

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VIII.]

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1815.

[No. 373.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION, OF THE Bank of Winchester, IN VIRGINIA.

To all to whom these presents shall come,
or in any wise concern.

Be it known, and it is hereby covenanted and proclaimed, that we the subscribers associating together, have formed a company or limited partnership, and do mutually covenant and agree with each other and hereby bind ourselves to conduct the business of the company under the name and style of "The Bank of Winchester, in Virginia," and conformably to the rules and regulations hereinafter specified—and we covenant and agree with each other, and declare, that we and each of us, and all persons who at any time hereafter may transact business with said company shall be bound and concluded by these our fundamental articles of association.

Article 1.—The co-partnership shall be and continue for the term of Twenty Years, from and after the opening of the Books of Subscription, as is hereafter provided for, unless a charter shall be sooner obtained for a greater or shorter time of duration. But the proprietors of two-thirds of the capital stock of the company may by their concurring vote, at a general meeting to be called for that express purpose, dissolve the same at any prior period. Provided that notice of such meeting and its object be published in one or more papers printed in the town of Winchester, in the City of Washington, and town of Alexandria, once a week for six months previous thereto—and the President and Directors appointed as is hereinafter provided, are hereby authorized at any time to apply for and accept from the Legislature of Virginia, such charter as may be agreed upon by two thirds of the whole number of Directors, including the President.

Article 2.—The capital stock of the company shall consist of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of fifty dollars each, and to be paid in the manner following, that is to say—ten dollars to be paid at the time of subscribing, either in specie or in the notes of any of the banks in Virginia, Maryland, the District of Columbia, or the notes of any of the banks in the city of Philadelphia—ten dollars to be paid in six days thereafter, and the residue in such time and in such manner as the President and Directors may order or require, provided the said President and Directors shall not at any one time require more than ten dollars to be paid on each share, and shall give sixty days notice of such requisition, by publication in some newspaper printed in the town of Winchester and in the District of Columbia, and a failure to make punctual payment of the first instalment on any share, so to be required or demanded by the President and Directors as aforesaid, shall incur a forfeiture of such share to the use of the company, and of all that shall have been paid previously thereon, and such share shall be sold by the President and Directors for the benefit of the company—but there shall be no forfeiture after the payment of thirty dollars on each share, but the delinquent shall not be entitled to any dividend on his stock until all previous instalments are paid up.

Article 3.—The co-partnership shall transact its business in the town of Winchester, and shall commence its operations as soon after the stock is subscribed as circumstances will permit.

Article 4.—Books of subscription shall be opened at Edward McGuire's Hotel in the town of Winchester, on the first Monday in June next, under the direction of the following thirteen commissioners, or any five of them, viz. Abraham Miller, Edward McGuire, Lewis Hoff, Joseph Tidball, Job Bell, Jacob Baker, H. W. Baker, Joseph Gamble, William Hill, William Davison, Henry Beatty, Charles Magill, Robt. B. White.

In the town of Romney, on the same day under the direction of James Daley, Wm. Nailor, John Jack, John M'Dowell, Jacob Vaadiver, John Inskip or any three of them.

In the town of Martinsburg, on the same day under the direction of Elisha Boyd, Philip Pendleton, Joel Ward, James Stephenson, Magnus Tate, and David Hunter or any three of them.

In Charles-town, on the same day under the direction of Patrick Daugherty, Matthew Frame, David Humphreys, Hiram L. Opie, Samuel J. Cramer and William Tate, or any three of them.

And the Commissioners aforesaid shall open their Books at the places aforesaid respectively at 10 o'clock, A. M. and they shall continue open until 4 o'clock, P. M. and during the same hours for three days successively—and if it should happen that more than the stipulated number of shares should be subscribed for during the three days aforesaid, then the commissioners supervising the books in the town of Winchester, shall apportion the shares among the subscribers by deducting from the highest subscription, until they are reduced to the proper number; But no person or persons, bodies corporate or otherwise, shall be permitted to subscribe on the first or second day of opening the books, for more than one hundred shares—but if the commissioners appointed for the town of Winchester, shall, upon information received from the commissioners appointed at the other places, where books are directed to be opened, be satisfied that all the stock be not taken within the three days aforesaid, they may again open the books in Winchester for one day only, and may permit any person or persons to subscribe for any number of shares until the whole number be taken and not longer. The commissioners after having decided to whom the shares may belong, will issue receipts to the different stock holders; for the payments received of them at the time of subscribing, which receipts with the original subscription shall be deemed good evidence of the quantity of stock to which each subscriber shall be entitled in this company.

Article 5.—The affairs of the company shall be conducted by thirteen Directors, the President to be chosen from among their number. Five directors and the President shall be competent to the renewal of paper previously discounted, and in all other cases a majority of the Directors shall be required to transact the business of the company. In case of the sickness or necessary absence of the President, the board may appoint one of their number to act as President, pro tem, during his absence only, and the Directors who are appointed at the first election, which shall take place on the 22d day of June next, shall hold their seats for one year, and the Directors from and after that period shall be elected for one year by the stockholders for the time being, and each director shall be a stockholder to the amount of ten shares at least at the time of his election, and shall cease to be a Director if he should at any time cease to be a stockholder to the same amount during the period for which he is elected, and no Director of any other bank shall at the same time be a Director of this bank. The number of votes to which each stockholder shall be entitled shall be according to the number of shares he shall hold, in the following proportions, that is to say: For one share and not more than two shares one vote; for every two shares above two and not exceeding ten, one vote; for every four shares above ten and not exceeding thirty, one vote; for every six shares above thirty and not exceeding sixty, one vote; for every eight shares above sixty and not exceeding one hundred, one vote; and for every ten shares above one hundred, one vote. But no person, copartnership, or body politic shall be entitled, in his or their own right, or as proxy, to a greater number than thirty votes; and after the first election no share or shares shall confer a right of suffrage which shall not have been held two calendar months previous to the day of election. All stockholders may vote in elections or on any other questions touching the bank by proxy.

Article 6.—The President and Directors are hereby fully empowered to make, revise, alter and amend all such rules, orders, bye laws or regulations for the government of the company, and that of their officers, servants, and affairs, as they shall from time to time think expedient, not inconsistent with law or these articles of association, and to use, employ, and dispose of the joint stock funds or property of the said company (subject only to the restrictions herein after mentioned) as to them may seem expedient, and to loan any stockholder without an indorser on a pledge of stock of the company, by such stockholder, not exceeding three fourths of said stock.

Article 7.—The President and Directors shall have power to appoint a Cashier and all other officers and servants for executing the business of the company, and to establish the compensation to be paid to the President, and all other officers and servants of the company, which, together with all other necessary expenses, shall be defrayed out of the funds of the company. They shall also have power to rent or purchase a Banking house for the use of the company in the most advantageous and convenient situation upon the main street in Winchester.

Article 8.—The discount on all notes negotiable at this Bank, shall be at the rate of six per cent. per annum and no more.

Article 9.—When any person shall offer to subscribe by proxy, the person offering to subscribe shall make oath, that the shares thus to be subscribed are not for his own benefit, but for the bona fide use and benefit of the person giving the proxy.

hold their offices until others are duly elected.

Article 9.—All bills, bonds, notes, and every contract and engagement on behalf of the company, for the payment of money, shall be signed by the president and countersigned or attested by the Cashier of the company, and shall be made payable to order at the Banking house in Winchester, and the funds of the company shall in no case be held responsible for any contract or engagement whatever unless the same shall be so signed, attested and executed.

Article 10.—The president and directors shall have power to appoint a Cashier and all other officers and servants for executing the business of the company, and to establish the compensation to be paid to the President, and all other officers and servants of the company, which, together with all other necessary expenses, shall be defrayed out of the funds of the company. They shall also have power to rent or purchase a Banking house for the use of the company in the most advantageous and convenient situation upon the main street in Winchester.

Article 11.—The President and Directors shall at all times have power to call a general meeting of the stockholders, for purposes relative to the concerns of the company, giving at least six weeks notice of the time to some newspaper printed in Winchester and stating, if safe and prudent, the object of such meeting.

Article 12.—The shares of Capital Stock at any time owned by any individual stockholder, shall be transferable only on the books of the company, according to such rules as may be established in that behalf by the President and Directors. But all debts actually due and payable by a stockholder, requesting a transfer, must be satisfied before such transfer shall be made, unless by the permission of the President and Directors; and it is expressly covenanted and declared, that any stockholder who shall transfer, in manner aforesaid, all his stock or shares in this company, to any other person or persons shall, thereupon cease to be a member of this company, and that any person or persons who shall accept, transfer of any stock or shares in this company, shall thereupon become and be a member of this company according to these articles of Association.

Article 13.—It is hereby expressly and explicitly declared, that the joint stock or property of this company, exclusive of dividends to be made in manner hereinafter mentioned, shall alone be responsible for the debts and engagements of the company.

Article 14.—The first dividend of the profits of the company shall be declared by the President and Directors, at such time as they shall determine, so as not to exceed nine months from the time the bank shall go into operation and all future dividends shall be declared by the President and Directors half yearly hereafter.

Article 15.—If any vacancy shall at any time happen among the Directors by death, resignation, or removal from the state, the residue of the directors for the time being shall elect a Director to fill the vacancy.

Article 16.—These articles of agreement shall be published in such newspapers as any four of the commissioners appointed for the town of Winchester may direct, until the day on which the books are to be opened.

Article 17.—The company shall not purchase or hold any lands, tenements or other real estate, other than what may be necessary for the convenient transaction of its business, unless such lands, tenements or other real estate shall be conveyed in trust or mortgaged to the company, or for their benefit by way of security in the course of dealings with individuals, and in every such instance the President and directors are empowered to sell, dispose of and convey in such manner as they may deem beneficial for the company, any such lands, tenements or other real estate.

Article 18.—Any number of stockholders less than fifty, may for any purpose relative to the institution, at any time apply to the president and directors to call a general meeting, and if by them refused, the said number of stockholders shall have power to call a general meeting of the stockholders, giving at least sixty days notice in all the newspapers printed in Winchester, specifying in such notice the object of such call.

Article 19.—The discount on all notes negotiable at this Bank, shall be at the rate of six per cent. per annum and no more.

Article 20.—When any person shall offer to subscribe by proxy, the person offering to subscribe shall make oath, that the shares thus to be subscribed are not for his own benefit, but for the bona fide use and benefit of the person giving the proxy.

Article 21.—Immediately on the dissolution of this association, prompt and effectual measures shall be taken by the directors then in office, for closing all concerns of the company, and for dividing the capital and profits which may remain among the stockholders, in proportion to their respective interests.

May 18, 1815.

WM. HARPER, JUN., APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST, SHEPHERD'S TOWN, VA.

Has just established a Drug Store in this place, where he intends selling, CHEMICAL DRUGS and MEDICINES, SHOP FURNITURE, SURGEON'S INSTRUMENTS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS & DYE STUFFS,—With every other article in his line, as low as they can be purchased in America. He offers himself that the good quality & low prices of his goods, will be an inducement and advantage for Physicians, Private Families and Country Merchants to deal with him.—His stock will be increased in a few days.

May 11.

WOOL CARDING.

THE Subscribers inform the public that they have established a Carding Mill (formerly Smithfield, on the road leading from that place to Darksville, is in the most complete order for breaking and carding wool. The machine will be attended to by a person acquainted with the business, sending wool may depend on having it well done.

SEIBERT & MOREA,
May 11.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners appointed to direct the taking of Stock for the Housburg Turnpike Road Company, at Swearingen's Ferry, met on the first instant, agreeably to public notice, when the books were opened—the Stock not being subscribed for, they have adjourned until the 20th inst. at which time and place the Books will again be opened. The act of Assembly relative to said Road, and the manner and time of paying for the stock, is left at the store of Messrs. SELBY and SWEARINGEN, Shepherd's Town, for the inspection of any who please to call.

May 21, 1815.

CARDING WOOL.

THE Subscriber has purchased new Cards this season and has had his Machines put in complete order, persons that send their wool in good order and expect good rolls will not be disappointed, persons coming from a distance can have their wool carded to take home with them; he will still continue to manufacture wool into cloth.

JONA. WICKERSHAM,
Baltimore, May 11.

Wool Carding.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that his Wool Carding Machines, at Mr. Benjamin Heeler's Mill, will be in operation every week, and he will be glad to receive wool from the 20th of the present month—If he will pay every week for the attention to putting the cards in complete order, and the carding will be conducted by Mr. Wm. Cochran, who is well acquainted with the business, and will pay the strictest attention to all wool that is brought to card. It will be necessary to have the wool brought in good order to ensure good work. The price for carding wool into rolls will be eight cents cash per pound.

JAMES WALKER,
Mill's Grove, May 11.

Wheel Wright and Chair Making Business.

The undersigned takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches, and he is particularly desirous to have the attention of every one who has their wool made into neat and complete rolls, with the shortest dispatch. It will be expected that all wool must be well picked, cleaned and greased, or the greatest benefit will be lost. One pound of clean grease to every ten pounds of wool—The price per pound for carding is eight cents.

WILLIAM ROBERTS, Jr.,
May 25.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to the undersigned by Ferdinand Fairfax, bearing date upon the 31 day of Nov. 1813, and of record in the office of the county clerk of Jefferson County, Va. he will proceed to sell for ready money on the 21st day of June next, if fair, not upon the next fair day, a tract of land lying & being in the said County, known by the name of the Shannon Hill tract, containing by estimation one thousand acres. Said land having been conveyed to the undersigned in Trust for the indemnity of Charles Gibbs. The sale will take place at eleven A.M. on the premises.

THOMAS GRIGGS, Trustee.
May 4 1815.

To Farmers.

THE subscribers are happy to acquaint their friends and the public, that the restoration of Peace enables them to carry on the Blacksmith Business on a much larger scale than any other in the county. Those that wish to purchase anything in that way, will find it their interest to call them, next door south of Mr. P. Marmaduke's Store, for such articles as they may want, as they are determined to undersell any other establishment in the county. They will constantly keep on hand

Waggon's every description,
Coles, carts,
Fencing with iron moulds,
Ditto wooden,
Barshears, Goulters, and Scrapers without stocks,
Corn Hoes, Garden Hoes and Rakes,
Cross Traces, and Butt Hinges,
Shutter hinges, Spindles and Hooks.
Any other thing in their way, will be dispatched at the shortest notice.

Horse shoeing done in the neatest manner.
JOHN & GEO. USSLED,
N. B. Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to.
Shepherd's Town, April 22.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is Two Dollars a year; one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, and one at the expiration of the year. Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance. No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid.

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

All Communications addressed to the Editor must be post paid.

More Cheap and New Goods.

JOHN CARLILE, HAS JUST RECEIVED, And now opening, a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, CONSISTING OF British, German, East India and American Manufactures.

All his Foreign Goods are selected from the latest arrivals, and purchased to the best advantage. They will be sold very low for cash.

Near the Market House,
Charlestown, May 25, 1815.

GROUND PLAISTER.

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand and intends keeping a large and constant supply of GROUND PLAISTER for sale, at a reduced price; at the MILL on King Street, a few doors below the Union Bank, and at his Store on the Wharf.

A. P. GOVER,
Alexandria, May 22.

Negro Girl for Sale.

FOR SALE, a valuable Negro Girl, about 18 years of age—she is an excellent cook, washer, and spinner, can knit and sew very well, and is well acquainted with every kind of house work.

Enquire of the Printer.
May 25.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of John Fox, decd., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it, to exhibit the same with proper vouchers, to the subscriber in Smithfield.

HENRY SMITH, Adm'or.
May 25.

Carding Machine.

Thereby give notice that I have my Wool Carding Machine in complete order. I assure the public that I will pay every attention to have their wool made into neat and complete rolls, with the shortest dispatch. It will be expected that all wool must be well picked, cleaned and greased, or the greatest benefit will be lost. One pound of clean grease to every ten pounds of wool—The price per pound for carding is eight cents.

WILLIAM ROBERTS, Jr.,
May 25.

Estray Steer.

CAME to the subscriber's farm, between Smithfield and Lee Town, some time in the month of October, 1813, a small black and white STEER, supposed to be about three years old, and this spring, marked with a swallow fork and half comb in the right ear, and a swallow fork and underbit in the left.—The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

HEZEKIAH BEALL,
May 25.

100 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 8th of August last, from the undersigned, a likely mulatto fellow, slave for life, named

PETER,

about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, straight and tolerably well proportioned, not quick in his motions, talks and his forehead short. He was raised near Fredericktown, in the state of Maryland, was owned some time by Capt. Ryan Newland, from whom he was purchased about five years ago, by the undersigned, who has owned him since. He has been accustomed to keeping horses, to waiting and travelling with a single gentleman, and also to waiting in a house. He can dress hair, put razors in order, and may probably pass himself for a barber. The above reward will be given by the undersigned for said fellow, if secured in some jail, so that he may get him again, and all reasonable costs paid if delivered at this place.

GEORGE W. CAMPBELL,
Nashville, (Ten.) April 2.

NEW STORE, IN CHARLES-TOWN.

Robert Worthington,

HAS opened a store in Charles-town, in the house lately occupied by Mr. John Wilson, and nearly opposite to Mr. Samuel Russel's saddler's shop, where he intends constantly to keep for sale

On the most liberal terms,
a general and extensive assortment of the most useful and fashionable articles, for the consumption of the town and neighborhood.

Charlestown, May 18

LEONARD SADDLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has commenced the

Wheel & Chair Making Business,

in the house now occupied by Mrs. Brown, where he intends keeping Chairs, ornamental in the neatest manner, and to the satisfaction of all who may please to favor him with their custom.

House Painting will be done at the shortest notice.

Charlestown, May 18. [5 w.

QUILLS WANTED.

A liberal price will be given for a quantity of country quills, at the printing office Charlestown.

STAMPS

Can be had at R. Worthington's Store, in Charles Town, at the original cost.

J. A. XAUP'S

DANCING SCHOOL will commence on Friday the 2d June, at 10 o'clock, in the long room of the house lately occupied by R. Fulton.

Look Here.

I will sell a convenient House, and two lots of ground attached to the same—the lots contain half an acre each, the land is excellent and contains several beautiful fruit trees of various kinds. There is a shop adjoining the dwelling house, in which business is now transacted, also a good stable on the premises. This property is every way calculated to accommodate almost any mechanical profession, or a store. As the proprietor wishes to turn his attention to other pursuits, he will give a very great bargain in the above situation. Should he not be able to dispose of it for cash, he will not be unwilling to exchange it for good fertile land in the state of Ohio. Purchasers are respectfully invited to view the property which now is, and will ere long, be more valuable. Possession will be given on the first of the ensuing October, by

DEITRICK BIDAMAN,
Smithfield, Jefferson County, May 18.

Notice.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Overseers of the Poor of the County of Jefferson will be held at Mr. John Wilson's tavern in Charles Town, on the first Monday in June next, in order to lay the next poor rates. All persons concerned are desired to attend.

By order of the President,
THOS. SMALLWOOD, C. O. P.
May 18

EZEKIEL SHOWERS, TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his shop to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Luke Penney, and next door to Mr. Nadenboush's Store, and will be thankful for any orders in his line of business—he engages that work will be done with dispatch and in the neatest and best manner.

Martinsburgh, May 18, 1815. [6w.

Estray Steer.

CAME to the subscriber's farm, near Charles Town, sometime last fall, a red steer, with some white about his belly, extending up his left thigh, about four years old, wide between the horns, and marked with a crop in each ear, a swallow fork and underbit out of the left ear. Appraised to ten dollars.

J. T. A. WASHINGTON,
May 18.

FOR SALE, A valuable Negro Man,

About 31 years of age, he is a trade a Farmer—has been working at that business for 12 or 13 years, and is at present engaged at it. Enquire of the Printer.

1 m.

Fair Warning.

HAVING repeatedly cautioned the public against trespassing on my farm, which caution they have treated with indifference: I again warn all persons against farming, fowling, or in any manner passing through my farm, near Charles Town, at any time positively prohibited to prosecute all such offenders with respect to persons, to the utmost rigor of the law.

THOMAS HAMMOND,
May 18.

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GEORGE W. CAMPBELL,
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U. S. FRIGATE CONSTITUTION.

WASHINGTON, MAY 19.
Copy of a letter from Captain Stewart to the Secretary of the Navy, dated May 19, 1815.

SIR—On the 20th of February last, the Island of Madeira bearing about W. S. W. distant 60 leagues, we fell in with her Britannic Majesty's two ships of war, the Cyane and Levant, and brought them to action about 6 o'clock in the evening, both of which after a spirited engagement of 40 minutes, surrendered to the ship under my command.

Considering the advantage derived by the enemy, from a divided and more active force, as also their superiority in the weight and number of guns, I deem the speedy and decisive result of this action the strongest assurance which can be given to the government, that all under my command did their duty and gallantly supported the reputation of American seamanship.

I closed you will receive the minutes of the action, and a list of the killed and wounded on board this ship; also inclosed you will receive for your information a statement of the actual force of the enemy, and the number killed and wounded on board their ships as near as could be ascertained.

I have the honor to remain, very respectfully, sir, your most obedient servant.

CHAS. STEWART.

Hon. B. W. Crowninshield,
Secy of the Navy, Washington.

List of Killed and Wounded on board the U. States' Frigate Constitution of 44 guns (mounting thirty-two 24 pounders, and twenty 32 lb. carronades) on the 20th Feb. 1815. in an action with his Britannic Majesty's ships Cyane and Levant.

KILLED.

John Fullington, ordinary seaman;
Antonio Farrow, marine; William Harlow, do.

WOUNDED.

David Quill, quartermaster; James Jackson, seaman, severely; Tobias Ferball, seaman, (since dead); Benjamin Thomas, do. severely; Benjamin Venderford, do. slightly; Vincent Marks, do. severely; John Lancy, ordinary, do. Thomas Fessenden, do. (since dead); Benjamin Norcross, sergeant of marines, severely; Patrick Cain, marine, severely; William Holmes, do. severely; Andrew Chambers, do. slightly.

Killed 3, Wounded 12—Total 15.

Statement of the actual force of his Britannic Majesty's ships Levant, captain the honorable George Douglas commander, and Cyane, Captain Gordon Falcon, commander, with the number of killed and wounded on board each ship, on the 20th Feb. 1815, as near as could be ascertained, while engaged with the United States' frigate Constitution.

LEVANT.

18 thirty-two pounders, carronades,
1 twelve pounder, do.
2 nine pounders long guns,
21 guns, 156 officers, seamen and marines.
Prisoners 133 officers, seamen and marines.

Killed 23; wounded 16—total killed and wounded 39.

CYANE.

22 thirty-two pounders, carronades,
10 eighteen pounders, do.
12 twelve pounders, long guns,
34 guns, 180 officers, seamen and marines.
2 Brass Swivels.
Prisoners 168 officers, seamen and marines.

Killed 12; wounded 26—total killed and wounded 38.

Minutes of the action between the United States' frigate Constitution, and his Majesty's ships Cyane and Levant, on the 20th February, 1815.

Commences with light breezes from the east, and cloudy weather—At 1, discovered a sail two points on the larboard bow; hauled up and made sail in chase—At 1:4 past one, made the sail to be a ship; at 3:4 past one discovered another

ORGANIZATION OF THE Military Peace Establishment of the United States.

Department of War,
May 17th 1815.

The act of Congress of the 3d of March, 1815, declares, "That the military peace establishment of the United States, shall consist of such proportions of artillery, infantry, and riflemen, not exceeding in the whole ten thousand men, as the President of the United States shall judge proper; that the corps of engineers, as at present established, be retained; that the President of the United States cause to be arranged the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, of the several corps of troops in the service of the United States, in such manner as to form and complete out of the same, the corps authorized by this act; and that he cause the supernumerary officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, to be

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION, OF THE Bank of Winchester, IN VIRGINIA.

To all to whom these presents shall come,
or in any wise concern.

Be it known, and it is hereby covenanted and proclaimed, that we the subscribers associating together, have formed a company or limited partnership, and do mutually covenant and agree with each other and hereby bind ourselves to conduct the business of the company under the name and style of "The Bank of Winchester, in Virginia," and conformably to the rules and regulations hereinafter specified—and we covenant and agree with each other, and declare, that we and each of us, and all persons who at any time hereafter may transact business with said company shall be bound and concluded by these our fundamental articles of association.

Article 1.—The co-partnership shall be and continue for the term of Twenty Years, from and after the opening of the Books of Subscription, as is hereafter provided for, unless a charter shall be sooner obtained for a greater or shorter time of duration. But the proprietors of two-thirds of the capital stock of the company may by their concurring vote, at a general meeting to be called for that express purpose, dissolve the same at any prior period. Provided that notice of such meeting and its object be published in one or more papers printed in the town of Winchester, in the City of Washington, and town of Alexandria, once a week for six months previous thereto—and the President and Directors appointed as is hereinafter provided, are hereby authorized at any time to apply for and accept from the Legislature of Virginia, such charter as may be agreed upon by two thirds of the whole number of Directors, including the President.

Article 2.—The capital stock of the company shall consist of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of fifty dollars each, and to be paid in the manner following, that is to say—ten dollars to be paid at the time of subscribing, either in specie or in the notes of any of the banks in Virginia, Maryland, the District of Columbia, or the notes of any of the banks in the city of Philadelphia—ten dollars to be paid in sixty days thereafter, and the residue in such time and in such manner as the President and Directors may order or require, provided the said President and Directors shall not at any one time require more than ten dollars to be paid on each share, and shall give sixty days notice of such requisition, by publication in some newspaper printed in the town of Winchester and in the District of Columbia, and a failure to make punctual payment of the first instalment on any share, to be required or demanded by the President and Directors as aforesaid, shall incur a forfeiture of such share to the use of the company, and of all that shall have been paid previously thereon, and such share shall be sold by the President and Directors for the benefit of the company—but there shall be no forfeiture after the payment of thirty dollars on each share, but the delinquent shall not be entitled to any dividend on his stock until all previous instalments are paid up.

Article 3.—The co-partnership shall transact its business in the town of Winchester, and shall commence its operations as soon after the stock is subscribed as circumstances will permit.

Article 4.—Books of subscription shall be opened at Edward McGuire's Hotel in the town of Winchester, on the first Monday in June next, under the direction of the following thirteen commissioners, or any five of them, viz. Abraham Miller, Edward McGuire, Lewis Hoff, Joseph Tidball, John Bell, Jacob Baker, H. W. Baker, Joseph Gamble, William Hill, William Davison, Henry Beatty, Charles Magill, Robt. B. White.

In the town of Moorfield, on the same day under the direction of Samuel McMechen, John Craighen, Abel Seymour, James Machir, Isaac Yamerter, and Edward Williams, or any three of them.

In the town of Romney, on the same day under the direction of James Daley, Wm. Nailor, John Jack, John McDowell, Jacob Vandiver, John Inskip or any three of them.

In the town of Martinsburg, on the same day under the direction of Elisha Boyd, Philip Pendleton, Joel Ward, James Stephenson, Magnus Tate, and David Hunter or any three of them.

In Charlestown, on the same day under the direction of Patrick Daugherty, Matthew Frame, David Humphreys, Hiram L. Opie, Samuel J. Cramer and William Tate, or any three of them.

And the Commissioners aforesaid shall open their Books at the places aforesaid respectively at 10 o'clock, A. M. and they shall continue open until 4 o'clock, P. M. and during the same hours for three days successively—and if it should happen that more than the stipulated number of shares should be subscribed for during the three days aforesaid, then the commissioners superintending the books in the town of Winchester, shall apportion the shares among the subscribers by deducting from the highest subscription, until they are reduced to the proper number; But no person or persons, bodies corporate or otherwise, shall be permitted to subscribe on the first or second day of opening the books, for more than one hundred shares—but if the commissioners appointed for the town of Winchester, shall, upon information received from the commissioners appointed at the other places, where books are directed to be opened, be satisfied that all the stock not taken within the three days aforesaid, they may again open the books in Winchester for one day only, and may permit any person or persons to subscribe for any number of shares until the whole number be taken and not longer. The commissioners after having decided to whom the shares may belong, will issue receipts to the different stock holders, for the payments received of them at the time of subscribing, which receipts with the original subscription shall be deemed good evidence of the quantity of stock to which each subscriber shall be entitled in this company.

Article 5.—The affairs of the company shall be conducted by thirteen Directors, the President to be chosen from among their number. Five directors and the President shall be competent to the renewal of paper previously discounted, and in all other cases a majority of the Directors shall be required to transact the business of the company. In case of the sickness or necessary absence of the President, the board may appoint one of their number to act as President, pro tem, during his absence only, and the Directors who are appointed at the first election, which shall take place on the 22d day of June next, shall hold their seats for one year, and the Directors from and after that period shall be elected for one year by the stockholders for the time being, and each director shall be a stockholder to the amount of ten shares at least at the time of his election, and shall cease to be a Director if he should at any time cease to be a Stockholder to the same amount during the period for which he is elected, and no Director of any other bank shall at the same time be a Director of this bank. The number of votes to which each stockholder shall be entitled shall be according to the number of shares he shall hold, in the following proportions, that is to say: For one share and not more than two shares one vote for each share—for every two shares above two and not exceeding ten, one vote—for every four shares above ten and not exceeding thirty, one vote—for every six shares above thirty and not exceeding sixty, one vote—for every eight shares above sixty and not exceeding one hundred, one vote—and for every ten shares above one hundred, one vote.—But no person, copartnership, or body politic shall be entitled, in his or their own right, or as proxy, to a greater number than thirty votes; and after the first election no share or shares shall confer a right of suffrage which shall not have been held two calendar months previous to the day of election. All stockholders may vote in elections or on any other questions touching the bank by proxy.

Article 6.—The President and Directors are hereby fully empowered to make, revise, alter and annul all such rules, orders, bye laws or regulations for the government of the company, and that of their officers, servants, and affairs, as they shall from time to time think expedient, not inconsistent with law or these articles of association, and to use, employ, and dispose of the joint stock funds or property of the said company (subject only to the restrictions herein after mentioned) as to them may seem expedient, and to loan any stockholder without an indorser on a pledge of stock of the company, by such stockholder, not exceeding three fourths of said stock.

Article 7.—The duty of the commissioners appointed to superintend subscriptions shall cease and determine, when the directors are elected; and they shall as soon as said board of directors are organized, deliver over to them all the funds which may have been received for the subscription of stock, and shall also deliver over to them all the books and papers belonging to the institution, and the President and Directors shall at all times

hold their offices until others are duly elected.

Article 9.—All bills, bonds, notes, and every contract and engagement on behalf of the company, for the payment of money, shall be signed by the president and countersigned or attested by the Cashier of the company, and shall be made payable to order at the Banking house in Winchester, and the funds of the company shall in no case be held responsible for any contract or engagement whatever unless the same shall be so signed, attested and executed.

Article 10.—The president and directors shall have power to appoint a Cashier and all other officers and servants for executing the business of the company, and to establish the compensation to be paid to the President, and all other officers and servants of the company, which, together with all other necessary expenses, shall be defrayed out of the funds of the company. They shall also have power to rent or purchase a Banking house for the use of the company in the most advantageous and convenient situation upon the main street in Winchester.

Article 11.—The President and Directors shall at all times have power to call a general meeting of the stockholders, for purposes relative to the concerns of the company, giving at least six weeks notice of the time in some newspaper printed in Winchester—and stating, if safe and prudent, the object of such meeting.

Article 12.—The shares of Capital Stock at any time owned by any individual stockholder, shall be transferable only on the books of the company, according to such rules as may be established in that behalf by the President and Directors. But all debts actually due and payable by a stockholder, requesting a transfer, must be satisfied before such transfer shall be made, unless by the permission of the President and Directors; and it is expressly covenanted and declared, that any stockholder who shall transfer, in manner aforesaid, all his stock or shares in this company, to any other person or persons shall, thereupon cease to be a member of this company, and that any person or persons who shall accept, transfer or any stock or shares in this company, shall thereupon become and be a member of this company according to these articles of Association.

Article 13.—It is hereby expressly and explicitly declared, that the joint stock or property of this company, exclusive of dividends to be made in manner hereinafter mentioned, shall alone be responsible for the debts and engagements of the company.

Article 14.—The first dividend of the profits of the company shall be declared by the President and Directors, at such time as they shall determine, so as not to exceed nine months from the time the bank shall go into operation and all future dividends shall be declared by the President and directors half yearly hereafter.

Article 15.—If any vacancy shall at any time happen among the Directors by death, resignation, or removal from the state, the residue of the directors for the time being shall elect a Director to fill the vacancy.

Article 16.—These articles of agreement shall be published in such newspapers as any four of the commissioners appointed for the town of Winchester may direct, until the day on which the books are to be opened.

Article 17.—The company shall not purchase or hold any lands, tenements or other real estate, other than what may be necessary for the convenient transacting of its business, unless such lands, tenements or other real estate shall be conveyed in trust or mortgaged to the company, or for their benefit by way of security, in the course of dealings with individuals, and in every such instance the President and directors are empowered to sell, dispose of and convey in such manner as they may deem beneficial for the company, any such lands, tenements or other real estate.

Article 18.—Any number of stockholders not less than fifty, may for any purpose relative to the institution, at any time apply to the president and directors to call a general meeting, and if by them refused, the said number of stockholders shall have power to call a general meeting of the stockholders, giving at least sixty days notice in all the newspapers printed in Winchester, specifying in such notice the object of such call.

Article 19.—The discount on all notes negotiable at this Bank, shall be at the rate of six per cent. per annum and no more.

Article 20.—When any person shall offer to subscribe by proxy, the person offering to subscribe shall make oath, that the shares to be subscribed are not for his own benefit, but for the bona fide use and benefit of the person giving the proxy.

Article 21.—Immediately on the dissolution of this association, prompt and effectual measures shall be taken by the directors then in office, for closing all concerns of the company, and for dividing the capital and profits which may remain among the stockholders, in proportion to their respective interests.

May 18, 1815.

WOOL CARDING.

THE Subscribers inform the public that their CARDING MACHINE, at the Mill (formerly Scherer's) in Berkeley County, within one mile of Smithfield, on the road leading from that place to Parksville, is in the most complete order for breaking and carding wool. The machine will be attended by a person acquainted with the business, and those sending wool may depend on having it well done.

May 11.

SEIDERT & M'CREA.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners appointed to direct the taking of Stock for the Bountsburg Turnpike Road Company, at Swearingen's Ferry, met on the first instant, agreeably to public notice, when the Books were opened—the Stock not being all subscribed for, they have adjourned until the 20th inst. at which time and place the Books will again be opened. The act of Assembly relative to said Road, and the manner and mode of paying for the stock, is left at the store of Messrs. SELBY and SWEARINGEN, Shepherd's Town. For the instruction of any who please to call.

May 21, 1815.

CARDING WOOL.

THE Subscriber has purchased new Cards this season and has had his Machines put in complete order, persons that send their wool in good order and expect good rolls will not be disappointed, persons coming from a distance can have their wool carded to take home with them; he will continue to manufacture wool into cloth.

JONA. WICKERHAM.

Buckles town, May 11.

Wool Carding.

THE subscriber respects fully inform the public, that his Wool Carding Machines, at Mr. Benjamin Beiler's Fulling Mill, will be in operation on and the 20th of the present month—shall pay every necessary attention to putting the cards in complete order, and the carding will be conducted by Mr. Wm. Gougeon, who is well acquainted with the business, and will pay the strictest attention to all wool that is brought to card. It will be necessary to have the wool brought in good order to ensure good work. The price for carding wool into rolls will be eight cents each pound.

Mills Grove, May 11.

JAMES WALTON.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to the undersigned by Ferdinand Fairfax, bearing date upon the 3d day of Nov. 1813, and of record in the office of the county court of Jefferson Virginia, he will proceed to sell for ready money on the 21st day of June next, if not upon the next fair day, a tract of land lying & being in the said County, known by the name of the Shannon Hill tract, containing fifty and one thousand acres—Said land having been conveyed to the undersigned in Trust for the indemnity of Charles Gibbs. The sale will take place at eleven A.M. on the premises.

May 4, 1815.

THOMAS GRIGGS, Trustee.

To Farmers.

THE subscribers are happy to acquaint their friends and the public, that the restoration of Business on a much larger scale than any other in the county. Those that wish to purchase any thing in that way, will find it their interest to call on them, next door south of Mr. P. Marmaduke's Store, for such articles as they may want, as they are determined to undersell any other establishment in the county. They will constantly keep on hand

Waggon of every description,
Carts, ditto ditto,
Ploughs with iron moulds,
Ditto wooden,
Barshaers, Coulters, and Scrapers without stocks,
Corn Hoes, Garden Hoes and Rakes,
Pitching Axes, Hand Axes, and Mattocks,
Shingling Hatchets, Lathing Hatchets, and Hammers,
Fire Shovels and Tongs,
Harness Traces, and Door Hinges,
Shutter hinges, Springs and Hooks,
Any other thing in their way, will be dispatched at the shortest notice.
Horse shoeing done in the neatest manner.
J. & G. O. UNSHOLD.

N. B. Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to.

J. & G. O.

Shepherd's Town, April 20.

W. M. HARPER, JUN.

APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST,
SHEPHERD'S TOWN, VA.

Has just established a Drug Store in this place where he intends selling GENUINE DRUGS and MEDICINES, SHOP FURNITURE, SURGEON'S INSTRUMENTS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, & DYE STUFFS.—With every other article in his line, as low as they can be purchased in Alexandria. He flatters himself that the good quality & low prices of his goods, will be an inducement and advantage for Physicians, Private Families and Country Merchants to deal with him—His stock will be increased in a few days.

May 11.

A Journeyman Millwright

WANTED.

The subscriber will give constant employment and liberal wages to a Journeyman Millwright, who understands his business. He also wants two or three lads of respectable connections, apprentices to the Millwright business.

JACOB FISHER.

Charlestown, April 27.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, and one at the expiration of the year. Defunct subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance. No paper will be discontinued until arrearages 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 to the contrary, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. Subscribers will receive a reduction of one fourth on their advertisements.

All Communications addressed to the Editor must be post paid.

WASHINGTON, May 25.

A highly interesting incident is mentioned in the Mississippi papers as having occurred during a day's sojourn of general Jackson at Washington, M. T. where a public dinner was given to him. A deputation of two youths from the seminary was introduced and delivered a brief address to the general, of which, and his reply the following are copies: The answer and address deserve to be recorded. Though not as imposing, perhaps, as the more formal act of a legislative body, the address of these youths cannot but have been truly grateful to any man of that general feeling which shines through all gen. Jackson's conduct. It presents a beautiful picture of the efficacy of history and example in inspiring youth with wisdom and generous ardor in the cause of their country, not unworthy of their grey heads sires!

Washington, April 22, 1815.

TO MAJ. GEN. ANDREW JACKSON, SIR,

While the general voice of a grateful people hails your return from scenes of triumph and glory, permit the students of Washington Academy, to add their tribute of congratulation. Deputed by our fellow pupils, it is with heartfelt pleasure we tender their and our own, respects, to a character whom their country delights to honor. Struck with the brilliancy of the heroic achievements, recorded in our classic authors, our young minds have glowed with a love of country. The scenes at New Orleans have cherished the sentiment.—Our own country has become the theatre of valor and patriotism.

Yes, sir, if Rome has boasted of her Fabius—if Greece has celebrated her Leonidas, we also can boast. America has her Brown and her Jackson. The pass of Thermopylae and the defence of New Orleans, will equally adorn the page of the historian.

That the laurels you have so honorably acquired, may flourish, accompany you home, and remain unwithered while our country preserves a name among the nations, is, sir, the fervent wish of your respectful obedient servants,

LEVIN COVINGTON,
GEORGE FERGUSON.

THE GENERAL'S ANSWER.

WASHINGTON, April 22.

Young Gentlemen,

The respects you present I receive with great sensibility.

If in your own country, during its late contest with Great Britain, examples have been furnished to cherish that love of country, excited by the brilliancy of heroic achievements, recorded in your classic authors' the war amidst all its trials of evils, has been productive of one essential good.

In a little while, young gentlemen, you must take the place of those who have furnished these examples; may you in some future period, by continuing to foster the sentiments they have inspired, enhance the glory of our beloved country.

ANDREW JACKSON.

To the Students of Washington College.

FROM FRANCE.

BORDEAUX, APRIL 9.

Observations on the declaration of the Congress at Vienna, under date of 13th of last month:

It is pretended that the Congress of Vienna declared, on the news of Napoleon Bonaparte's entrance into France, that all the powers were ready to give to the king of France, or any other government which might be attacked, the required every assistance necessary to restore public tranquility. It is evident that this declaration is founded on various suppo-

sitions, then considered as facts which, not proving so, and never can be realized, entirely changes the position of things.

1. That the king of France was still on his throne, and had not renounced the defence of his crown and country.

2. That the French nation was forcibly invaded against her inclinations, and implored the assistance of her allies.

3. That the public tranquility was disturbed, and that the intervention of foreign powers was necessary to restore it.

4. That other governments might be attacked and exposed, by the fall of the family which ruled France.

The whole of their suppositions are false:

1. Louis 18th is no longer on his throne, or now in France—the business is not, therefore, to maintain him in the possession of his authority; it will be to restore it to him; not to prevent a revolution, but to produce one in a country already firm and tranquil. The powers wish, say they, that the public peace should not be troubled, and that the people should not again be involved in the confusion and distress of revolutions.— This principle may have led them to declare against the Emperor Napoleon, on the first news of his landing, and when they only viewed him as a rival uncertain of success, attempting a throne peacefully occupied by another; when they might have thought that a struggle in which the parties were doubtful, might disturb the general peace, and again plunge France and Europe into revolutionary troubles and misfortunes. But the emperor is now in full and undisputed possession. It is in disputing this possession, in supporting Louis 18th (who has become a Pretender) that these troubles and misfortunes will be brought back.

2. The French nation is not invaded in a way to ask or even accept the assistance of the allies. Not a gun has been fired, or a drop of blood shed; resistance has not been attempted. The Bourbons and their followers found themselves too few to adopt a single measure of defence or precaution. They have fallen because they were without support; and the edifice of their ephemeral government had neither basis or foundation. The Emperor has subdued no body—has merely re-united every body. If, when he was peacefully seated on the throne, six, eight, or ten years ago, he had wished to travel from Paris to Cannes, he could not have travelled more favorably or rapidly.

The assistance which the powers offer to the French nation, is of no more consequence to her than it is to the king of France. There is no king of France to accept it, and the French nation does not want it. The pretended assistance will be an attack—these offers of assistance will be a declaration of war against the whole nation; a declaration, which will recall to the nations of Europe the Crusade of 1792, and be followed with the same result.

3. The powers are equally deceived in supposing the public peace is threatened, and their interference necessary to restore it. There are no symptoms of tumult or civil war in any quarter; the princes of the house of Bourbon are well convinced of it. The duke of Bourbon has left La Vendee, and the Duchess of Angouleme fled from Bordeaux. The ancient dynasty had discovered in every part of France their inability to defend, as well as impossibility to restore it. What would be the nature of a foreign interference among a nation perfectly united!—a voluntary and unprovoked aggression; an interference which would destroy the tranquility that now exists. The subjects of these powers, still fatigued with twenty years' war, would not be deceived.— They would see the object was to set Europe once more in flames for a single family, who, when restored to its inheritance, through rivers of blood, could not hold out for a year. They would ask if all the European nations were doomed to sacrifice their peace, industry, welfare and lives in favor of a fugitive family, always rejected, and always deserting the post they would restore them?

4. Finally—the fear that other governments might be attacked or exposed by the fall of the family whose career has just terminated is equally chimerical. The emperor has declared that he will not interfere in the affairs of any nation, and does not wish to have his restoration, accomplished by a new war. The treaty

of Paris may be regretted by him, as it is by all Frenchmen, because a more firm and vigorous government would have undoubtedly obtained less disagreeable terms. But this treaty exists: it is not the work of the emperor; he is not to blame, nor can his glory suffer by it.—This treaty is the basis of the actual position of Europe. France wishes peace—her limits are marked out—the emperor will not exceed them, unless forced to do it by being encroached upon. No government is therefore threatened or exposed; there are no causes or pretences for declaring war against France.—She has in no way changed her relative standing with other nations. The ruler is different, but the connections are the same. Such are the reflections which have occurred to us on the declaration of the congress; more general considerations confirm them.

In 1813 and 1814, she sovereigns leagued against France, supported by the opinion of their subjects, because the former of the war had succeeded in making them believe it was their interest to oppose the pretensions of France.— France has no longer any pretensions that need alarm them. The emperor came out of his retirement with a new system both internal and external. He relinquishes the idea of the Great Empire in the one case, and merely wishes a free constitution in the other. No experience is lost. After fourteen years of miraculous success, the emperor found himself stopped in his career by the European movement in favor of the peace and independence of nations. After a year's local Government the Bourbons found themselves forsaken by the national feeling which required guarantees. Its duration in France or in Europe, then depended upon him who would respect that independence in Europe and would give that liberty to France. The Emperor can have no other object. His new situation impresses upon his government a new character. Genius has struggled against the Human Race. The latter has triumphed. Cunning has attempted to deceive, but its tricks have been discovered and disconcerted. There is no other resource excepting in natural truth and good faith. The Emperor now wishes, therefore, every thing that foreign powers ought to wish or France require. If they attack him, they are no longer in the situation of 1813. Their weapons will be broken or turned against themselves.

If the Emperor is attacked, he will no longer be in the situation of 1814. Those who then kept themselves aloof will rally round him. The cause of their apathy then will become an additional one for their zeal at the present time. Let them not be deceived. The greater part of the most zealous of the defenders of the Bourbons, at this last period, defended them in order to establish liberty over their weakness. This weakness in exceeding the idea which they had formed of it has destroyed their hopes. But the principles which they cherished are proclaimed by the power they so much dreaded.—This power secures the representative system, the responsibility of agents, the absence of despotism, personal liberty, the freedom of the press and free worship. They will not hesitate in rallying round this standard.

If the Bourbons had only wished to have nationalized their government; they would have still reigned. The emperor nationalizes his government; it is immoveable. It is, therefore, against the national will, the powers will act in attacking France—but they must know the result. To proceed: The Powers cannot think themselves obliged to maintain Louis XVII. on the throne, who is no longer there. They cannot impose upon the nation assistance which they will not accept of. They have no right to interfere in a tranquility which exists without them.—They have no government to defend, for none is attacked.

The question then is this:—A great, brave and powerful nation has changed her ruler in favor of one who promises to govern her as she desires. She believes in his promises. A foreigner has nothing to say in the business. We respect his independence: let him respect ours. He has no right to attack it, and experience has shewn that when we are united, it is in vain. *Journal de Paris.*

FROM COBBETT'S WEEKLY REGISTER.

REFORM, WAR AND TAXES.

Mr. Cobbett.—Nothing can be more serviceable to the cause of Reform, than the passing of the Corn Bill, through the House of Commons. The direct opposition which innumerable petitions have received cannot fail to impress the minds of the people with the necessity of radical alterations in the constitution of the Commons' House of Parliament. The people can never forget it.—And in all the county meetings, when speaking of reform, (and every political and religious evil relates to it) we must never forget to produce this fact, in order to shew to the people the importance of a true representation, annually assembled. It will be a plain and irresistible argument, which the public will easily understand, and acknowledge. Whenever I think about reform, and constitution, and liberty I cannot help thinking about America. This is the land of freedom, not false adulterate freedom, but freedom in the genuine sense of the world, civil and religious; and it is to America we must look for the model of a good, free and cheap government. With what scorn and contempt did we speak of this noble republic, but a little time ago, and now this same contemptible republic, victorious by land and sea, stands upon a prouder eminence than all the other nations of the world put together! What a pity it is, that we should have thus exposed ourselves to the ridicule of the world. *WINGS and TORIES*, all were for the American war though obviously one of the most unjust that this country ever entered into. The treaty is ratified; war itself is over, but the effects of this war are not over, and will never be over, as long as the world lasts! There is no event of so much consequence to our country.—I think that America will henceforth be the arbiter of all other nations. All other nations must keep their eyes upon America; and all the lovers of freedom must remember the republic. You are the only public writer who has taken an ad and masterly view of this subject: and you were perfectly right in following your own judgment, and in not taking the advice of those who wrote to you to desist. The government and people of this country are aware of the consequences of this war against freedom; and Napoleon's return is calculated to absorb all attention for the present. Yours, &c.

G. C. FORDHAM.
Sandon, March 20, 1815.

From The Albany Argus.

FREJUS.

This little spot, so intimately connected with the fame of Bonaparte, was also famous in ancient history, as the birth-place of Agricola, the illustrious Roman General, who conquered the island of Great Britain. From the life of Agricola, by Tacitus, we learn that its ancient name was *Foerolium*, of which Murphy in a note to Tacitus, says:— "*Foerolium* was a colony in Narbonne, Gaul, now called Frejus, or Frejules, situated at the mouth of the river Agens, on the Mediterranean, about 40 miles north east of Toulon. It was originally a place of considerable magnificence, as appears in a poem, written by MICHAEL HOSPITAL, Chancellor of France; in which, after mentioning *Foerolium*, then reduced to a small city, he describes the ruins of a pompous theatre, the grand arches, the public baths, and aqueducts. He adds, that the structure at the port was laid in ruins, and where there was formerly a port, it is now a dry shore, with adjacent gardens."

Thus far Murphy. To which we have to add, that when Bonaparte escaped from Egypt, he landed at Frejus; when he escaped from Elba, he also landed at Frejus; and when we recollect, that Frejus gave birth to the ancient conqueror of G. Britain, who knows but there is something ominous to that power in the fact, that Frejus has twice saved Bonaparte from the grasp of his enemies, giving him, as it were, at each time, a new birth, and opening to him a new career of existence and of fame.—Greater Princes than the Prince Regent of England, have been made to tremble on their thrones at slighter omens than the one derived from these facts in the life of his *Phœbian* adversary, who has been restored, by the