Well stor'd and ready for their eager eyes. This flesh and blood must be recruited oft As well as theirs; or soon the press must stop. THIS calls for CASH. And then how many reams Of paper are struck off and scatter'd wide, For which no length of credit will be given, If given at all-besides the types and ink-And many things required by those that print, For which our money must be answerable, Oh, that our readers would consider this ! And while they laughing look our papers o'er, And gather information from its page, Would pause and this one simple question ask, Do not I owe for one, two, three, or more Years past, the Printer, who supplies me with This sheet ?"-And oh! that he would only add-"I will go even now and pay him" So should we Well pleased receive, and with light heart pursue Our useful toil; while conscience would applaud Their conduct, and give rolish to the zest We may prepare. Come then, good friend, and

BRITISH OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE ATTACK ON OSWEGO.

WARD BAYNES, (we give his title as he gives it,) differs so materially from that of Colonel Col. MITCHELL, " says the thing which is not." operate in our minds, in favor of giving credence | tion. to our countrymen, we should really suppose it inspection of the muster rolls, would know how royal marines. many were dead and missing, better than the enemy's officer, who could have had no equal oppordon. The same practice prevailed during the con- sailed for Kingston. test of the Revolution ; and the populace of England believed America vanquished, till the undisguisable fact of Connwallis' capture waked them from their dream of delusion.

The British account says we lost 100 killed! Our officer's account says 6: Our officer states the wounded at 38; and this paragon of veracity, Richardson, master, 62 rank and file and 7 sea-BAYNES, gives 60, who were sent to the Cana-men, total 75. Total killed and wounded 94.] dian hospital for cure.

(which we ought not to wonder at, for from Dacres to Baynes they have been consistent in it, this war; and fast war, it was matter of anger or merriment, among the Londoners, as they chanced to be irrascible or humorous) appears to us too ridiculously gross, even for their ordinary purposes of deception. A hundred to dwindle down to six ! Allow only the legal interest per centum, troyed. for a British official statement ! Indeed, it is too bold a deduction-They should study the digestion of their dupes better. It would require an ostrich like stomach and a shark-like swallow, to credit such a tale as this of Falstaff BAYNES. [Balt. Patriot.

GENERAL ORDER.

H. Q. Montreal, May 12. His Excellency the governor in chief highest gratification in announcing to the troops, that he has received a dispatch from lieutenant general Drummond, reporting the result of a most spirited and successful attack on the enemy's fort and position of Oswego, which was carried

TON, Esq. Secretary.

Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting, that it is expedient to establish a BIBLE SOCIETY in the county of Jefferson.

Resolved, That this meeting considers the invitation given by the citizens of Berkeley to those

by assault at noon on the 6th instant.

The lieutedant general reports, that having caused six companies of the regiment de Watteville and one company of the Glengary light infantry, with a small detachment of artillery to embark on board the squadron, in addition to the 2d battalion of royal marines he accompanied sir James Yeo, in the Prince Regent, and on the evening of the 5th instant anchored off Oswego; but a violent gale of wind driving the squadron off shore, the posi-tion was not again recovered till noon, on the following day, when the disposition for landing was instantly carried into execution in the following order: the fri-gates taking a position from whence they could cannonade the fort, and the briga, schrs. and gun-boats in proportion to their respective draft of water, covered by their fire the several points of debarkation of the troops, which was attended with con-siderable difficulty, owing to the shoalness of the water—the boats grounded, the troops were in many instances obliged to leap out and wade through the water to

their middles to gain the landing, and the enemy having strongly occupied the favorable position near the shore and woods with which it is surrounded, the disembarkation was attended with some loss, but effected with the utmost promptitude under the direction of lieutenant colonel Fischer, led by two new formed flank companies of the Watteville regiment, under capt. Berzy; the remaining four companies, and detachment of royal artillery, being held in reserve.

The 2d battalion of marines under lieut. colonel Malcolm, supported by a detachment of 200 seamen, under capt. Mulcaster, royal navy formed a column to the Mr. John Taylor, right. Capt. M'Millin's company of Glengary light infantry, gained the skirts of the wood to the left, and covered the advance of the columns to the fort; which was carried in ten minutes from the advance of the troops, after landing. The enemy's garrison consisting of Macomb's 3d regiment of artillery, 400 strong, and a numerous body of militia, saving them-

selves by precipitate flight. Lieut, general Drummond speaks in the strongest terms of the cordial, judicious, and able co-operation of air James Yeo, and the officers and seamen of his squadron, and laments the temporary loss the service has sustained in captain Mulcaster of the royal navy, who is severely wounded. The eminent services of that officer, and of captains O'Conner, Popham and Collier are particularly no-

[Here follow encomiums on the merits of many Our readers, if they were never partizans before, we imagine must be compelled to take a side
on the subject of the Oswego battle. The account
of the Adjutant General of North America, EDthe party which entered the fort.]

It is particularly gratifying to his excel-MITCHELL, that no compromise of credulity will | lency to have to notice, that, to the high answer in this case. Either this great British offi- honor of both branches of the service, cer, whose name so often sounds in our ears, or there was not a single soldier or sailor missing, not a single instance of intoxica-Independent of the other reasons which would | tion, although surrounded with tempta-

The service has lost a brave and merito. would be more likely that the officer who had the rious officer in captain Haltaway of the

Every object of the expedition was accomplished-the barracks burnt, & the tunities of ascertaining the fact, and who obviously fort dismantled, and all public stores, had every inducement to distort it. We are to re- which were not brought away, destroymember that these dashing details of British | ed ; the troops re-embarked at 4 o'clock prowers, are calculated for the meridian of Lon- the following morning and the squadron

The enemy's loss amounts to at least 100 killed and wounded.

THere follow the details of killed and wounded the total of which are-killed; 1 captain, (Halt way) 15 rank and file, and 8 seamen, total 19 -Wounded, 3 captains, Ledergrew, Mulcaster and Popham, 2 lieutenants, May and Griffith Mr

Ordnance taken and destroyed. But the falsehood of the British account, Taken three iron 32 pounders, four iron 24 prs. one iron 12 pr. one iron 6 pr destroyed one heavy 12 pr. and one hea-

> One schooner and several boats laden with ordnance, naval and other stores, were brought away. Three schooners and other craft des-

EDWARD BAYNES,

Adj. Gen. N. America.

BIBLE SOCIETY.

Agreeably to a notification requesting a meeting of the citizens of Jefferson County, at the German Presbyterian Church in Shepherd's Town, on the 21st just to determine whether they would unite with those of Berkeley in the establishment of a BIBLE SOCIETY; or, if it should be thought more adviseable to form a separate one in Jefferson, to take the necessary steps for that and commander of the forces, has the purpose; a number of persons attended. On motion, the Rev. Lewis MAYER was appointed chairman, and ROBERT WORTHING.

Resolved. That this meeting considers the invitation given by the citizens of Berkeley to those vitation given by the citizens of Berkeley to those ferior to none in the county as to fertility of soil; of Jefferson, to unite with them in the establishment of a BIBLE SOCIETY, as a mark of their respect; but, at the same time believing that a balance is cleared, and in good farming order, having at this time one hundred and twenty acres respect; but, at the same time believing that a separate society in each county will be productive of more good, they decline accepting the same. Resolved, That another meeting be held in the German Presbyterian Church on Saturday the 11th day of June next, at two o'clock P. M. for the purpose of organizing a BIBLE SOCIETY by adopting a suitable constitution and appointing the necessary officers; and that all those persons throughout the County of Jefferson, who are disnosed to patronize such an institution by becom-

ing members thereof, be requested to attend.

Resolved, That the Rev. John Matthews, the
Rev. Lewis Mayer, Col. John Morrow and John Rearsley, Esq. be a committee to prepare a form of a constitution for this Society and report the same to the meeting contemplated in the preced-Resolved, That the proceedings of this meet-ing be published in the Farmer's Repository and

LEWIS MAYER, Chairman, R. WORTHINGTON, Secretary. (An appropriate discourse will be delivered at the same time and place.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Double Flint Glass,

JUST OPENED. QUART, PINT, HALF PINT, TUMBLERS. HALF. GILL,

QUART, DECANTERS. WINE GLASSES, BOWLS, PITCHERS, &c

As they are scarce those that want had bette JAMES S. LANE.

Shepherd's-Town, April 16, 1814.

SIR-As you are not a resident of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and have no agent or attorney within the same, we hereby, and in this mode give you notice, that on Wednesday the 29th of lune next, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and eight in the afternoon, we shall proceed, at the Globe Tavern, at present occupied by Mr. Thomas James, in Shepherd's-Town, in the said Commonwealth, under a commission from the Superior Court of Chancery, holden at Winchester, in the said Commonwealth, to take the depo sitions of Col. Joseph Swearingen, Joseph M'Mor ran, Daniel Buckles, George Reynolds, jun. Jacob Cook and William Taylor, whose depositions, when aken, we shall offer as testimony in the suit revived therein, in our names as complainants, and now depending, and in which you the said John Tayor, and the heirs and representatives of Le Taylor, deceased, to wit, Fanny Taylor his widow, and John Marshall Taylor, Charles William Tayor, Rawleigh Colston Taylor, Howell Tapscott Paylor, and Allen Griffin Taylor, by the said Panny Taylor, their mother and guardian, ad

JOHN HARSHA, and CHRISTIAN HARSHA. Executors of Isaac Harsha, deceased.

Partnership Dissolved.

THE Partnership conducted in this place, beween James Brown & Thomas Brown, under the em of James Brown, & Co. having on the 17th ist, dissolved by agreement, all those indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to James Brown, who is authorised to settle all claims for or against the said concern.

JAMES BROWN THOMAS BROWN. Shepherd's-Town, May 26, 1814.

THE business in future will be carried on at ne old stand adjoining the Globe Tavern by JAMES BROWN.

G OBSERVE.

CHE Subscriber wishes to employ immediately, Several Journeymen, SPINNING WHEEL Making Business, to whom I be given constant employ and the best wages MATTHEW WILSON.

BARK WANTED.

Charles Town, May 12, 1814.

CASH WILL BE PAID FOR Chesnut, Spanish, and Black Oak Bark,

delivered in Shepherd's-Town, (at Mr. John Kearsley's tan-yard) by John Jackson or the sub-JOHN B. HENRY.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against takng an assignment on a note for 33 dollars, giver y the subscriber to Jacob Statten, as I am deter mined not to pay the same unless compelled by

JOHN H. CASSADAY. June 2, 1814.

FOR SALE,

A VERY VALUABLE FARM In Fefferson County, Viginia, about three miles from Charlestown.

IT lies in that body of land known and com-monly called the Rioh Woods. This tract consown in clover. On the premises are a good barn thirty feet square, shedded all round, and a threshing floor thirty feet square, two excellent wells 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 10, 1814.

WOOL CARDING.

THE Subscribers inform the public that their CARDING MACHINE, at the Mill (formerly Seibert's) in Berkeley County, within one mile of Smithfield, on the road leading from Smithfield to Darkesville, is in the most complete order for breaking and carding wool. All wool sent to the machine must be well picked and cleaned, and one pound of clean grease sent for every ten pounds of wool. The machine will be attended by a person acquainted with the business, and those sending their wool may depend on having it well done.

SEIBERT & M'CREAY.

COME QUICK!

And you shall positively have CHEAP GOODS HAVING just returned from the eastward with a large assortment of

GOODS;

sought at depress'd prices for cash, at the time that both the Speculators and Banks were hard run for money - and just before the late general blockade—Since which most foreign articles have again rapidly advance 1 in price in the Seaport Towns Notwithstanding, all those who come quick shall positively have cheap goods
JAMES S. LANE,
Shepherd's-Town, May 26, 1814. N. B A few barrels No. 1 New Herrings Billi

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers have received and just finished A LARGE QUANTITY OF FANCY GOODS:

Which have been lately purchased for cash is Philadelphia, and selected from the latest an CONSISTING IN PART, OF ELEGANT damask SILK SHAWLS, Levan. ine Silks, Fancy Ribbons, Black and Change tole

Lutestrings, White Sattin and Mantuas, Fin Linen Cambrick Handkerchiefs, Fashionable Spli Straw, Silk, and Gut Velvet Bonnets, Knotted Counterpanes very large and handsome, Cheap Irish Linens, Farrey Muslins of all kinds. Cheap Cambricks, Callooks and Chintzes, 10 Bales of India Muslin, a large assortment of Men's and Boy's Shoon, Ladies Morocco and Kid Slippers, Looking Glasses, &c. &c. all of which are now of ered for sale on the most reasonable terms for

SEASONED PLANK. THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND A QUANTITY OF GOOD AND WELL SEASONED

PINE PLANK.

-ALSO-HOG SKINS, Bar-Iron and Castings, Jack scraws, Smiths' Vices, Nails, Philadelphia finish. ed Caif Skins, Boot Legs and Pair Tops, Platel Stirrup Irons and Bridle Bitts, Home-made Lines, Twill'd Bags, Flax, &c. &c.

A quantity of Joiner's Planes, Rules, Square and Plane Bitts. The highest price in Cash is given for good SELBY & SWEARINGEN. Shepherd's Town, April 7.

JOINER'S PLANES.

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust from Ferdinanto Fairfax, dated the first day of December, 1807 wio are competent to carry on the CHAIR and to William Byrd Page, and the subscriber, for the purpose of securing the payment of a sum of money due from said Frirfax to John D. Orr: The subscriber, being the surviving trustee named in the said deed, will offer for sale, by public auction, for ready, money, on the premises, on Thursday the 11th day of August next, very valuable seats for water works, on the Shenandon River, in the county of Jefferson, with about 20 acres of land, adjacent to the upper end of a tract of land, also conveyed by said deed of trust, called Samuel Spencer's tenement, upon the mirgin of the river Stenandosh, so laid off or to be laid off, as to comprehend the said seats and we ter advantages—a considerable portion of which is rich low grounds, and very heavily timbered, and the seats for water works are supposed to be

equal to almost any on the river.

A conveyance of all the right and title of said Ferdiaando Fairfax, vested in the subscriber, will be made to the purchaser.

JOHN M'PHERSON, Trustes. May 5, 1814.

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned against tak ing an assignment on a note of hand executed by the subscriber, with Samuel Spencer his security, to Charles Shewbridge, some time in December last, for the payment of \$-150, as he is determined not to pay the same unless compelled by NATHAN SPENCER. Jefferson County, May 26, 1814.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber has been appointed administrator of the estate of Samuel Strain, dec'd intestate. All persons having claims against said estate are desired to bring them forward as soon as convenient, properly authenticated; and those indebted are earnestly requested to make immediate payment, to Twill'd Bags, Flax, &c. &c.

P. MARMADUKE, Adm'r.

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 Flags deceased, and which has been for several years past in the occupancy of Mr. Robert Fulton-possession may be had immediately. For particulars apply to the subscribe diving in Martinsburgh, Berkeley County, or to Ranson, Esq. of Charles Town. JOSEPH HIVNOR. Fabruary 24.

Stone Masons.

TEN or fifteen journey men are wanted immediately, to whom good wages will be given and em-ployment for the season. Apply to the subscriber in Charles Town, Jefferson County, Va. JOHN WHEINS.

Digitized by Harpers Ferry National Historical Park under grant from Harpers Ferry Historical Assoc.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VII.]

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1814.

[Nc. 325.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY, is me Deliers a year; one dollar to be paid at the ne of subscribing, and one at the expiration of to year. Distant aubscribers will be required pay the whole in advance. No paper will be scontinual until arreacages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks to non-subscribers for one dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent publication, and when not particularly directed o the contrary, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly .- Subscribers will receive a duction of one fourth on their advertisements. IF All letters addressed to the Editor must be

Come and see!

A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF uperfine Cloths, rseilles Vesting, mbrick Muslins, Mens' and Womens' Silk and Cotton

Home-made Fow and Flax Linen, Twilled Bags. Shoe Thread. FLAX. Spun Cotton Yarn of all numbers, Spining Cotton, &c.

00 Pieces India Muslins, of different qualities, O Gallons first quality Maryland WHISKEY, distilled by Andrew Rinehart, of noted fame for making real good Whiskey, ld Madeira and Port Wine, with all other kinds

WINES and other LIQUORS, , Groceries, Paints, Medicines, Oil and Dye Mard-Ware-Queens', Glass, China and Potters' Ware, &c. Soal and Upper Leather,

Nice Skirting for Sadlers, Calf and Hogs' Skins, French and American Fair Tops, Bar-Iron, Castings, Real Crowley Steel, English Blistered and Country ditto, Anvils and Vices, Jackserews, Hoop Iron

Nails, &c.
The greater part of which were laid in before the declaration of war, and (whilst most articles are both scarce and high in the different sea-por towns) ought to be an object to purchasers fu and near to come and supply themselves with such articles as they may want, while they are yet to be had-For the immense high prices that are given for Goods in both Philadelphia and Balti timore, is a temptation to the subscriber to send a considerable part of his present stock there to

Shepherd's Town, April 7.

NEW GOODS ~ THE Subscribers have received and just finished

A LARGE QUANTITY OF FANCY GOODS; Which have been lately purchased for cash in Philadelphia, and selected from the latest ar-

ELEGANT damask SILK SHAWLS, Levan tine Silks, Fancy Ribbons, Black and Changeable Lutestrings, White Sattin and Mantuas, Fine Linen Cambrick Handkerchiefs, Fashionable Spl Straw, Silk, and Cut Velvet Bonnets, Knotte ounterpanes very large and handsome, Cheap rish Linens, Fancy Muslins of all kinds. Cheap lambricks, Calicoes and Chintzes, 10 Bales of india Muslin, a large assortment of Men's and Boy's Shoas, Ladies' Morocco and Kid Slippers, Looking Glasses, &c. &c. all of which are now of ered for sale on the most reasonable terms for

SEASONED PLANK. THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND A QUANTITY OF GOOD AND WELL SEASONED

PINE PLANK.

HOG SKINS, Bar-Iron and Castings, Jack screws, Smiths' Vices, Nails, Philadelphia finished Calf Skins, Boot Legs and Fair Tops, Plated Stirrup Irons and Bridle Bitts, Home-made Linen,

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

The highest price in Cash is given for good lean Flax Seed. SELBY & SWEARINGEN. Shepherd's Town, April 7.

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-poslession may be had immediately. For particulars apply to the subscriber living in inshurgh, Berkeley County, or to M. Ranson, sq. of Charles-Town. JOSEPH HIVNOR.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Volunteer Rifle Company.

TO the Young Men of Jefferson County, the following is respectively submitted. Whereas the undersigned are about to attempt raising a volunteer corps of Rifle Men, to be composed of not less than sixty, nor more than one hundred men, the uniform of which is to be in every respect precisely that of the United States corps; of the same description; that this corps when raised, should be a respectable one, it is only necessary that it should be composed of, honest men, of correct deportment and sober habits, (moreover, we have bye-laws which may be examined by any who are disposed to join a corps of this ort,) and as the most of us have to muster, our bject is to raise a company of men, whose urbanty of manners and firmness of conduct, will ren er light & even pleasurable, duties, which other wise would be irksome, if at all practicable,-There are many of this highly valuable and effecive corps in all the neighbouring counties, and

why should there not be one in Jefferson ? As some may be under the impression, that by oining this corps they will be called sooner into service, we state for the information of such, tha this company, when raised, will be on the same footing with other light corps throughout the

BENJAMIN DAVENPORT, JAMES L. RANSON,

N. B. There are two vacancies for subalters officers. A meeting of all those who have, and those who are disposed to join this company, is requested in Charles Town on the fourth Saturday in this month for the purpose of mustering. Charles-Town, June 9, 1814.

Scythes and Sickles.

GRADLING SCYTHES, Crum Creek Whet-GERMAN, ditto, ditto, > Milan Whetstones.

Hugh Long's (best warranted) SICKLES. Old (Maryland) Whiskey, by the barrel, half barrel, or gallon.

Bottles, Jugs, Pitchers, Wooden, Stone, and Potter's Ware.

Ground Allum & Fine Salt. No. 1, Herrings, MEN'S (wellmade) STRONG SHOES, &c. &c

Shepherd's Town, June 9, 1314.

With every other useful and necessary article

FOR SALE,

MILLS AND LAND, desirably situated on the waters of Rappa hannock, Virginia.

A Mill, situate on the north branch of Rappahannock river in the county of Culpepper, about 28 miles above Fredericksburg, running 2 pair 6 feet burrs and I pair country stones, with all necessary machinery, newly built and in an excellent wheat neighborhood, &c. &c. Adjoining this Mill are 400 acres of fine-farming land, on which are a dwelling house and other houses. One other Mill situate on the south branch of Rappaannock, in Orange, about 30 miles above Fre dericksburg, running 1 pair 6 feet burrs and 1 pair country stones, and a Saw Mill on the oppo site side, in a rich country. Near these Mills are 450 acres of wood land-both of these situations are admirably calculated for cotton and wool ma nufactories, always affording an abundance of water for any purpose—the terms will be made easy

JOHN ALLCOCK. Culpepper County, Va. June 9. The Editors of the Maryland Herald, Hager's Town, and of the Intelligencer, Lancaster, Penn are requested to insert the above 5 weeks, and for-

ward their accounts to this office for payment.

HARVEST. Twenty barrels old Rye Whiskey.

RICE, MOLASSES, SCYTHES, and a few doz Hugh Long's celebrated SICKLES, for sale, Apply to ~ HUMPHREYS & KEYES.

Charles-Town, 6th June, 1814.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against tak ng an assignment on a note for 33 dollars, give by the subscriber to Jacob Statten, as I am determined not to pay the same unless compelled by JOHN H. CASSADAY.

Stone Masons.

June 2, 1814.

TEN or fifteen journeymen are wanted immedi ately, to whom good wages will be given and em loyment for the season. Apply to the subscriber Charles Town, Jefferson County, Va. JOHN WILKINS.

This distinguished and accomplished officer has arrived at Nashville, Tenn. on his return from the Greek war-" a war more honorable for our country or more bloody and disastrous to the enemy, the annals of Indian warfare does not furnish an example." The General was honored, on his ar. rival in town, with the discharge of artillery, and with the general acclamations of his admiring felow-citizens, with whom he partook of an enterainment, provided for the occasion. The Committee of Arrangements presented him with a very pertinent address, to which he made the follow-

Gentlemen-The favorable sentiments you have been pleased to express, by authority of your fellow-citizens, of the brave officers and soldiers who composed my army in the late expedition against the Creeks, are received with the liveli-

We had indeed borne with many outrages from that barbarous and infatuated nation, before the massacre at Fort Mimms, roused our energies to avenge the wrongs we had sustained. I participated in the common feelings; and my country impelled me to take the field. I endesyored to discharge that duty faithfullymy best exertions were used-my best judgment exercised.

In the prosecution of such a war difficulties and privations were to be expected. To meet and sustain these, became the duty of every officer and soldier; and for the faithful performance of this duty they are amply rewarded in the

expression of their country's approbation. The success which attended our exertions has indeed been very great. We have laid the foundation of a lasting peace to those frontiers which had been so long, so often infested by the savages we have conquered-We have added a country to ours which by connecting the settlements of Georgia with those of the Mississippi Territory, and both of them with our own, will become a secure barrier against foreign invasion, or the operation of foof the war against the Creeks, but of that which is carrying on against her ally, take the earliest opportunity and devise the most effectual means of populating

that section of the union! In acquiring these advantages to our country, it is true we have lost some valuable citizens, some brave soldiers; but these are misfortunes inseparable from a state of war; and while I mingle my regret with yours for the loss, I have this consolation in common with yourselves, that the sons of Tennessee who fell contending for her rights, have proved them-selves worthy the American name, and worthy descendants of their sires of the

ANDREW JACKSON. Messrs. Childress and others, Committee of Arrangements. .

ARRIVAL OF A GOOD PRIZE. To the Editor of the Boston Patriot.

FRANKFORT, (ME.) May 21, 1814.

so as to engage with broadsides, deter- lawing: mining to board, supposing her to be a man of war. She soon shot away her colors, and supposing she had struck, ceased firing, but finding the Kutousoff continued firing, she renewed the action, preparing to board, and sheered up alongside, at which time the captain of the Kutousoff swung his hat as a signal of surrender, but it was with difficulty that the ing her, they not observing the signal | "Sir, I take the liberty of applying to you, not

GENERAL ANDREW JACKSON. I given of surrender. It appeared by the Kutousoff's papers, that she had but 40 men : there were but 29 found on board, several of whom were wounded, two mortally, and the brig much shot to pieces, so that it took 24 hours after the action to repair her. The Surprise had one man killed, namely, George E. Burdick sailing master, but did not receive a wound in her hull. The prize was chased, and had to throw her guns overboard. On the 14th May, in lat. 36, N. long. 51, spoke the private armed cutter Hero, of New York bound to the United States, T. Waterman, master, 32 days from L'Orient. Captain Waterman informed captain Millikin, that in long. about 18, he tell in with a convoy of two hundred sail from England, bound to Halifax, convoyed by two 74s and 2 frigates; that he took a brig, and took out her crew, but before he could set her on fire was obliged to quit her; that the crew of the brig informed him that the convoy had on board two thousand troops for Canada, as also the frames of two frigates. The prize was afterwards, on the 12th, chased into Mount Desert, and arrived here on the 20th inst. The prize was formerly an American privateer, called the Decatur, captured by the British frigate Surprise, and was condemned on the 16th Feb, 1813, at Bordeaux.

SERIOUS AND IMPORTANT.

Among the letters brought out to New York from England, by the cartel ship Fair American, Capt. Adams, there were, we understand, a great many from American prisoners of war to their friends in this country. A considerable portion of these, in number several hundred, were written by that unfortunate class of our seamen, who, having been impressed into the British naval service prior to the commencement of hostilities, were, subsequently to that event, discharged from the enemies ships of war to prison, there to be held until they shall be reign influence over our Red neighbours | able to prove, by such evidences as the in the south, and we have furnished the government of G. Britain may deem sameans not only of defraying the expences | tisfactory, that they are citizens of the U. States. It may be readily supposed that the enemy has given up to the prisons as Great Britain. How ardently therefore | few as possible; and there is no doubt is it to be wished that government may that the number thus discharged is much take the earliest opportunity and devise exceeded by those who have been retained to fight the battles of our foe. There occurs scarcely a naval action between a British vessel and one of ours, that we do not hear that some of our citizens have fallen in combat under the flag of the adversary. Three are said to have been slain on board the Epervier, in her late engagement with the Peacock.

The condition of these prisoners in England, is peculiarly hard, and their situation truly affecting. The British authorities, even in ordinary cases, are in the practice of rejecting the most authentic documents, that sufficiently establish the character of citizenship, and which have been verified, not only by the minor, but the higher, magistracy of our country.
Indeed, where the applications of our agents in London have been at any time attended with success, the release of our confined seamen has been marked by delays, and by a reluctance, that ill accord with the diplomatic professions of the with the diplomatic professions of the SIR-The letter of marque brig Ku-tousoff, Alexander Millikin, prize mas-unhappy American mariners, whose onter, arrived at this port last evening, prize to the Surprise, of Baltimore, capt. Clements Cathell, with a cargo of coffee and cocos, supposed to be worth about 50,000 dollars. She was captured near the Western Islands, on the 24th April. In the morning she was discovered about | milies !- have thinned or annihilated, by three leagues distance, but being a fast | death and dispersion, the originally narsailer, the Surprise did not come within | row circles of their relatives and acquainreach of her guns until half past 12 at | tances; so that, in writing for proofs of noon, at which time the Kutousoff com-menced a brisk fire on the Surprise with her stern chasers, which the Surprise did address themselves.—We are assured, not return for fear of deadening her way. | that most of the letters in question con-In about 30 minutes the Surprise came up | tain, in substance, passages like the fol-

"I was impressed in 1793, and on the declara-tion of war delivered myself up as an American citizen, and expected to return home immediate-; but was surprized to find that I was to reain a prisoner until I get papers to prove my

"I am there in prison (on board the Crown Prince) after being impressed in 1801. If my mother is living, ask her to go to the custom-house and get me another protection."

officers prevented their men from board- lations, that I reckon they are all dead."

British man of war."

It would be easy, we are informed, to multiply, to the size of a very large vo- | ADDRESS OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERN. lume, authentic extracts, to the same effect, from the genuine letters of our illfated tars. But it is unnecessary. The letters themselves are finding their way, by means of the mail, throughout the nation, to those, many of whose hearts, if been corrupted by the knavery of alien of kindreds; hearts, that will feel; and, although, for the most part, in middling Every family is in mourning; all France in tears, he is deaf to our miseries. Even yet perhaps he is deaf to our miseries. Even yet perhaps he is deaf to our miseries. Even yet perhaps he is deaf to our miseries. Even yet perhaps he is deaf to our miseries. Even yet perhaps he is deaf to our miseries. Even yet perhaps he is deaf to our miseries. Even yet perhaps he is deaf to our miseries and Description of Bonspace had at first peared very serious, and De Courning treatment. politicians : hearts of mothers, of fathers, our country maintains the present contest | victory. with G. Britain .- [Nat. Int.

Important Foreign News.

[17 From Halifax papers to the 27th ult. received in Boston, containing London dates to the 19th of April.]

Bonaparte banished to Elba-The Ancient Family and Ancient Boundaries of France restored-A General Peace in Europe made!!

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY. Foreign Office, April 9, 1814.

DESPATCHES have this moment been received from Viscount Cathcart and Gen. Stewart-da-"Paris, March 31, 1814. "My Lord-The Emperor Alexander with the

King of Prussia, marched into Paris-this morning, where they were received by all ranks of the population with the warmest acclamations. "The windows of the best houses were filled. by well dressed persons, waving white handker-chiefs and clapping their hands; the populace, intermixed with many of the superior class, were in the streets pressing forward to see the Emperor, and to endeavor to touch his horse. The general cry was, "Vive l'Empereur Alexandre,"
"Vive notre Liberateur"—" Vive le Roi de Prusse."

"Very many persons appeared with white cockades, and there was a considerable cry of "Vive Louis XVIII"-"Vive le Bourbens," which gra-

" A rope placed round the neck of the statue of Napoleon, on the Colonne de la Grand Armee, and the people amused with pulling it, and crying a bas le Tyran !"

[IF Here follows numerous details of the joy and rejoicing of the French people, and accounts if events which preceded the obtained which we have not room for this day.]

GATHCART. of events which preceded the occupation of Paris;

CAPITULATION OF PARIS, Agreed upon after four hours armistice, be ween the Emperor of Russia, and the Marshals Mor-tier and Marmont.

Art. 1.- The corps of the marshals dukes of Treviso and Ragusa, shall evacuate the city of Paris, March 31st, at seven o'clock in the morning. 2.—They shall take with them all the appur-tenances of their corps d'armes.

Art 3 - Hostilities shall not recommence until two hours after the evacuation ... Art 4-All the arsenals, military establishments, magazines, &c. shall be left in the same

state as before the capitulation Art. 5 and 6.- The national guards and municipal gendermerie shall be separated from the troops of the line; they may be either kept on foot or disbanded at the disposition of the allied powers. 7.—The wounded and stragglers shall be prisoners of war.

Art 8 - The city of Paris is recommended to

the generosity of the high allied Powers. Done at Paris, March 31st, 2 o'clock, A. M. (Signed)
ORLOFF, Colonel, Aid to the Russian

COUNT PER, Aid to Prince Schwart-BYROY FABIER, Colonel, Aid to Marshal Mortier. DENYS, First Aid to Marshal Mar-

DECLARATION OF THE EMPEROR ALEXANDER.

The armies of the Allied powers have occupied the French Capital. The Allied Sovereigns meet the wishes of the French nation. They declare, that if the conditions of peace required stronger guarantees, when the object in

view was the restraining of Bonaparte's ambition, they ought to be more favorable, as soon as by returning to a wise government. France herself shall ff r the assurance of tranquility. The Alhed Sovereigns proclaim, therefore, That they will treat no more with NAPOLEON

BONAPARTE, or wi h any of his family : That they respect the integrity of ancient France, such as it existed under her legitimate Kings: they may even do more, because they always pro-fess the principle that, for the happiness of Europe, France ought to be great and strong: That they will recognise and guarantee the Constitution, which the French nation shall give itself. They accordingly invite the Senate to appoint a provisional government, capable of providing for the want of Administration, and of preparing such a Constitution as may be adapted to the French people.

The intentions which I have expressed are common to me with ALL the allied Powers. ALEXANDER.

[Countersigned]

Count de NESSELRODE. Paris, March 31, 1814, 3 o'clock, P. M.

In consequence of this Proclamation a rovisional Government was organized, of which the Prince of Benevente (Talleyrand) is the Pre-sident; and the Conservative Senate was convoked. After transferring the Provisional Govern-ment to the Count d'Artois, Talleyrand, was ap-pointed President of the Senate. The Paris papers are full of their decrees There, is one directing that "all emblems, cyphers, and arms of the government of Bonaparte shall be suppressed and effaced, by proper officers, without the zeal

MENT TO THE PEOPLE.

People of France - When you came out of Upon the ruins of anarchy he built only despotism. France, and of the whole world. surviving, we may presume, have not come French with you. He never was. He ne- By order of his Majesty the Emperor. ver ceased to undertake, without motive and object, unjust wars, like an adventurer who would

He never knew how to reign either in the national interest, nor even in the interest of his own despotism. He has destroyed all that he ought formed the line. The allied troops were assem. English Colonel Campbell, the Russian General He relied only upon force—force now overwhelms reviewed. His majesty of Austria resides at the an escore of 1500 men of the Alheitroops, At length this unexampled tyranny has ceased. The allied powers have entered the capital of

Napoleon governed us like a king of barbarians; Alexander and his magnanimous Allies speak on- le Roi! Vive Mousieur! ly the language of honor, justice and humanity .-They have just reconciled Europe to a brave and unhappy people.
People of France, the Senate has declared that

is no longer with him. Another order of things can alone save it. We have known the excess of popular dicentiousness and absolute power; let us restore the real monarchy, in limiting by wise laws, the different powers that compose it. Let exhausted agriculture re flourish under a paternal throne: let commerce, bound in fetters, resume her freedom; let our youth be no longer cut off by arms before they have strength to bear them; let the order of nature be no I nger interrupted; and let the old men hope to die before their children! Men of France, let us rally; past calamities are finished, and Peace will put an end to the subversion of Europe. The august allies have given their word-France will rest from her long agitation, and better enlightened by the double proof of anarc sy and despotism, will find hap- to be prepared, to convoy the king to France. piness in the re urn of a tutelary government.

(Signer)
PRINCE OF BENEVENTE, DUKE OF ALBERG, GEN. COUNT DE BERNONVILLE. FRANCOIS DE JAUCOURT.

ABBE DE MOTTESQUIEU. By the Provisional Government, DUPONT DE NEMOURS, Secretary.

IMPERIAL COURT OF PARIS. The imperial Court has adopted the following

That they adhere unanimously to the decree of the dethronement of Bonaparte and his family, pronounced by a decree of the Senate of the 3d inst, and that faithful to the fundam ntal laws of the kingdom, they desire with all their hearts the return of the He d of the House of Bourbon to the hereditary throne of St Louis. (Signed)

SEGUIER, First President.

London Gazette Extra, April 10. ABDICATION OF BONAPARTE Despatches have this day been received from Lord Cathcart, announcing the Abdication of the Crown of France and Italy, by Napoleon Bonaparte, in terms of which the following is a trans-

owers naving proclaimed that the Emperor Napoleon was the only obstacle to the re-establishment of the Peace of Europe, the Emperor Napoleon, faithful to his oath, declares, that he renounces for himself and his heirs, the Thrones of France and Italy; and that there is no personal sacrifice even that of life, which he is not ready to make for the interest of France. Done at the palace of Fontainbleau, the - day

PARIS, April 6, 1814. As soon as the senate had pronounced that Napoleon Bonaparte was dethroned, the emperor of Russia desired the duke de Vicenza (Caulincourt) to propose to him to choose a place of residence for himself and family. He has chosen the Isle of Elba, in the Mediterranean, situated between Corsica and the coast of Tuscany. This measure has been adopted by the ailied sovereigns to pre-vent the further effusion of blood. The Mayor and Municip I Authorities of Ver-

sailles have demanded the restoration of the Bourbon dynasty. The Baron de Sacken is appointed military Governor of Paris.

The Provisional Government has decreed that the Monteur is the only official Journal.

ACT OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERN-

The Provisional Govers ment hearing with grief hat obstacles have been made to the return of the Pope to his territories, and deploring that continuance of insult which has long overwhelmed the courageous Hea! whom the Church demaids, orders that every obstacle cease immediately, and that all due honors be paid to him on his journey. The Civil and Military Authorities are charged with the execution of the present decree. Given at Paris, April 2, 1814.

(Signed)
PRINCE OF BENEVENTE, DUKE D'ALBERG, GENERAL COUNT DE BOURNONVILLE, FRANCOIS DE JAUCOURT, ABBE DE MONTESQUIEU.

By the Provisional Government.

DUPONT DE NEMOURS, Sec'y. The Provisional Government considering how odious it is in itself, and contrary to the conventions which have preceded the departure of his majesty the king of Spain, to keep at Perpignan his brother the infant Carlos, orders that the Prince be conducted as soon as possible with all the honors due to his rank, to the first Spanish

It is ordered to all civil and military authorities to take the necessary measures to execute the Given at Paris, 2d April, 1814.

knowing any other person to apply to, to get the | of individuals assisting :"-And ordering "that no | learnt that several military men of every rank, are | which took place at Toulouse on the 10th into to R G. Beasley, Esq London." addresses, &c. shall contain any injurious expres-sions against the government overthrown—the either by the events of the war, or by the neces. "Bad as this prison ship is, it is a paradise to a | cause of the country being too noble to adopt such | sity of seeking the means of recovering their health. impaired by great fatigues, or by honorable

He does not suppose, for an instant, that they could have thought necessary to hije themselves. At all events, he is pleased to declare in his name. and in that of his allies, that they are free, per state of civil discord, you chose for your chief. | feetly free, and that as all other French citizens, a man who appeared upon the Stage of the Uni- they are called upon to concur in the great meaverse with the character of grandeur: you placed | sures which are to decide the grand question now in him all your hopes. Those hopes were vain. pending, and on which rests the happiness of

ALEXANDER. The Secretary or State,

Count NESSELRODE.

reverses punish so signally the pride and abuse of by their Majesties of Russia, and Prussia; and peared very serious, and Dr. Courrisact repaired Prince Bernadotte. His royal highness the Count to Fontainbleau, but the patient is doing better, d'Artois received the three Savereigns on the and he was decidedly to set off to day to the place bouvelards of the Temple. The national guards of his destination. He is accompanied by the Monsieur, who afterwards returned to the Palace and of Tuscany is determined—the former are of the Thuilleries, continually accompanied by the to be given back to the Pope and Tuscary cavalry of the national guards. immense crowds | will be restored to the Grand Duke of Wurtz. of people rent the air with acclamations of Vive | burg.

LONDON, APRIL 8. Orders have been given for the recal of the blockading squadrons of the several French ports. cil of State, and his private Library at the Thuile-Napoleon has forfeited the Throne. The country The war establishments are to be reduced immeries, and besides, all his carriages, to the number distely, and the militia disbanded in June. The Arehduchess Maria Louisa, it is now said.

> Archduchess of Guestella. Louis XVIII having declared his readiness to accept the French Crown and Constitution, his His hand trembles while he reads them, and his Majesty will depart in a few days for France, ac- unsteady eye rapidly runs over them. He seems companied by the D chess of Angouleme, and a select number of the emigrant nobility, among whom is the venerable Archbishop of Rheims, who is upwards of 90 years of age. The ceremony of crowning Louis will be performed by this venerable prelate. The D ke of Clarence, as admiral of the fleet, will accompany Louis XVIII, and command the royal yatch, which is ordered

ARRIVAL OF MONSIEUR IN PARIS. Foreign Office, April 16 .- A despatch from lord Castlereagh, has just been received-dated

Paris, April 13th, 1814. I have the honor to acquaint your lordship, that Monsieur made his public entry yesterday, and was received with the utmost cordiality by the whole population of Paris. It was deemed more expedient that the solemnity should be purely French, the allied sovereigns did not therefore attend, nor did any of their troops join the cor tage; but as the Bourbon family had been so long resident in England, I thought I should neither incur the displeasure of the Prince Regent, nor give occasion to any it jurious comment, by meeting his royal highness at the barrier and accom panying him into Paris. The whole of the British Mission here present attended, and with the Field Marshals of the Empire, were close to his person, whilst he traversed the town, amidst the applause | Catholic Majesty Ferdinand VII.

LONDON, APRIL 19, 1814. This morning a mail arrived direct from Paris, every thing remaining tranquil and harmonious there. Adhesions to the new government flow in daily. Sir Charles Stewart had left Paris on a. special mission to Marsila Soult and Lord Wel- of his arrival at Gerona, in perfect health, lington. Bonaparte contin ed at Fontainble.uei us disorder, which requires the use of he bath The Archduchess of Austria, Maria L uisa, (late Empress) has not joined him. She was at Ramboullet, with her son.

NEW FRENCH CONSTITUTION. A copy of the project of this document has been received. In he Count d'Artois' speech a very excellent summary is given of it. Its form is that of a well balanced monarchy.-It calls Louis the 18th to the throne, and makes it hereditary in his family-It recognizes the new nobility, Marshalls and Legion of Honor; and provides for the liber ty and security of the subject. It is to be ratified by the French people ; and Louis cannot be king until he has signed it, and sworn to support it which was agreed to. We shall give it entire

> LONDON, APRIL 8. AMERICA.

Ministers, it is said, have given the American commissioners to understand, that they will enter nto no discussions with them, until the question of the hostages has been disposed of, as they are determined it shall make no part of the negocia

Twenty five thousand troops are forthwith to be transported to America; and, already, the public mind is prepared for the exertion of all our strength, in bringing back that froward peoto unconditional submission.

[What say you, People of America! Republicans and Federalists! are you ready for UNCONDITIONAL SUBMISSION," to Bri tain? Are you ready to do that, which your FA THERS, although comparatively FOOR, both is population and resources, SCORNED TO DO ! Are you ready to resign your FISHERIES and your East India; COMMERCE, and again become the servile colonies of Great Britain? Answer indignantly in the negative, and the efforts of Britain to enslave you will again be foiled, as they were by our gallant ancestors in '75]—Boston Patriot.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM FRANCE [Transmitted by our N. York Gorrespondent.]

Exchange Coffee-House Boston, ? Saturday Even's, June 4, 1814. Messrs. Lang & Turner,

A gentleman arrived in town this day from Burlington, who favored me with a Montreal paper of the 28th ult. containing London dates to the evening of the 22d of April, and Paris to the 18ththree days later than by the arrival at Halifaxreceived by an arrival at Quebec. Extracts fol-

Paris, April 18 -Nothing more clearly proves how guilty those persons have made themselves, who have dared to intercept the orders and the His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias has month, than the new and useless effusion of blood,

The Marshal Duke of Dalmatia, notwithstan ing the precautions taken by the Prussian Go vernment, to give him a speedy knowledge of great events which have restored Peace to France and Europe, not having received any information of them, accepted the battle, and new wrest of cypress are joined to fresh laureis. The t armies so full of mutual esteem, the consequence of valor, have engaged each other, and the French troops after an heroic resistance had evacuated Toulouse. We have to regret the death of ge Taupin, general of Division, and the sever wounds of general Harrspe and Bourot, general-Berlier and Gasquet, the Col. of the 10th Infantry

of the line, and M. Morlincourt commanding bat. talion of Artillery are also wounded. The courier, who carried to the South of France the news of Bonaparte's dethronement, naving been desamed upon the road, it is affirmed PARIS, APRIL 15 - The national guards were that on the 11th there was a bloody battle between Lord Wellington and Marshal Soult, the The indisposition of Bonsparte had at first a

bled in the Place de Louis 15, where they were Ideswaloff, a Prussian and Austrian General and Palace Borghese, where he was conducted by It is affirmed that the fate of the Roman states

> Paris, April 17th. This morning Bonaparte at last set off from Fontainbleau. It is affirmed that he yesterday demanded three Libraries, that of Fontainbleau, that of the Coun-

Paris, April 16th. It is said that Bonaparte does not accompany Bonaparte to Elba ; but re- set off at length on the 15th, at four in the aftertires to Italy, where she will take the title of | noon, for the Isle of Elba. Fontainbleau, April 15th, A. M. Bonsparte,

though sick, reads every day the Paris papers .still to look for the extravagant and ridiculous praises, with which they did not cease to load him. Alas! he finds there now only tardy and painful truths His physical and moral dejection shewwith what as x ety he supports the burthen, and how impatient he is under it. Sometimes forgetting that he has acted his

part, and that he has ceased to be the hero, por excellence, he flies i to a passion and threatens with the height of his anger, the audacious wretches who dare to speak to him so disrespect-

Then coming to himself and recollecting that he is no longer the redoubtable Napoleon, he exclaims in agony, " If I had been told three years ago, an hundredth part of what I hear now, I should be still upon the Throne." arrarra

Restoration of Ferdinand VII to the Throne of Spain.

Foreign Office, April 15. A dispatch of which the following is a copy, has been this day received from the Right Hon. Sir Henry Wellesley, K. B. His Mejesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His

Madrid, (Spain) March 30. My Lord-On the 28th inst. a courier arrived from Caralonia, with a letter from King Ferdinand VII to the Regency, containing the gratifying intelligence on the 24th inst. His Majesty concludes his letter by expressing his satisfaction of finding himself restored to his country, and surrounded by a people and by an army whose fidelity towards him has been

equally generous and persevering. No words can convey a just impression of the joy and enthusiasm with which this intelligence was received at Madrid. The feeling manifested by the inhabitants of the capital upon this occasion, affords a most satisfactory testimony of their unshaken loyaly of attachment to their legitimate sovereign.

The same courier brought from Gen. Compans, the commander in chief of Cata-lonia, a letter in which he states, that having learnt that the king was to be at Perpignan on the 20th inst. and to continue his journey to Gerona, by the route of Figueras, he had proceeded to Bascara, upon the banks of the river Fluvia, in order to make the necessary preparations for his majesty's reception; that on the 24th the King presented himself on the left bank of the river Fluvia, escorted by Marshal Suchet and a detachment of French troops; that the French troops having halted, and his majesty having crossed the river with his suite, composed of Spaniards only, Gen Compans advanced with his troops to receive the King, and attended him to Gerona.

It appears that the king was accompanied by his uncle the Infant Don Antonio, but that his brother, the Infant Don Carlos, had remained at Figueras on account of indisposition; he was, however, expected to join the King the following

I beg to offer to your lordship my most cordial congratulations upon an event which secures one of the principal objects for which we are contending, by the re-storation of the legitimate Sovereign to the throne of Spain; and it is not less due to its unexampled exertions, and to the valor and good conduct of its armies, than to the firmness, perseverance and loyalty of the Spanish people. I have the honor to be,

H. WELLESLEY. The Viscount Castlerengh, Qc. &c. &c.

THE REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN, JUNE 16.

IT ALL persons indebted to the Editor of this mer, for subscriptions, advertisements, &c. are quested to make immediate payment; as it is dispensably necessary that the terms should be inctually complied with, in his absence.

LAWRENCE, the soldier, who shot Adjutant ill, last summer, at Norfolk, was found guilty. d sentenced to seventeen years imprisonment in e Penitentiary. Messrs. CLAY and RUSSELL, the American

ommissioners, arrived at Gottenburg on the 10th

April last. It is said they have been invited to the

congress to be held at Paris for a general peace. Major Gen. Dearborn has received orders to reair, and take command of the first military disrict. He delivered up his command of this disct yesterday to col. Bogardus, and leaves New ork this day .- [Commercial Advertiser.

LAKE ONTARIO. the following is the force of the two squadrons n lake Ontario-AMERICAN. 66 | Prince Regent 28 | Princess Charlotte 25 | Wolf 23 | Royal George Herson 22 | Earl Moira wiph, brig 18 | Prince Regent, brig 12 ady of the Lake 2 Sir Sidney Smith New ship on ? the Stocks 5

gentleman who left the vicinity of Sandy eek on Thursday, contradicts the news of one four boats, with cannon and cable, being taken the enemy, as also that of a sixth gunboat beg taken from the British.

We have seen a letter from Col. Camp-II, who commanded the expedition om Erie and destroyed the property of individuals in the enemy's country at Long Point, in which the Colonel says, "this expedition was undertaken by me without orders, and upon my own responsibility." We also understand that a Indian. court of inquiry into the colonel's conduct is ordered .- [Nat. Intel.

Of the actual state of things on the Northern frontier, at this moment, we have but loose information, the officers of the army being prudently restrained from the practice, which has heretofore produced much injury, of filling our newspapers with statements of the force, motions, &c. of different detachments of our army. We have enough, however, to justify us in saying that no movement need be expected from the army, until | The Hon. Gen. JOHN ARMSTRONG, we obtain the command of both the lakes. hen that object is achieved, our army will be at liberty to move onward."

Commodore Macdonough, it appears, already has the command of lake Champlain, and may confidently be expected to

drive the enemy before him. From lake Ontario, the latest accounts represent that an additional frigate was expected to be launched at Sackett's Harbor about this day, or at least in a week, which will give us the superiority on the lake, and ensure to commodore Chauncey an opportunity of doing justice to the gallanity of our naval heroes on that lake. The whole of the vessels on that lake will probably he ready for sea about the Fourth of July, and before the end of that month it is probable will have met the

The success, if not the progress of this campaign, on an extended scale, depends, we repeat, entirely on the acquisition of the command of the lakes. If that be acquired, as we see no reason to doubt it will, we predict, without much hazard, that the state of our military preparations will be found to exceed the general expectation, and that the character of our Army will not long be eclipsed by that which our Navy has sustained. - [16.

I have no news of any consequence.-Our fleet is now in sight, and no doubt will be here to-day-the wind fair. My

From PLATTSBURGH, May 29.

Our force is superior to theirs. Our ship We are to have a new organization of the army. General Izard's command will 14 h, 15th, 17th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 33d, 34in, 37th, and 45th, which are to be be chief of the staff. Brigadiers Ma- Copy of a letter from Major Appling to Brigadier General Gaines. be chief of the staff. Brigadiers Macomb, Smith, and Bissel, I think with this force, will be able to -----. We have between two and three hundred recruits at Sackett's Harbor. These will

tilla-that is not true. I will give you a lows: correct account of that affair. The commander of the British fleet was ordered to take a small battery at the mouth of Otter Creek, and if possible to prevent our flotills from coming out. The attack was

but one company in the battery, say 50 The enemy's boats also fell into my men, who occupied it the day previous to- hands, consisting of two gun-boats and the attack; the British force was 1 brig, five barges, some of which carried howit-5 sloops, and 13 row galleys, each galley | zers. Of 120 men and a few Indians, with 50 men. All the mischief the enemy | my loss does not exceed one man of the did was to plunder the inhabitants along | rifle corps wounded. the shore, and burn two or three houses | I cannot sufficiently extol the conon Grand Isle. They sent some of their | duct of the officers who served under me, armed boats up a river nearly opposite who were Lieuts. M'Intosh, Calhoun, Vergennes, about 2 miles, to plunder; a | Macfarland, Armstrong and Smith, and few of the inhabitants collected on the | Ensign Austin. banks of the river, and drove them down with precipitation. Could we have had 100 men there we should have taken every one of those robbers. It is said the 24 enemy had a number of killed, as they could be seen to fall, from the shore. N. B. Since writing the above, 1 ship,

12 1 schr. 1 sloop and 10 galleys have arrived, and are at anchor. A BRILLIANT EXPLOIT.

Secretary of War.

Head Quarters, Sackett's Harbor, ? SIR-Major Appling of the 1st rifle regt. with a small detachment placed under his command for the purpose of protecting the naval stores coming from Oswego, having got safely into Sandy Creck, was this morning attacked by a detachment from the British navy; and after an action of ten minutes, beat and captured the whole of the enemy's force, without the loss of a man excepting one

The loss of the enemy is 13 killed, 23 wounded, and 133 taken; with four large and as many small boats. Amongst the prisoners are two Post Captains, four Lieutenants of the navy; one Captain of marines and two Lieutenants and two Midshipmen. The Captain of Marines and one Midshipman are badly wounded. Major Appling's detailed report will be forwarded as soon as received.

Most respectfully, I am, &c. G. P. GAINES, Brig. Gen. Comdg.

Copy of a letter from Com. Chauncey to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

U.S. Ship Superion. Sackett's Harlor, May 30, 1814 SIR-The mail being about closing, I have only time to state to you, that we of the enemy's boats off Sandy Creek. I believe we have about 200 prisoners, amongst them two Captains, but whether

I shall have the honor of giving you the particulars to-morrow. I have the honor to be, &c. ISAAC CHAUNCEY. Honorable WM. JONES,

Sec'y of the Navy. Extract of a letter from Brig. General Gaines to the Secretary of War, dated

Head Quarters, Sackett's Harbor, "I have the honor to transmit herewith Maj. Appling's report of the gallant affair which took place yesterday morning between a detachment of the first Ri- | guns. fle Regiment and Oneida Indians under his command, and a detachment from the British fleet, consisting of sailors and | Extract of a letter from Joshua Barney, Esq. commarines commanded by capt. Popham of

the Royal Navy. "Major Appling had been ordered to co-operate with capt. Woolsey of the Navy, in escorting the cannon and naval opinion is, that the British will not dare stores from Oswego, destined for the toshow themselves again this summer .-- fleet here, on board of a flotilla of barges, and after having gotten safely into Sandy mounts 28 guns-their largest vessel, 22. Creek, sixteen miles south west of this place, they were pursued up the creek by the enemy's force, which they met and be, sixteen regiments of infantry, as fol- beat and took, after an action of ten milows: 4th, 5th, 6th, 10th, 12th, 13th, nutes, without any other loss on our part, than one rifleman wounded."

SANDY CREEK, May 30th, 1814. SIR-Presuming that you have already been made acquainted with the result of the affair of this day, I consider it ne-

serve in your paper a report that M'Do. I turn of the killed, wounded and prisoners, nough had taken a part of the British flo. on the part of the enemy, which is as fol-

> Prisoners 27 marines Do 106 sailors Wounded 28 sailors & marines Killed 13 do. do.

Do. . 1 midshipman. made, but without success; they being With 2 Post Captains, 4 Lieutenants of driven of with some loss. They did not the Navy, prisoners; and two Lieutenkill a single man of ours, and but two ants of Marines, dangerously wounded slightly wounded. On the ruturn of the | and prisoners. The dead will receive all British at the Isle Aux Noix, capt. Pring, | the honors and attentions due unfortunate who had the command of the expedition, | soldiers; the wounded remain at this was immediately arrested and sent to place waiting the arrival of medical aid from the Harbor. The prisoners have The British look upon this failure as | been marched into the country, and todisgraceful as our mill scrape. We had morrow they will proceed for the Harbor.

I have the honor to be, &c. D. APPLING. (Signed) Brig Gen. Edmund P. Gaines, Commanding at Sackett's Harbor.

Extract of a letter from Com. Macdonough, commanding U. S. Naval forces on lake Champlain, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated U. S. Ship SARATOGA, at anchor

off Plattsburg, May 29, 1814. I have the honor to inform you that I have arrived off here to-day and having been informed that the enemy had retired to the Isle au Noix, the Copy of a letter from Gen. Gaines to the squairon was brought to an anchor. There is now a free communication between all parts of this lake, and at present there are no doubts o this communication being interrupted by the enemy. I find the Saratoga a fine ship, she sails and works well, she is a ship between the Pike and the Madison on lake Ontario; the schooner is also a fine vessel, and bears her metal full as well as was expected. The gallies are also remarkably

> FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE AFFAIR AT SANDY CREEK.

[FROM OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENT.] Extract of a letter from Suckett's Harbor, dated on

Tuesday last . May 31. "I embrace the earliest opportunity of giving ou as accurate an account as I possibly can at present obtain, of an action which took place yeserday morning, 16 miles from this village "A number of our boats, coming from Oswego with cannon and rigging for the new vessels, put int Sandy Creek-being well manned with sailors, riflemen and Indians, under the command of capt. Woolsey, of the navy; who on entering the creek, dispatched an express to this place for reinforcetents. The mounted dragoons, under captain Harris, the marines, under captain Smith, the heavy and light artillery under lieutenant colonel Mitchell, who so lately signalized themselves at Oswego, and a few infantry, were sent as a reinforcement, though they did not arrive till the bu-

siness was over. "Our commander apprehending an attack, placed the riflemen and Indians in the woods, on with the show of opposing the enemy's landing.— The plan succeeded. The militia retreated of the first fire, pursued by the enemy; but as soon as they had passed the riflemen and Indians, who were in ambush, these last attacked them in rear, while a battery of four field pieces opened upon them in front. Thus cut off in their retreat, after a smart action of 20 minutes, in which they had have been so fortunate as to capture four | 20 killed and 40 or 45 wounded, the whole force of the enemy, 137 in number, SURRENDERED

with their GUNBOATS, 5 in number. "One of these boats carried a 68 lb. carronade one a long 32, one a long 24, one two long 12s Post or Commanders, I have not yet and one two brass pieces, one of which they threw overboard. Not a man escaped to carry the news to Sir James. There were among the enemy's killed, one lieutenant of marines and one midship man; among the prisoners are 2 post captains, one the commander of the Wolf, 4 lieutenants and 4 midshipmen. The British force consisted o sailors and marines. Our loss was one Indian killed and three wounded .- The prisoners were conducted to this place last evening by the mili-

> "An express has this moment arrived, bringing an account, that last night, another gun-boat from the fleet, with 36 men, went up the creek in search of their comrades, when they were attack-May 31st, 1814. ed and captured after a few shot. The enemy have captured one of our boats from Oswego, having on board two 32 pounders and an 18 inch cable. This-will not retard our operations, as we have both spare cables and

WASHINGTON, JUNE 7. manding the U S Flotilla, in the Chesapeake, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

On the 1st inst. at 8, A. M. we got under way from this place. At 9, the galley and look out boat signaled the enemy, a brig and schooner below us, the wind light from the Northward and inclined to calm; we gave chase, sails and oars, and came up with them very fast. On approaching, I found that they were two schrs, one a full rigged, shewing nine ports on a side. They made signals and fired guns; when off St. Jerome's we discovered a large ship under way, and that she had dispatched a number of barges to the assistance of the schrs. Unfortunately, at this time the wind shifted to S. W. and squally, which brought the ship to windward of us and under a press of sail steering for Point Look-Out; of course could cut us off from the Potomac. I of the Plaintiff, by his counsel, it is ordered, that then made the signal for Patuxent, and was followed by a 74, 3 schrs. and seven barges, with a fresh wind, squally and rain (bad for my boats.) fresh wind, squally and rain (bad for my boats.) At 4 P. M. we doubled round Gadar Point in the mouth of the river, the barges in all sail, as the wind had hauled to the westward, and rowed up inder the weather shore. The Scorpion worked be ordered to join immediately. I ob- cessary only to furnish you with the re- particularly gun boat 137 (with provisions)—the

enemy's force very little astern, finding I must lose No. 137 or risk an engagement, I brought the Scorpion and gun boat No. 138 to anchor: sent men on board 137 to row and tow her in, the sent men on board 137 to row and tow her in, the tide and wind being against us. Signaled my barges to return and join me; immediately at this moment No. 138 and myself opened a fire on the large sohr, who was leading in with a number of barges; she immediately bore up and got her boats ahead to tow her off, my barges rowed down upon her and the other schrs, and gave them a number of shot at long distance.-Ve then gave up the chase, got under way with he Scorpion and gun boats, and returned into fort with all the flotilla. During the firing the nemy advanced a barge which threw rockets; ut as they cannot be directed with any certainty. hey did no execution : but I find they can be thrown further than we can our shot, and con-clude from this essay this will be the mode of warfare against the flotilla. The 74 is now anhored off the mouth of this river, the large schr. with her-the barges play about all day-the ther schrs, have gone down the bay, I presume or more force, in which case some attempt may probably be made to attack us. We lay about 3 niles up the river (in sight) I shall observe their motions and act accordingly. I now regret not having furnaces for hot shot. In a day or two I expect the enemy will make their arrangements, and if the troops that are in this neighborhood-were ordered to this place I conceive a good use might be made of them.

Copy of a letter from Commodore Barney to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

JUNE 4, 1814.
SIR—The bearer of the enclosed, on his way to Leonardtown, met Major Stuars, with three hunlred men of the 36th marching to Cedar Point; the Major has been with me.

The enemy the same as yesterday except the return of a schooner, from below-the weather thick, and blowing so that I cannot well discover their movements. The Major sends off an officer with letters to the Secretary of War, by whom

I am just informed that the enemy landed last evening at Cedar Point, carried off several ne-groes and considerable stock, from a plantation elonging to Mr. Sewell Respectfully yours,

JOSHUA BARNEY. Hon. WM. Jones, Secretary of the Navy.

Extract of a letter from Com. Barney, to the Secretury of the Navy, duted Patuxent, St. Leon-ard's Creek, June, 9th, 1814.

" Since mine of the 3d and 4th inst, the enemy as been reinforced with a Razee and a sloop of war brig; I then moved up to the mouth of this creek.—At 5; A. M. yesterday we perceived one ship, a brig, two schooners, and 15 barges comng up the Patuxent, the wind at East. I got the flotilla under way and moved up the creek about two miles, and moored in line, abreast, across the channel, and prepared for action. At 8 A. M. the enemy's barges came up the creek; the ship, sc. anchored at the mouth of the creek ; a rocket barge advanced upon us ; we fired several shot to try the distance, which fell short. I got my barges (13 in number,) under way, leaving the scorpion and gun boats at anchor, and rowed lown upon them, when they precipitately fled rom their position behind a point and sailed and rowed off with all their means. We pursued hem until near the shipping-fired several shot among them, when we returned to our moorings. in the afternoon they came up again-again hrew rockets, and were again pursued out of the creek. The militia under col. Taney are on the alert. I am this moment informed the ship, &c. lave entered the mouth of the creek."

THE subscribers have for sale, a quantity of

GOOD CLEAN FLAX. ALSO,

GOOD CYDER VINEGAR.

FOR SALE, A stout, healthy NegroGirl.

THE Subscriber will offer for sale, to the high-est bidder, on Monday the 27th inst. (being court day,) before the door of R. Fulton, a stout, healhy NEGRO GIRL, about 16 years of age, well equainted with washing, sowing, knitting, &c. HENRY MILLER.

Estray Cow. TAKEN up by the subscriber, as an estray, a RED GOW, with a white face, back and belly not marked-has her horns bored-about nine years old; appraised to twelve dollars. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. JOHN GRIGGS.

BOOKS.

PERSONS having BOOKS belonging to John Saunders, are again requested to return them; and by so doing they will confer a particular favor on the sub-

JEFFERSON COUNTY, 88. John Ager, Plaintiff,

John Talbot and William C Bowler, Def'ts. IN CHANCERY. The Defendant, Bowler, not having appeared, and given security according to the act of Assem. bly, 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 der be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Reposi-

GEO. HITE, C. J. C.

A Copy, Teste.

tory for two months successively, and posted at the door of the Court House of the said County.

May Court, 1814.

M. WILSON, & SON. Charles-Town, June 16, 1814.

C. R. SAUNDERS. Charles Town, June 16.

To all whom these presents may come, or in any wise concern:

Be it known and made manifest, That we the subscribers believing that an association for the purpose of raising a fund to assist the Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants in the purchase and sale of such articles as they respectively raise, make, manufacture, or deal in, will materially tend to bring into active operation the resources of this fertile part of Virginia, and to encourage the spirit of improvement and enterprize in agri-culture, commerce, manufactures, and the mechanic arts, by affording to all such, occasiona facilities in the prosecution of their business, as their circumstances may require, do hereby associate and form ourselves into a company to be called "The Jefferson company of Farmers, Mechanics and Merchanics," and do hereby agree, that the following articles of this our association, shall be fundamental ones, and that they shall not be altered, except by the consent of two thirds in num-ber of the stockholders, who shall own at least three-fourths of the stock of said company

Article 1st. The capital stock may consist United States of America, and shall be divided into six thousand shares of fifty dollars each ; three thousand of which shares shall be offered for sale at such time and place as the managers herein after named, or a majority of them, may direct: Provided, that twenty days notice at least be given, in the paper printed in Charlestown, of the time and place when books will be opened for the purpose aforesaid. The amount of the shares subscribed for, shall be paid by the several and respective subscribers, into the hands of the managers herein after named, either in Gold or Sil ver, or in Notes of some one of the Banks of Vir rinia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware, or the dollars on each share shall be paid

at the time of subscribing to these articles, and the next payment on each share shall be dollars : The time and place for making such payment to be made known by the managers, by gi ing at least twenty days notice, in the paper pr ed in Charles-Town : And the residue of the amount due on each share shall be paid in instalments as the managers herein after named, or their successors, shall, from time to time, require: pro vided, that no one instalment after the paymen before mentioned shall exceed five dollars on each share; and at least thirty days notice shall be giv-en, in the newspaper printed in Charles-Town, of the time when such instalment shall be required. The remaining three thousand shares shall be disposed of at such time and in such manner as the managers, for the time being, shall direct and ap-

Article 2d. The following persons are hereby constituted and appointed managers of the said ompany and shall continue to direct the affairs f the said institution until their successors shall be duly elected as herein provided, aiz.

Article 3d. Should any vacancy at any time happen in the board of managers, by death, resignation, or otherwise, the remaining managers, for the time being, shall elect a manager to fill or if the person suing shall go on against the persuch vacancy, until the next election: And on the son first named as defendant, (notwithst and ing his for the time being, shall elect a manager to fill first Monday in September next, and on the same | death or removal from office) this company shall day in every year succeeding, a general meeting of the stockholders shall be holden in the town of such proceedings on that account: And all reof Charles Town, for the purpose of electing thir- coveries had in manner aforesaid, shall be contrem managers for the ensuing year; and the said managers, thus elected, shall, at their first meeting, to be held on the first following Thursday after such election in each year, choose a President:

Benefield that in case it should become at any Provided, that in case it should happen at any | joint stock, and no other. time, that an election of managers should not be made upon any day when, pursuant to these articles, it ought to have been made, it shall be lawful on any day thereafter, to hold and make an election of managers, in such manner as the managers for the time being, or a majority of them, | dend shall be declared, except by a majority of all

Article 4th. No person shall be eligible as manager unless he shall be a citizen of the United States, and a stockholder to the amount of at east fifty shares : And there shall always be eight at least of the managers residents of the county of Jefferson, and no director of any bank shall, at the same time, be a manager of this company.

Article 5th. Stockholders shall vote at all elec-

tions for managers by ballot only, either in percapital stock, all the managers present at the ma-king or declaring of said dividend, and consent ing thereto, shall be liable, in their individual cason or by proxy; and the number of votes to which each shall be entitled, shall be according to the number of shares he shall-hold.

Article 6th. For the well ordering and conducting of elections, the managers shall, previously thereto, appoint three stockholders (not being managers) to be judges of the elections, who shall conduct and regulate the same. They shall determine whether the persons voted for are duly qualified to be elected managers, and after the aclusion of the ballot, shall decide and declare who are elected managers for the ensuing year.

Article 7th. The managers shall have power

to appoint one or more clerks, and such other officers, as may be necessary for the transaction of the business of the company, and allow to the president, clerks, and other officers, for their services, such compensation, and require from the clerks and others, such security, for their good behaviour, as they may think reasonable and roper. The managers and president, or any four managers, in the absence of the president, shall ne competent to the renewal of paper previously discounted, and in all other cases a majority the managers shall be required to transact any business of the association. In case of the sickness, or necessary absence of the President, his place may be supplied by any manager whom he, by writing under his hand, may appoint for that purpose, or in case of his not making such appointment, the board may appoint one of their number president to act during his absence, and the managers for the time being, shall always be competent to act until successors shall be duly alected. In case of the death, resignation or elected. In case of the death, resignation, or removal of the president, the managers for the time being, shall appoint, from their number, one person to fill the vacancy, who shall hold the office during the remainder of the term for which

his predecessor was elected. rticle 8th. The business of the company shall be transacted in some convenient place within the town of Charles-Town, or at any other place which may be appointed by two thirds of the ma-

nagers.

Article 9th. The managers for the time being, or a majority of them, shall have power to make and prescribe such rules, regulations, bye-laws, and ordinances, as to them shall appear needful and proper, touching the management and dispo-sition of the stock, property, estate, and effects of the said company, and touching the duties and

conduct of the officers, elerks, and servants, em- | solution or act whereby the same was so contract ployed therein, and all such other matters as apertain to the business of said company.

Article 10th. All bonds, bills, notes and every ontract and engagement on behalf of the association for the payment of money, shall be signed by the president, and countersigned or attested by the chief clerk of the association, and the funds of the association shall in no case be held responsible for any contract or engagement whatever, unless the same shall be so signed, and countersigned, or attested, as aforesaid.

Article 11th. The books, papers, correspondence and funds of the association, shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the board

Article 12th. The stock of this association shall be assignable and transferable according to such rules as shall be instituted, in that behalf, by the laws and ordinances of the same : but no assignment or transfer shall be valid or effectual, until such assignment or transfer shall be entered or registered in a book or books to be kept for that irpose by the managers, nor shall any stocklder be capable of assigning or transferring bis, er, or their stock in the said association, until all notes and debts of whatever nature, due, or hat hereafter may become due to the said associaon from such stockholder; either as drawer or idorser of any note or bill, or otherwise, shall | place, where the business of the company is be first paid and discharged; and it is further exessly agreed and declared, that any stockholder who shall transfer, in manner aforesaid, all his stock or shares in this association to any other erson or persons whatever, shall thereupon cease o be a member of this association; and that any person or persons whatever who shall accept a transfer of any stock or share in this association,

shall thereupon become and be a member of this

association, according to these articles. espective interests. Article 13th. It is hereby expressly and expli itly declared to be the object and intention hose who associate under the name and firm of met at Fulton's Hotel on Saturday the 4th instant, "The Jefferson Company of Farmers, Mechanics, and when it was unanimously agreed that the gentle Merchants," that the company (exclusive of dividends to be made in the manner herein after menmen, whose names are under written, be appointed a committee to meet at Fulton's Hotel on Saioned) shall alone be responsible for the debts and engagements of the said company; and that articles of association," and adopt a substitute o person who shall or may deal with this compaor make such alterations as may in their judgment y, or to whom they shall or may become in any seem proper, together with arrangements for carwise indebted, shall, on any pretence whatever, rying the same into effect. have recourse against the separate property of any John Dixony present or future member of this company, or against their persons, except the officers and ser-Nathaniel Cragbill. vants of said company, in regard to the faithful David Humphreys, discharge of their respective duties in the conduc of their affairs and administration of the funds of M. Ranson, said company; but all persons accepting any bond, bill, or note, or other contract of this company signed by the president, and countersigned by he chief clerk of the company for the time being Wm. P Craghill, or dealing with it in any other manner whatsoever, thereby respectively give credit to the said join stock or property of the said company and thereby P. Daugherty, Matthew Frame, spectively disavow the having recourse on any pretence whatever, to the person or separate pro perty of any present or future member of this Charles-Town, June 9. company, excepting in the cases specially provided for in these articles: And all suits to be brought against this company, (if any shall be) shall be brought against the president for the time being

Article 14th. It shall be the duty of the mana-

lare a dividend of profits, and every half year

gers, as soon as they may deem it expedient, to

thereafter shall make and declare such dividends

of profits as they may deem proper. But no divi

the managers. If any stockholder shall fail to pay

up the several instalments upon his subscriptions

as herein before directed, his interest, upon such

instalment as he may have paid, shall cease, as to

shall, at any time, wilfully and knowingly make or declare any dividend which shall impair the said

pacities, to the company, for the amount or pro

portion of said capital stock, so divided by said

managers; and each manager who shall be pre-sent at the making or declaring of such dividend,

shall be deemed to have consented to the making

of said dividend, and shall be liable, in their

individual capacities, to the company for the

amount or proportion of said capital stock,

so divided by the said managers, and each

manager, who shall be present at the making or

declaring such dividend, shall be deemed to have

consented thereto; unless he shall immediately enter in writing, his dissent on the minutes of the proceedings of the board, and give public notice to the stockholders, that such dividend has been

Article 16th. The managers named in the se-

have power, for the use of said company, to pur-

promoted, and to give therefor, notes, bills, re-

ceipts or other evidences of debt; to loan the mo-

ney of the company, on real or personal security, to

such persons as they may think proper, in such

manner and on such terms as in their opinion will

interests of this part of the country; and to loan to any stockholder on a pledge of stock of the

said company, any sum not exceeding three

fourths of the amount actually paid on the stock

so pledged; Provided, that the whole amount of

the debts which the company shall at any time owe, either by bond, bill, note, or other contract,

ever and above the monies then actually deposited

with the company, and in the hands of the clerk, shall not exceed three times the sum of the capi-

tal stock subscribed and actually paid to the ma-

nagers; and in case of such excess, the president, managers, and chief clerk, under whose adminis-

tration it shall happen, shall be liable for the same, in their natural and private capacities; but

this shall not be construed to exempt any real or

personal estate, which the company may hold, from being also liable for and chargeable with the said excess: But such of the said managers who

may have been absent when such excess was con

tracted, or who may have dissented from the re-

best encourage the agricultural and manufacturing

other members of this association.

him, and remain for the use and benefit of the

Article 15th. If the managers of this company

COME QUICK! And you shall positively have CHEAP GOODS. And in case of his death or removal from office HAVING just returned from the eastward with a pending any such suit against him, measures shall be taken, at the expence of the company, for substituting his successor in office as a defendant so that persons having demands upon the compa ny may not be prejudiced or delayed by that event

GOODS; bought at depress'd prices for cash, at the time that both the Speculators and Banks were hard run for money—and just before the late general blockade—Since which most foreign articles have again rapidly advanced in price in the Seaport Towns. Notwithstanding, all those who come quick shall positively have cheap goods.

JAMES S. LANE.

large assortment of

ed, may respectively exonerate themselves, from

being so liable, by giving immediate notice of the

facts, and of their absence or dissent, to the stock-

holders, at their next general meeting, which they

Article 17th. The President and managers shall have power to call a general meeting of the stock-holders for purposes relative to the concerns of

the company, giving at least thirty days notice in

the newspaper printed in Charles Town : A num ber of stockholders, not less than twenty, who

together, shall be proprietors of five hundred

shares, shall have power to call a like general

meeting, for the like purposes, giving the like no

apply, in behalf of the company, for an act of in

corporation, and agree to such terms for the pur

pose of obtaining the same, as to them shall ap

Article 19th, This association shall continue

without limitation. But nevertheless the proprie

tors of two thirds of the capital stock of the com

pany, may, by their concurrent votes at a general

meeting, to be called for that purpose, aissolve

the same at any period. Provided, that notice of

runsacted, for at least three months successively

previous to the time appointed for such meeting

Article 20th. On the dissolution of this compa-

ly, whenever the same shall be determined on

effectual measures shall be immediately taken by

the president and managers then in office, fo

closing all the concerns of the company, and for

among the stockholders, in proportion to their

dividing the capital and profits which may remain,

Pursuant to public notice, a number of citizens

rday the 18th instant, to inspect the aforesaid

W. W. Lane,

Richard Baylor,

Z Buckmaster.

William Tate,

Wm. Cameron,

R. C. Lee.

Wm. Grove,

Robert Avis.

Edmund Downey,

Elijah Chamberlain.

pear reasonable,

Article 18th. The president and managers may

shall have power to call for that purpose.

Shepherd's-Town, May 26, 1814. N. B. A few barrels No. 1 New Herrings Balti-

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber's farm in Washington County, Maryland, near Harper's Ferry, on the 9th day of May last, a Dark Roan Mare, about 14 hands high, 7 years old last spring, her near fore foot white, a short switch tail, trots and paces; she is a little dish faced, if branded not recollected. Also, a young Bay Mare, two years old in April last, about firteen and a half hands high, a large star in her orehead, and her two hind feet white, also a small white spot on the side of her off foot, near list along her back, docked, but not branded Whosoever takes up said estrays, so that the owner gets them again, shall have a reward o ten dollars, and if brought home all reasonable expences paid, by

June 9, 1814. The Editor of the Winchester Gazette, is requested to insert the above three times and for-

WOOL CARDING.

ward his account to this office for payment.

MACHINE in operation by the 1st of June next, at their Mill on the Marsh Run, two miles from Shepherd's Town, on the road leading from cond article, and the president and managers here-after to be appointed, from time to time, shall ed with neatness and expedition—Persons coming thence to Martinsburgh, where wool will be cardfrom a distance can have their wool to take hor chase, erect or rent, such buildings as may be new with them, if they wish it. The wool must be cessary; to borrow money whenever, in their well washed, and all the burs, sticks and tags opinion, the objects of association can be thereby taken off before it is sent to the Machine-likewise, no matted wool must be sent-the wool must be greased with about one pound of soft grease to ten pounds of wool. The owners must send a cloth large enough to wrap up the rolls in. Every attention will be paid to have the wool well

> JAMES CRAWFORD, MARTIN BILLMIRE.

WOOL CARDING.

THE Subscribers inform the public that their CARDING MACHINE, at the Mill (formerly Seibert's) in Berkeley County, within one mile of Smithfield, on the road leading from Smithfield to Darkesville, is in the most complete order for breaking and carding wool. All wool sent to the machine must be well picked and cleaned, and one pound of clean grease sent for every ten pounds of wool. The machine will be attended y a person acquainted with the business, and hose sending their wool may depend on having t well done.

SEIBERT & M'CREAY.

Double Flint Glass.

JUST OPENED. QUART, PINT, HALF PINT, TUMBLERS. HALF GILL. QUART, FINT and DECANTERS. HALF PINT,

WINE GLASSES, BOWLS, PITCHERS, &c. As they are scarce those that want had beller apply immediately. JAMES S. LANE.

Shepherd's Town. April 16, 1814.

Partnership Dissolved.

THE Partnership conducted in this place, between James Brown & Thomas Brown, under the from of James Brown, & Co. having on the 17th inst, dissolved by agreement, all those indebted to the firm are requested to make payment ; such meeting and its objects, shall be published | James Brown, who is authorised to settle all claims for or against the said concern. in two or more newspapers, printed nearest to the JAMES BROWN.

THOMAS BROWN. Shepherd's Town, May 26, 1814. THE business in future will be carried on at

the old stand adjoining the Globe Tavern by JAMES BROWN.

G OBSERVE.

THE Subscriber wishes to employ immediately,

Several Journeymen, who are competent to carry on the CHAIR and SPINNING WHEEL Making Business, to whom will be given constant employ and the bestwages MATTHEW WILSON.

Charles Town, May 12, 1814.

BARK WANTED.

CASH WILL BE PAID FOR Chesnut, Spanish, and Black Oak Bark,

delivered in Shepherd's-Town, (at Mr. John Kearsley's tan-yard) by John Jackson or the sub-

JOHN B. HENRY.

Mr. John Taylor,

SIR-As you are not a resident of the Com-monwealth of Virginia, and have no agent or attorney within the same, we hereby, and in this mode give you notice, that on Wednesday the 29th of June next, between the hours of ten in the fore noon and eight in the afternoon, we shall proceed at the Globe-Tavern, at present occupied by Mr. Thomas James, in Shepherd's-Town, in the said Commonwealth, under a commission from the Superior Court of Chancery, holden at Winchester, in the said Commonwealth, to take the tepositions of Col. Joseph Swearingen, Joseph M Mar ran, Daniel Buckles, George Reynolds, jun. Ison Cook and William Taylor, whose depositions, what taken, we shall offer as testimony in the suit revival therein, in our names as complainants, and nov depending, and in which you the said John Taylor, and the heirs and representatives of Leri and John Marshall Taylor, Charles William Tay lor, Rawleigh Colston Taylor, Howell Tapscott Taylor, and Allen Griffin Taylor, by the sail Fanny Taylor, their mother and guardian, a Litenz, are Defendants.

JOHN HARSHA, and CHRISTIAN HARSHA, Executors of Isauc Harsha, deceased.

Valuable Property

PURSUANT to a deed of trust from Ferdinans the hoof, a small feather across each jaw, a dark | do Fairfax, dated the first day of December, 1807, and recorded in the county court of Jefferson, to William Byrd Page, and the subscriber, for the purpose of securing the payment of a sum of money due from said Fairfax to John D. Orr: The subscriber, being the surviving trustee named in the said deed, will offer for sale, by public uction, for ready money, on the premises, on Thursday the 11th day of August next, very valuable seats for water works, on the Shenandoah River, in the county of Jefferson, with about 20 acres of land, adjacent to the upper end of a tract of land, also conveyed by said decd of trust, called Samuel Spencer's tenement, upon the margin of the river Shenandoah, so laid off or to be laid off, as to comprehend the said seats and water advantages -- a considerable portion of which is rich low grounds, and very heavily timbered, and the seats for water works are supposed to be equal to almost any on the river.

A conveyance of all the right and title of said Ferdinando Fairfax, vested in the subscriber, will be made to the purchaser. JOHN M'PHERSON, Trustee.

May 5, 1814.

FOR SALE,

A VERY VALUABLE FARM In Tefferson County, Viginia, about three miles from Charlestown,

IT lies in that body of land known and comtains three hundred and twenty acres, and is inferior 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 barn thirty feet square, shedded all round, and a threshing floor thirty feet square, two excellent wells about thirty feet deep, and have never heen 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 ap-

RICHARD BAYLOR.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VII.]

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1814.

FOREIGN.

Continuation of News received in Boston,

DECREE OF THE FRENCH SENATE.

Thursday, April 14 .- The Senate, deliberating on the Proposal of the Provisional Government, after having heard the report of a committee of seven members, decree as follow :

The Senate commits the provisional Government of France to his royal highness the Count d'Artois, under the title of Lieut. General of the Kingdom, until Louis Stanislau Xavier de France shall have accepted the Constitutional

The Senate resolves, that the decrees of this day, concerning the Provisional government of France, shall be presented this evening by the Senate in a body to his royal highness the Count d'Artois,

The PRINCE of BENEVENTE Count DE VALANCE, } Secretaries.

Count DE PARTORET, The Senate immediately proceeded to the Palace to present the Decree to

Monsieur. They were presented by the Prince of Benevente, its Presidentwho thus addressed his Royal Highness; Monseigneur-The senate brings to

your royal highness the offering of its most respectful submission .- it has invited, the return of your august house to the throne of France. Too well instructed by the present and the past, it desires in common with the nation, forever to found the royal authority on a just division of power and public liberty, which are the only securities of the happiness and liberty of all.

Monseigneur-The senate in the moroyal highness will read in our hearts hopes of the nation. through the reserve of our languageeach of us, as a Brepchman, has joined in those feelings and profound emotions which have accompanied you, ever since your entrance into the capital of your anther the first step you took into this capital; It to which he belongs. The trial of a ope and joy are at length returned with a'descendant of St. Louis and Henry IV.

For myself, my Lord, allow me to congratulate myself on being the organ of the senate, which has chosen me to be the interpreter of its sentiment to your royal highness .- The senate, knowing my attachment to its members has been pleased to reserve for me, a delightful and honorable moment. The most delightful in fact, are those in which we approach your royal highness, to renew to you the expressions of our respect and

ANSWER OF THE COUNT D'ARTOIS.

"Gentlemen-I have acquainted myself with the Constitutional Act which recals to the Throne of France, the King, my august Brother. I have not received from him the power to accept the Constitution; but I know his sentiments and | Senate of the 1st inst. his principles, and I do not fear to be disavowed by him, when I assure you in his name, that he will admit the basis of it. The King, in declaring that he would maintain the actual form of government, has then acknowledged that the Monar- to male, in order of primogeniture. chy ought be balanced by a Representative Government, divided into two throne of France, Louis Stanislaus Xavi-Houses-these two Hours (Chambers) | er de France, brother of the last King, are the Senate and House of the Deputies | and after him the other Members of the of the Departments; that the taxes shall House of Bourbon, in the ancient order. be freely granted by the representatives 3. The ancient Nobility resume their of the nation; public and private liberty titles. The new preserve their's heredisecured, the freedom of the press res- tarily, prerogatives. The king shall fix pected, under the restrictions negessary or public order and tranquility; the liberty of worship guaranteed-that property shall be inviolable and sacred, the Ministers responsible, liable to be accused and prosecuted by the Representatives

the Judicial power independent; no tions can only be proposed in the Legis- ranks, honors and pensions. debta shall be guaranteed, the pensions, dignities, military honors, shall be preserved, as well as the new and socient | the completion of a law.

dividual can be called to account for his are named by the king. The pre- worship are treated and protected alike.
opinions and his votes, and that the sale sent Senators, with the exception of 23. The liberty of the press is entire, of national estate shall be irrevocable.

duties, secure the continuation of all ex- | belong to them. The revenues are di- | and individual liberty are preserved. isting institutions, (assurer toutes les ex | vided equally between them, and pass to istences,) and guarantee for future situa- their successors. In case of the death of The sales of the national domains are irtion, (notre avenir.")

After this discourse, his Royal Highness added-" I thank you in the name of the King Brother, for the share you have had in the return of our legitimate King and all his family are ready to sacrifice their blood .- There can be no person has attained the age of 21. longer any difference of sentiments among us; we must no more recall the past; we must from hence forward be a them shall be public or secret. nation of brothers. During the time that I shall have the power in my hands, Legislative Body the same number of

"His blood (said Monsieur) really flows in my veins - I should wish to have exception of the changes that may be be observed. This Oath shall be repeated his talents, but I am sure of having his heart and his love for the French."

After the Senate had retired, the members of the Legislative Body who were in Paris, and such as have eagerly epaired hither, were admitted to an au-

Mr. Felix Falcon, the Vice President, spoke as follows :-

"My Lord-The long misfortunes last reached their period. The throne will now again be filled by the descend- | Colleges. ants of that good Henry whom the ments of public joy, obliged to remain French people are proud and delighted right of discussion. The sittings are apparently more calm in the limits of its to call their own; and the Legislative public unless in cases where it chooses, duties, is not less a partaker in the uni- Body is happy in expressing this day to to form itself into a general committee. versal sentiments of the people. Your | your Royal Highness, the joy and the | 12. The Senate, Legislative Body, The deep wounds of our country can- tons elect their President from among

cestors, and which are still more lively was worthy of your Royal Highness to to which he belongs. The trial of a under the roof of this palace, to which pronounce those sweet sounds, which member of the Senate or Legislative have already re-echoed in every heart." The Count d'Artois made an affection-

that the King would soon arrive among them .- "I congratulate you, gentlemen, on your courageous resistance to tyranny, while there was still danger in it.-At present we are all Frenchmen "

acclamations .- [Moniteur, April 14.

NEW FRENCH CONSTITUTION. CONSERVATIVE SENATE.

Extracted from the Register of the Con-

servative Senate of Wednesday, April 6. The Conservative Senate deliberating upon the plan of the Constitution, presented to it by the Provisional Government, in execution of the Act of the

After having heard the report of a special Commission of seven members decrees as follow :

Art. 1. The French Government is monarchical, and hereditary, from male 2. The French people call freely to the

the decoration. 4. The executive power belongs to the

. 5. The King, the Senate, and the Legislative Body, concur in the making of laws; plans of laws, may be equally proposed in the Senate and in the Legisla-

ed; the King will fix its insignia; that and 200 at most. Their dignity is im- rights of the citizens. every Frenchmen shall be capable of mi- moveable, and hereditary from male to | 22. The freedom of worship and con- some repose.

a Senator without direct male posterity, revocably maintained. his portion returns to the public treasure. The Senators who shall be named in for opinions or votes which he has given.

7. The Princes of the Royal Family, dress individual petitions to every con-Sovereign, and for having thus secured and the Princes of the blood are by right stituted authority. the happiness of France, for which the members of the Senate. The functions of a Senator cannot be exercised until the sible to all civil and military employ-

8. The Senate decides the cases, in which the discussions of objects before

9. Each department shall send to the which time I hope will be very short, I Deputies it sent thither. The Deputies submitted to the acceptance of the shall employ all my efforts in laboring for the public happiness.

One of the members of the Senate crying out—he is a true descendant of Hen
or the public happiness.

Under the Legislative Body, at the period of the last a curnment, shall continue to sit till they are replaced. All shall be proclaimed King of the French, preserve their pay. In future they shall as soon as he shall have signed & sworn, be chosen immediately by the Electoral | by an act stating, I accept the constituti-Bodies, which are preserved, with the on t I swear to observe it, and cause it to made by a law in their organization, in solemnity, when he shall receive the The duration of the functions of the De- oath of fidelity of the French. puties to the Legislative Body is fixed at | (Signed) Prince of Benevento, Presifive years. The new Election shall take

place for the session of 1816. 10. The Legislative Body shall assemble of right each year on the 1st of October. The King may convoke it extraordinarily; he may adjourn it; he may dissolve it; but in the latter case another which have oppressed France have at Legislative body must be formed, in three months at least by the Electoral

11. The Legislative Body has the Electoral Colleges and assemblies of can-

Body belongs exclusively to the Senate. 14. The Ministers may be members

ate reply; and assured the Legislators | either of the Senate or Legislative Body. 15. Equality of proportion in the taxes is of right: no tax can be imposed or received unless it has been freely consented to by the Legislative Body and the Senate. The Land tax can only be estab-The speech was followed by universal lished for a year. The budget of the year, and the accounts of the preceding year, are presented annually to the Legislative Body and the Senate, at the opening of the sitting of the Legislative 16. The law shall fix the mode and

> amount of the recruiting of the army. 17. The independence of the judicial power is guaranteed. No one can be removed from his natural Judges. The institution of Juries is preserved, as wel as the publicity of trial in criminal matters. The penalty of confiscation of of goods is abolished. The king has the right of pardoning.

18. The courts and ordinary tribunals existing at present are preserved; their number cannot be diminished or increased, but in virtue of a law. The Judges are for life and irremovable, except the Justices of the Peace and the Judges o Commerce. The commissions and extraordinary tribunals are suppressed and cannot be re-established. 19. The Court of cassation, the

Courts of Appeal, and the Tribunals of the first instance propose to the King three candidates for each place of Judge vacant in their body. The King chooses one of the three. The King names the First Presidents and the Public Ministry of the Courts and of the Tribunal.

20. The military on service, the officers and soldiers on half pay, the widows "That the Judges shall be for life, tive Body. Those relating to contribu- and pensioned officers, preserve their

The sanction of the King is necessary for | The Ministers are responsible for all | tee of peace.

litary and civil employments, that no in- | male, in order of primogeniture. They | science is guaranteed. The ministers of

those who should renounce the quality of | with the exception of the legal repression "These, Gentlemen, are, it seems to French citizens, are maintained and form of offences which may result from the me, the basis which are essential and | part of this number. The actual endow- abuse of that liberty. The Senatorial necessary to insure all rights, trace all ment of the Senate and the Senatorships | Commissions of the liberty of the press 24. The Public debt is guaranteed.

25. No Frenchman can be prosecuted future cannot partake of this endowment. 26. Every person has the right to ad-

27. All Frenchmen are equally admis-

28. All the laws existing at present remain in vigour, until they be legally repealed. The code of civil laws shall be entitled Civil Code of the French.

29. The present Constitution shall be

dent ; Counts de Valence & de Pastoret, Secretaries; the Prince Arch Treasurer; Counts - Abrial, Barbe Marbois, Emery, Barthelemy, Baldersbuen, Buernouville, Cornet, Cathonara, Le Grand, Chasseloup, Chollet, Coland, Davoust, de Grego. ry, Decroly, Depere, Dembarrere, tatt Tracy, d'Haoville, d'Hedouville, Fabre, (de l'Ande,) Ferino, Dubois, Dubais, de Fontanes, Garat, Grego-ire, Herwin de Nevelle, Jancourt, Klein, Journu, Auhert, Lambrecht, Lanjunais, Lojeas, Leburn de Roche-mont, Lemerier, Meerman, de Les-penasse, de Mauthadon, Redon, Ro-ger Ducos, Pere, Pascher, Porchero, de Rechebourg, de Ponte Coulant, Saur, Rigol, St. Martin, de Lamotte, Sainte, Suzame, Sieyes, Schimmilpennic, Van-de-Vaneegelder, Van de Pel, Venturi, Vaubis, Duc de Valmy Villetarde, Vimar, Van Zasyle no van Nyevelt.

FROM LISBON.

BOSTON, JUNE 9. Yesterday arrived at this port the brig Amizade, in 55 days from Lisbon. Sir Charles Stewart had left Lisbon for the Hague, being appointed British Ambasador near the court of Holland. Lisbon papers to the 6th April were received) at the exchange Coffee House.

PARIS, (FRANCE,) APRIL 9. Acts of the Provisional Government. French Officers and soldiers are invit-

ed to give their adherence All Conscripts are free to return home; and those who have not yet been carried from their homes, may remain there. The National Guard to wear the White Cockade; which from this moment is the National Cockade, and the

Rallying sign of the French. Puris April 10. Te Deum will be chaunted to-morrow on the place of Louis XVI, after which a salute of 100 cannon will be fired.

The Moniteur states that the Acts of Adherence are so many, that it cannot enumerate them, and adds emphatically, · France is Unanimous."

It is said above twelve hundred State Prisoners have been released in Paris,

ORDER OF THE DAY. "Soldiers !- The Emperor Napoleon has abdicated the Throne, and is to reire to the island of Elba, with a pension

of six millions. "The Senate has adopted a Constitution which guarantees civil liberty, and ensures the rights of the Monarch.

"Louis Stanislaus, Xavier, brother of Louis XVI, is called to the throne by the one being liable to be tried by any other lative Body. The King can invite equal- 21. The person of the King is sacred wish of the French nation, and the army than his natural Judges; that the public | ly the two Bodies to occupy themselves | and inviolable. All the Acts of the has manifested the same sentiment. The upon objects which he deems proper. Government are signed by a Minister. accession of Louis XVIII, is the guaran-

which those acts contain violatory of the | "At length, after so many glorious nobility, the Legion of Honor maintain- 6. There are 150 Senators at least, laws, public and private liberty, and the campaigns, so many fatigues, and honorable wounds, you are going to enjoy