

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VI.]

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1813.

[No. 291.]

STOVES.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand for sale, all descriptions of Stoves, with pipes, finished off in the completest manner. He will take two boys, between the age of 14 and 16 years, of respectable parents, as apprentices—and will give constant employment to three or four good workmen, as Journey-men.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Return their sincere thanks for the encouragement they received in their line of business since their commencement. They have on hand a general assortment of leather of the best quality—and for the further accommodation of their customers they have employed Mr. Benjamin Gaines to carry on the boot and shoe making business in all its various branches. Those who may give us a call may rest assured of having their work done in the neatest and best manner, and may rest assured they will have no leather made up, but that of the first quality—They will give 4d. per pound for all nice slaughtered hides and the highest price for calf skins.

Wm. M'Henry & Clark, Smithfield, Sept. 23 1813.

Jefferson County, to wit. July C urt, 1813.

Isaac Strider, Complainant,

vs. John Roberts, Wm. Roberts, Samuel Roberts, John Roberts and John Roberts, Defendants.

THE Defendant John Roberts not having entered his appearance agreeable 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 John Roberts do appear here on the fourth Monday in October next, to answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in the Farmer's Repository for two months successively, and posted at the door of the court house of the said county.

A Copy. Teste, GEO. HITE, c. j. c.

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 and common cloths
- Cassimeres, and Trimmings
- Prince's Corals
- Stockings & Manchettes
- English and India Nankeens
- Marcelline Quillings
- White Mans and Gords, together with a variety of other vestings.
- Irish, German, British and American Linens, Bagging, &c. &c.
- American Chambrays, Flannels, Stripes, counterpanes, Towelings and Table Cloths.
- Mitlans and Spun Cottons assorted.
- White, Black, Drab, Yellow, Green, Twilled & Figured Cambricks.
- Figured, Striped, Seeded, Knotted & Leno Muslins
- Linen Cambrick, Long Lawns,
- Linen Cambrick Handkerchiefs, and Ketting-for Handkerchiefs.
- White, Black, Pink, Green, Orange, and Lead coloured, with a variety of other fancifully figured China, Queen's and ed silk for dresses and bonnets.
- Cambrack and Common Dimities,
- French, Italian and Canton Greys.
- Black and White Parasols and figured Gauzes.

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.

Advertisement.

THE Subscriber having lately removed from the State of Maryland to Martinsburgh, solicits the patronage of the owners of Mills and of those wishing to build Mills, in employing him in his line of a Mill-Wright—being versed in the building of Mills, and the late machinery belonging or appertaining thereto. He will engage to complete the work good and bearing inspection. Any person wishing to employ him may find him at his house opposite Mr. Bishop's Smith Shop, in Martinsburgh, or by leaving word with Mr. John Shober. Persons from a distance wishing to have mills built or repairs done may have a chance of getting him by sending a few lines to him by the post. He hopes by being supplied with experienced workmen, together with his own experience and attention to business to be enabled to give general satisfaction to all those who may please to employ him.

JOHN MYERS, Martinsburgh, Sept. 16, 3 m.

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.
- Primers
- Children's Books
- Walker's Large and Small Dictionary
- Johnson's Large do.
- Looking Glass
- Yocick's Journey
- Watts' Hymns
- Polite Learning
- Principles of Politeness
- Gulliver's Travels
- Italian Nun
- Elizabeth
- O'Neil'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 Sea
- Dodley's Fables
- Franklin's Works
- Spectator—8 vols.
- Pigeon
- Ready Reckoner
- Universal Chronology
- Simpson's Euclid
- Curran's Speeches
- Robertson's America
- Do. Scotland
- Do. Charles V.
- Do. India
- Scott's Poems
- Roderick Random
- Lady's Pocket Library
- Constitutions
- Taylor's Holy Dying
- Baxter's Calls
- Audison's Evidence
- Campbell's Rhetoric
- Bigland's Letters
- Clark's Travels
- Blair's Lectures
- Morse'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
- Hayburn's Sermons
- Memoirs of Fox
- Universal Gazetteer
- Bible Elements
- Kitt's Explained
- Faber on the Prophecies
- Campbell's Four Gospels
- Gibson's Surveying

Lives of English Poets

Hervey's Works, 6 vols

Biographical Dictionary

Beauties of Sterne

Don Quixotte

Edgeworth's Tales

Grave's Adventures

Jacob's Law Dictionary

Octavo Bible

Pocket Do.

Hydome's Tour

Helisarius

Watts' Poems

Young's Poems

Life of Bishop

Criminal Recorder

Trial of Antichrist

Wakefield's Botany

Rowe's Exercises

Young's Night Thoughts

Henne's Letters

Gravett's Evidence

Brother & Sister

Vicar of Wakefield

Blair's Philosophy

Syren

Original Poems

Monument

Plurality of Worlds

Domestic Recreations

Force of Truth

Gunion on Prayer

Book of Games

Manners and Customs

Murray's Introduction

Vattel's Law of Nations

Mon'tier's Compend.

Henning and Munford

Fidd's Practice

Gunnington on Ejectments

Paake's Evidence

East's Law

Newland on Contracts

Chitty on Pleading

Bacon's Abridgment

Baily's Anatomy

Lavoisier's Chemistry

Burns' Midwifery

Bell's Surgery

Medical Lexicon

Lawrence on Ruptures

Barton's Cullen

Desault's Surgery

Physician's Vade Mecum

Bard's Compend.

Brewett's Medical Repository

Grammar of Chemistry

Fife's Anatomy

Chitty's Law of Nations

Wright's Delphin

Wilson's Lectures

Smyth's Infantry Regulations

Herrie's Cavalry

Minister's Sermons

Mnemonic

Goldsmith's Works—5 vols

Dilworth's Arithmetic

Pike's do.

Morse's Geog. abrid.

Goldsmith's do. & Atlas

Burns' Poems

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on Saturday the 23d of October, at the subscriber's farm on Bullskin's horses, cows, hogs and sheep, one plantation wagon, one still, and a quantity of poultry. Twelve months credit will be given on the purchase of any article, and approved security. The chaser giving bond with approved security. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock, and due attendance given.

ESTHER LASHLELLS. September 30.

ESTRAYS.

CAME to the Subscriber's farm, in Jefferson County, some time in February last, the following strays, viz: one white and red heifer, supposed to be about two years old; no perceivable mark; appraised to 5 dollars—one bull of a brindle colour, with a white back, and marked with a half crop off the left ear, supposed to be two years old, appraised to four dollars—one white ram, marked with a crop off the left ear, and a hole in the right—appraised to one dollar and fifty cents.

BENJAMIN FOREMAN. September 30.

ESTRAY.

CAME to the subscriber's farm, near Charles-town, a bright sorrel horse, with a blaze and snip, near hind foot white, and five years old. Appraised to 40 dollars.

JOSEPH CRANE. Sept. 30.

Darkesville Factory.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has again commenced the Fulling Business, and employed James L. Morris, the young man who was with him the last season, who is an excellent dyer, to attend the dye part of his business. Cloth left at J. Worthington's Store, in Shepherd's Town, and at William Kearney's, will be particularly attended to.

JONATHAN WICKERSHAM. September 30.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers have received and are just now opening, A LARGE QUANTITY OF FANCY GOODS; which have been lately purchased for cash in Philadelphia, and selected from the latest arrivals:—

CONSISTING IN PART, OF

ELEGANT damask silk SHAWLS,

Levantine Silks, Fancy Ribbons, Black and Changeable Lutestrings, White Satin and Mantuas, Fine Lincen Cambrick

Handkerchiefs, Fashionable Split Straw BONNETS, Knotted Counterpanes very large and handsome, Cheap Irish LINENS, Fancy Muslins of all kinds, Cheap Cambricks, Calicoes, Chintzes, 10 Bales of India Muslin, a large assortment of Men's and Boy's Shoes, Ladies Morocco and Kid slippers, Looking Glasses, &c. &c. all of which are now offered for sale on the most reasonable terms for Cash.

SEASONED PLANK.

THEY have also on hand a quantity of GOOD & WELL SEASONED PINE PLANK.

—ALSO—

Hog Skins, Bar-Iron and CASTINGS, Smiths' Vices, Nails, Philadelphia finished Calf Skins, Boot Legs and Fair Tops, Plated Stirrup Irons and Bridle Bits. Home-made Linen, Twilled Bags, FLAX, &c. &c.

JOINERS' PLANES.

A quantity of Joiner's Planes, Rules Squares and Plane Bits.

The highest price in CASH is given for good clean FLAX SEED.

SELBY & SWEARINGEN. Shepherd's Town, Sept. 3. 1813. [tf

JOHN CARLILE

Has received and finished opening at his Store in Charles-Town,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS,

All of which he will sell on the lowest terms they possibly can be sold for in this part of the country. His assortment consists in part of the following articles, viz.

Superfine and common cloths,

Superfine and common cassimeres,

Calicoes and dimities,

Furniture calicoes of the best quality,

Superfine and common vesting,

Shirting cottons,

Ladies' extra long and short silk gloses,

Little elegant and plain silk shawls,

Silk for ladies dresses,

Superfine cambric muslins,

Gordis and velvet's of the best quality,

Cotton cassimeres and white Jaques,

Muslins by the piece or yard,

Ribbons, boss and thread,

Cotton umbrellas,

Coarse linens,

Fine and coarse check,

Fine and wool hats,

Spanish cigars,

With a good assortment of

Knives and forks of every quality, Spurs, wrought and cut nails, &c. &c.

He returns his sincere thanks to the public generally for the many favours he has received, and solicits a continuance of their favor.

Blank Attachments FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Cash given for Rags AT THIS OFFICE.

THE POST-OFFICE

in the List-Office, Charles-town, on the 30th September, 1813.

A. Hezekiah Allison,

Jeremiah Arter,

James Avis,

Mr. Atwell,

John Agar,

Zack Buckmaster,

Mary Bramhall,

Rachel Brown,

Lucetta Bealer,

James Bridgham,

W. H. Bussell,

Benjamin Bussell,

Daniel Byers,

Julius Burton,

Cordelia Beeler.

John Costin,

Michael Clark,

Mary Cross,

Robert R. Conrad,

Elizabeth Connor,

John Cross,

Margaret Cathey,

Wm. P. Craighill,

Moses Conwell,

Samuel Crowl, jr.

Robert Campbell,

Christopher Coon,

Daniel Cookus,

William Davall,

Rosanna Daugherty,

Philip Dohdridge,

James Duke, 2,

Soloman Doubar,

Downey & Lyons,

Acton David,

Edmund Downey,

Lauphis De Beaverville.

E. Elias Ervin.

Joseph Far,

Ignatius French,

Robert Fulton, 2,

Ferdinando Fairfax, 2,

John Gardner, 2,

Jacob Grove,

Gilbert Gibbons,

Charles Goff,

Mary E. Gantt, 2,

Isaac Gibson,

Thomas Griggs, 3,

Daniel W. Griffith,

Mary Gray.

George Hagley,

Frances C. Hite,

John Hagan,

Samuel Huffman,

John Heskett,

John Hopkins,

Margaret Howard,

Thomas Hopkins,

Thomas Hart, 2,

Joseph Hight,

Jane Woods,

James Hite,

Amelia Howard,

Eleanor Harven,

John Williams,

Henry Hays,

Andrew Hays,

Susanah Howell.

John Yates,

John C. Young.

Peter Jackson,

HUMPHREY KEYES, p. m.

SHEPHERD'S-TOWN POST-OFFICE, VA.

A list of Letters remaining on hand on the 30th September, which, if not taken up by the 1st January next will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

B. James Burr,

Thomas Beatty,

David Bear,

John Henry,

Charles Butts,

Van Brasher,

Doanlas Butler,

Dr. Jacques Bishop, 4,

Penelope Bishop.

C. Philip Craft,

Abner Cox,

Jacob Clumb,

Adam Crater,

Jacob Coons, 2,

Peter Cramer,

Abraham Chaplin.

F. Joseph Fransway.

G. Isaac Harris, (stone cutter),

James Hyatt,

James Hollingshead,

John Hoffman,

Catherine Hains,

Sarah Hall,

Jacob Hill, 2.

says, that on the 17th the bombardment of Stettin again commenced.

The news of the war with America arrived at Canton the middle of Feb. by the ship Ann, from Baltimore, in 168 days.

AUGUST 22.

A messenger has just arrived from Reichenbach with the news that Austria declared war against France on the 10th inst. On the 13th, in the morning, the whole of the army was put in motion.—Head-quarters were removed to Prague, to which place the emperor of Russia, king of Prussia, and lord Cathcart were gone. We are assured that official intelligence of this event has been received.

Gen. Moreau sailed from Ystad on the 4th inst. and by accounts received had a favorable wind to Stralsund, where he would be met by the Crown Prince of Sweden, the latter having purposely left Berlin to receive his old friend. No doubt something grand will soon be done by those two great military men.

AUGUST 23.

Austria declared on the 10th in favor of the allies, and it is said that Lubek is again free from the French yoke.

Frankfurt, Aug. 10.

Letters from the Spanish frontiers bring the following accounts. Lord Wellington has again returned to his army in Pampluna, and on the 26th a severe battle was fought. The English occupied three heights which they had entrenched. The French were three times repulsed. The 50th regiment at length forced the position with that coolness and intrepidity which characterize that corps. The English lost 9000 men; the loss of the French is estimated at 2500.

After the two assaults which the English made on the town of Sebastian, and in both which they were repulsed, and left the breaches and ditches filled with their dead; they remained very quiet on the 26th, but on the 27th, perceiving the progress made by the duke of Dalmatia, they made preparations for raising the siege, and transporting their artillery into the harbor to put it on board their ships.

The brave soldiers of the garrison of St. Sebastian, who had repulsed them with so much vigor, sallied out before day under the command of Lt. Colonel Lape, commander of the Mountain Yagers, and cut down every thing they found in the trenches. We counted 500 dead bodies, and 332 prisoners, among whom were 30 officers. It is believed that the duke of Dalmatia will have entered Vittoria on the 31st July or 1st August. We may therefore estimate that since our recommending offensive operations, the loss of the English, Portuguese and Spanish army amounts to 20,000 men, out of which 8 or 9000 are English.

Another letter from that country contains the following:

"The Duke of Albufera evacuated Valencia on the 5th July, leaving garrisons in the citadel and Fort Saguntum. He passed the Ebro at Tortosa, and arrived at Tarragona, where he had the good fortune of falling in with an army composed of one fourth English and the other three fourth Spaniards, which he put to flight. He made 1500 prisoners, took all their cannon, and wounded a great number of their men.

Gen. Graham, the second in command of the English army, is dead of his wounds.

London, Aug. 23.

The official details of the capture of the American sloop Argus were received yesterday and will appear in the Gazette of this evening.

The delay in the publication of the official account of the capture of the Argus arises from the circumstance of its being transmitted thro' Admiral Thornborough on the Cork station, to which the Pelican belongs, and to which she immediately returned after the engagement, while the Argus was sent to Plymouth. In the meantime the following account of the action from the Plymouth Telegraph will be read with interest:

"The Americans wanted another proof of British superiority on the ocean. The Pelican has offered it, in the capture of the Argus. On the 14th inst. at a quarter past six, A. M. the Pelican descried a vessel on fire between Milford Haven, and Saltees, and a brig in company; on approaching nearer, the brig stood away under easy sail from the vessel on fire, when the Pelican continued on in pursuit of her. The brig continued her course for some time, until being ready for action, she took in her royals, and hove to the wind on the larboard tack. When close enough, the brig gave three cheers and a broadside. Soon afterwards, the Pelican being also prepared for action, returned the salute of three cheers, and a broadside with a similar

compliment. The opponents closed, & after a contest of 40 minutes, in which the brig was raked five times, Captain Maples gave directions for boarding on the starboard bow, she was instantly carried, the Americans making no resistance whatever, and running below. In the act of boarding, the American ensign was lowered, and after the brig had struck, Mr. Young, the master's mate, received his death wound by a ball from the fore-top. The Argus fought well while the cannonading continued; but her guns were not levelled with precision, and many shots passed through the Pelican's royals.—The Argus's hammocks were cut away fore and aft, and her sides shew evident marks of the dexterity of her antagonist. The Pelican's sides are also full of grape shot; but her rigging and sails are injured the most. Two shots, however, found their way through the boatswain's and carpenter's cabins. The American braggadocio, were cool and steady, and their enthusiasm was regulated by the most attentive discipline. A spent ball, after passing through the hammocks, struck one of captain Maples's buttons, and fell on the deck. Lieut. Walsh, and Mr. Granville, master, highly distinguished themselves; but it is perhaps, invidious to mention names, where one and all did their duty. The Argus carries eighteen twenty-four pounders and two long twelves, formerly belonging to the Macedonian, and had 130 men at the commencement of the action; of whom six men were killed and sixteen wounded, besides her captain. The Pelican mounts 16 32 pounders and 3 long axes, and began the battle with 113 men (Mr. Pease and five men being absent with a prize) of whom two were killed, and three wounded. Captain Allen, the commander of the Argus, lost his leg at the second broadside; but did not leave the deck, until from his fainting away thro' the loss of blood, it became absolutely necessary to remove him below."

Admiralty office, Aug. 24.

Extract of a letter from Captain Maples of his majesty's sloop Pelican, to vice admiral Thornborough, and transmitted by the latter officer to John William Croker Esq.

"I have the honor to inform you, that in obedience to your orders to me of the 12th instant, to cruise in St. George Channel for the protection of the trade, and to obtain information of the American sloop of war, the master of which informed me he had seen a vessel, apparently a man-of-war, steering to the N. E.; at four this morning I saw a vessel on fire, and a brig standing from her, which I soon made out to be a cruiser; made all sail in chase, and at half past five came along side of her (she having shortened sail, and made herself clear for an obstinate resistance) when, after giving her three cheers our action commenced, which was kept up with great spirit on both sides 43 minutes, when we lay her alongside, & were in the act of boarding, when she struck her colors. She proves to be the U. S. sloop of war Argus, of 360 tons, eighteen 24 pound carronades, and two long 12 pounders; had on board when she sailed from America, (two months since) a complement of 149 men, but in action 127, commanded by Lieut. Comdr W. H. Allen, who, I regret to say was wounded early in the action, and has since suffered amputation of his left thigh.

No eulogium I could use would do sufficient justice to the merits of my gallant officers and crew (which consisted of 116); the cool courage they displayed, and the precision of their fire, could only be equalled by their zeal to distinguish themselves; but I must beg leave to call your attention to the conduct of my first lieutenant Thomas Welsh; of Mr. Ganvill acting master—Mr. Wm. Ingratt, the purser, who volunteered his services on deck; and Mr. Richard Scott, the boatswain.

Our loss I am happy to say, is small; our master's mate, Mr. William Young slain in the moment of victory, while animating, by his courage and example, all around him; one able seaman, John Kitey, besides five seamen, wounded who are doing well; that of the enemy I have not yet been able to ascertain, but it is considerable; her officers say, about 40 killed and wounded.

I have the honor to be &c.
(Signed)
J. F. MAPLES, Commander.

PLYMOUTH, Aug. 24.

On Saturday last, the 21st was interred with military honors, William Henry Allen, Esq. late Commander of the United States sloop of war Argus, who lost his left leg in an action with his majesty's sloop of war Pelican, J. F. Maples, Esq.

captain, in St. George's Channel, the 14th inst. where he died in Mill Prison Hospital, on the 15th, following.

PROCESSION.

Guard of honor.
Lieutenants Colonel of the Royal Marines, with two companies of the Grenadiers, The Captains, S. Badgers, and Field-Adjutant (Officers with hat bands and scarfs) Royal Marine Band.
Vicar and Curate of St. Andrew's.
Clerk of St. Andrew's.
T. H. HARRIS.

With the Corps of the d-deceased Captain, Attended by eight Seamen, late of the Argus, with craps round their arms, tied with white craps Ribbons.
Also, eight British Captains of the Royal Navy, as Pall Bearers, with hat bands and scarfs.

Captain Allen's Servants in mourning.
The officers late of the Argus, in uniform, with craps sashes and hat bands, two and two.

John Hawker, Esq. late American Vice-Consul, & his Clerks, Captain Fallowe, Commissioner for Prisoners of War.
Dr. McGrath, Chief Medical Officer at Mill Prison Depot.
Captains of the Royal Navy, in port, two and two.

Followed by a very numerous and respectable retinue of inhabitants.

The procession left Mill Prison at 12 o'clock. The coffin was covered with a velvet pall, on which was spread, the American ensign, under which the action was fought, and on that the hat and sword of the deceased were laid. On the coffin being removed to the hearse, the guard saluted; and when deposited in the hearse, the procession moved forward, the band played the "Dead March in Saul." On their arrival near the church, the guard halted and clubbed arms, single files inward, through which the procession passed to the church, into which the corpse was carried, and deposited in the centre aisle, whilst the funeral sermon was read by the Rev. Vicar, after which it was removed and interred in the south yard (passing thro' the guard in the same order from as to the church) on the right of Mr. Delphy, Midshipman of the Argus, who lost both his legs in the same action, and was buried the preceding evening.

LONDON, AUGUST 27.

The dispatches brought by Mr. Sylvester, announcing the re-commencement of hostilities, are from Lord Cathcart. Mr. Johnson, another messenger, arrived this morning with dispatches to the same effect from Sir Charles Stuart.

The new battalion of the 6th regt. is intended for North America, and to be formed into a rifle corps for that service. Of the amount of the force which the allies can bring into the field, we have no precise account. One letter from Gottsburgh states Austria to have 150,000, Russia 200,000; and Sweden and Prussia 127,000—in all 477,000 men. The Russian force is exaggerated—the Austrian, and Swedish and Prussian force is probably underrated. Of the number Bonaparte can bring into the field we have no accurate information.—If we could credit the French papers, they would be at least half a million.—That they are large, we have no doubt, and large they ought to be to oppose the mighty hosts against him.

Nine thousand British troops reached Stralsund on the 6th, and 1200 more remained at Wingo Sound.

THE REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN, OCTOBER 21.

Last evening this town was brilliantly illuminated in honor of Gen. Harrison's victory over the army of the anglo-saxons Gen. Proctor.

It has been vauntingly proclaimed to the public (by whom and for what, need not be said) that Commodore Perry is "a Federalist of the true Boston stamp," yet Commodore Perry holds a commission under an administration which federalists of the true Boston stamp have over and over denounced as "weak, wicked, and corrupt"—he is engaged in carrying on a war which they have solemnly and officially declared to be "unjust, unnecessary, and iniquitous," and against a nation which, they assert, has done us "no essential injury"—he is nobly contending for "Free Trade and Sailor's Rights," while they say that it is only by the sale of "employing British seamen," and of "affording facilities to cover Krenph property"—and, to "cap the climax" of his political heresy, he has actually achieved one of those very "exploits" which a very grave committee of the Senate of Massachusetts have firmly decreed "it is not becoming a moral and religious people" even to approve. Who then, but the veriest dolt, will believe that Commodore Perry's federalism is of "the true Boston stamp?"

If our successful naval commanders are "all federalists," nothing could be more gratifying to those republicans whose opinion that there are many honest men in the "federal party," is now fully confirmed. But it does not disprove that there is a faction of traitors in principle which has fastened itself upon that party for the purpose of applying a share of whatever honor and reputation may be conferred, whilst nothing but the hardened effrontery of the miscreants of the "Boston stamp" could have saved them from being overwhelmed with shame and confusion.

One of the "factious prints," has said that "the Commodore Perry's way by the administration," is "the unequivocal stamp which the administration implicitly carries on its front is not sufficient to settle its proper claim to credit, its assiduity may be really exposed by reasoning from one of the established usages of the fiction—This way (say they) is "a war of ambition," the object of which is the "conquest" of Canada. Therefore, it is clear that it is a pity to gratify that ambition by "throwing impediments and obstructions in the way" to the attainment of its object!

GLORIOUS NEWS.

From the National Intelligencer—Extra, October 16, 12 o'clock.

Extract of a letter from Gen. Harrison to the Department of War.
Head-quarters, Sandwith, U. C. 30th Sept. 1813.

SIR—Gen. Proctor has with him 475 regulars of the 41st and Newfoundland regiments; 60 of the 10th regt of veterans; 45 dragoons; and from 600 to 1000 Indians. Some deserters who left him the night before last, give the latter as the number. The citizens of Detroit suppose the former to be correct.

The Ottawas and Chippewas have withdrawn from the British, and have sent in three of their warriors to beg for peace, promising to agree to any terms that I shall prescribe. I have agreed to receive them upon condition of their giving hostages for their fidelity, and immediately joining us with all their warriors. The Wyandots, Miamies, and the bands of Delawares, which had joined the enemy, are also desirous to be received upon the same terms.

The celebrated chief Main Pock is at the head of the hostile band on the Detroit side of the Straight. Tecumseh heads that which remains with the British. The inhabitants of Detroit who were in daily communication with them, state the former at 1000 or 1200. Their object in dividing their force, was to make a night attack upon the part of the army which crossed over to Detroit, or that which remained on this side, by a junction of their force some miles above.

A detachment of the army, and some of the vessels of war, will set out for the reduction of Mackinac and St. Joseph's in a few days.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your obedient servant,
Wm. H. HARRISON.

Extract of a letter from Gen. M'Arthur to the Secretary of War.
Detroit Oct. 6, 1813.

You have no doubt been advised by the commanding General, that Malden and this place were abandoned by the enemy previous to the arrival of our army, and all the public buildings, &c. were destroyed. On our arrival at Sandwith, my brigade was ordered across the river, to disperse some Indians, who were pillaging the town, and to take possession of this place. Information was received that several thousand Indians had retired a small distance into the woods, with instructions to attack Gen. Harrison's army on its passage, for the purpose of retarding its progress, consequently my brigade was left to garrison this place.

Since Gen. Harrison's departure, five nations of Indians, viz. the Ottoways, Chippewas, Potawatemies, Miamies and Kickapoo, who were but a few miles back, have come in for peace, and I have agreed that hostilities should cease for the present on the following conditions: "They have agreed to take hold of the same tomabawk with us, and to strike all who are, or may be, enemies to the U. S. whether British or Indians." They are to bring in a number of their women and children, and leave them as hostages whilst they accompany us to war. Some of them have already brought in their women, and are drawing rations.

I have just received a note from Gen. Harrison, advising that he had that evening overtaken Gen. Proctor's force, and had gained a complete victory; that all the principal officers, Gen. Proctor excepted, were in his possession, which no doubt ends the war in this quarter.

I have the honor, &c.
DUNCAN M'ARTHUR,
Brig. Gen. U. S. Army.

Copy of a letter from Gen. Harrison to the Department of War.
Head Quarters, near Moravian Town, on the River Thames, 80 miles from Detroit, 5th Oct. 1813.

SIR—I have the honor to inform you that by the blessing of Providence, the army under my command has this evening obtained a complete victory over the combined Indian and British forces under Gen. Proctor. I believe, that nearly the whole of the enemy's regulars are taken or killed. Amongst the former are all the superior officers excepting General

Proctor. My mounted men are now in pursuit of him. Our loss is very trifling. The brave Col. R. M. Johnson is the only officer whom I have heard of that is wounded; he badly, but I hope not dangerously.

I have the honor to be, with great respect,
Sir, your obedient humble servant,
WM. H. HARRISON.
The hon. John Armstrong,
Secretary at War.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.

From the Albany Argus of Tuesday last.
CHAUNCEY'S LATE CRUIZE.

Handbills were issued from this office on Friday evening and Saturday morning, containing the most authentic information we had obtained on this subject; since which the editor of the Argus has had the pleasure of conversing with one of the officers of the Pike, who has obligingly communicated the following interesting particulars.

On the 28th September our squadron sailed from Fort George, in pursuit of the enemy, whom they descried next day in the direction of York, and immediately gave chase towards the head of the lake, our squadron being to the windward. About one o'clock, P. M. the Pike, being the van ship and outsailing the rest of the squadron, commenced an action with the enemy, at half gun shot; and sustained his fire singly for two hours, before our other ships came up. The sch'r Simcoe, the enemy's stern vessel, struck her colors, but the commodore's anxiety to pay his respects to Sir James, induced him to leave her for others of our squadron to take possession of, and she escaped. About four o'clock, the enemy bore away, and came to anchor near the shore, under the guns of Burlington heights. The commodore, apprehensive of getting aground, the wind blowing a gale directly on shore, deemed it not prudent to follow; he therefore beat up to Fort George, off which place he anchored on the morning of the 1st. The Pike had 3 men killed and 10 wounded by bursting of a 24 pounder, and one killed and 4 wounded by the fire of the enemy. But one shot passed through her hull, though several struck. The injury done to the enemy appeared to have been considerable.

The Wolf had her main and mizzen top masts shot away, and the Royal George lost her fore-top-mast. One of our sch'r's lost a mast in the gale.

On the 2d October, the squadron having repaired damages, and seen the army pass down our shore in about 300 boats, proceeded again in quest of the Knight of the Lake. He was descried on the 4th, but lost sight of during the night. On the morning of the 5th, com. Chauncey, suspecting the enemy had gone down the lake, immediately made all sail for the False Ducks, with an intention of cutting off their retreat to Kingston. At 2 P. M. three sail were descried ahead; the Pike and Sylph immediately cast off the two schooners they had in tow, and gave chase, leaving the rest of the squadron under the command of Capt. Crane of the Madison.

On nearing the enemy, there were discovered to be 7 sail, viz. 5 sch'r's, a sloop and gun boat. The sch'r's were captured without resistance the sloop was abandoned and set on fire by the enemy and the gun-boat run on shore. Our squadron arrived at Sacket's Harbor on Wednesday morning, with the 5 prize schooners, each carrying one gun, except the Growler, which carried 2, and having on board 259 men of De Rottenbergh's regiment, Maj. Grant, aid to De Rottenbergh, and 48 other prisoners, making a total of 307. The enemy's sch'r's were on their way from the head of the lake to Kingston.

We trust that this news is only the precursor of more brilliant achievements upon the frontiers.

We learn by a passenger in the Steam Boat, that after the late attack of Com. Chauncey upon Sir James Lucas Yeo, the latter got to Kingston with his fleet, so much damaged by the fire of the Pike, that it would take some days to repair the damages.

Return of the troops of his majesty's Dewarville Regiment, captured on the 5th October.

1 major
1 captain
3 subalterns
1 Surgeon
10 sergeants
4 drummers and bugles
202 rank and file
(Signed) C. W. GRANT,
I. C. B. M. L. C.

Officers and Marines.

1 lieutenant
2 master's mates
35 seamen & Marines
4 sailing masters, Provincial Navy.

Extract of a letter from Buffalo to a gentleman in Philadelphia, dated Sept. 30.

"Yesterday three thousand regulars embarked at Fort George for Sacket's Harbor, some of them on board the fleet, but the greater part in open boats which will carry from thirty to fifty men each. I saw them all under way yesterday morning. It is said the whole army is to cross over and attack Kingston as soon as possible after they arrive at Sacket's Harbour. I understand gen. Wilkinson went in the fleet. Fort George is left under the command of col. Scott, with five hundred regulars and three thousand militia. There are perhaps three thousand more militia and volunteers at Fort Niagara and Lewistown on this side the river, and about 600 Indians. The Indians are all keen for fight, and the militia have volunteered to cross and guard the fort. On my way to this place yesterday from Fort George, I passed about 50 Indians and 800 militia, going on, and there are about 300 Indians here on their way."

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the Boston Chronicle, dated
PLATTSBURG, Oct. 3.

"Gen. Hampton is preparing to march his army from Chateaugay; but to what place, remains a profound mystery. He is disencumbering his officers and soldiers of every thing but their arms, ammunition, one suit of clothes, one shirt, one blanket, provisions, and perhaps tents and culinary apparatus, and sending their unnecessary baggage back to Plattsburg. This, although it does not develop the destination of the army, proves beyond all question, that it is going very shortly to fight the enemy somewhere. It is reported and believed here, that 40 boats containing 1000 British soldiers and a few Indians, have descended the river St. Lawrence from Kingston to Montreal, within a few days."

THE NORTH-CAROLINA RIFEMAN.

From the Raleigh Star.

A little circumstance not otherwise important than as marking the character and skill of the North-Carolina Rifemen, occurred some time ago in Forsyth's corps, which we have not yet seen in any newspaper of this state, and which ought before this to have appeared in the Star.—As the story is told, a schooner from the Canada side of the St. Lawrence sailed along the river at no great distance from Ogdensburg, where a sentinel of this gallant corps was posted on the bank, who thought the opportunity of trying his rifle too favorable to be missed. He accordingly singled out the best dressed man on board the vessel and fairly knocked him over. The British schooner, not suspecting a formidable enemy so near, immediately opened a tremendous fire of great guns and musquetry, while the Carolinian stood quite unconcerned behind a large Beech tree, and very leisurely reloaded his rifle. As soon as the British slackened fire, he peeped out from behind his covert and brought down another tall fellow. The schooner now thought it prudent to claw off, and had just escaped out of rifle shot (not however without a parting salute from Beech fort) when the guard from Ogdensburg came up and enquired about the firing. The sentry very coolly observed that he had just had an engagement with a British schooner, but she had unluckily for him succeeded in getting off with only a small loss in killed and wounded!

MAJOR-GENERAL PROCTOR.

This man was only a Colonel when he commanded at Frenchtown on the River Raisin. Notwithstanding he captured General Winchester and his little detachment—Proctor behaved unlike a good officer. If he had advanced on Winchester with a quick step supported by his Indians in the rear, Winchester, in all probability, would have been defeated in 15 minutes, and the British would not have lost 20 men. Or if Proctor had brought only his artillery into combat in the first instance, and had kept it beyond the reach of our musquetry, he might have set fire to the town and battered down the picketing, which would have left the Americans completely exposed. But Proctor's plan was different from any thing recorded in military annals. His charge on the American lines can be likened only to a funeral procession, and during the whole of the engagement his artillery was exposed to the fire of our musquetry.

If General Harrison, or any other American general had conducted in a similar way, the Secretary of War would have instantly wiped him from the rolls. And so would Proctor have been served by his government, had not so many massacres have occurred under his auspices. But that government which pretends to

be the exclusive "defender of the faith," has given the commission of major general to that infernal wretch who permitted or ordered the massacre of christian people—of wounded prisoners.

This last act of British infamy is of a piece with all her former conduct towards America since the close of the last war, and proves, if proof was yet wanting, the inveterate hatred and determined hostility of the British despot towards the republican people and institutions of America. [Kent. Gaz.]

RETALIATION.

On Thursday last, ten English prisoners were selected from the prison-ship in Salem, Mass. and sent to Ipswich Stone Jail, to be kept in close confinement, as hostages in part for the sixteen unfortunate Americans confined in a dungeon at Halifax. We also learn that about one hundred English soldiers and seamen are to be detained in retaliation for those so unaccountably selected from the American prisoners at Halifax, and sent to England. This mode of retaliating upon the enemy has produced good effects on former occasions, and we trust that a speedy release of our unfortunate countrymen, so cruelly and unjustly confined by the enemy, will be the immediate result of this spirited measure of our government.—[Essex Reg.]

From the London STAR, of the 27th July.

CAPTAIN LAWRENCE.

The late Captain LAWRENCE, of the Chesapeake American frigate, was a native of Burlington, near Philadelphia, adjoining a town called Bristol—a circumstance which must have given rise to the report that he was a native of Bristol, in England. He was educated expressly for the navy, at Princetown College, in America, where he was greatly beloved by his teachers and fellow students, and was one of the FEW Commanders in the American service who had the manners and education of a gentleman!!! Captain LAWRENCE was in London about two years since as the bearer of despatches from his government. He then commanded the Hornet, which lay off the Isle of Wight. He was then apparently about 25 years of age, elegant in his manners, and in his person tall and athletic.—It is but fair that a brave enemy should have justice.

RESULT OF MARYLAND ELECTIONS FOR THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

	REP.	FED.
St. Mary's	0	4
Kent	0	4
Charles	0	4
Harford	4	0
Queen Anne	4	0
Baltimore city	2	0
Baltimore county	4	0
Fredrick	0	4
Annapolis city	2	0
Anne Arundell county	4	0
Montgomery	0	4
Prince Georges'	0	4
Calvert	0	4
Cecil	0	4
Talbot	4	0
Caroline	3	1
Somerset	0	4
Dorchester	0	4
Worcester	0	4
Washington	4	0
Alleghany	3	1
The Senate consists of	14	00
On joint ballot,	49	46

It is stated on the authority of a letter from Allegany county, that the judges of the election for that county have declared the federal candidates to be duly elected, on the ground that the judge who received the votes in one district had not been legally qualified; on this they have rejected the return from that district, and returned the federal candidates as duly elected. If this be so, Maryland will still be federal.

FROM BELOW.

Extract of a letter from the mouth of Rappahannock, dated 9th October.

"There is a 50 gun ship, two brigs and 4 schooners between this and the mouth of Potomac." Nat. Intel.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Hunt, Mr. JOHN WILSON, to Miss KITTY MOORE, daughter of Major Jesse Moore, all of this place.

On Sunday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Francis Moore, Mr. JONATHAN M'COMB, to Miss LUCRETIA BEELER.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intends removing from this county to the state of Kentucky in about three weeks, he therefore requests all persons having claims against him, to bring them in for settlement, and those indebted to make payment as soon as possible.

GEORGE SMITHER,
October 21.

Green Spring Factory.

THE Subscriber informs his customers and the public in general that he has quit the Falling Business at the Mill Creek Fulling Mill, and for the future his hands will work under his direction at his own Mill at the above Factory where all cloths to be filled or dyed shall be done in a complete manner.

Cloth for the above Factory, will be taken in at Joseph Gambel & Son's store, in Winchester, where all orders left with the cloth will be carefully attended to, and the cloth returned there when dressed in good order.

WILLIAM BAILEY,
October 14.

Shepherd's-town Seminary.

AN examination of the pupils of the Shepherd's Town Seminary will take place on the 21st inst. it is particularly requested that all parents and guardians having children at this Seminary would attend. On the evening of the same day there will be an exhibition of several select pieces suited to the theatrical powers of the actors.

P. MARMADUKE, Secretary,
October 14.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office at Harper's-Ferry, on the 30th September, 1813.

Young Ladies' Academy.

MR. and MRS. PERCEE will open their school on Monday the 25th inst. in the house lately occupied by Mrs. Brown, where young ladies will be correctly instructed in all the useful branches of polite literature. Their school room is comfortable, and will be supplied with maps, globes, and variety of mathematical and philosophical instruments. Needle work will be taught by Mrs. Percee, to which she will add, if required painting in water, and body colours. A due attention will be paid to the morals of their pupils, and every endeavour used to merit the patronage of Charles-Town, and its vicinity. For further particulars enquire of Dr. Gramer, or of Mr. Percee at the Academy.
Charles-Town, October 21.

LOST.

ON Monday evening last, in Charles-Town, or on the road from that place to Heeler's mill, 90 dollars in bank notes, wrapped in a small piece of paper having some writing on it—Mostly small notes. The finder will be generously rewarded by leaving it with Mr. Andrew Woods, in Charles-Town.

JONATHAN M'COMB,
October 21.

Negro Man for Sale.

WILL be offered for Sale, before the door of Mr. Robert Fulton's tavern, on the first day of November court for each.

A VALUABLE NEGRO MAN, who is sober, honest and industrious, and understands plantation work.

THOS. BRECKENRIDGE,
Charles-Town, October 21.

CAUTION.

THE Subscriber forwards all persons from fowling, hunting, or passing through his farm upon any pretext whatever, as he is determined to prosecute such offenders to the utmost extent of the law.

JOHN BRISCOE,
October 21.

WANTED ON HIRE.

A sober, steady, good carriage driver, for the space of three or four weeks, liberal wages will be given to a person of this description. Enquire of the Printer.

THOMAS HILL,
October 21.

NEW BOOKS.

Books are the lights which guide the human mind. Just as the Boy is taught the Man's inclined.

Just received, and for sale at this office, at the Philadelphia Prices, the following entertaining and instructive Publications:

GOD'S REVENGE AGAINST DRUNKENNESS. God's revenge against Gambling. Parents concerned for the Morals of their Sons can hardly do them a nobler charity than the gift of these two very impressive pamphlets.

ALGERNON SIDNEY on Government. One of the ablest politicians in America says of this work, that "it is the best elementary book on the principles of government, as founded in natural right, that has ever been published in any language."

THE LIFE OF WASHINGTON, by Chief Justice Marshall.

ANGELIUS'S UNIVERSAL HISTORY, exhibiting the rise, decline, and revolution of all the nations of the world, from the creation to the present day. This work thought written by a French gentleman, is pronounced by the British Critics to be the most complete system of Universal History that was ever published.

FAMILY BIBLES. DOCTOR BLAIR'S SERMONS, prefaced with Soame Jenyns's Internal Evidence of the Christian Religion. No sermons were ever better calculated to allure young persons to the love of religion, than these of Dr. Blair.

HAVE'S CHURCH HISTORY. PAINÉ'S POLITICAL WORKS, containing his famous "Common Sense, Crisis, Rights of Man," &c. &c.

BAROLAY'S APOLOGY FOR THE QUEERIES. NO CROSS NO CROWN, by Penn.

WEBER'S Life of Washington, 11th edition, with many plates of battles.

HISTORY of the late great REVIVAL of RELIGION among the Baptists in South Carolina. THE BACHELOR'S BEST COMPANION, shewing the proper happiness of the married state.

THE TRUE AMERICAN, or the blessings of a Republic among a people that is wise and virtuous.

BRITISH CICERO, or a Selection of the most admired Speeches in the English Language.

LADY'S RECEPTOR, JOSEPHUS, IMMORTAL MENTOR, SACRED EXTRACTS, BURTON'S LECTURES, MOORE'S MONTHS, ORNELL'S GEOGRAPHY, TOM JONES, in four volumes, ADRLAINE MOWBRAY, THE REFUSAL, by Mrs. West.

WHAT HAS BEEN, by Mrs. Matthews. DEATH OF ABEL, HISTORY OF THE BIBLE, RASSELLA, MURRAY'S SEQUEL, CRIMINAL RECORDEUR, PARADISE LOST, elegant edition, BURNS' POEMS, ELEMENTS OF MORALITY, SCHOOL TESTAMENTS, FILGIM'S PROGRESS, BURN'S TRIAL, for high treason, CHASE'S TRIAL, WILKINSON'S MEMOIRS, CONSTITUTIONS, AMERICAN ARISTOTLE, LESSONS IN ELOCUTION, PORTEUS' EVIDENCE, READING EXERCISES, HYMN BOOKS, JONES'S DICTIONARY, with Walker's pronunciation.

GOUGH'S ARITHMETIC, FEDERAL CALCULATOR, SONG BOOKS, SANDFORD AND MERTON, BALTIMORE AND SPYING BOOK, WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY, UNIVERSAL DICTIONARY, DILWORTH'S DICTIONARY, READY RECKONER, ABRIDGEMENT OF CHILDREN'S BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, LETTER PAPER, BEST CLARIFIED QUILLS, RED INK BOTTLES, BEST RED SEALING WAX, &c. &c.

October 7.

Land for Sale.

I will sell thirty two acres, thirteen poles, adjoining William Hall's land, and ninety six acres bounding on Shenandoah river, and extends to the road leading from Keyes' Ferry to Harper's Ferry, seventy acres of it in good timber. Also my right in one hundred and eighteen acres, well improved, whereon, I now live. I will rent the place I have belonging to Sheeler's heirs for six years from next April.

A good work horse for sale. THOMAS KEYES. October 7, 1813.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having declined the Wheel Wright Business, requests those who have old wheels, chairs, &c. at the shop for repairing, to call for them, as he will not be accountable for them hereafter. JACOB STATTON. Charles-Town, Oct. 7.

STOVES.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand for sale, all descriptions of Stoves, with pipes, finished off in the completest manner. He will take two boys, between the age of 14 and 16 years, of respectable parents, as apprentices—and will give constant employment to three or four good workmen, as Journeymen. JOHN G. ENSELD. Shepherd's-Town, Sept. 23, 1813.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on Saturday the 23d of October, at the subscriber's farm on Bullskin; horses, cows, hogs and sheep, one Plaster wagon, one still, and a quantity of poultry. Twelve months credit will be given on all sums above ten dollars—the purchaser giving bond and approved security. Due attendance given. ESTHER LASHLELLS. September 30.

BLANK DEEDS.

For sale at this Office.

LIST OF LETTERS.

In the Post-Office, Charlestown, on the 30th September, 1813.

A. Herkiah Allison, Jeremiah Arter, James Avis, Mr. Atwell, John Agar.

B. John Brown, Zack Buckmaster, Mary Bramball, Rachel Brown, Lucetta Beeler, Jane Bridenhart, M. Blue, Benjamin Bussell, Daniel Byers, Isaac Burton, Cordelia Beeler.

C. John Costin, Michael Clark, Mary Cross, Robert R. Conrad, Elizabeth Connor, John Cross, Margaret Galtley, Wm. P. Craighill, Moses Conant, Samuel Crowell, jr., Robert Campbell, Christopher Cook, Daniel Cook, William Duval, Rosannah Daugherty, Philip Dodderidge, James Duke, 2, Solomon Dousbar, Downey & Lyons, Achshah Davis, Edmund Downey, Lauglas De Beawille.

D. Elias Ervin, Joseph Far, Ignatius French, Robert Fulton, 2, Ferdinand Fairfax, 2, John Gardner, 3, Jacob Grove, Gilbert Gibbons, Charles Goff, Mary S. H. Gantt, 2, Isaac Gibson, Thomas Griggs, 3, Daniel W. Griffith, Mary Gray.

H. George Hapley, Frances C. Hite, John Hagau, Samuel Hoffman, John Heaker, John Hopkins, Margaret Howard, Thomas Hopkins, Thomas Hart, 2, Joseph Hight, John Henry, James Hite, Amelia Howard, Eleanor Haygen, Henry Haines, Anna Hays, Benjamin Wilson.

J. John Yates, John C. Young, HUMPHREY KEYES, P. M.

SHEPHERDSTOWN POST-OFFICE, V. A. A list of Letters remaining on hand on the 30th September, which, if not taken up by the 1st January next will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

B. James Burr, Thomas Beatty, David Bear, John Burns, Sen'r, Charles Butts, Van Brashear, Douglas Butler, Dr. Jacques Bishop, 4, Penelope Bishop.

C. Philip Craft, Abner Cox, Jacob Clumb, Adam Cox, Jacob Coons, 2, Peter Cramer, Abraham Chaplin.

D. Isaac Harris, (stone cutter), James Hyatt, James Hollingshead, John Hoffman, Catharine Hains, Sarah Hall, Jacob Hill, 2.

J. Catharine Jackson, Francis Jones, Jacob Jordain, (hatter).

K. Henry Kindie, Martha Keaver, Henry Kearman, Ely Kindall.

L. Joseph J. Lancaster, 2, Mary Long, Catharine Lawrence.

October 1, 1813.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold on Friday the 29th inst. at the subscriber's residence, near Dr. Moore's shop, on the Warm Spring road, Horses, Cows, Hogs, and about 40 head of excellent Sheep, with many other articles too tedious to mention. A credit of twelve months will be given on all sums above ten dollars—the purchaser giving bond and approved security. Due attendance will be given. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. GEORGE RILEY. Jefferson County, October 7.

Cash given for Rags.

AT THIS OFFICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS.

Return their sincere thanks for the encouragement they received in their line of business since their commencement. They have on hand now a general assortment of leather of the first quality—and for the further accommodation of their customers they have employed Mr. Benj. Gaines to carry on the boot and shoe making business in all its various branches. Those who may give us a call may rest assured of having their work done in the neatest and best manner, and may rest assured they will have no leather made up, but that of the first quality—they will give 4d. per pound for all nice slaughtered hides and the highest price for calfskins. Wm. M'SHERRY & CLARK. Smithfield, Sept. 23 1813.

Jefferson County, to wit. July C urt, 1813. Complainant, Isaac Strider, 779, John Roberts, Wm. Roberts, Samuel Roberts, John Roberts and John Berry, Dfs.

THE Defendant John Roberts not having entered his appearance agreeable to the act of Assembly, and the rules of this court, and 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 John Roberts do appear here on the fourth Monday in October next, to answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in the Farmer's Repository for two months successively, and posted at the door of the court house of the said county.

A Copy. Teste, GEO. HITE, C. J. C.

Darkesville Factory.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has again commenced the Rolling Business, and employed James L. Morris, the young man who with him the two last seasons, who is an excellent dyer, to attend the dying part of his business. Cloth left at R. W. Worthington's Store, in Shepherd's Town, and at William Kearney's, will be particularly attended to.

JONATHAN WICKERSHAM. September 30.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers have received and are just now opening, A LARGE QUANTITY OF FANCY GOODS;

which have been lately purchased for cash in Philadelphia, and selected from the latest arrivals;—

CONSISTING IN PART, OF ELEGANT damask silk SHAWLS, Levantine Silks, Fancy Ribbons, Black and Changeable Lutestrings, White Satin and Mantuas, Fine Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Fashionable Spilt Straw BONNETS, Knotted Counterpanes very large and handsome, Cheap Irish LINENS, Fancy Muslins of all kinds, Cheap Cambrics, Calicoes, Chintzes, 10 Bales of India Muslin, a large assortment of Men's and Boy's Shoes, Ladies Morocco and Kid slippers, Looking Glasses, &c. &c. all of which are now offered for sale on the most reasonable terms for Cash.

SEASONED PLANK. THEY have also on hand a quantity of GOOD & WELL SEASONED PINE PLANK.

—ALSO— Hog Skins, Bar-Iron and CASTINGS, Smith's Vices, Nails, Philadelphia finished Calf Skins, Boot Legs and Fair Tops, Plated Stirrup Irons and Bridle Bits, Home-made Linen, Twill'd Bags, FLAX, &c. &c.

JOINER'S PLANES. A quantity of Joiner's Planes, Rules Squares and Plane Bits.

The highest price in CASH is given for good clean FLAX SEED. SELBY & SWEARINGEN. Shepherd's Town, Sept. 3. 1813. [if

Advertisement. THE Subscriber having lately removed from the State of Maryland to Martinsburgh, solicits the patronage of the owners of Mills and of those wishing to build Mills, in employing him in his line of a Mill-Wright—being versed in the building of Mills, and the late machinery belonging or appertaining thereto. He will engage to complete the work good and bearing inspection. Any person wishing to employ him may find him at his house opposite Mr. Bishop's Smith Shop, in Martinsburgh, or by leaving word with Mr. John Shober. Persons from a distance wishing to have mills built or repairs done may have a chance of getting him by sending a few lines to him by the post. He hopes by being supplied with experienced workmen, together with his own experience and attention to business to be enabled to give general satisfaction to all those who may please to employ him.

JOHN MYERS. Martinsburgh, Sept. 16. 3m.

An apprentice wanted. A boy between 12 and 14 years will be taken as an apprentice to the Printing Business. Apply at this Office.

Wrought and cut Nails, Brads, Sprigs and Tacks, of all sizes, &c.

—ALSO— Mill, Cut and Hand SAWS, All kinds of Carpenter's and Joiner's Tools.

—ALSO— Anvils and Vices, Real Crowley and Blistered STEEL, Bar-Iron, Castings, &c.

For Sale by JAMES S. LANE. Shepherd's-Town, Aug. 12.

Flax Seed Wanted. For good clean Flax Seed, I will give a premium price in cash—receive it in payment of debt, or in barter, for Good Leather and Iron.

JAMES S. LANE. P. S. Cash given for all kinds of Lids and Skins. Shepherd's-Town, Aug. 12.

JOHN CARLILE

Has received and finished opening at his Store in Charles-Town, A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS,

All of which he will sell on the lowest terms they possibly can be sold for in this part of the country. This assortment consists in part of the following articles, viz:

Superfine and common cloths, Superfine and common cassimere, Calicoes and dimities, Furniture calicoes of the best quality, Superfine and common vesting, Shirting cottons, Ladies' extra long and short silk gloves, Dito elegant and plain silk shawls, Silk for ladies dresses, Superfine cambric muslins, Goods and vests of the best quality, Cotton cassimere and white Jaicis, Muslins by the piece or yard, Ribbons, boss and thread, Cotton umbrellas, Cashmere, &c. &c.

With a good assortment of Knives and forks of every quality, Spurs, wrought and cut nails, &c. &c. He returns his sincere thanks to the public generally for the many favors he has received, and solicits a continuance of their favor.

JOHN CARLILE. Charles-Town, Oct. 21.

NEGRO MAN for Sale. WILL be offered for Sale, before the door of Mr. Robert Fulton's tavern, on the first day of November, court day, A VALUABLE NEGRO MAN, who is sober, honest, industrious, and understands plantation work.

THO'S BRECKENRIDGE. Charles-Town, October 21.

CAUTION. THE Subscriber forewarns all persons from following, hunting, or passing through his farm upon any pretext whatever, as he is determined to prosecute such offenders to the utmost extent of the law.

JOHN BISHCOE. October 21.

WANTED ON HIRE. A sober, steady, good carriage driver, for the space of three or four weeks, his full wages will be given to a person of this description. Enquire of the Printer, October 21.

NOTICE. IT is perhaps not recollected by sundry purchasers, who have passed their notes to me as executor of my dear husband, that they are now due, and that my situation requires, and of course I must demand payment. I must beg their attention. I have their obligations, and will be thankful to those who will discharge them.

ELIZABETH WILLIS, Ex'ca. October 21.

ONE DOLLAR REWARD. RAN away from the subscriber on the 17th inst. an apprentice to the Plastering Business, named HUGH O'HARA, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, sandy complexion. Had on a chambray cotton coat and pantaloons, and took with him a set of plastering tools. The above reward and reasonable charges will be paid for bringing him home, or securing him in jail. All persons are forewarned from harboring him at their peril.

THOMAS HILL. Charles-Town, October 21.

TWO VALUABLE Young Slaves for Sale. One of them a young man about 20 years of age; the other a boy about 9 or 10. Any person or persons wishing to buy such, may see them and make acquaintance with the terms by applying to WORTHINGTON, COOKES, & Co. Merchants, in Shepherd's Town, September 9.

BOARDING. MR. BIERGE who comes with his most un- questionable recommendations, will open a Female Academy in this town within fifteen days. I will take twelve young ladies as boarders—My terms are ninety dollars, if bed and bedding is found; if I find it, one hundred—One quarter's board in advance.

GEO. HITE. Charles-Town, Oct. 13.

Green Spring Factory. THE Subscriber informs his customers and the public in general that he has quit the Rolling Business at the Mill Creek Falling Mill, for the future his hands will work under his direction at his own Mill at the above Factory where all cloths to be filled or dyed shall be done in a complete manner.

Cloth for the above Factory, will be taken in at Joseph Gambel & Son's store, in Winchester, where all orders left with the cloth will be carefully attended to, and the cloth returned there when dressed in good order.

WILLIAM BAILEY. October 14.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber has now moving from this county to the state of Kentucky in about three weeks, he therefore requests all persons having claims against him, to bring them in for settlement, and those indebted to make payment as soon as possible.

GEORGE SMITH. October 21.

ESTRAYS. CAME to the Subscriber's farm, in Jefferson County, some time in February last, the following strays, viz: one white and red heifer, supposed to be about two years old; no perceivable mark; appraised 5 dollars—one bull of a brindle color, with a white back, and marked with a half crop off the left ear, supposed to be two years old, appraised to four dollars—one white ram, marked with a crop off the left ear, and a hole in the right—appraised to one dollar and fifty cents.

BENJAMIN FOREMAN. September 30.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN, (Jefferson County, Virginia,) PRINTED BY RICHARD WILLIAMS. Vol. VI.] THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1813. [No. 292.

Nothing Ladies' Academy.

MR. and MRS. PIERCE will open their school on Monday the 25th inst. in the house lately occupied by Mrs. Brown, where young ladies will be instructed in all the useful branches of polite literature. Their school room is comfortable, and will be supplied with maps, globes, and a variety of mathematical and philosophical instruments. Needle work will be taught by Mrs. Pierce, to which she will add, if required, painting in water, and body colours. A due attention will be paid to the morals of their pupils, and every endeavour will be used to merit the patronage of Charles-Town, and its vicinity. For further particulars enquire of Dr. Cramer, or of Mr. Pierce at the Academy. Charles-Town, October 21.

LOST.

ON Monday evening last, in Charlestown, on the road from that place to Beeler's mill, 90 dollars in bank notes, wrapped in a small piece of paper having some writing on it, in payment of debt, was lost. The finder will be generously rewarded by leaving it with Mr. Andrew Woods, in Charles-Town.

JONATHAN M'COMB. October 21.

Negro Man for Sale. WILL be offered for Sale, before the door of Mr. Robert Fulton's tavern, on the first day of November, court day, A VALUABLE NEGRO MAN, who is sober, honest, industrious, and understands plantation work.

THO'S BRECKENRIDGE. Charles-Town, October 21.

CAUTION. THE Subscriber forewarns all persons from following, hunting, or passing through his farm upon any pretext whatever, as he is determined to prosecute such offenders to the utmost extent of the law.

JOHN BISHCOE. October 21.

WANTED ON HIRE. A sober, steady, good carriage driver, for the space of three or four weeks, his full wages will be given to a person of this description. Enquire of the Printer, October 21.

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HARRISON'S VICTORY.

Copy of a letter from Major General Harrison to the Secretary of War.

Head Quarters, Detroit, 9th October, 1813.

SIR—In my letter from Sandwith of the 30th ultimo, I did myself the honor to inform you, that I was preparing to pursue the enemy the following day.—

From various causes, however, I was unable to put the troops in motion until the morning of the second inst. and then to take with me only about one hundred and forty of the Regular troops, Johnson's Mounted Regiment and such of Govern-

or Shelby's Volunteers as were fit for a rapid march, the whole amounting to about three thousand five hundred men.

To Gen. McArthur (with about seven hundred effectives) the protecting of this place and the sick was committed. Gen. Cass's Brigade and the corps of Lieut. Col. Ball were left at Sandwith, with orders to follow me as soon as the men received their knapsacks and blankets, which had been left on an Island in Lake Erie.

The unavoidable delay at Sandwith was attended with no disadvantage to us. General Proctor had posted himself at Dalton's on the right bank of the Thames (or French) fifty six miles from this place, where I was informed he intended to fortify and wait to receive me. He must have believed, however, that I had no disposition to follow him, or that he had secured my continuance here, by the report that was circulated that the Indians would attack and destroy this place upon the advance of the army; as he neglected to commence the breaking up of the bridges until the night of the second. On that night our army reached the river, which is twenty five miles from Sandwith and is one of four streams crossing our route, over all of which are bridges, and being deep and muddy, are unfordable for a considerable distance into the country—the bridge here was found entire, and in the morning I proceeded with Johnson's Regiment to save if possible the others. At the second bridge over a branch of the river Thames, we were fortunate enough to capture a Lieut. of Dragoons and eleven privates, who had been sent by Gen. Proctor to destroy them.—

From the prisoners I learned that the third bridge was broken up and that the enemy had no certain information of our advance. The bridge having been imperfectly destroyed, was soon repaired and the army encamped at Drake's farm, four miles below Dalton's.

The river Thames, along the banks of which our route lay, is a fine deep stream, navigable for vessels of considerable burthen, after the passage of the bar at its mouth, over which there is six and a half feet water.

The baggage of the army was brought from Detroit in boats protected by three Gunboats, which Commodore Perry had furnished for the purpose, as well as to cover the passage of the army over the Thames itself, or the mouths of its tributary streams; the banks being low and the country generally open (Prairies) as high as Dalton's, these vessels were well calculated for that purpose. Above Dalton's, however the character of the river and adjacent country is considerably changed. The former, though still deep, is very narrow and its banks high and woody. The Commodore and myself therefore agreed upon the propriety of leaving the boats under a guard of one hundred and fifty infantry, and determined to trust to fortune and the bravery of my troops to effect the passage of the river.

Below a place called Chatham and four miles above Dalton's is the third unfordable branch of the Thames; the bridge over its mouth had been taken up by the Indians, as well as that at McGregor's Mills, one mile above—several hundred of the Indians remained to dispute our passage, and upon the arrival of the advanced guard, commenced a heavy fire from the opposite bank of the creek as well as that of the river. Believing that the whole force of the enemy was there, I halted the army, formed in order of battle, and brought up our two six pounders to cover the party that were ordered to repair the bridge—a few shot from those pieces, soon drove off the Indians and enabled us in two hours, to repair the bridge and cross the troops. Colonel Johnson's Mounted Regiment being upon the right

of the army, had seized the remains of the bridge at the Mills under a heavy fire from the Indians. Our loss upon this occasion was two killed and three or four wounded—that of the enemy was ascertained to be considerably greater. A house near the bridge containing a very considerable number of muskets had been set on fire—but it was extinguished by our troops and the arms saved. At the first farm above the bridge, we found one of the enemy's vessels on fire, loaded with arms & ordnance stores, and learned that they were a few miles ahead of us, still on the right bank of the river with the great body of the Indians. At Bowles' farm, four miles from the bridge, we halted for the night; found two other vessels and a large distillery filled with ordnance and other valuable stores to an immense amount in flames—it was impossible to put out the fire—two twenty four pounders with their carriages were taken and a large quantity of ball and shells of various sizes. The army was put in motion early on the morning of the 5th, I pushed on in advance with the Mounted Regiment and requested Gov. Shelby to follow as expeditiously as possible with the infantry; the Governor's zeal and that of his men enabled them to keep up with the cavalry, and by 9 o'clock, we were at Arnold's Mills having taken in the course of the morning two Gunboats and several bateaux loaded with provisions and ammunition.

A rapid at the river at Arnold's Mills affords the only fording to be met with for a very considerable distance, but, upon examination, it was found too deep for the infantry. Having, however, fortunately taken two or three boats and some Indian canoes on the spot, and obliging the horsemen to take a foot-man behind each, the whole were safely crossed by 12 o'clock. Eight miles from the crossing we passed a farm, where a part of the British troops had encamped the night before, under the command of Col. Warburton. The detachment with Gen. Proctor had arrived the day before at the Moravian towns, 4 miles higher up—Being now certainly near the enemy, I directed the advance of Johnson's regiment to accelerate their march for the purpose of procuring intelligence. The officer commanding it, in a short time, sent to inform me, that his progress was stopped by the enemy, who were formed across our line of march. One of the enemy's wagoners being also taken prisoner, from the information received from him and my own observation, assisted by some of my officers, I soon ascertained enough of their position and order of battle, to determine that, which it was proper for me to adopt.

I have the honor hitherto to enclose you my general order, of the 27th ult. prescribing the order of march and of battle when the whole army should act together. But as the number and description of the troops had been essentially changed, since the issuing of the order, it became necessary to make a corresponding alteration in their disposition. From the place where our army was last halted, to the Moravian towns, a distance of about three & a half miles, the road passes through a beech forest without any clearing, and for the first two miles near to the bank of the river. At from two to three hundred yards from the river, a swamp extends parallel to it, throughout the whole distance. The intermediate ground is dry, and although the trees are tolerably thick, it is in many places clear of underbrush. Across this strip of land, its left appayed upon the river, supported by artillery placed in the wood, their right in their Indian force, the British troops were drawn up.

The troops at my disposal consisted of about one hundred and twenty regulars of the 27th regt. five brigades of Kentucky volunteer militia infantry under his Excellency Gov. Shelby, averaging less than five hundred men, and col. Johnson's Regiment of Mounted Infantry, making in the whole an aggregate something above 3000. No disposition of an army opposed to an Indian force can be safe unless it is secured on the flanks and in the rear. I had therefore no difficulty in arranging the infantry conformably to my general order of battle. Gen. Trotter's brigade of 300 men, formed the front line, his right upon the road and his left upon the swamp. Gen. King's brigade as a second

line, 150 yards in the rear of Trotter's and Chile's brigade as a corps of reserve in the rear of it. These three brigades formed the command of Major Gen. Henry; the whole of Gen. Desha's division, consisting of two brigades, were formed en potence upon the left of Trotter.

Whilst I was engaged in forming the infantry, I had directed col. Johnson's regiment, which was still in front, to be formed in two lines opposite to the enemy, & upon the advance of the infantry, to take ground to the left and forming upon the flank to endeavour to turn the right of the Indians. A moment's reflection, however, convinced me that from the thickness of the woods and swampiness of the ground, they would be unable to do any thing on horseback, and there was no time to dismount them and place their horses in security; I therefore determined to refuse my left to the Indians, and to break the British line at once by a charge of the mounted infantry; the measure was not sanctioned by any thing that I had seen or heard of, but I was fully convinced that it would succeed.—

The American backwoodsmen ride better in the woods than any other people. A musket or rifle is no impediment to them, being accustomed to carry them on horseback from their earliest youth. I was persuaded too that the enemy would be quite unprepared for the shock and that they could not resist it. Conformably to this idea, I directed the regiment to be drawn up in close column, with its right at the distance of fifty yards from the road, (that it might be in some measure protected by the trees from the artillery) its left upon the swamp, and to charge at full speed as soon as the enemy delivered their fire. The few regular troops of the 27th regt. under their col. (Paul) occupied, in column of sections of four, the small space between the road and the river, for the purpose of seizing the enemy's artillery, and some ten or twelve friendly Indians were directed to move under the bank. The Grenadier formed by the front line and Gen. Desha's division was an important point.—

At that place, the venerable governor of Kentucky was posted, who at the age of sixty-six preserves all the vigor of youth, the ardent zeal which distinguished him in the Revolutionary war, and the undaunted bravery which he manifested at King's Mountain. With my Aids-de-camp, the acting assistant adjutant general captain Butler, my gallant friend com. Perry who did me the honor to serve as my volunteer Aid-de-camp, and Brigadier General Cass, who having no command tendered me his assistance, I placed myself at the head of the front line of infantry, to direct the movements of the cavalry and give them the necessary support. The army had moved on in this order but received the fire of the British line and were ordered to charge; the horses in the front of the column recoiled from the fire; another was given by the enemy, and our