

LION HUNT, NEAR KAIRA, BOMBAY.

FROM THE BOMBAY PAPER.

"The sporting gentlemen of this nation were on the 22d December, informed, that three lions had been discovered in a small jungle, two miles from Berje. Immediate preparations were made to assemble a large party, and to proceed to chase them from thence. Accounts were received that the size and ferocity of the animals had struck a panic into the adjacent village; that six of the natives, who had unwarily approached their haunts, had been torn and mangled, and left to expire in the greatest agonies; and that it was no longer safe for the inhabitants to proceed to the occupation of husbandry, or to turn out their cattle to pasture, as several of them had been hunted down and killed. These accounts only stimulated the British Nimrods; and a party of 16 gentlemen having assembled on the 24th, proceeded to the scene of action, accompanied by a body of armed peons from the Adulaut and Revenue departments. The guides took them to the precise spot where three of the royal family were reposing in state. The party advanced with due caution to within a few paces of the jungle, without disturbing the residents. At that instant, three dogs, which had joined the hunt, unconsciously of danger, approached the party threshold of the presence, and were received with such a sepulchral groan, as for a moment made the bravest hold his breath. One of the dogs was killed—the other two fled, and were seen no more. Presently a Honess was indistinctly observed at the mouth of the den; a few arrows were discharged, with a view to irritate her, and induce her to an attack on her assailants; but this did not succeed, as she broke cover in an opposite direction, with two cubs about two-thirds grown.

The party pursued the fugitives on foot as fast as the nature of the ground, newly ploughed, would admit; when, suddenly, one of the men who had been stationed in the trees, called out to the gentlemen to be on their guard. This arrested their progress. They turned on one side, to some heights, when they descried an enormous lion, which was approaching them, through an open field, at an easy canter, and flashing his tail in a style of indescribable grandeur. The foremost of the party presented their pieces and fired, just as the animal had cleared, at one bound, a chasm, which was between them, of 12 feet broad.—He was, apparently, wounded in the shoulder; but nevertheless, sprang on Mr. M's whose arm he lacerated dreadfully; and feeling, at the same time, a peon's lance, he relinquished his first hold, seized the poor man by the throat, and strangled him before the party dared fire, lest they should kill their victim. He was now at bay, but sheltered in such a manner as to render it difficult to bring him down—when, suddenly, the man on the look out gave another alarm, and the party almost immediately, perceived a lioness, which had broken cover, approaching their rear. The same instant their ears were assailed by the shrieks and yells of men, women, and children, occasioned by the animal crossing the road in the midst of the coolies that were carrying tin to the village. A woman and a child were almost immediately sacrificed to her fury. The woman was literally torn to pieces. This proved not the last calamity of this memorable hunt. The gentlemen, with the peons, left their former enemy to attack the honest, who threatened the village. The party, from the rapid manner in which the beast was followed, were not able to keep very compact—and, most unfortunately, four of the collector's peons advanced upon the place where the Honess had lain down. She immediately sprang upon the nearest and brought him to the ground, and crushed his skull, and tore his face, so that no feature was discernible, and the skin literally hung in the wind. A companion, who advanced to his assistance, she seized by the thigh; the man, in the agony of him, caught the beast by the throat, when she quitted his thigh and fastened on his arm and breast. At this moment the gentlemen advanced within 15 paces, and as she was still standing over her unfortunate victim, lodged 20 balls in her body. She retreated to the hedge, where some more shots terminated her existence. She had abundance of milk, which, from the novelty, most of the party tasted. Both of the peons died in a few hours. Mr. M. is recover-

English and French Compared.

[By Baron HOLBERG, a Danish Author.]
The French reason, but the English think the most. The French have the

most wit, but the English the best judgment. The French are showy in their clothing, the English are plain. The French eat most bread, the English most meat. Both are warm, but the heat of the French is in the blood, that of the English is in the gall; hence the anger of the Frenchmen is greater than the anger of the English, while the hatred of the English is of longer duration than a Frenchman's. A Frenchman spends his means in decking his person, an Englishman thinks of nothing so much as his belly. A Frenchman is governed by the fashion, an Englishman by his fancy. A Frenchman always goes with the stream, an Englishman against it. A Frenchman soon makes a friend, and soon dispenses with him; an Englishman is a long while making a friend, and keeps him long when he is made; the Englishman loses his friend by degrees, the Frenchman breaks with his all at once.—The French honour their superior, the English pay the most respect to themselves.—The French are the best citizens, the English the best men. The French have the greatest strength in their faculties, but the English excel them in the mind's gifts, both of them frequently perform heroic actions, the French for the love of fame, the English for the love of virtue. The French seek reward in the approbation of their countrymen, the English in the act itself. The French, in common with other people, transgress the laws with a hope of escaping punishment, the English frequently transgress, when they know that an escape is impossible. When a Frenchman says I would willingly do so and so were it not for the law; the Englishman says, I would never have done this or that if there had not been a law against it.—The Frenchman denies himself little; the Englishman still less. In his meat the Frenchman regards quantity; quantity is the Englishman's principal object. In his cookery, the Frenchman follows his fancy; the Englishman his palate. The French drink to quench thirst, or raise their spirits; the English for drinking sake. The Frenchman believes previously to examination; the Englishman examines all before he believes any. The French women are very free in their manners, though their husbands are never jealous; the English women are still more free than the French women, though their husbands are mad with jealousy. The imagination of the French and English is extremely fruitful; but more orderly in the French than in the English, which frequently exceeds its bounds. The French mostly live cheerfully in care, want and misery; the English have every thing in abundance, and yet seems to despise life. They need not to be forced to the place of execution; their criminals go there laughing, singing or jesting; and, if an executioner is not to be found, will hang themselves.

Hence it is not strange that a degree of hatred should subsist between two nations, whose minds and manners are so discordant. The peculiarity of the English character is manifest from this representation of circumstances not to be found elsewhere. But should any one object that I have exaggerated the virtues and vices of the English, I reply that in respect to a nation that observes no medium itself, it must be very difficult indeed for a writer to adopt a medium in describing their manners.

NOTICE.

The Legislature of this Commonwealth having at their last session enacted a law authorizing the clerks of the county courts and their deputies, out of Term time, to receive the probate and acknowledgment of conveyances of every description, in their offices, I shall, for the purpose of receiving such acknowledgments and probate, and complying with the other duties imposed on the clerks under the aforesaid law, attend constantly at the office of the county court of Jefferson, and shall be prepared to draw conveyances of every description, so as to enable the parties conveying, to execute their Deeds and have them admitted to record at the same time.

ROBERT C. LEE,
D. P. CLK. J. C.
March 17.

Forty Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen on the 26th ult. from the Subscriber, living near Garnhart's tavern, Jefferson County, Va. a BAY HORSE, with both hind feet white, about 15½ hands high, a large scar on one of his fore knees, a natural Trotter, and has an uncommon long head. Ten dollars reward will be paid to any person delivering said horse to me, or giving information so that I get him, or the above reward for horse and thief, if he be brought to punishment.

THOMAS LITTLER,
March 17. [4w.]

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at public vendue, on Thursday the 31st inst. if fair, if not, the next fair day, at the late dwelling of Thomas Hart, dec'd in Jefferson County, the personal property of said dec'd consisting of Horses, cows, hogs, three or four hundred bushels of clean wheat, flour in the barrel, corn, bacon, pork and beef, waggons and gears, plows and harrows, two saddles, one barrel of herrings, household and Kitchen furniture, a quantity of flax, a new wheat fan, and a number of articles too tedious to mention. Six months credit will be given for all sums over five dollars, on the purchasers giving bond with approved security, and for all under that sum the cash will be required. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and due attendance given by
JOHN DANIELS, Adm'or.
March 17.

25 Cents Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Shepherd's Town, a bound boy, to the Weaving Business, named GEORGE ANKREM—he is about 5 feet 5 inches high, short curly hair, of a redish complexion, his clothing when he went away, was a green pair of pantaloons, mixed frock coat, fine hat, and fine shoes.—The above reward will be paid to any one that takes up the said runaway, but no thanks or charges.
ARTHUR RUSSELL.
March 17.

FOR SALE.

A Valuable Negro Man,
About 20 years of age. He is an excellent waggoner, and a tolerable good rough carpenter. Apply to the Printer.
March 17.

JOHN CARLILE,

HAS ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT HIS STORE IN CHARLES-TOWN,
DRY GOODS, CHEESE, COFFEE, SUAGAR, TEA, HERRINGS, SHAD, SPIRITS, WINES, AND WHISKY,
TOGETHER
with a good assortment of
HARD WARE,
and many other articles in demand at present; all of which is offered to the public at the lowest prices they possibly can be sold for.
He returns his sincere acknowledgments to the Generous public for the many favors he has received, and will feel happy in supplying them at present with any kind of Goods that he has, on the lowest terms.
February 10.

Valuable Property

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the lot of land on which he at present resides, near Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. This lot contains about 30 acres of first rate limestone land, is well improved, and in a high state of cultivation. It lies immediately adjoining said town, on the road leading from thence to Harper's Ferry, and is admirably calculated as a stand for a tavern. Also a valuable mill adjoining the above, upon which there is a comfortable small dwelling house, and an excellent brick yard. Also several valuable unimproved lots in said town, the most of which are in good situations on the main street. An additional quantity of from 30 to 60 acres of land adjoining, the above mentioned lot of 30 acres, with a proportion of timber convenient thereto may be had should a purchaser require it. Any person wishing to purchase may know the terms by applying to the editor of the Farmer's Repository, or to the subscriber, on the premises.
JAMES ANDERSON.
Jan. 6.

Hides & Skins wanted.

The highest price in cash will be given for hides and skins, delivered at my shop, opposite Mrs. Ann Frame's Store, in Charlestown.
HENRY ISLER.
February 17.

FULTON'S HOTEL.

THE Subscriber has removed from his old stand, to the spacious and more convenient house, belonging to Mr. John Kennedy, where in a short time he will be fixed with ample stabling—also, having attentive servants and hostlers, he batters himself with his own unremitting attention, to make the time agreeable to those who may favor him with their company.
ROBERT FULTON.
Charlestown, Va. Feb. 25.

TO BE RENTED FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

THAT well known and long established Tavern stand, in Charles-Town, Jefferson County, belonging to the representatives of Thomas Flagg, deceased, and which has been for several years past in the occupancy of Mr. Robert Fulton—possession may be had on the first day of April next. For particulars apply to the subscriber living in Martinsburgh, Berkeley County, or to M. Hanson, Esq. of Charles-Town.
JOSEPH HYNOR.
February 24.

MRS. CRAIG,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Charlestown and its vicinity, that her school will commence on Monday the 7th instant, at her house in Charlestown, where girls will be instructed in spelling, reading, writing, plain sewing, drawing, marking, flowering, embroidering, tambouring, &c. The greatest attention will be paid to the morals of her pupils. Price of tuition \$20 Dollars per annum.
March 3.

FOR SALE,

A VERY VALUABLE FARM
In Jefferson County, Virginia, about three miles from Charlestown.

IT lies in that body of land known and commonly called the Rich Woods. This tract contains three hundred and twenty acres, and is superior to none in the county as to fertility of soil, at least one third is in very valuable timber, the balance is cleared, and in good farming order, having at this time one hundred and twenty acres sown in clover. On the premises are a good thirty feet square, shedded all round, and three or four thirty feet square, two excellent well about thirty feet deep, and have never been known to fail, a good dwelling house, with stone chimney, and other convenient buildings—there is also a small apple and peach orchard. Any person wishing to purchase may know the terms by applying to the subscriber.
RICHARD BAYLOR.
March 19, 1814.

JESE PENNELL, take notice, that on the second day of April next, at Robert Fulton's Tavern, in Charlestown, we shall take the depositions of Nathan Hildes, and Curtis Grubb, who we shall offer in evidence upon the trial of a bill in Chancery, depending in the county court of Jefferson, in which you are complainant, and we as executors of William Grubb, are defendants.
JOHN HAINES,
JOHN M'PHELSON.
March 3.

HANNAH M'NIT, administrator of William M'NIT, deceased, take notice, that on the 26th instant, at Thomas McCane's tavern, in Jefferson county, I shall take the deposition of Malachi Slight, to be read in evidence in the trial of a suit in Chancery, depending in Jefferson county court, in which I am complainant and you defendant.
JOHN AGER.
March 3.

Walnut Plank Wanted.

I will give a liberal price for well seasoned Walnut Plank of a good quality.
ANDREW WOODS.
Charles-Town, Feb. 10.

124 Dollars Bounty!!

ALL Patriotic young men who wish to enter into the service of their insulted country, are hereby informed that the subscriber has just received orders to give a bounty of one hundred and twenty-four dollars, fifty dollars to be paid in hand, fifty when mustered, and twenty-four dollars when they receive an honorable discharge from the service, with the addition of one hundred and sixty acres of land. Young men! will not the liberal rewards of your country, the blood that was spilt by your sires to establish your freedom, that spilt by a savage and relentless enemy, the configurations of our villages, on the frontiers, or the dreadful scenes of Hampton, arouse your patriotism? Rouse young men, and join your brothers in arms, receive the honor of once more subduing that foe, who would with her accursed policy, make you slaves. I will attend the three first days in each week at Magley's Charlestown; on Thursdays at Magley's tavern, in Smithfield; and Fridays and Saturdays at Williams' tavern, at Harper's Ferry, to receive all those young men who wish to join the service.
ANGUS M'DONALD,
Lt. 12th U. S. Infantry.
March 8, 1814.

Any citizen who shall furnish and procure to be enlisted and be enlisted according to law, an able bodied man to serve for the term of five years of during the war, shall be paid the sum of eight dollars.

NOTICE.

ALL those who are indebted to the subscriber for carding and fulling, are requested to come forward and discharge their accounts by the first of April next. Those who fail to comply with this reasonable request, may expect to have their accounts put into the hands of an officer for collection.
He will have his machines for carding wool in complete order this spring, and good hands to attend them.
JONA. WICKERSHAM.
Ducklestown, March 3.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has lately purchased of Nathan Dillon, the lease of a Tan Yard (together with a large stock of Spanish seal leather) the property of Meredith Darlington, four miles west of Winchester, on the road to Romney and Pigg's Bluff. In addition to his old stock of Spanish and Country Leather, he demands constantly keeping a good assortment of PRIME UPPER, SOAL LEATHER AND CALF SKINS which he will sell upon as good terms as can be had in the county. The highest price in Cash or Leather, will be given for HIDES and SKINS, delivered at the Tan-Yard. He returns his sincere thanks to his old customers and the public generally, and solicits a continuance of their favors.
HENRY ISLER, Junr.
Fredericks County, March 3.

CLOVER SEED.

THE Subscriber has received a supply of the last crop of Red Clover Seed, of the first quality, with which he expects to be supplied during the season.
JAMES S. LANE.
Shepherd's-Town, March 3.

PLASTER PARIS

In abundance has lately been discovered in this, and in Berkeley County—Many are of opinion it will answer every purpose, by putting a larger quantity on, than of the Imported Plaster.