and wounded four men, and lodged in

the galley; another killed two men in the

teen times. The British ships were fully

and fired better than they have usu-

ally done in their engagements with our

er's squadron when the Cyane was order-

the Constitution and Levant. After suf-

ficient time had been allowed to the Cy-

enemy pursued ber, orders were given to

the Levant to tack. The Leander, sir

G. Collier, who was the most astern, then

made signal to the Acasta to tack, and

the Newcastle, lord G. Stewart, to con-

on her, the Newcastle about the same

rate of sailing, the latter fired several

most perfect confidence that the Consti-

tution would be taken in an hour, felt the

greatest vexation and disappointment,

which they expressed in very emphatic

terms. The Levant ran into port so as to

run her jib-boom over the battery; the

Acasta & Newcastle came in, and though

her colors were hauled down, fired at

her a bumber of times. They were o-

bliged to hoist and lower the colors twice,

yet not a gun was fired from the Levant.

Lieutenant Ballard, who commanded,

had ordered his men to lay on the decks,

by which they all escaped injury, though

considerable damage was done to the

town. It seemed unnecessary for two

war, who neither did nor could make any

resistance. After the escape of the Con-

two beautiful animals, young, and quite

was more than double her own."

At Maranham all the principal people by the English that she was a ship of the In commencing the action there was perfect silence on board the Constitution- line; they were requested to examine and count her guns, which they found to the cheers were returned, when the ship be 52, as she carries awo less than her surrendered. The weight of shot fired former cruise. The American characby the British ships, was superior by ter was most highly respected at Porto about ninety pounds, taking the shot at Rico, where a boat was sent in-the gotheir nominal weight, though it was vernor made the most carnest entreaties found on weighing some of the English that the ship would come into port, that shot that came on board, that they weighhe might see her, and offered every sort ed full 32 lbs, while the American of the of refreshment, and expressed the high- ment and advantage for Physicians, Private Faest regard for our country. How much milies and Country Merchants to deal with himsame rate, only weigh 29 lbs; the action est regard for our country. How much was so close that their carronades had has our little navy done to elevate the their full power. One of their shot came character of the nation! through the side of the ship, killed one,

In a hurricance of wind, when the ship made much water, a petty officer called waist, went through a boat in which two on Mr. Shubrick, who was the officer on tigers were chained, and lodged in the deck, and said, sir, "the ship is a uking" head of a spar in the chains. In the acti--well, sir, said this cool and gallant offion of the Guerriere, the Constitution was hulled three times, in that with the Java, cer, " as every thing in our power is made tight, we must patiently submit to four times, and in this engagement thirthe fate of sailors, and all of us sink, or swim together." officered and manned with picked men;

Five to one .- After the capture of the Cyane and Levant, and during the chace, it was observed by a sailor, that they During the chase by sir George Colli- were short handed; what do you mean. said his companion-it was once said, that an Englishman was equal to two ed to tack, all the three ships kept after French sailors; but a Yankee, has proved himself equal to five Englishmen, therefore we are doubly manned. ane to make her escape, as none of the

It is said, that when the officer from the British squadron which retook the Levant, went on board of her, he advanced briskly towards the quarter deck, and obtinue the chase. The Acasta sailed fast- served, that he presumed he had the proud satisfaction of receiving the sword er than the Constitution, and was gaining of captain Blakely, commander of the American sloop of war Wasp-no sir, was broadsides, but the shot fell short from | the reply; but if there is any pride in the one to two hundred yards. After the case, you have the honor of receiving the other ships tacked, the Newcastle made a sword of lieutenant Ballard, first of the Constitution frigate, and now prize offisignal that her foretopsail yard was sprung, and tacked also. The British offi- | cer of his Britannic majesty's ship the cers on board who had expressed the Levant.

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

In the life of Napoleon Bonaparte, written after his withdrawal to the island of Elba, just published from the third London edition, is found the following description of his person and mind:

"As to his person, Bonaparte is of a small stature, but admirably proportioned. He is of a spare habit of body, yet robust, and calculated to undergo the greatest fatigues. His complexion, like that of all the males of southern climates, is olive; his chin prominent, the lower part of his face thin, his forehead square

heavy frigates to fire into one sloop of "In respect to his mind, he possesses uncommon attainments. He converses freely and without pedantry, on all substitution from this squadron, till she arjects, and writes and speaks with fluency | Wheel & Chair Making Business, rived at the Brazils, the greatest watchfulness was necessary. With a very di- and eloquence. He is abstenious at his minished rew she had on board 240 pri- meals, and was never seen, in the slightminished rew she had on hoard 240 pri- meals, and was never seen, in the siight- he intends keeping Chairs, ornamented in the soners, and the number of British officers est degree, intoxicated. He possesses neatest manner, and to the satisfaction of all who many friends, but has no minions; and preserves an inviolable secrecy, by means of a rigorous silence, far better than One or two more triffing anecdotes will other men do by a loquacious hypocrisy. perhaps be permitted. It is known that It is remarkable that this man, though sailors are apt to be superstitious. Lieut. Hoffman had a fine terrier, who was exposed to danger in so many battles, nea great favorite on board the ship. When ver received the slightest wound. It is a he was transferred to the Cyane, he took | singular circumstance, that he should asthe dog with him. At Porto Praya, the | cend and descend (and now it may be | dog being much attached to Old Iron. added, re-ascend) the throne without oc-

sides, jumped over to swim to her; a casioning the loss of a single life." boat was lowered down from the Consti- What makes this publication the more tution to try to save him, but the poor | valuable is, that though it is composed by animal was drowned. The sailors then an Englishman in London, it is divested said that they should have a fight or a run of all the vulgar and nonsensical abuse in 24 hours. The next morning the British | that characterize most English and fedesquadron hove in sight. This is not like. | ral writers upon that wonderful man, and ly to lessen their belief in omens. Hav. is certainly the most correct and impartial ing before mentioned the pigers, some account of him that has yet been publish-thing may be related of them. They are ed in America.—[Bost. Patriot.

playful with the men, very tame and gen. The whole number of members in the tle, except when they are cating. They English house of commons is 658; of are excessively ferocious to all other ani- these, 254 are elected by 5723 votes! no

mals except dogs, and this, owing to one having so high a number as 300-and many less than 20! Fifty six (near one-One day when they were loose and run- | eleventh of the whole) are sept by 564

GREAT TROTTING MATCH.

Yesterday morning Mr. Cooper's horse Snap trotted a match against time of 17 miles in an hour, for one thousand dollars. It was performed on the Jameica turnpike, out and back, in 58 minutes and 30 seconds. The bet was offered Mr. C. by some gentlemen from Newark, and bye bets to a large amount were made by the sportsmen present. The horse was driven in a sulkey, by Mr. Post, a noted rider .- (Mr. C. has himself driven him 16 miles in less than 50 minutes, and offers the sum he has won, we understand, upon his trotting 18 in the hour. It is presumed to be the Bruce's Mill, in Frederick County, Virg greatest fete of the kind ever known in where the owners can have it manufactured this country .- N. Y. Col.

WM. HARPER, JUN. APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST,

SHEPHERD'S TOWN, VA. where he intends selling GENUINE DRUGS and MEDICINES, SHOP FURNITURE, SURGE 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 in His stock will be increased in a few days.

NEW STORE, IN CHARLES-TOWN.

Robert Worthington,

HAS opened a store in Charlestown, 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

On the most liberal terms,

a general and x conve assortment of the most useful and fashionable articles, for the consumption of the town and neighborhood. Charlestown, May 18.

PRIME WHISKEY

THE subscriber has on hand at his distillery near Smithfield, a quantity of excellent WHIS-KEY, distilled from sound grain, free of cockle seed, which he will dispose of on reasonable

CONRAD KOWNSLAR. June 8. ____[3 w.

To Farmers.

THE subscribe s are happy to acquaint their riends and the public, that the restoration of Peace, enables them to carry on the Blacksmith Business on a much larger scale than any other is he county. Those that wish to purchase any hing 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 establish-

Waggons of every description, Carts, ditto ditto Ploughs with iron moulds,

Barshears, Coulters, and Scrapers without Cora Hoes, Garden Hoes and Rakes,

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.

JOHN & GEO. UNSELD. N. B. Orders from a distance will be punctual-Shepherd's Town, April 20.

LEONARD SADDLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he

in the house now occupied by Mrs. Brown, where may please to favor him with their custom. House Painting will be done at the shortest no- , payment, and those having claims against it. "

Charlestown, May 18.

CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his old customers, and the people generally, that he has i just received from Baltimore, a very handsome assortment of GOODS, of the latest importation and fashion, suitable for the present season, which about 19 or 20 years of age. he is determined to sell as low as any other in this valley-he deems it unnecessary to particularise or comment on them, as every person do any kind of work, such as wishing to purchase will necessarily view them before hand, and will be enabled to judge of their house work, or on a farm. Good cheapness, from their respective qualities and

CHARLES GIBBS. Charlestown, June 8.

FOR SALE,

A valuable Negro Man,

About 31 years of age, he is by trade a Tanner—has been working at that business for 12 or 13 has been working at that business it. Enquire years, and is at present engaged at it. Enquire 1 m.

More Cheap and New Goods

JOHN CARLILE.

MAS 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 advanage. They will be sold very low for cash. Near the Market House, Charlestown, May 25, 1815.

CLOTH MANUFACTORY

THE subscribers are now ready to recwool at their CLOTH FACTORY. loth, or carded into rolls at the customary pri Those who wish to have their wool made cloth will please to have it well washed on Sheep, and cleared of burs and tags.—The fle to be sent to the factory whole, in order that may be so assorted by the manufacturers, at make three qualities of cloth. For every poor of good clean wool, the owner shall regeive yard of fulled cloth-one third first quality, hird second quality, and one third third qua at the following prices, viz, -one Dollar per yar or the first quality, seventy five cents per yard or the second quality, and filty cents per yard or the third quality; and twelve and a half cent grease for every nine pounds wool so many

Wool brought for carding must be well picked and washed clean; and for every ten pounds of wool one pound of good clean hogs fat must be Such as bring cloth to full and dye, shall have it done in a workmanlike manner, according to directions (an indigo blue excepted) and it is short notice as possible. Those at a district will please to leave their raw cloth at Mr. line Lauck's store in Winchester, from whence it will be taken to the factory and returned when finish. ed; such as bring wool to be manufactured in cloth can have it also left at Mr Lauck's store if

The subscribers having employed the first rate orkmen to carry on every branch of Cloth ms. facturing, and being prepared to weave close very breadth, they flatter themselves that the I such as may please to favor them with their

It is deemed necessary here to notice, that broad cloths must pay double the above prices, and will require double the quantity of naterials of narrow cloths. Blat kets and flannels with also be manufactured

Such as have Merino wool to manufacture, my tnow the terms on application at the factory, be he fle ces must not be broke or wasned. The subscribers will purchase wool as soons ney can ascertain what will be fair prices.

EZEKIEL SHOWERS, TAILOR,

CHRISTIAN HOLMES.

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his friends and the blic generally, that he has removed his shop the house formerly occupied by Mr. Luke Penney, and next door to Mr. Nadenbousch' 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 nestest and best

Martinsburgh, May 18, 1815.

A RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the Jail of Jefferson Con. ty, Virginia, on the 16th ultimo, a dark mulica man, who cails himself ROBERT CLARAC, about 5 feet, 8 or 9 inches high, very handsome, Pitching Axes, Hand Axes, and Mattocks, and well made—had on when committed a drab. Shingling Hatchets, Lathing Hatchets, and cloth great coat, white waist coat, blue clath pasand well made-had on when committed a drib taloons half worn, fur hat, had in his bundle some old brown cloth clothes. Said negro says he is a free man, and was raised near Fredericksburg. The owner, if any, is requested to come and take him away, one wife e will be disposed of according to law. J. M'CARTNEY, Jailer.

GROUND PLAISTER.

THE SUBSCRIBER has on band and intends ceping 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 What.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Joh Fry, dec'd, are requested to make immedia exhibit the same with proper vouchers, to the subscriber in Smithfield. HENRY SMITH, Adm'or.

FOR SALE, A YOUNG NEGRO WOMAN,

She is smart and active, and can paper will be taken in payment (Price \$350.) JAMES VERDIER.

June 15.--[3 w.*

QUILLS WANTED.

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

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VIII.

THURSDAY, June 29, 1815.

[No. 377.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is me of subserbing, 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 arregrages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square will be inserted three weeks to non-subscribers for one dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent pu lication, and when not particularly directed 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

From the Commercial Advertiser.

NEW-YORK, June 10. As I conceive it will be a gratification to the citizens of the United States to event which took place at Dartmoor prison on the 6th of April last, I send you a copy of the original report, made by the committee appointed by the prisoners to investigate the affair, and beg you will give it publication as early as possible.

. I am, sir, your obedient servant. HENRY ALLEN.

Report as follows: o'clock in the evening when the prisoners | right the prisoners should have their usual | toxicated with liquor at the time; from | and those of the United States. They were all quiet in their respective yards, it allowance, and strongly reprobated the his brutality in beating a prisoner then have in consequence ordered them to being about the usual time of turning in | conduct of captain Shortland in withhold- | supporting another severely wounded, for the night, and the greater part of the | ing it from them - They were according - | from the blackguard and abusive lanprisoners being then in the prisons, the ly served with their bread, and quietly | guage he made use of, and from his havalarm bell was rung, and many of the pri- returned to their prison. This circum- ing frequently been seen in the same soners run up to the market square to stance with the censures that were thrown state. His being drunk was of course the learn the occasion of the alarm. There on his conduct, reached the ears of Short- means of inflaming his bitter enmity awere then drawn up in the square several land on his return home, and he must gainst the prisoners, and no doubt was the indirectly with the Creek people. They hundred soldiers, with capt. Shortland | then have determined on the diabolical | cause of the indiscriminate butchery, and [the agent] at their head, it was likewise | plan of seizing the first slight pretext to | of no quarter being shewn. observed at the same time, that additional | turn in the military, to butcher the prinumbers of soldiers were posting them. soners for the gratification of his malice | no preconcerted plan to attempt breakselves on the walls round the prison and revenge. It unfortunately happened, ing out. There cannot be produced the yards. One of them observed to the that in the afternoon of the 6th of April, least shadow of a reason or inducement prisoners that they had better go into the | some boys who were playing ball in No. | for that intention, that prisoners daily | have given him my most positive orders, prisons, for they would be charged upon | 7 yard, knocked their ball over into the expecting to be released, and to embark | that he shall at all times do his best to directly. This, of course, occasioned | barrack yard, and on the sentry in that on board cartels for their native country. | keep peace and good neighborhood beconsiderable alarm among them. In this | yard refusing to throw it back to them, | And we likewise solemnly assert, that | tween the Creeks and your citizens. moment of uncertainty, they were run- they picked a hole in the wall to get in af- there was no intention of resisting, in any I am sir, your very humble servant, ning in different directions enquiring the | ter it. cause of the alarm -- some toward their | This afforded Shortland his wished for respective prisons and some toward the pretext, and he took his measures acmarket square. When about one hun- cordingly; he had all the garrison drawn dred were collected in the square, capt. | up in the military walk, additional num-Shortland ordered the soldiers to charge | bers posted on the walls, and every thing upon them, which order the soldiers were | ready prepared, before the alarm bell was reluctant in obeying, as the prisoners | rung; this he naturally concluded would were using no violence; but on the order | draw the attention of a great number of being repeated, they made a charge, and | prisoners toward the gates to learn the the prisoners retreated out of the square | cause of the alarm while the turnkeys into their prison yards, and shut the gates | were disputched into the yards, to lock all after them, capt. Shortland himself, open- | the doors but one of each to prevent the ed the gates, and ordered the soldiers to | prisoners retreating out of the way before fire in among the prisoners who were all | he had sufficiently wreaked his vengeance. retreating in different directions towards | What adds peculiar weight to the betheir respective prisons. It appears | lief of its being a premeditated, determinthere was some hesitation in the minds of | ed massacre, are, the officers, whether or not it was proper | First - The sanguinary disposition ma to fire upon the prisoners in that situa- nifested, on every occasion by Shortland, ket out of the hands of a soldier, which | soldiers to fire into the prisons through he fired. Immediately after, the fire be- | the prison windows, upon unarmed pricame general, and many of the prisoners | soners asleep in their hammocks, on acwere either killed or wounded. The re- | count of a light being seen in the prisons; doors, the soldiers on the walls com- not then committed, was owing to an menced firing on them from that quarter overruling Providence; for the balls After much difficulty, [all the doors being | passed thro' the hammocks of men then

tion of peculiar inveteracy and barbarity. length of time.

numbers were very few, and when not | and create confusion among them." was pointed out by the soldiers on the charged upon directly. walls, to those who were marching in | Fifthly-The turnkeys going into the | paper cannot be authority for a British of-

the circumstances of the case, we are in- keys, from which they never deviated beduced to believe that it was a premeditat- fore that night, when coming into the yard know the particulars of the distressing ed scheme in the mind of capt Shortland, to shut up, to hollow to the prisoners, so | Legs. He states that a party of Amerifor reasons which we will now proceed to | loud as to be heard throughout the yards, | can horse had made an incursion into his give—as an elucidation of its origin we "turn in, turn in!" on that night it was will recur to an event which happened | done so secretly, that no one man in a | and stole some of his cattle-also, that some days previous. Captain Shortland | hundred knew they were shut; and in | they have plundered some of his people was at the same time absent at Plymouth, | particular their shutting the door of No. | on their peaceable way from St. Augusbut before going he ordered the contrac- 7 prison, which the prisoners usually go | tine. May I request of you to inquire tor or his clerk to serve out one pound of | in and out at, [and which was formerly indifferent hard bread, instead of one always closed last, and leaving one open | done to the murderer, and have the cattle We, the undersigned, being each se- pound and an half of soft bread, their in the other end of the prison, which was restored. I strictly promise you that for verally sworn on the holy evangelists of usual allowance—this the prisoners re- exposed to a cross fire from the soldiers any mischief done by the Creeks under Almighty God, for the investigation of | fused to receive-they waited all day in | on the walls, and which the prisoners had the circumstances extending the late hor- | expectation of their usual allowance being | to pass in gaining the prisons. from our own personal knowledge, and lower gates, and went to the store de- | we have drawn therefrom. from the depositions given in as afore- | manding to have their bread.

That on the 6th of April, about six | ings, observed that it was no more than | ing of the 6th of April, that he was in-

tion; on which Shortland seized a mus- he having, prior to this time, ordered the mainder were endeavoring to get into the | which barbarous act was repeated several | prisons, when going towards the lower | nights successively. That murder was which killed some and wounded others. were picked up in the prison, where they closed in the entrance, but one in each | asleep in them. He having also ordered prison] the survivors succeeded in gain- | the soldiers to fire upon the prisoners in ing the prisons; immediately after the yard of No. 7 prison, because they which, parties of soldiers came to the | would not deliver up to him a man who doors of Nos. 3 and 4 prisons, and fired | had escaped from his cuchot, which order several vollies into them through the the commanding officer of the soldiers rewindows and doors, which killed one fused to obey; and generally, he having man in each prison, and severely wound- seized on every slight pretext to injure the prisoners by stopping their market-It likewise appears, that the preceding | ting for ten days repeatedly, and once a butchery was followed up with a disposi- third part of their provision for the same

One man who was severly wounded in | Secondly-IIe having been heard to No. 7 prisonlyard, and being unable to | say, when the boys had picked the hole make his way to the prison, was come | in the wall, and some time before the up with by the soldiers, who he implored | alarm' bell rung, while all the prisoners for mercy, but in vain, five of the harden- were quiet as usual in their respective ed wretches immediately levelled their | yards-" I'll fix the damn'd rascale dipieces at him, and shot him dead on the rectly.

spot. The soldiers who were posted on , Thirdly - His having all the soldiers | this opportunity to answer it. On the the walls manifested equal cruelty, by on their posts, and the garrison fully pre- subject of the negroes lately owned by cikeeping up a constant fire upon every pri- pared before the slarm bell rung. It could | tizens of the United States or Indians in soner they could see in the yards endea- | not then, of course, be rung to assemble voring to get in the prison, when their the soldiers, but to alarm the prisoners,

the least shadow of resistance could be | Fourthly-The soldiers upon the wall made or expected .- Several of them had | previous to the alarm bell being rung in- | and lands given to them. The newspagot into No. 6 prison cook-house, which forming the prisoners that they would be per now sent me is, I rather think, in-

from the square—they immediately went | yards and closing all the doors but one in | ficer. I herewith enclose you a copy of up and fired into the same which wound- | each prison, while the attention of the pri- | a part of the 9th article of the treaty of ed several -one of the prisoners ran out | soners was attracted by the alarm bell - | peace relative to the Indians in alliance with the intention of gaining his prison, This was done about fifteen minutes soon- with us, they have signed and accepted but was killed before he reached the | er than usual, and without informing the | it as an independent people, solemnly proprisoners it was time to shut up. It was On an impartial consideration, of all ever the invariable practice of the turn-

rid massacre, and having heard the de- | served out, but at sun set, finding this | It appears to us that the foregoing reapositions of a great number of witnesses | would not be the case, burst open the | sons sufficiently warrant the conclusions

We likewise believe, from the deposi-The officers of the garrison on being | tions of men who were eye witness of a alarmed, and informed of these proceed- | part of Shortland's conduct on the even-

We here solemoly aver, that there was

manner, the authority of this despot N. B. Seven were killed, thirty dangerously-wounded, and thirty slightly do. Total sixty seven killed and wounded.

Signed. Wm. B Orne, Win. Hobert, James Boggs, fames Adams, Francis Toseph, John F. Trobridge, > Committee. Fohn Rust, Henry Allen, Walter Colton,

Thomas B. Mott. Dartinoor Prison, April 7, 1815.

CREEK INDIANS.

" Creek . lg ney, 19th Ma ch, 18'5 "I have received yours of the 17th, and cannot subscribe to your construction of the voluntary invitation sent by captain Henry, to the people of the Creek nation whose slaves were with you .operate on, and he could not have so in ther of the three was ever a member of the

other private property, such as that in "Being the medium of communication between your superior officers and you, on the restoration of peace, as well as the officer of the United States in this quarter charged with Indian affairs, I must and

cle of the treaty of peace, that provision

is made against carrying away slaves and

do protest against your carrying away any negroes belonging to Indians within the United States, or citizens thereof, and require that they be so left on your embarkation, as that their proper owners may get possession of them,'

Copy of a letter from Col. Nicolls to Col. Haw kins, dated Appaluchicola, 28th April.

"Being absent from this post when equal; but before the affair closed a paryour letter of the 19th ult. arrived, I take | ty of the Indians entrenched themselves

hostility to the British forces, I have to acquaint you, that according to orders, I have sent them to the British colonies, where they are received as free settlers, correct; at all events an American newstesting to suspend all hostilities against the inhabitants of the United States .--Within these few days I have had a complaint from the Seminole chief, Bow into this affair, and cause justice to be me, I shall do all in my power to punish the delinquents and have the property re-

" The chiefs here have requested me urther to declare to you (that in order to prevent any disagreeable circumstances from happening in future) they have come to a determination not to permit the least intercourse between their people cease all communication directly or indirectly with the territory or citizens of the United States-and they do take this public mode of warning the citizens of the Upited States, from entering their territory or communicating directly or also request that you will understand their territories to be as they stood in the year 1811. In my absence I have directed first lieut. Wm. Hamley, the head interpreter, to communicate with you on any point relative to the Creeks; and I

EDWARD NICOLLS,

Commanding the British forces in the Floridas. We, the undersigned, chiefs of Muscogee nation, declared by his Britannic majesty to be a free and independent people, do in the name of the said nation, agree to the 9th article of the treaty of peace between his Britannic majesty and the United States -- and we do further declare, that we have given most strict and positive orders to all our people, that they desist from hostilities of every kind against the citizens or subjects of the U.

> Given under our hands at the British Fort, on the Appalachicola, this 2d day of April, 1815. HEPOOETH MICCO, X. CAPPACHIMICO, X. HOPOY MECCO, T. P.

Colonel Hawkins, in his reply to the above, denies the right of Col Nicolls or his three Indians, to concern with the government of the Creeks. It is within the knowledge of the agent, we are informed. that one of the chiefs who has signed the acceptance of the terms of peace, never Your restriction leaves nothing for it to resided in the United States, and that neitended it. You will see in the first erti- national, or constituted any part of the Greek government. .

INDIAN WARS.

Saint Louis, May 27. Col. Russel has politely favored me with the perusal of letters from Capt. Musick and Lt. Gray, of the Rangers, which give information that on Wednesday last (the 24th) a party of our men was attacked near fort Howard, by about 50 Indians-that the troops from the fort under Capt. Craig, immediately repaired to the scene of action and engaged the Indians; that shortly after Captain Musick joined in the affair-and a warm battle ensued. The numbers were about

themselves from the powerful exertions way laid by six Spaniards, by whom he the distressing effects of his unfortunate ed on the 18th May, by his Majesty in of our troops. At dark the rangers re- was bound and dragged about 60 rods fate. tired, and next morning found five In- from the public road, where he was mur- Since writing the foregoing, we have dians-killed on the ground, and the ap- dered: his body being stabbed in a great seen a gentleman who has just arrived up a new Italian Constitution, and we pearance of many more having been killed. The action lasted a considerable | jelly with light wood knots. time. We lost Capt. Craig, Lt. Spears, and five men killed-four wounded and

Cap au Gres.

trict has expressed his entire satisfaction | Darien, and the other three had continuin the gallant conduct of both officers and ed the road for Savannah. The party men in the above affair. The Rangers | which pursued on the Savannah road, although they have received much censure, have generally acted well.

with a company of mounted militia, will cross the Mississippi to-day destined for the neighborhood of fort Howard.

BOSTON, June 17.

From Cadiz .- Arrived the British big Pallas, (formerly the French privateer Sans Sous,) 29 days from Cadiz.

Passengers in the Pallas, two officers' late of the Sine Qua-Non privateer of. this port. We have made particular enquiries of them respecting the Algerine fleet, and they appear to be all satisfied that none were outside the streights when they sailed. One of the gentlemen saw a letter from the Swedish consul at Algiers, dated the 23d April, to.Mr. Hackley, our consul at Cadiz, stating that most of the Algerine, fleet were then in port, and that only two or three were out, and they not out of sight of land, fearing the Dutch squadron, which was soon expected-that capt. Smith and his mate, of Salem, and Mr. Pollard, of Norfolk, were at his house, comfortably provided for : and that the seamen fared very well, and were not obliged to perform any very hard labour.

They are also satisfied that the Algerine fleet had been seen off Cape St. Vincent, about the 1st May; but that they had repassed the Gut previous to the 10th. Captain Page states, that he was informed by the captian of a Spanish vessel, which arrived about three weeks before he sailed that his vessel was boarded off Cape St. Vincent, by an Algerine frigate, and suffered to pass. The passengers also state, that about 25 sail of Dutch vessels, bound to Holland, &c. had been detained at Cadiz, nearly two months and a half, fearing to sail on account of the Algerines; that the Dutch consul at Cadiz, had received a letter from the Dutch admiral, requesting him to have all the Duch vessels in port ready for sea when he made his appearancebut the squadron passed in the night, and information had been received at Cadiz, that they arrived at Gibraltar about the 10:h or 15th May. It consisted of three arms pinioned and his horse led after him vessels. In consequence of this information those vessels in Cadiz ready for sea, had sailed, conceiving the coast to be

Several reports were in circulation at Cadiz that the Algerine fleet were out when the Pallas sailed : that they had captured several American vessels, &c. but they could not be traced to any satisfactory source. The opinion of the passengers in the Pallas, as before stated, is that none were outside the streights.

Admiral Pelew's squadron from England, has passed the Gut.

We have made the above particular enquiries relative to the Algeriaes to satisly the minds of those who may have friends gone to Spain or Portugal, or in a track to fall in with those barbarians. The passengers state that every thing

was tranquil in Spain; and the people in complete subjugation to the tyranny of king Ferdinand .- All the members of the Spanish cortes, had either been im- | ney will be recovered. prisoned or been obliged to flee from | inst. but it was not discovered for two their wives and families, and the country, to escape Ferdinand's vengeance; that ! king Ferdinand had declared war against road was taken for Jefferson, which was Bonaparte and his adherents, in which followed by the dog until he reached the he calls him a traitor and an usurper. The manifesto was dated at Madrid, 2d May. The gentlemen had provided themselves with papers to bring with them, but accidentaly left them behind. |

SAVANNAH, June 3.

the 3d inst. John Bessent, Esq. son of the | perpetrators of the murder. They made late collector of the port of St. Mary's one hundred and twenty miles in one day was robbed and murdered about 8 miles and a half; killed one and took 2nother from that place. The circumstances of prisoner before they reached Savannah. this distressing event have been thus re- Through the vigilance of Mr. Stone, the lated to us - Mr. Bessent was returning city marshal, Fernandez was apprehendto St. Mary's from the country, where ed in this city on Wedn-sday night last.

reaching Fort Barrington it was disco. | sins. The commanding officer of this dis- vered that three had taken the route to overtook two (the third was still farther ahead) about twelve miles from this city Capt. Samuel Whitesides, (of Illinois) on Tuesday night; and in attempting to apprehend them, one of the murderers was shot dead on the spot, the other made his escape, leaving a bundle containing a watch and clothes belonging to Mr. Bessent. The pursuing party reached \Savannah this morning, and we understand have taken up two persons, who are supposed to be the murderers. One of the persons apprehended, reached town on Tuesday night about 11 o'clock, the other about 5 o'clock, vesterday morning.

Mr. Bessent was a gentleman greatly esteemed and respected, and the untimely and horrid manner of his death, is the subject of general lamentation. He had with him when murdered, 12,000 dollars in treasury notes, 8,000 dollars in bank bills, and 150,000 dollars in bonds and specialities-the whole belonging to the U. States, except 3000 dollars in bank bills of private property.

JUNE 1Q. FURTHER PARTICULARS.

The name of the Spaniard who was killed at the Twelve Mile House, was Manuel. The names of the two in goal, are Juan Joseph and Juan Fernandezwho have disclosad the following

They say, that, before they left St. Mary's, they were informed that Mr. Bessent had gone to Jefferson for a large sum of money, and that he was expected to return on Saturday forenoon. They set off (six in number) at four o'clock in the morning, and met a gentleman within a mile of Gum Branch, whom they passed, knowing he was not the victim of their diabolical purpose. Near the Branch, they met Mr. Bessent, as they expected, seized the reins of his bridle, and dragged him from his horse. He handed them his pocket book, which contained a. Crawford. bout 200 dollars in bank bills, and a silk purse containing five dollars in silver, and requested them to spare his life. They debated among themselves, whether they would kill him, or tie him in a thick wood at a distance from the road. The murder was decided on for fear of detection, the unfortunate victim was stripped of his coat, dragged through the woods, his

The horrible deed was begun with stilettoes and ended with clubs-the saddle was taken off and the horse tied to a bush, that he might not immediately return home and excite slarm. One of them says that the valice containing the .papers.was buried in the ground, near the road, between the Altamaha and New Port; the other says it was at a much shorter distance from the place where the murder was committed. They both say, that they did not know of Mr. Bessent's having any more money, but what was contained in the pocket book and purse; that, if there was any in the valice, it is there yet-that there were several bundles of papers in it, tied up with strings, which they did not examine. The culprits are well secured in irons and chains, and a guard has gone with them in search of the valice; and there is but little doubt, that the papers and part of the mo-

Mr. Bessent was murdered on the 2d days after when his horse and dog came near the Helvetic Republic. home. The next day, (Monday) the spot where his unfortunate master had and led the way to the fatal spot where

the body was found. It is justly due to Mr. sheriff Brown, and Messrs. Felts, Hogan, Courter, and Bleesoe, to state the extroardinary exer. Austria did not sign the manifesto It should seem also as if they expected Robbery and Murder. - On Saturday, tions made by them, in the pursuit of the against France; and it is added that

he had been for the purpose of bringing We knew young Bessent well. He back the public property appertaining to was a man of amiable private and public the country is in danger, and calls upon the collector's office, which had been con- character, and stood high among his fel- all Italians to come forward to its assis- was at all times necessary to Spain." veyed into the country for safety during low citizens for his patriotic virtues. He tance. He has convoked a meeting of dethe late invasion at St. Mary's; and arriv- has left a disconsolate widow, two babes, puties from all the cities of Italy, to form Vienna on the 23d April.

in a sink-hole, and perfectly secured | ing within eight miles of that place, was | and a widowed mother to mourn under | a national assembly at R me, to be open.

number of places, and his head beat to a from St. Mary's, He states that the va- learn that the nobility were to be sup. lice mentioned above has been found, and prest, together with all the titles of The murder was not discovered until that the money (amounting to \$18,000, Counts, Dukes, and Princes. The ge-Monday the 5th; and suspicion falling principally treasury bills) has been found neral national assembly will determine upon the Spaniards abovementioned, in a corner of the valice, and is supposed Fort Howard is within a few miles of they were immediately pursued. On to have escaped the notice of the assas whose services may merit them.

NEW-YORK, June 10. DISTRESSING NEWS.

Extract of a letter from New Orleans to a gentleman of this city, dated the 20th

of May. "I am sorry to say that the river Mississippi is higher now than ever known, and the damages incalculable. Entire designed to confide to me the supreme settlements are many feet under water, Point Coupee; besides innumerable cracotton plantations are ruined for the pre-

FOREIGN NEWS.

New York.

PARIS, APRIL 31.

the Emperor on a visit to the frontier | plete success. Repose in me in this new places of the north is retarded eight days. | struggle that coofi lence which you have The manufactory of arms established | exhibited in the former one, and I am

than a thousand fusils per week. Letters from Petersburgh confirm the arms. news that the Emperor of Russia has been invited by the Russian Senate to return to his capital.

General Vandamme commands at Dunkirk; the division of Barrois is at Walenciennes; Mauberge is occupied by that of General Bachelu. The division of Lamarque is at Quesnoy. Generals Defour, Lefol, Vatler, and St. Alphonse, commands the numerous body of troops in the environs of Cambray and Doui. Generals Colbert and Demanget | hope that at the rising of the court of diare at Landrecies.

It is pretended that Sweden has joined the new coalition.

can legation at Paris, discharges the disclosures that have been made. One function of charge des affairs of the Unit- of the private letters mentions that an aced States since the departure of Mr. tion had taken place near Bunkutush;

to a kingdom that part of Poland which | we regret to learn, the former were dehe occupied, reuniting it to the former feated, and that general Gillespie and dutchy of Warsaw, and taken the title of | many Europeans, were among the killed. the king of Poland.

MAY 1. Marshal Grouchy, in the command of tions were to be resumed as some as a the 8th military district. Marshal Brune arrived at Marseilles | arrive.

We are informed that the head quar- Yesterday afternoon we received Paris

ters of the emperor will be established at papers of Friday, and this morning of Se An Imperial decree fixes the compen- This is the day on which Bonaparts

at 170,000 francs. The minister of fo-Lof the northern frontiers. His absence reign relations will receive an additional was to be about a fortnight. Had he sum to defray his extraordinary expences. | been able to assemble a sufficiently large April prohibits the exportation of horses. from the capital as a signal for commenc-

1814, concerning the exportation of The government has placed at the dis- | condition, whether with respect to numposal of the minister of war the half of the | bers or equipment, to carry the war out horses for the Gendarmerie, to accelerate of France. the equipment of a more numerous cavalty. The mail stages (postes) of the Empire will also furnish an abundance of

learn the immensity of our resources. Mr. Felix Desportes has been charged | tained, in reprisal for French prisoners by his majesty with an important mission

the field of battle that the enemy will

An act has been published at Parma, frontiers of Switzerland say, that "the by which the Empress Maria Louisa, in | storm is approaching -that on the 19th consequence of existing circumstances, ult. many Austrian and Bavarian troops renounces in favor of her august father, arrived at Lorrach, and that 800 was been seized, and he then took the woods the sovereignty of the states of Parma | gons were put in requisition on the 22 and Placentia. The acceptance of his Imperial and Royal Majesty was published along with it.

It is reported that the Emperor of Switzerland will join the common cause. Prince Talleyrand had left Vicona.

The convention of deputies from all. the cities in Italy, for the purpose of forming a national assembly at Rome, is fixed for the 18th of this month.

MILAN, APRIL 22. It is reported that the king of Naples, nius of evil should be powerful enough to in a new proclamation, announces that induce the cabinet of Madrid to take part

Delegates have been appointed to draw on suitable honorary, titles for those

PLAISANCE, APRIL 19.

Our country is ruined .- The debt of this city alone for supplies to the Aus. trians exceeds nineteen millions.

BERLIN, APRIL 13. Field Marshal Blucher, before he lefe the city, addressed the following proclamation to the army, dated 6th April;

"Comrades! His Mej sty has again command of the army. I appreciate this as Palmyra, Concordia, and a part of favor with the liveliest acknowledge. ments. I rejoice to see you again-to vasses on the coast. Many sugar and find you once more in the field of honer, prepared for a new contest, full of new hopes. We have once more an opportunity of fighting for the general cause-let public peace -- and I congratulate you on the occasion. The career of Glory is Received by the brig Georgia, arrived at | again before you, with every chance of increasing by new feats of valor the military reputation you have already acquired. Placed at your head, I want no We are assured that the departure of other assurance of a glorious and comat the market St. Martin produces more | convinced that we shall gloriously ex. tend the series of your brilliant feats of

"BLUCHER."

LONDON, APRIL 26.

We announced in the Pilot of vesterday the arrival of an overland despatch from India .- No part of its contents has been suffered to transpire. We have reason to fear, from the statements in private letters brought by the same opportunity, that the intelligence just received is of a disastrous nature, and rectors this day, some official communication will be made to relieve the public mind from the anxiety and suspence into Mr. Jackson, secretary to the Ameri- which it has been thrown by the partial on the Napaul frontier, between the Bil. The emperor of Russia has erected in- tish and the Napaulese troops, in which, The object of the attack upon the Napaul country had, in consequence, been aban-Lieut. Gen. Verdier takes the place of | doned for the present, but hostile operacompetent reinforcement of troops should

MAY 2.

turday last.

sation (trailment) of each of the ministers | was to leave Paris on a tour of inspection A decree of his majesty, of the 27th army, we should consider his departure Another decree, of the same date, re- ing off nsive operations, and making an vives the ordinance of the 16th July, irruption into the Netherlands. But no accounts that have been received from France represent his army to be in a

Symptoms of the immediate commencement of hostilities have already been exhibited. The bridge of Kalin has horses for the artillery service. It is on | been shut. General Rapp, who commands at Strasburg, has ordered foreign prisoners returning from France to be dehaving been detained, who were on their return from Russia. An article from the at Fribourn, for the service of the army. The French are erecting new batteries near Basle, and seem to expect that Spain to declare against them. In an order of the day published by the genera commanding at Bordeaux he says, that an army is assembling upon the Garonce -that it had not any hostile destination but that it is merely to protect the departments contiguous to Spain, "if the gein a war against a nation whose alliance

of furnished us with Paris dates of the 4th, to Eichstadt, and the second from Ka-ASSEMBLED IN COMERCIA AT VIEWEL, which do not contain any news of mo- lisch by Breslau, also by Bavaria.

32 days from L'Orient for Philadelphia. | Poland. and the scourge of pations, has scated i himself a second time on the throne of

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

aged, the traitors shall soon be punished. day's mail.

than "war against Bonaparte and his day evening under a strong escort of Dictator. " perfitious army; peace with France dragoons, and took the route to Lisle .and the Bourbons." The Allied powers shall enter France state of the fortresses and the whole as friends, with their muskets slung of the no hern frontier. The Party capt. Churchill, in 65 days from Gottenover their shoulders, (Parme en bandou- however will have it he feels himself burg, we learn that the people of Sweden liere;) they shall not wage war against strong enough to commence off-nsive op- were in a state of great inquietude, and that kingdom, but against a single man, perations; and he will endeavor to strike that general insurrection was seriously who by violating all treaties has put him- an immediate blow; that a battle will be apprehended. The nobility were partiself out of the pale of the laws of all na- fought before the 20th of this month; and cularly hostile to the Crown Prince. Setions. Therefore they declare :

parte shall have been delivered up into countable. The Paris papers say that his sited poison in a cup of tea which was in-

THE ALLIED POWERS,

TO THE

TRENCH PEOPLE,

18th March, 1815.

St. Louis. Already hordes of perjured

men have acknowledged him for their

master, and have sold to him a nation

whose courage and fidelity they had en-

chained .- Frenchmen! we know your

love for the king; from the inmost re-

A Corsican, the disgrace of usurpers

THEY SHALL BE INSTANTLY STOT.

tance to the allied armies, A PART OF THE sixth at Laon, under Count Lobau-the shot, instead of the Prince, the horse on

SWORD. Signed by Austria, Sweden, Great Britain, Sardinia, Russia. Switzerland, Prussia. Holland, Bavaria, Denmark, The Rhinish Con Spain, and federacy, Portugal.

NEW YORK, June 24.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND. London dates of the 9th of that month. has published such a document. They contain nothing of great political About a month ago certain persons ansummary the principal articles.

Capt. Morrissy informs us that war heard of none. had not been declared against France by | It is said that Poland is in insurrection, Great Britain; and that the last advices and that the Ottoman Porte is making The King of Fre Napoleon, as not having left Paris, but that these two events have forced the

Marshal Mortier had set out from Pa- There have been violent quarrels beris on an important mission, but its object | tween the English and the Prussians at | is not hioted at.

The Property Tax Bill was read a Courier Extraordinary of Tuesday Mornthird time in the British House of Commons on the 5 h May, and passed by a

On the 6th the foods experienced a rise of 1 per cent, which could not be account- Count de Lille is perfectly recovered.

70 000 men were expected on the Pyrenean frontiers ; and, a sufficient fund ; is procured for the enterprize, would dehope of approximation between the allies passenger in the sloop General Washington, from important diversion in the southern department of France.

Sir Thomas Hardy is to have the com-

notice that it is ready to receive proposals for the purchase of eight thousand tons of

It is said that great numbers of French soldiers desert, and join Louis XVIII. | pacific intentions. chiefly cavalry, fully equipped. The General Nugent, dated Poggie, the 15th, by wholesale.

enna, which had for its object to carry off the King of Rome.

would not separate until the result of the present state of Affairs shall have been has taken the route to Ancona.

Murat is said to have been repulsed, and that the enemy were assailing him in- 225 000 men, and 76 000 horse, marches now in operation, by the patentees,

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

is, marching to avenge the Cause of last. They mention nothing of Bona is yet tranquil on the French confines. Kings. Our warriors, in again appears parte's intended departure, though Letters from Paris say that when war ing in your country, have no other object it is certain he left Paris on Tues- breaks out Bonaparte will be declared It is said that he is going to inspect the

1. That they will halt as soon as Bona- position - For all of which he alone is ac- life. - One of the senators secretly depo-2. That in case Bonaparte shall not be upon the frontiers, on the road from Va- dentally drank by another person of the delivered up to them, if any officers who leuciennes. The French military is di- company, who was immediately taken have taken an oath of filelity to the king vided into ten corps; the four first of sick, and soon expired. Another atshall be found with arms in their hands, which are at Lisle, Valencieunes, Me- tempt was made by one of their military taken up for the service of Bonaparte, ziers, Metz, and Thionville, command- officers. This officer employed a sol-3. That in every town the citizens of damme, and Girard-the fifth corps is Prince while reviewing the troops. But which shall have taken part in the resist under General Rapp, at Strasburg-the the soldier, in a moment of compunction, INHABITANTS SHALL BE PUT TO THE seventh at Grenoble and Cherburg, un- which he rode; and, on being detected, der Marshal Grouch-the eighth at Bor- he exposed the officer who was instantly desux, under General Glauzel-the ninth arrested; exhibited in disgrace for seveat Toulon, under Marshal Brune-the ral days in the streets of Gottenburg; tenth at Perpignan. It is curious that of then confined in chains; and it was supall the old Marshals, only one, Brune, is posed, he would soon be executed. employed in the command of any army; and he was in disgrace during the last campaigns. Grouchy has been but lately made a Marshal. Ney, Soult, Massena and Suchet, have no commands. Treachry cannot trust them.

PARIS, MAY 2. Yesterday a Journal By the Portuguese brig Piedade, Capt. | published a pretended proclamation of Morrissy, from Liverpool, which port he | the Count de Lille, which is stated to be | We understand that forty or fifty American ofleft on the 14th May, the Editors of the extracts from the Frankfort Journal; but firers are about embarking for Europe to acquire Mercantile Advertiser have received neither that nor any other German paper military science and information. They go with

importance. We have condensed into a nounced that there would be considerable bankruptcies here. Hitherto we have

from France represented the Emperor attempts against Russia. It is added, Quenone evening, and discoursing with the witty as being on the eve of his departure for Russian columns, which were on their the King's face.—The King smiling at the spormarch, to retrogade.

Tournay.

It is said that the Emperor's head

quarters are to be established at Conde. Letters from Brussels state, that the Marshal Mortier left Paris to fulfil an

sent by the Emperor.

mand of a squadron to be immediately as-here to the treaty of Paris, is supported thing. The promise of Napoleon to ad- expected, as parties were much divided. The English government has given by no guarantees. Had he promised as a pledge of peace to deliver up the for- which reduce manual labor, are said to be tresses of Strasburgh, Huninguen, New injurious to that class of mankind who la-Brisack, Landau, Besancon, &c. &c. bor for their livelihood, but while others, faith might then have been placed in his from time to time, have been thus de-

states, that the enemy having abandoned A new plot had been discovered at Vi- Florence, retreated by the road of Arez-A column of 1000 Neapolitans, which had arrived at Mont Roti, and The Continental Congress, it was said, was advancing on Tuscany, has also longer the case—even the sanctuary of changed the direction of its march, and the nursery is also invaded by this officia-

Banks of the Vistula, April 20.

his rear, vessels with troops on board in three columns, under Field Marshal (Messrs Peter Cooper & Co.) at No. having sailed from Trieste for that pur- Barclay de Tolly. The column of the 393 Broadway, and is called a pendulous right wing proceeds by way of Leipsic to and musical cradle. The motion is pro-Bamberg. The centre column marches duced by a pendulum, and the music by from Lublin, Warsaw, &c. by Breslau | the vibration of cords, the tones of which The brig Hesper, Merry, arrived at | and Bayreuth to Nuremberg. The co- | are of the most somniferous character, this port this day from Havre-de Grace, lumn of the left wing marches in two di- and the effects similar to that of an Aowhence he sailed on the 8th of May, has | visious, the first from Cracow by Prague | lian Harp.

Brandenburg, April 25 .- It is under-Capt. Morrissy of the Piedade, spoke stood that Prince Antony Radziville will hereognotical that an election for on the 18th inst. the ship Alexander, out reside at Posen as Governor of Prussian

The captain informed capt. M. that at the | We are assured that the taking possestime he sailed hostilities had not com- | sion of Poland, on the part of Russia and menced between France and the Allies. | Prussia, will be proclaimed on the 1st of Mer. Adv. May. The King of Prussia, it is said, will assume the title of Grand Duke of

Poland. By the arrival this forenoon of the Lower Rhine, April 24 .- Gen. Dob- Has lately received at his Store, near the Market Portuguese brig Piedade, from Liver- schutz is hourly expected at Aix la Chapool, we have received a regular file of pelle to assume the military government cesses of our pelaces (du fonds de nos pas. the London Courier to the 7th of of May. of the countries on the Rhine given to lais) we have heard your vows and your | Extracts follow. Her ship news I can- Prussia, and to organize the Landwehr. zlarms; do not let vourselves be discour- not prepare in time to send you by this There are daily conferences at Liege between General Blucher, Gneiseaun, The thunderbolts of vengeance are roar- LONDON, MAY 6 .- We received this Thielmann, &c. With the exception of ing on all sides; all Europe has risen and morning the Paris Papers of Thursday some trifling rencountres of patroles, all

LATEST FROM SWEDEN.

By the arrival of the ship Mercator, " what horrors must ensue," add the Op- veral attempts had been made to take his head quarters are to be at Coude, close . tended for the Prince, but which was accied by Generals d'Erlon, Reille, Van- dier, for a liberal reward, to shoot the

THE REPOSITORY.

CHARLES TOWN, JUNE 29.

The Rev. Mr. Hendron will preach at the Dry Beidge, Shannon Hill, on Sunday next, at cleven

the approbation of their government.

We understand the frigate Constitution is to be dismantled, preparatory to her undergoing a tho-. rough repair.

Spiking the Cannon . Count St. Germain; the Queen amused herself by tiveness of the Queen, asked the Count, " What would you do; Count, if you were so cannonaded?" " I should," replied St. Germain, " spike the can

We learn that a ship has sailed from Boston to England with \$800,000 in specie-that the shipper expects to clear more than 30 per cent-that specie in England has risen considerably above the level of paper.

Savannah, Jane 17 .- The famous British colonel Woodbine, went through this city last night in d sgnise, on his way to Washington. We unextraordinary mission, on which he is derstand he is the bearer of despatches from col. Nichols now at Amelia Island, to government.

and Napoleon. The observations on the Havanua, informs, that the Inquisition had been Declaration of the 13.h of March will be re established in that place. Several French pas, read with interest, but they change no- had been refused a landing. A revolution was

prived of employment, or obliged to learn some new business, the nurse, we presume, has thought her situation pertectly secure. See could chaunt her lullaby to the time of the cradle's vibration, with no other fear than that of the infant's ous spirit of invention, and hereafter the cradle is to be rocked, and the lullaby The Russian army, to the amount of sung by Machinery! This machinery is [N. Y. Columbian.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers to the Farmer's, Mechanick'se Merchant's, Bank of Jefferson County, Va are Thirteen Directors

will be held at Fulton's Hotel, on the 2nd Tuesay in August nex!, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, THE COMMISSIONERS.

JOHN CARLILE,

House, in Sharlestown; Superfine and Common Cloth, that he will sell at the most ceduced prices, among which is very chean Biue, Brown, Britle Green and Mixed-Those who wish to have barguins of cloth will do well to call.

Calicoes, Sairting Cambricks and Linens, Curtain Calicoes, and low priced Dimities, Pins by the Package or Paper, Domestic Shirtings, Stripes, Plaids, Checks and Bedticking, by the piece or smaller quan-

Ladies' Straw Bonnets, Hats and Flats, Cambrick Musins, Russia Streeting, Coarse Linens, Pocket and other Handkerchiefs, Fur Hats and Pocket Books,

Hith a good assortment of GROCERIES:

N w Orleans and other Sugars, Molasses, C fice by the bag or smaller quantity, Chocolate, Fresh Teas, Spirits, Wines and Whiskey, Shad and Herring by the barrel or dozen, Hoves, Allspice, Ginger and Nutmegs, Starch, Fancy Rose and other Soap,

A few FAMILY BIBLES, School Books, Slates, and Slate Pensils,

With a variety of other goods in demand at present, all of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms.

Robert Worthington,

HAS RECEIVED A VERY LARGE SUPPLY OF CHOICE GOODS, Among which are the following, viz.

ELEGANT LACED SHAWLS, VEILS AND HANDKERCHIEFS. BLACK AND WHITE CRAPES, FIGURED, DAMASK AND PLAIN SILK SHAWLS. ELEGANT RIBBONS,

4.4 and 6.4 CAMBRICK, JACONET, LENO, BOOK, MUL & FANCY MUSLINS. DARK AND LIGHT PLAIN AND PLAID GINGHAMS.

FINE DRESSED AND UNDRESSED FANCY AND MOURNING CALILOES, DIMITIES, IRISH LINENS. SHEETINGS,

TABLE AND TOWEL DIAPERS. MARSEILLES & ROYAL RIBB'D VESTING, COTTON CASSIMERE, NANKEENS. SHIRTING CAMBRICKS. DOMESTIC STRIPED & PLAIN COTTONS, BOMBOZE PTS, of almost every col KENTING, MUSLIN SAHWLS & HANDKES. SILK AND COTTON HOSIERY,

KID AND SILK GLOVES, ELEGANT FANS. SATTIN, SILK & STRAW BONNETS, CORDS AND VELVETS,

SUPERFINE CLOTHS & CASIMERES. BLUE, BLACK, CLARET, DRAB & GREY STOCKINET. SUSPENDERS-TWILL'D CRAVATS, FANCY TRIMMINGS, FOR DRESSES,

MENT OF CRUS & LADIES SHOES, FINE AND WOOL HATS, Together with a general assortment of Hardware, Cuttlery and Saddlery,

And a good assortment of GROCERIES,

Also, THE FOLLOWING L'QUORS, MADEERA, PORT, LISBON AND MALAGA WINES-CLARET-COGNIAC AND FRENCH BRANDY-SPIRITS-HOLLAND AND COUN. RY GIN, and WHISKEY -Likewise, CHINA, BLASS, QUEEN'S, STONE, WOODEN AND POTTER'S WARE-PAINTS and MEDICINES, with almost every other article that the inhabitan's of Charlestown and those in its vicinity may stand in need of-All of which will be sold on the most pleasing terms to purchasers.

N. B. Produce of almost every description taken exchange for goods Charlestown, June 29.

Negro Man for Sale.

THE subscriber has for sale a valuable Negro Inn, about 26 years of age, well acquainted with farming, and has been accustomed to driving a carriage. For further particulars enquire of the prioter, or to the subscriber, at the Rock's Fer-

MOSES ORAM.

Ten Dollars Reward. RAN AWAY from the subscriber living in Jeferson County, Va. on Saturday the 24th inst. a Negro man named

PRIMUS,

about 26 years old, about 6 feet high, dark complexion, and stout made. Had on tow linen shirt nd trowsers, old shoes, wool hat and homemade ambray coat. He took with him sundry articles of clothing unknown. The above reward will be haid for securing said negro in fail, so that I get im again, and all reasonable expenses if brought

BENJAMIN BOLEY.

Stray Hog.

CAME to the subscriber's farm, sometime in May last, a black and white spotted Barrow, with a crop and slit in the left car, and a helf crop in the right. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take it away. JOSEPH FARR.

ed to be inserted on the Journal.

BRETHREN, The Canon of the General Convention, to pousibility of that character which we fill, ferior chiefs who did sign it, dare not actually some old beauty and in his bundle lay before you a view of the State of the as Ministers of the Gospel of Peace. If | knowledge it at this day. Church in this Diocese. As my resi- there ever was a period in which exertion Part of the business which those sur-Church in this Diocese. As my resi-dence in Virginia has been of short dura-was necessary; and if there ever was a veyors were directed to do, was to run quested to come and take him away, otherwise tion, it cannot be supposed that I could period which bids fair to crown that exerhave possessed myself of information ve- tion with success—this is the time. the Miami, to the western boundary of ry general in its nature. The visitations, Though few in number, yet depending the Connecticut Reserve, and to lay out however, which I have made, though for support upon the promises of God, the land on each side of the same into very circumscribed, have enabled me to we may look for an abundant blessing up- sections, agreeably to the treaty of form some view of the state of our Eccle- on our labors—Jehovah has promised to Brownstown, and the act of congress for siastical concerns; and from that view, I be with his Church to the end of the that purpose. But as the surveyors were think myself justified in drawing the most world and he will fulfil his declaration. instructed to pursue the line in the world and he will fulfil his declaration. instructed to pursue the line in the world and he will fulfil his declaration. Instructed to pursue the line ins pleasing conclusions.

Church of their fathers to its primitive in vain in the Lord. purity and excellence. I have found their minds alive to the truths of religion, and have discovered an attachment to our liturgy, exceeding my utmost expectations. I have witnessed a sensibility to divine things bordering on the Spirit of Gospel times. I have seen congregations, upon the mention of that Glory, which once irradiated with its beam the Church of Virginia, burst into tears, and by their holy emotions, perfectly electri-

fy my mind. The Apostolic rite of confirmation, which I have administered in several Parishes, was received by people of all ages, with the greatest joy, and a general principle of union and exertion, was, upon these occasions, universally expressed. Parishes which have been destitute of ministerial aid for many years; which had slumbered until the warmest friends of the Church conceived it to have been the sleep of death, have, in two instances, been awakened from that state of torpor in which they were involved, and have arisen in all the vigor of perfect health .who, from their youth, and spiritual attainments, are well qualified for the glorious work, have exerted themselves in a manner deserving the most holy mention. ter; and, by their holy conversation with Christ. A number of their elder bree | thren, though prevented by age from using the same exertion, have laboured with fidelity, and contributed their best efforts to promote the work, which hasbeen committed to their hands.

The Latty have been equally assiduous in the discharge of that duty peculiar to their station-the duty of providing for the ministers of religion. May Heaven reward them for their labours of love; and may every cup of cold water which they have given to a disciple, in the name of a disciple, receive a disciple's reward.

The members of the Church in this city, Brethren, deserve my sincerest thanks, for the friendship, affection and indulgence, with which they have favored me; they have shewn, by their marked and continued tenderness towards me. and my family, that they are alive to all the sensibilities which adorn our nature. I have found in them not only friends, but brothers and benefactors-they have met my necessities with a solicitude beyond my expectation; they have anticipated my every want; they have discharged the duty of the most affectionate children, to-

wards their Spiritual Father. I have admitted within the past year, as candidates for the Ministry, Mr. George H. Norton, Benjamin Allen, un. Thomas G. Allen, and Samuel Low- I have licensed as Lay Readers, Mr. Benjamin Allen, Thomas Allen, Mr. Keith, and Thomas Henderson-I cuting any part of the work for which have admitted to the order of Deacon, they were sent out. The cause of their Mr. Edward G. M'Guire, and John P. premature return was occasioned by the Philips, and to the order of the Priest- Indians forbidding the surveying any hood, the Rev. William Hawley-I lands in that territory, inasmuch as they have held a confirmation in the Church of | in effect deny the treaty or sale of any Alexandria, at which place upwards of lands therein. The Indians who have have held a confirmation in Culpeper, contest with Great Britain consider in Alexandria He flatters himself that the good when upwards of sixty, and in Fauquier, themselves as much at war now as they quality & low prices of his goods, will be an inducewhen upwards of fifty received that rite | have during any part of the contest .- | -I have visited and consecrated the When they were called together by Wm. His stock will be increased in a few days.

State of the Episcopal Church in time upwards of twenty were confirmed inform them that the U. States was about -I have preached in Manchester twice, to cause the boundary line to be run a-

every Diocese, to deliver in a Report of, and shall thank the Convention, or ors, if they dare, and shew the line; but manner upon the state of the Church under his the Standing Committee, to direct me that he (Mr. Woodbridge) might then Mactingburgh, May 18, 1815. care; the following communication to those parts of the diocese where my lawas made to the Convention by the bors may be thought to promise the most chiefs should never come to reside with Right Reverend Bishop Moore, at its benefit to the Church. My Brethren of them thereafter. It appears from the Inlate meeting, and unanimously order- the Clergy-The welfare & advancement dian agents or interpreters, & others who ty, Virginia, on the 16th ultimo, a dark mulation of our Zion depends upon our joint and were at the treaty, that the principal vigorous exertions. Great is the duty. Chiefs interested in that country, never ETHREN,

IT becomes my duty, by virtue of imposed upon us, and great is the resline of the committed a drap for the first country and that the more inline of the committed a drap for the country and that the more inline of the committed a drap of the country and that the more inline of the committed a drap of the country and that the more inline of the country and the country and that the more inline of the country and t The Parishes are invoking our aid—Oh! commissioners in the year 1812, and that Union Bank, and at his Store on the Wharf. In every Parish which I have visited, listen, I beseech you to their numerous line running different from the expecta-I have discovered the most animated entreaties. Be steadfast then; be un- tions of the Indians at the time they wish in the people, to repair the waste movable, always abounding in the work granted the road and lands adjacent, they places of our Zion, and to restore the of the Lord, and your labor will not be forbid the laying out or surveying the

Accident at West Point.

Extract of a letter dated " West Point, (N. Y.) May 30 .- " Sir-I take the liberty of sending you the following account of the melancholy occurrence which took place here yesterday; you may rely on its correctness as I received some of the facts from the commanding officer of this place, and have shewn him a copy of this, he informed me it was correct and he could give me no further nformation relative to it.

"Yesterday as we were paying the last tribute of respect to our much lamented friend and Patron Brig. Gen. J. Williams, by a military procession and the firing of minute guns, one of them went off and wounded some of the Cadets, who were serving the pieces; Mr. Paine was ramming home the cartridge, his hand was shattered so severely, that our Surgeon Dr. Samuel A. Walsh was under the disagreeable necessity of immediately amputating it, which he did in a very skilful and masterly manner; Mr. The younger Clergy of this Diocese, P. also received two flesh wounds in the CLOTH MANUFACTORY. shoulder from some fragments of the rammer, and was considerably burned in THE subscribers are now ready to receive the face, breast and thigh; however he is at present considered by Dr. Walsh in They have carried the Standard of the a fair way of recovery. Mr. Leib re- cloth, or carded into rolls at the customary prices. Lord Jesus Christ, through a considera- ceived a slight contusion on the ancle Those who wish to have their wood made into ble portion of this Church; they have from part of the sponge of the rammer, Sheep, and cleared of burs and tags.—The fleeces gone out in the high ways and hedges, but has not the least appearance of danger to be sent to the factory whole, in order that they preaching the truths of their Divine Mas- though painful. Mr. I. Berriman was may be so assorted by the manufacturers, as to very slightly wounded in the breast by a the people, have adorned the Gospel of splinter. Every possible precaution as is usually the case here is taken; the car- third second quality, and one third third quality, tridges were flanuel, the sponge wet, and at the following prices, viz,-one Dollar per yard the gun was elevated at least 20 degrees for the second quality, and fifty cents per yard over the heads of those who were in the | for the third quality; and twelve and a half cents have drawn the rammer nearly out of the factured cannon, as it struck the ground immedi- and washed clean; and for every ten pounds of ately after leaving the piece, which ac- wool one pound of good clean hogs fat must be counts for the splinters scattering. No brought. blame can possibly be attached to the young gentleman who attended vent, as directions (an indigo blue excepted) and at as he continued to hold his thumb on the short notice as possible. Those at a distance will touch hole till the gun recoiled by which | please to leave their raw cloth at Mr Isaac his thumb was injured from the forcing

back of the gun, on account of the carridge not being rammed home, and be- | cloth can have it also left at Mr Lauck's store if sides his thumb was burnt by the explosion. The Cadets are all however in a accident of the kind that has ever happen-

> "I give you the above from a conviction that the public should have a correct account; as there are generally in such cases very erroneous accounts published.

"I give you this statement of facts because it may be relied on, as I was within a few paces of the gun when the the flerces must not be broke or washed. accident happened."

CHILLICOTHE, June 13.

The Surveyors lately sent to survey the military bounty lands, in the Michigan territory, have returned without exe-Church at Petersburg, under the directi- Woodbridge, esq. (secretary and acting | May 11.

on of the Rev. Mr. Symes; at which governor of the Michigan territory) to VIRGINIA.

—I have preached in Manchester twice,
RICHMOND, June 1, 1315.

—I have preached in Manchester twice,
RICHMOND, June 1, 1315.

—I have preached in Manchester twice,
and in Hanover in three different places.
Should my health be continued, BreShould my health be continued, BreShould my health be continued, BreShould my health be continued, Bresigned that treaty, or had consented to
thren, it is my intention to visit as many
the sale of that treaty of country, to take

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his friends and the
public generally, that he has removed his shop
to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Luke Pentoney, and next door to Mr. Nadenbouseh's
the sale of that treaty of country, to take

Store, and will be thankful for any only Convention of the Protestant Episco- Parishes this Summer and Autumn, as the sale of that tract of country, to take pal Church, requiring the Bishop of my Parochial engagements will admit them and make them go with the survey-

lands on that line, alleging that it is not run agreeably to treaty, and that it runs through their territory in such course as about 19 or 20 years of age. to cut up their country, and incommode She is smart and active, and can their settlements much to their prejudice, and therefore will not suffer it. But if it is run agreeably to their understanding of house work, or on a farm. Good the treaty, at the time they gave the land (for it was a gift and not a sale) they were perfectly willing to permit the lands to be

The Indians say that Lower Sandusky was to have been made a point, and that the original intention was to connect together the different tracts of land then belonging to the United States, and to make a road and form a aettlement for the mutual convenience of she Indians and seed, which he will dispose of on reasonable whites. The line as run by the commissioners in 1812, passes the Sandusky river several miles below Lower Sandusky, and would leave a fraction of land between the reserve at Lower Sandusky, and the lands which would adjoin the road, which appears to be a principal objection with the Indians.

wool at their CLOTH FACTORY, near Bruce's Mill, in Frederick County, Virginia, where the owners can have it manufactured into cloth will please to have it well washed on the of good clean wool, the owner shall receive one yard of fulled cloth-one third first quality, one for the first quality, seventy five cents per yard procession. It appears Mr. Paine must for grease for every nine pounds wool so manu-Wool brought for carding must be well picked

> Such as bring cloth to full and dye, shall have it done in a workmanlike manner, according to Lauck's store in Winchester, from whence it will be taken to the factory and returned when finish ed; such as bring wool to be manufectured into

The subscribers having employed the first rate workmen to carry on every branch of Cloth mafair way of recovering. This is the first | nutacturing, and being prepared to weave cloth of every breadth, they flatter themselves that they will be enabled to render complete satisfaction to ed since the military academy has been all such as may please to favor them with their

> 17 It is deemed necessary here to notice, that broad cloths must pay double the above prices, and will require double the quantity of materials of harrow cloths. Blankets and flannels will also be manufactured

> at fair prices. Such as have Merino wool to manufacture, may know the terms on application at the factory, but The subscribers will purchase wool as soon as they can ascertain what will be fair prices.

CHRISTIAN HOLMES.

WM. 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, SURGE. ON'S INSTRUMENTS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, & DYE STUFFS,-With every other ment and advantage for Physicians, Private Families and Country Merchants to deal with him-

EZEKIEL SHOWERS, TAILOR,

line of business-he engages that work will be done with dispatch and in the neatest and best

A RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the Jail of Jefferson Counabout 5-feet, 8 or 9 inches high, very handsome, Said negro says he is a free man, and was raised near Predericksburg. The owner, if any, is re-

GROUND PLAISTER

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand and intends eping a large and constant supply of GROUND PLAISTER for sale, at a reduced price; at the

FOR SALE: A YOUNG NEGRO WOMAN,

do any kind of work; such as paper will be taken in payment_ (Price \$350.)

James VERDIER.

PRIME WHISKEY. THE subscriber has on hand at his distillery

near Smithfield, a quantity of excellent WHIS. KEY, distilled from sound grain, free of cockle CONRAD KOWNSLAR.

To Farmers.

THE subscribers are happy to acquaint their riends and the public, that the restoration of Peace, enables them to carry on the Biacksmith Business on a much larger scale than any other in the county. Those that wish to purchase my thing in that way, will find it their interest to tall 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

Waggons of every description, Ploughs with iron moulds,

Ditto wooden, Barshears, Coulters, and Scrapers without

Corn Hoes, Garden Hoes and Rakes, Pitching Axes, Hand Axes, and Mattocks, Shingling Hatchets, Lathing Hatchets, and

Fire Shovels and Tongs, Harness Traces, and Door Hinges, / Shutter hinges, Springs and Hooks. Any other thing in their way, will be dispatched t the shortest notice.

Horse shoeing done in the neatest manner. JOHN & GEO. UNSELD. N. B. Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to J. & G. U. Shepherd's Town, April 20.

LEONARD SADDLER, RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he

nas commenced the Wheel & Chair Making Business, in the house now occupied by Mrs. Brown, where

he intends keeping Chairs, ornamented in the reatest manner, and to the satisfaction of all who may please to favor him with their custom. House Painting will be done at the shortest no-

Charlestown, May 18.

CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his old ustomers, and the people generally, that he has ssortment of GOODS, of the latest importation nd fashion, suitable for the present season, which e is determined to sell as low as any other i his valley-he deems it unnecessary to particuarise or comment on them, as every person wishing to purchase will necessarily view theat before hand, and will be enabled to judge of the cheapness, from their respective qualities and CHARLES GIBES.

Charlestown, June 8.

Three Dollars Reward.

A SHOT GUN was taken from the subscri ber's shop, about three weeks age, (supposed by mistake.) The barrel is about 4 feet long, marked on the squares J. E. & J. Sheetz, joint stock, the butt part newly stocked and checquered—the lock marked F. Smith on the "side. The above reward will be paid for returning said gun to the subscriber, and no questions asked.

JACOB SHEETZ.

Shepherd's Town, June 22.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VIII.]

THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1815.

[No. 378.

THE price of the FARMER'S RECOST TORY IS continued 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 orrected to the contrary, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. Subscribers will receive a reduction of one fourth on their advertisements.

FROM SPAIN:

BOSTON. JUNE 20 - We were vesterday favored with a Cad z paper containing the following Manifesto.

Translated for the Boston Palladium. SPANISH MANIFESTO.

ty that the King our Lord finds to oppose | what a short time the work of many cen- | rope has taken the most safe, advantathe aggression of the usurper Bona- turies is destroyed, and how many diffi | goods and honorable course. Distrusts PARTE, to procure the repose of Europe, culties does its repair off i! I expected among the powers have disappeared: pers, remarks on the rise of Lake Erie, I and protect the rights of humanity and to conquer them all by perseverance, by their interests are already associated by will trouble you with a word or two.religion, in alliance and union with the permanent peace, and by the exertions of the common danger. Prussia will not The rise of the lake is truly extraording-Sovereigns who signed at Vienna the de- a paternal government protected by Pro- be the passive spectatres of the reverses ry; but that this is to be accounted for, chration of the 13th March of the pre- videoce; but this, in its high and inscru- of Austria. Austria will not view with by the agency of subterranneous fires, is

had, Louis the 16 h, was the victim that conditions of the treaty of Paris. Thus taments to nourish crowned slaves. Eng- that the waters of the Upper Lakes were the cabal of cruel regicides sacrificed to the war, prepared by him, will justify the land will persist that the rash Bonaparte once discharged into the Mississippi; to their ambition, to the astonishment and conduct of Cabinets and exempt their al- shall not again appear on the stage of So- both of which statements, I disagree; terror of the world, and to the greatest | liances from all responsibility. affiction of France, who saw the series The good and advantage of France seas, when all the ships of France were pearance of any cruptions in the neighof Sovereigns, of the Bourbon dynasty and of the general tranquility were the chained in her ports; and, finally, the borhood of the lakes, as the surface of the cut off; of those Sovereigns that history object of the transactions of the allies; Sovereigns, well persuaded that gener- earth preserves that placidity of youth, presents to us with the surpames of pi- for this purpose they restored the des- osity is not a corrective for minds of a which old convulsive eruptions deface; ous, just, much beloved, and fathers of poiled dynasty to its throne, placed on it certain temper, will not lend an ear but and 2d, if those great waters ever run to their people; of those S wereigns, who the just, the desired by his people, the to the dictates of justice and the public the south, there would have been a chanknew the responsibility of their situa- conciliating & pacific Louis the 18th, and safety, which are the supreme law of go- nel, which has never been discovered; tions, and were conspicuous for attention | delivered the world from a conquerer | vernments. and love of their people; of those Sove- who, knowing no other glory than that of Kingdom from the grade of a power of | subdue. Kingdom, was from that instant, the ties upon them. all agreed in the system of sacrificing the the people from calamities greater than servation or self-defence against the dis- the last three years, is in proportion to the public prosperity to their own preserva- those of war itself. This is the case, turber of the tranquility of the world. two first, as five to two; when we consi-

power exercised until then by many. throne the sacriligious intruder. He, Europe could fall into the absurdity of conquerors. fertile in arts, no ways strupulous in the Imagining that Bonaparte is capable of racterize as treaties, agreements made | served maxims. that I could harbor in my heart the idea | fleets and her armies, rendering them | posts or provinces. of purchasing my liberty at the cost of the subservient to his designs: this was call-

of the tranquility of Europe? prize of her ancient Sovereigns, so much same year at Bayonne the machinations reflect on the outrage inflicted on her na- ters of Hudson bay from those of the St. to breath with freedom when they saw to the end of supporting the most atro- the sport and mockery of factions; that a That the waters not only of lake Erie their rights recognised in the treaty of cious deed of perfidy and violence, he nation begins to be a slave as soon as she but of Huron and Michigan having risen, Paris. What are the titles on which Bo- spread desolution and havoc over the loses the dynasty established by her fur- within the last two years about 2 feet, is naparte founds his right to the crown of provinces of this nation, and treated her damental laws; and that to see, with a fact known to every boatman and France, and his pretenzions to recover it, as a freehold, which an owner may dis- careless indifference, the change of a sailor on those lakes; but for this rise, supported by the demoralised part of the | pose in favor of whom he pleases, subject | king, the father of his people, for a Mon- | the Lawrence and Nisgara could not nation, but mourned with the tears and to the conditions of his will. Bonaparte ster who feeds on human blood, is the have passed the bar at the entrance of sorrow of the most sound portion, who has not belied himself; he signalizes his basest of degradation. sigh to live under the auspices of the just | new era by sacrificing to his vapity the | I am sensible of the authority that is in | tween lakes St. Clair and Huron, across

As soon as by the efforts of the faithful | and the liberty of that nation, putting that my subjects will repose in the confiand brave of Spain, in union with the o- himself at the head of a faction interested. dence that a King, who founds his felicies THE price of the FARSER'S REPOSITORY IS ther powers, the chains that confined me in continuing the miseries of humanity. Ity on that of his people, cannot undertake time of subscribing, and one at the expiration of in Valencay were broken, I came out of Bonaparte from the capital of France, a war without the regret of seeing himthe year. Distant subscribers will be required to that residence to place myself in the tells all the nations, do not believe me, self under the necessity of defending pay the whole in advance. No paper will be dis- midst of subjects a father in the bosom of you have treated in former pacifications them. But I have wished to call to my his family. To the satisfaction, Span- for your most precious interests, & your assistance the force of conviction, in oriards, seeing myself among you, was unit- most sacred folligations to procure the der to merit the reputation of Just, in the ed the firm purpose and sweet hope of tranquility of our people; but you have opinion of nations, to strengthen the valor repairing, by a long peace, the havoc of been disappointed. Bonaparte, from the of my troops, stimulate the generosity of the most dessolating and bloody war .- | seat of the French throne, tells the Sove- of the wealthy, support the resignation of Nothing affected me but the diffi ulty of reigns, you acknowledged formerly my all in the privations of this calamity, and must be post paid.

The undertaking. War had depopulated usurped rights against your own convictions addressed to the Editor, the undertaking. War had depopulated usurped rights against your own convictions of this calamity, and the Provinces, converted into wastes the tions, and corrected to the Provinces. the Provinces, converted into wastes the tions, and permitted me to set among may hope for the assistance of the disposmost fertile lands, obstructed our com. you, and the result was no other than to | er of victories. merce, enfeebled the arts, corrupted mo- feed my vanity and ambition. Bona- In my Royal Palace of Madrid, the 2d rals, impaired religion, and enervated | parte, in fine, says to the world, all these the laws. How many important and courtestes have been despised by a faithworthy objects to occupy the attention of less and lawless man, who finds no mea Sovereign who was not born for him- dium between his extermination and self, but to labor for the happiness of the the wretchedness of the human race. people that Divine Providence had com- In such circumstances no one can hesi-

Of the justice, importance and necessi- mitted to his care and vigilance! In tate in forming his resolution: All Eu- Extract of a letter from Chagrin River, table designs, has permitted Bonaparte | indiff rence the fate of Prussia. Russia | still more wonderful. Punice Stones, (as to return and disturb Europe, and de- will not permit that the southern part of one of our neighbors says.) have been One of the best Kings that France has clare hims If her enemy, violating the Europ should be distributed in heredi- found near the head of Lake Optario, and vereigns, who dared to give laws to the because, first, there is not the least ap-

reigns, in short, who, placing their glory | war, ruined France in order to carry de- law; it is innocent and perfectly just, be- formly 200 feet; and, when we view the in the felicity of their states, raised their solation to the nations that he wished to cause it is calculated for the good of the ancient appearance of the falls of Niagapeople and security of Sovereigns, called | ra, it is hardly possible that the waters of the second order to the distinguished | The war which the aggression of Bo. | by Providence and by the fundamental | these lakes should ever have passed to the rank of dominant in Europe. The stroke naparte has provoked, it is not only justi- laws to govern them. It is also prudent south. Would the water prefer climbing of a fatal execution cut the thread of the fied by the obligation that every Sove- because the means taken and continued 200 feet, or falling 150? life of Louis 16; his royal virtues forsak. reign is under to support his guarantees to be taken by the Combined Powers It may be expected that I will assign a ing France, sought an asylum in the heart and confederations, but also the sacred to re-conquer the peace of Europe, are cause. I have fived on Chagrin River of Louis the 18th; and that unhappy duties that the institution of Sovereign conformable to the gravity and impor- 5 years, and have been a constant observtance of the enterprize; and above all it | er of the climate and sessons-the two bloody theatre of anarchy and factions. War is a pernicious evil; no govern. is necessary, because nations like indi- first were extremely dry, the three lass These, though varied in different forms, ment ought to undertake it but to redeem viduals, cannot neglect the law of pre- very wet; so that the water fallen during

ion; and succeeding each other brought Spaniards, in which we are. Bonaparte, The necessity of war does not arise der the space, on which the water fulls forth the tyranny of Bonaparte, and con- after his aggression against France and from this principle alone; you have ano that supplies the lakes, to be double of centrated, in his hands, the arbitrary her legitimate Sovereign, and having vio- ther motive more imperious, Spaniards, that which they occupy, we may therelated the treaty that he acceded to, main- for combatting the author who formed fore infer that six inches of water on that By means of seduction, fraud and tains that he has injured no person, that the impious plan of ruining the work of space, when collected on the lakes, would force, this fispring of parties was pro- he has recovered his legitimate rights, the Messiah, and of destroying in three raise them more than 12; (and I have claimed Emperor by the French people; that the Sovereigns cannot call them in or four years what he called, in his in- always noticed that water did not evaporand being fayored by the fortune of war, question, and that he wishes to live in structions to Cervelloni, the edifice of de- ate so fast in cloudy weather as in fair;) he obtained the acknowledgment of Sove- peace with all. It is not peace that the ceit and prejudices. It is Bonaparte, and, if we admit, that the water containreign by the different states of Europe, invader wishes; he only wishes to see | who, not content to be the source of ca- | ed in Lake Erie, be more than canbe diswho had neither the power to alter the e. himself freed from foreign inquietudes, lamities, wishes that they should be boree charged by the Niagara in four years, ternal principles or justice, nor the duty in order to employ the armed part of the without christian support, without conso- which cannot be well disputed, it will be of maintaining them to the extreme of French nation against the greater and lation, without hope of a better fate, in inferred, that by reason of a series of wet bazarding the independence and preser- more sound but disarmed portion of it .- short without the aid of the tender, kind seasons, the lake will have risen, and the vation of their subjects, the first govern- To ward off all kinds of attack, he wishes and compassionate Catholic Religion .- | water remain to be evaporated, or disments. Spain taught them all the art to the powers to believe that he is going to Such dogmas as condemn the right of charged by the Niagara. put an end to the disturber of the world; | labor for the peace and prosperity of Eu | force, the only one that Napoleon acand by her example, after stifling private | rope; as if she could have forgotten that | knowledges, are not pleasing to him; rivalships, the powers succeeded to re- | since he took the reigns of government, | dogmas which inculcate justice and equiunite themselves against the common en- | terrible wars have been constantly renew- | ty, cannot suite the usurper of thrones, emy, and formed the most just alliance, ed, and the springs of public prosperity cannot be fitting to him in short, who gins to excite discussion. One attributes to restore to France her legitimate, and have been exhausted in all the countries maintains that the names of just, equita- its rise to the improvement of the lands desired Sovereign, and banish from her that submitted to his influence; or as it ble and virtuous belong exclusively to on its margin; another to the approach

dispel the storm by negotiating with me any one; she has them sufficiently in- they groan, and to conquer the tranquiat Valancy, and the fruit of his art fices structive in her fatal errors. She has lity and peace of the world. The counwas the bumiliation of seeing them frus- been sillicted by Bonaparte with two sels of ambition have not had the least intrated. Could the perfictious thick that | kinds of war : /he waged it until 1808 a. fluence in so upright a decision. France t was in his power to deceive twice, or gainst her dignity, her tressures, her shall not be dismembered in her military

Her limits shall be sacredly respected ; safety of my people, and at the expense | ed by this exterminating ally, Amity .- | and in order that the auxiliary armies | cumstance could produce no unusual ef-And in order that no person should rely on | may not set their feet within them, | feet, from the nearness to the lakes of the Heaven could not but favor the enter- his pledges of gratitude, he practised the France wants no other impulse than to dividing ridge, which separates the walistinguished for morality; and allebegan | well known to the public : afterwards, | tional dignity in making her an object of | Lawrence.

lawful and idolized Sovereign of France, me to declare and make war. I am sure | which there is also a bar, on which in or-

of May, 1815. FERDINAND. (Signed)

Countersigned, PEDRO CEVALLOS.

RISE OF LAKE ERIE.

Ohio. dated June 3.

" Having noticed in several of your pabesides, the beight of land between the This is, Spaniards, a war ordained by Ohio and the margin of the lake, is uni-

Buffalo Gazette.

FROM THE CAYUGA PATRIOT.

The rise of the water on this lake beof subterranean fires, and a third to the Justice, Spaniards, prudence, the law humidity of the atmosphere. Besides, choice of means, and accustomed to tha divesting himself of his invariably ob of self defrace, and religion, ordain this | we have heard this phenomenon ascribed war, to redeem France and her throne | to the melting of the snow to the north of with fraud and violence, he pretended to | Spain does not want to learn lessons of | from the yoke of oppression under which | the great lakes. The first and last of these opinions are visionary. Because the improvement of the lands bordering on the lake would tend to increase the evaporation and consequently diminish the quentum rolled into the lake from its trioutary streams : as to the melting of the snows to the north of the lakes, that cir-

Erie harbor, nor ascended the strait be-