabin Point Creek, and sent ashore detachments of men at several seats on both sides of the river to plunder. Some of them landed at Sandy Point (lower end of Charles City) and took off as many beavers as their barges would carry; others were landed at different points in Surry county, where they succeeded in laying the inhabitants under contribution for supplies of fresh provisions; and not contented with that, they disfigured the houses, destroyed the furniture, and committed numberless excesses, authorized by the usages of civilized warfare.—One of these freebooters told some of our people, that it was their intention to attack the Fort at Hood's as soon as they could buoy off the channel so as to bring up their frigates.—This fort is situated about 25 miles below City Point, and has hitherto been much neglected, though it is unquestionably of great importance to the safety of the upper towns. It is at present, however, we are happy to say, in a complete state of defence, and may defy the assault of the enemy.

The approach of the enemy up the river, and their subsequent landing, was immediately communicated to the Governor, by express, on Wednesday morning. The alarm guns were fired, and in less than 2 hours, it appeared, that every male inhabitant in the City who could shoulder a musket, was at the rendezvous and under arms.—In the course of that day, and the succeeding one, troops were continually pouring in from the adjoining counties, and it is calculated that in less than twelve hours from the time of the alarm, there were nearly ten thousand men under arms in Richmond, besides the picket guards stationed along on the river, through Henrico, Charles City, Prince George, &c. &c.

That the enemy will ever land with a view of attacking Petersburg or Richmond, there can be no apprehension; nor do we think it at all probable that they will make any attempt by water; though it is highly essential that those places should always be in a state to repel an attack.—The object of the enemy we should rather believe, to be, to prevent the strengthening of this place by reinforcements; to create a diversion in favor of Canada, and to weary and harass the people in order to render the war unpopular.—In all these calculations he will be most egregiously deceived:—Where every Citizen is a Soldier, accustomed to the use of arms from his childhood, every inch of territory will be defended, without retarding for a moment the operations against Canada; and where a people have voluntarily taken up arms to secure their national rights, they will not lay them down again from personal considerations.

On Friday last three barges from the frigate then laying off Pagano Creek, full of men, went up the creek as far as the rocks, (about three miles below Smithfield) they were fired upon by a small detachment of militia, (from 12 to 15) and after returning their fire for about ten minutes, decamped.—None of our men were injured, though the balls flew around them like hail. An attack on Smithfield is hourly expected; they have, however, a respectable force at that place.—But even if they should succeed in getting possession of it, they will find nothing but bare walls, as every article of value is removed, and all the inhabitants, except those under arms, have left the town.

The following was the situation of the enemy in Hampton Roads yesterday at 4 o'clock, P. M. Adm. Warren's ship the St. Domingo, abreast of Sewells Point; the Marlborough about half a mile from her, and a frigate about two miles beyond the Marlborough in line with the opposite shore.—Four miles lower down, a 74 off Mill Creek; a razez and two frigates in a line with her, extending up to Hampton Bar.—Two tenders under sail standing towards James River.—These were all the shipping that could be seen.—The enemy

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA GAZETTE.
Captain JAMES LAWRENCE, whose untimely but glorious death, has spread such a deep and universal gloom over the community, was born in the city of Burlington, N. J. At the period of his fate, he had reached his 32d year. He received a liberal education in one of the best seminaries of his native state; and afterwards commenced the study of law, under the guidance of his brother, who was at that time a respectable member of the profession. The ardent and enterprising mind of our young hero could not long brook the seclusion and confinement incident to study books and black letter research. He had from infancy fastened his affections upon the perils and the honors of the ocean. Amidst the studies to which he was reluctantly devoted, he ardently sighed to be engaged in bold and hazardous adventures; to which the equanimity of his mind, and the vigor of his constitution naturally adapted and directed him. It was not without many struggles that he was enabled to ubosom his favorite desires to a few friends.—Their opinions coincided with his ardent wishes. In conformity to their suggestions and his own good sense and reflection, he determined, as preparatory to his contemplated pursuit, to devote himself to the study of the elements of navigation.

His native talent and application, stimulated by a thirst of fame, soon accomplished more even than his friends had reason to expect. In the eighteenth year of his age, he applied to the government for a station in the navy; and such were the recommendations which accompanied the application, that the mail which carried it returned with his warrant as a midshipman. It may be readily conjectured, that our young hero felt emotions of delight, and indulged in anticipations of rapture, in pressing this, to him, darling document to his bosom. From the moment of his receiving it, to his lamented death, he felt and acknowledged that his services and his life belonged to his beloved country. How strong and true this conviction was, let his unfortunate and untimely fate bear witness!

Shortly after his entering the service, his zeal and ability attracted the notice of the government. At this period the U. States were engaged in war with a Barbary power. Lawrence, who had, perhaps, never inhaled the breath of the briny ocean, was selected for the command of one of those perilous gun-boats which our oldest sea veterans would have hesitated to conduct across the Atlantic!—He cheerfully accepted the appointment; and by his skill and prudence, arrived safely in the Mediterranean.

In conjunction with the present commodore Decatur, and his lamented brother, who fell on the shores of Tripoli, and capt. Stewart, lieut. Lawrence shed a lustre on the American name in this short but vigorous war. After that period he had the command of the Vixen; and subsequently that of the Wasp, in which he carried out messengers and dispatches to France and England.

In the year 1808, he was married to an amiable and accomplished lady, the daughter of a respectable merchant of New-York. His death has bereaved her and two sweet infants of an affectionate husband and father.

Since the present war, he sailed in the Hornet, in company with com. Bainbridge, in the Constitution; the circumstances of whose cruise are too recent and glorious to require recapitulation in this brief article. It is, however, not improper to observe, that in the opinion of all naval characters, the capture and destruction of the Peacock, by capt. Lawrence, is esteemed an instance of superior skill in nautical manœuvring and practical gunnery. It was an achievement which will for ever enlazon the naval pillar of America.

As a commander, captain J. Lawrence was a strict disciplinarian; but his discipline was of that imposing character which, while it commanded obedience, extorted affection and respect. He was of course generally beloved by his officers and crew. In his disposition there was a peculiar placidity, which added grace to his sterner virtues, which courage partook not of the impetuosity of the raging catarrh, but which resembled the strong and steady flow of a majestic river.—In private life he was endeared to all who knew him. Long, long will memory trace his virtues; and the tear of recollection moisten his name!

Wool for Sale.
The subscriber has two or three hundred lbs. of wool for sale. It is clean, and the quality excellent.
HENRY S. TURNER.
June 17.

150 Dollars Reward.
ABSCONDED on the night of the 28th inst. from the subscriber living in Frederick county, Va. near the White Post.
A NEGRO MAN NAMED TOM, but commonly goes by the name of TOM ROY, about 28 or 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, rather flat nose, a dark mulatto, has lost one of his little toes, and has his hair nicely platted. Had on a homemade superfine blue cloth coat, chambray pantaloons, fair top boots, and fur hat about half worn; fond of playing on the fiddle. He rode away a gray horse, with a pumanteau saddle and bridle with plated bit and bridle. The horse is about 10 years old, 13 hands high, paces and trots, and has the marks of the collar on his shoulders. The above reward will be given for apprehending and securing said Negro so that I get him again, and returning the horse, if taken out of this state, and 75 dollars if taken within this state.
JOHN S. THORNTON.
Frederick county, Va. June 30, 1813.

NOTICE.
THE Partnership of James & Jonathan Wright, was dissolved by mutual consent on the first of July, 1812.—All those indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims to bring them in for settlement.
JAMES & JONATHAN WRIGHT.
June 25, 1813.

FOR SALE, A NEGRO BOY, about sixteen years of age, capable of doing any kind of work on a farm, a good Oatler and Gardener—healthy, and I believe honest. For terms apply to the Printer.
July 1, 1813. 2 m.

HARPER'S-FERRY, June 1, 1813:
THE subscriber being about to settle his accounts at this place requests all persons to whom he is indebted, to call immediately and receive payment, and those also indebted to him for money lent or otherwise, to call and settle their accounts on or before the 1st day of September next, or their accounts will be put into the hands of a collector.
CHARLES BROWN.

NEW FANCY STORE.

THE undersigned fall upon this expedition to inform the public that they have now opened, and ready for sale, at their Store (corner to the Globe Tavern) in Shepherd's-Town, A large and elegant Assortment of **MERCHANDISE,** CONSISTING IN PART OF Superfine & common cloths, elegant Silk Buttons and Trimmings, Cassimeres, Bedford and Prince's Corals, Stockings & Manchester, English and India Nankeens, Ladies' Long & Short Kid and Silk Gloves, Ladies' Silk and Cotton Stockings, Masses ditto, Men's do. do. elegant Silk & Cotton Shawls, Handkerchiefs fully assorted, A complete assortment of Ribbons, Home made and imported Thread, Cotton Balls, White & Coloured, Sewing Silks & Twists, Ladies' Kid and Morocco Shoes, Misses and Children's ditto, Men's and Boys' Coarse and Fine Leather do. Cotton Gards and Spinning Cotton, Books and Stationery, Hard Ware, China, Queen's and Glass Ware, Groceries and Liquors, Beat large twist Chewing Tobacco, Common ditto, Small and Spanish Cigars, &c. &c. &c.

The foregoing comprises but a very limited proportion of the present stock on hand; the whole of which has been purchased with the greatest care and attention, as well as on the best possible terms, and will be sold at reduced prices.
JAMES BROWN, & Co.
June 25, 1813.

STRAY COW.
STRAYED from the subscriber, living in Shepherd's Town, on Thursday the 1st instant, a small red and white COVY, the left ear marked with a crop, a slit and an under bit, and the right a crop and a slit—she is about three years old—no other marks recollected. Whoever will give information so that I get her again, shall be liberally rewarded.
BERD O'DOUGHENRY.
June 29.

NEGRO MAN FOR SALE.
For Sale, a valuable Negro Man, about 25 or 25 years of age. He is an excellent Oatler, and well acquainted with farming. Inquire of the printer—June 25.

NOTICE.
I will do any kind of clock and watch repairs. Call on George Lamont, Middletown, Berkeley county, or the Editor of this paper, or Mr. Russel, of said place for information.
GEO. LAMON.
June 18.

FOR SALE, A VERY STRONG CARRIAGE, Made in Little York, with steel springs, never has been run but a few miles, calculated for two horses, but can be drove with four. Inquire of the Printer.
June 25.

FRESH FISH Just received, and for sale by **JAMES S. LANE.**
June 25.

RANAWAY
From the subscriber, living near Millwood on Spout Run, on the 23d of last month a **NEGRO MAN, NAMED TOM,** who is a shoemaker by trade. No other description, it is presumed is necessary to give of said negro fellow than, that he has a wooden leg, having had his leg cut off below the knee. He is 35 years of age and is about 5 feet ten inches high, stout made. It has been reported since he left home that he has complained of a white swelling coming on his arm.
Whoever will take up said negro and bring him home or secure him in any jail so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of twenty dollars if taken within the state, and thirty dollars if taken out of the state, from
SAM'L M'COMBICK.
June 12th, 1813.

MRS. ANN FRAME HAS JUST RECEIVED from Baltimore a fresh supply of MICHAEL LEE & Co's **FAMILY MEDICINES,** so justly celebrated in all parts of the United States for twelve years past. Viz. Lee's Antibilious Pills for the prevention and cure of Bilious Fevers, &c. Lee's Elixir, for violent colds, coughs, &c. Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops, Lee's Worm Destroying Lozenges, Lee's Tooth Ointment, warranted to cure by one application, (without mercury) Lee's Great Restorative, for nervous disorders, inward weakness, &c. Lee's Persian Lotion, for tetters and irruptions, Lee's Essence and Extract of Mustard for the Rheumatism, &c. Lee's Eye Water, Lee's Tooth-ache Drops, Lee's Damask Lip-Salve, Lee's Corn Plaister, Lee's Anodyne Elixir for the cure of head-aches.
Where also may be had (gratis) pamphlets containing a great variety of cases of cures.
June 4.

STRAY HORSE.
STRAYED away from the Subscriber living at Harper's-Ferry, in the beginning of May, a **DUN HORSE,** with flax mane and tail. Two said the marks one on each side about the size of a dollar, with a small bit cut out of one of his eyelashes. He was seen near Charles-Town.—Whoever takes up said horse and delivers him to Mr. Thomas Likens in Charles-Town, or to the subscriber at Harper's-Ferry, shall be rewarded for their trouble.
JOHN LINDSEY.
Harper's Ferry, June 4.

SCYTHES AND SICKLES.

HUMPHREYS & KEYES HAVE FOR SALE **GRASS AND GRAIN SCYTHES, HUGH LONG'S CELEBRATED SICKLES.** Also, **MARYLAND DISTILLED WHISKY,** Mill Saws, Steel, Pattern Straw Knives, Vrought and Cut Nails, Sheet and Strap Iron, Castings, &c. &c. And a Quantity of **COTTON YARN** for Chain and Piling—Calf Skins, Sole and Upper Leather, &c. &c. Highest price given for Hides and Skins. Charles town, June 4.

SCYTHES.
WALDRON'S Best prime Corn Scythes, GERMAN Steel do. do. Grass do. WHEAT'S SICKLES, Hugh Long's Best Warranted Sickles, Prime Leather, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Queen's Ware, together with any other article necessary for Harvest, at a low price.
SHEPHERD'S TOWN, June 4.
B. Cash paid for all kinds of Hides and Skins.
Jefferson County, Va. May Court, 1813. Plaintiff, Ann Frame, vs. Defendants, Cuthbert Briscoe, and John Briscoe, IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendant, Cuthbert Briscoe, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth: On the motion of the Plaintiff by her council it is ordered that the said Defendant do appear here on the fourth Monday in August next, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the FARMER'S REPOSITORY for two months successively, and posted at the door of the Court-House of said County.
A Copy. Teste, GEO. HITE, c. j. c.
May 28, 1813.

TAKE NOTICE.
THE Subscriber having sustained considerable injury from the licentious practices of persons cutting and carrying wood off his farm, adjoining of Smithfield; he hereby cautions all persons against such offences in future, or trespassing in any manner upon his land.—Those who disregard this notice, will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the law.
BEN. BELL.
June 18, 1813.

JOHN CARLILE HAS FOR SALE AT HIS STORE IN CHARLES-TOWN, A LARGE SUPPLY OF VERY **VALUABLE BOOKS,** CONSISTING OF

- Elegant and Plain Family Bibles
- School Bibles
- Do. Testaments
- Dilworth's Spelling Books
- Webster's do.
- Primer
- Children's Books
- Walker's Large and Small Dictionary
- Johnson's Large do.
- Locking's Glass
- Yorick's Journey
- Watts's Hymns
- Polite Conferences
- Principles of Politeness
- Gulliver's Travels
- Italian Nun
- Elizabeth
- O'Neal's Geography
- Indian Wars
- Testaments
- Juvenile Anecdotes
- Child's True Friend
- Village Orphans
- Portraits
- Coleman's Poems
- Confession of Faith
- Arts and Sciences
- Children of the Abbey
- Fair Sex
- Dodley's Fables
- Franklin's Works
- Spaetator—Svels.
- Pigeon
- Ready Reckoner
- Universal Chronology
- Simon's Euclid
- Curran's Speeches
- Robertson's America
- Do. Scotland
- Do. Charles V.
- Do. India
- Scott's Poems
- Roderick Handom
- Lady's Pocket Library
- Constitutions
- Taylor's Holy Dying
- Baxter's Calls
- Addison's Evidence
- Campbell's Rhetoric
- Hugh's Letters
- Clark's Travels
- Blair's Lectures
- Mease's United States
- Morse's Universal Geography
- Atlas for do.
- Thornton Abbey
- Mac Kenzie's Voyages
- Elements of Morality
- Village Sermons
- Do. Dialogues
- Paul and Virginia
- Mad. Lauren's Essays
- Jay's Sermons
- Do. Life of Winter
- Halbert's Sermons
- Memoirs of Fox
- Universal Gazetteer
- Kitt's Elements
- Bible Explained
- Faber on the Iro. &c. &c.
- Campbell's Four Gospels
- Gibson's Surveying
- Also, A QUANTITY OF **STATIONERY;** SUCH AS Slates, Wafers, Ink Powder, Blank Books of different sizes, and with out-riding, Fancy Paper, Post do.

All of which will be sold as low as they can be had in this city of Philadelphia or Baltimore.
May 28.

NEW GOODS.
WORTHINGTON, COOKS & Co. HAVE just received, and are now opening at their store in Shepherdstown, an elegant assortment of **Fashionable Goods;** which they will sell as cheap as any other goods, of the same quality, can be sold for this side of the Blue Ridge.
Also, Bags and Bagging, and a general supply of Groceries; which they will sell on as reasonable terms as the present times will admit of.
Shepherdstown, May 21, 1813.

NEW GOODS.
JUST RECEIVED, and now opening for sale, a handsome assortment of **SPRING & SUMMER GOODS;** Which the Subscribers will sell low for cash or country produce, but will be glad to furnish punctual customers on their usual credit.—Those in arrears with M. WILSON, sen. will do well to call and settle off their respective balances as soon as possible.
The Public's Humble Servants,
M. WILSON & SON.
May 28.

NOTICE.
ALL PERSONS are hereby cautioned against trespassing on my farm, as I am determined to prosecute all such offenders to the utmost rigour of the law.
JOHN HELLER.
June 4.

APPRENTICES INDENTURES For sale at this Office.

