When Mat Mope was assaulted by Trouble, Though in morals as pure as a vestal; He sigh'd, and exclaim'd, "Life's a Bubble!" Then blew it away with a pistol!

Tom Tipple, when Trouble intruded,
And his fortune and credit were sunk;
By a too common error deluded, Drown a Trouble, and made himself drunk!

But Ben had a way of his own, When griovances made bim oneasy; He bade the blue devils begone! Bray'd trouble, and made himself-busy!

When sorrow embitters our days, And poisons each source of enjoyment; The surest specific, he says, For trouble and gricf, is-employment !

HOAX AT CHESTER.

A correspondent arrived in this neigh. borhood from Chester, has stated to us the following account of a curious trick lately played off in that town. A short time ago, a respectable looking man caused a number of handbills to be distributed through Chester, in which he informed the public, that a great number of genteel families had embarked at Plymouth, and would certainly proceed with the British regiment appointed to accompany Bonaparte to Helena. He added further, that the island being dreadfully infested with rats, his majesty's ministers had deter-mined that it should forthwith be effectually cleared of these noxious animals .-To facilitate this important purpose, he had been deputed to purchase, in the course of a week, as many cats and thriving kittens as could possibly be procured for money in that short space of time, and therefore, he publicly offered in his handbills, 16s, for every athletic full grown tom cat, 10s. for every adult female puss, and half a crown for every thriving, vigorous kitten, that could swill milk, pursue a ball of thread, or fasten its young fangs on a dying mouse. On the evening of the third day after his advertisement had been distributed, the people of Chester were astonished with an irruption of a multitude of old women, boys and girls, into their streets, every one of whom carried on their shoulders either a bag or a sack, which appeared pregnant with some restless animal, that seemed laboring into birth. Every road, every lane was thronged with this comical procession-and the wondering spectators of the scene were involuntarily compelled to remember the old riddle about St. Ives-

"As I was going to St. Ives, I met fifty old wives, Every wife had fifty sacks, Every sack had fifty cats, Every cat had fifty kittens, illens, cals, sacks and wives, How many were going to St. Ives !"

Before night fall, a congregation of nearly 3000 cats were collected in Chester. The happy bearers of these sweet voiced creatures proceeded all (as directed by the advertisement) towards one street with their delectable burdens .-Here they became closely wedged together. A vocal concert soon ensued. The women screamed-the cats squalled-the boys and girls shrieked treble, and the dogs of the street howled base, so that it soon became difficult for the nicest ear to ascertain whether canine-feline-or human tones were predominant. Some of the cat-bearing ladies whose dispositions were not of the most placid nature, finding themselves annoyed by the pressure of their neighbors, soon cast down their burdens and began to box. A battle royal ensued. The cats sounded the war whoop with might and main. Meanwhile the boys of the town, who seemed mightily to reliab the sport, were actively employed in opening the mouths of the deserted sacks, and liberating the cats from their forlorn situation.

The enraged animals bounded immediately on the shoulders and heads of the bRUCE, aged about 20 years, 5 feet 10 inches high, stout made and dark complexion. The combatants, and ran spitting, squalling and clawing along the undulating sea of skulls, towards the walls of the houses of the good people of Chester. The citizens attracted by the noise, had opened their windows to gaze at the fun. Into these windows the cats instantaneously sprang, taking possession of the rooms by a novel kind of storm or escalade. The cats in their sudden assault on the drawing rooms and other apartments of the Chesterites, rushed with the rapidity of lightning up the pillars, and then across the ballustrades and galleries, for which the town is so famous, and so slap dash through the open windows into the apartments. Never since the days of the celebrated Hugh Lupus, were the drawing rooms of Chester filled with such a croud of unwelcome guests. Now were heard

the crush of broken china-the howling of affrighted lap dogs-the cries of distressed damsels, who wept their torn faces and disshevelled charms-and the groans of fat old citizens, bald, bare and bleeding. All Chester was soon in arms. and dire were the deeds of vengeance executed on the feline race. It is needless to recite the various combats that took place between the cats and the men. Suffice it, that our correspondent counted 500 dead bodies floating the next day on the river Dec, where they had been ignominiously thrown by the two legged victors. The rest of the invading host having evacuated the town, dispersed in utter confusion, carrying with them, however, their arms from the field of battle. English Paper.

PROPOSALS

BY JOHN HOPKINS, OF PHILADELPHIA, FOR PUBLISHING BY SUB CRIPTION,

A HISTORY

American Revolution, Comprehending all the Principal Events, both in the Field and in the Cabinet,

BY PAUL ALLEN, ESQ.

TO WHICH WILL BE ADDED The most important Resolutions of the Continen tal Congress, and many of the most interesting Letters and Orders of

GEN. WASHINGTON.

ACCOMPANIED by Documents from the Original Manuscripts of Generals Gates, Green, Hand, &c. &c. &c. Together with many others collected by BERNARD HUBLEY, Esq. captain in the German Regiment of the Pennsylvania line, and member of the Society of Cincinnati; who, besides several Journals of his brother officers, btained from general Edward Hand, the last adjutant general, all the General Orders, Papers,

and Documents belonging to that department from the time of the appointment of general Gates the first adjutant general. Notwithstanding several histories of our revolutionary contest have already appeared, a clear and distinct view of the sufferings and privations of the American army has not been given. The prominent events, it is true, have been fairly, faithfully, and impartially narrated, and these seem to have engrossed the attention of the writers so much that they have passed slightly these less splendid, but more trying, and interesting periods. It was not in the hour of battle that our

national exertions were so distinguished, as when our patrious army had to endure all the rigours of an inclement season and the superadded miseries of famine and nakedness, with a victorious and insulting enemy in front. The patience, fortitude, and perseverance, with which they encountered these perils, is worthy of all praise; it is here that the character of Washington shines with its leveliest lustre. He remonstrated ; he intreated where remonstrance and intreaty would avail, and he imposed a salutary severity where they would not. It is proposed to make this history severely American—to furnish to the reader a true picture of the sufferings of our patriotic army-to show with what invincible constancy and ortitude they encountered the severest trials;

Mubley. Histories of this kind serve to establish this imnents of our revolutionary conflict, when nothing but famine, defeat and poverty threatened the ar- | and John Cooke are defendants. my and the cabinet, it was reserved for a few choice and heroic spirits to be the harbingers of plenty, to reinstate confidence, and finally to consummate the independence of the country.-This History inculcates the principle—never to despair of the Commonwealth, and that our national disasters can never be too great for courage, patrio ism, and political integrity, under the smiles of divine Providence to redeem. These interesting truths need no embellishments; they speak their own panegyrics, and nothing but an impartial narrative is wanting to impress their conviction on the mind. History, when considered as a mere cold collection of facts, is scarcely worth the pains of perusal: it only demands our

and this, it is presumed, may be successfully ac-

complished by the documents of the late captain

CONDITIONS. The work will be comprised in two octavo volumes, each to contain from 500 to 600 pages, printed on a fine wove paper and new type.

The price to Subscribers will be three dollars per volume in boards, and three dollars and fifty cents neatly bound and lettered, payable on delivery. *.* Subscriptions for the above work received ! at the Printing Office, and Clerk's Office, Charles

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Shepherd's-Town, on the 6th inst. an apprentice boy to the Hatting Business, named GEORGE above reward will be given to any person deliver-ing said apprentice to the subscriber, but no fur-

All persons are forewarned against harboring or employing said apprentice, as I am determined to prosecute all such offenders.

The property at Harper's Ferry, ger, dec'd, may be rented on application to me, on, or before the first day of December next, after which period, no proposals will be received; letters post paid, addressed to me at Leesburg, will be duly attended to, and the terms made known by

be made to their present stock. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to give us a call and know our terms.—Among the articles lately received are several tons of SWEDISH IRON, suitable for waggon tire and other uses—it is

of April, 1816. Oct. 12. 1815.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE: Hides and Leather for Sale.

TO be sold at Public Auction on the 12th of next month, at the late dwelling of David Pusey, decessed, near the White House, Jefferson County, Virginia, all the Stock belonging to the said David Pusey, & Co. consisting of a quantity of LEATHER of different kinds, upwards of five hundred Hides and Skins, the most of which are part tanned; with all the Tanning and Currying Tools, and a large stock of Bark in good order, a considerable quantity of Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, and Hay, two Horses and one Cow; together with all the Household and Kitchen Furniture ; amongst which are an elegant eight day Clock, Desk and Bookcase, Beds, Tables, &c &c. Also, (if not previously sold) twenty shares in the Charlestown Bank. A considerable part of the Hides, Leather and Grain will be sold for Cash, the balance on a credit; the time of credit and conditions will be made known on the day of sale,

ASA MOORE, and Surviving THOMAS PHILLIPS, Spartners. 11th Month, November 23.

P. S -Any person wishing to purchase the unexpired Lease of the Tan Yard, Dwelling House, and Lots, for between one and two years, will please to apply to us in Waterford prior to the sale. And it is particularly requested, that all persons having unsettled accounts with David Pusey and Co. or any claims against them, will attend at David's late residence on the 11th, 12th, or 13th of next month, at which time we shall have the Books there.

STRAY SHOAT.

CAME to the subscriber's farm, near Charles Town, sometime in February or March last, a White Shoat, marked as follows: the left ear cropt, with an underbit and hole, and the right ear eropt, with three slits. SAMUEL WRIGHT.

JOHN CARLILE, & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED. And are now opening at their Store, near the Market House, in Charlestown, A QUANTITY OF

Woolen and other Goods, Superfine Black, Blue and Bottle Green Cloth, Ditto London Cassimeres just opened,

With a variety of Cheap Cloth, Cassimeres, and Cassinetts, Coating, Flushing, Moleskin, Bocking Baise,

Fine and Coarse Flannels, And a quantity of ROSE, STRIPE AND POINT BLANK"TS, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Hose, Shirting Linen and

Cotton, Domestic and Imported, Red, Green, Blue, Yellow, Black, & White Cambrick Muslins, Peleise Silk and Cloth, And a good assortment of almost every other kind

of GOODS, suitable for FALL and WINTER. All of which will be sold off very low, to make it an object to purchasers to call on them.

William West, of the State of Kentucky,

PLEASE to take notice, that we shall proceed bert Cockburn, on the 15th day of December next, in the town of Martinsburgh, at the office of Robert Wilson, a commissioner of the Superior Court of Chancery, holden at Winchester, to take depositions in the county of Berkeley, which depositions will be offered in evidence in a suit now depending in the Superior Court of law to be holportant fact, that it is for the government to give | den at Winchester in the county of Frederick and the tone to the nation. Amidst the dismal mo. | state of Virginia, wherein you are plaintiff and the s and devisees of William Darke, de

> HENRY BEDINGER, Surviving Ex'ors of Wm. Darke, dec'd.

Public Sale.

TO be sold at Public Sale, on Tuesday the 28th instant, the well known tavern stand; in Smithfield, Jefferson County, Va. formerly the property of John Smith, now in possession of Elijah Williams-the house is large and commodious, with a kitchen adjoining it-good sheds and stables, suitable for public business, with a well of water in the yard. Further particulars need reverence when it enforces by example the great not be mentioned, as any person wishing to purprinciples of law, justice, and policy. The terms of the sale is one haif of the purchase money paid down, and the balance in two annual payments, by paying interest from the date.

Due attention paid by

LAURENCE WALTER.

Journeymen Tailors Wanted. FIVE or six Journeymen Tailors will receive constant employ, and good wages, by applying to the subscriber in Charlestown. Two or three smart Lads will be taken as apprentices to the above business. DAN. W. GRIFFITH.

GOODS.

SELBY & SWEARINGEN OF SHEPHERD'S-TOWN. Have lately received a large quantity of GOODS, which they offer by retail, or by the

PIECE OR PACKAGE. One of the firm is now in Philadelphia, by whom a considerable and extensive addition will BELONGING to the heirs at law, of John Wa, be made to their present stock. Persons wishing

suitable for waggon tire and other uses-it is J. P. W. BALCH. deemed useless to say any thing about the quali-N. B. Possession will be given on the 1st day ty of this kind of Iron, as it is presumed every person knows its value. Also, a quantity of STEEL of the first quality, and GROCERIES

The highest price given at our Store, for clean

Valuable Mill Property for Sale

THE subscriber offers for sale his Mills on the provements consist of a new Mill House, about 30 feet square, with two pair of five feet stones, and all the necessary machinery for manufacturing flour-an excellent new Saw Mill, and a large stone Mill House, at present out of repair. There are FIFTY AGRES OF LAND attached to the Mills, but any further quantity desired might be had with them on either side of the river. The local advantages which this property possesses over any other water property in the Counties of Fanquier, or Culpepper, are univer. salty acknowledged by all acquainted with it-Situated immediately at the ford, where the great road leading from the fertile parts of Culpe and Shenandoah, to Falmouth and Frederick, surg, crosses the Rappahannock, upon a contact and powerful stream, affording in the most tring seasons an abundant supply of water entirely unrivalled by any other mill, there being no anaufacturing mill within ten miles in any direction n a fine wheat country, the improvement of which is rapidly progressing from the use of plaister and clover, and having a most unexist. pled share of country work, yielding to its en. prictor annually from 12 to 1500 bushels afel corn, besides a wheat custom, which could's all times be encreased so as to keep consum employed any mill which may be erected thereon holds out to a purchaser acquainted with the man. agement of such property, the fairest prospects of a profitable investment of capital.

The subscriber's price and terms of payment. which will be made to suit the purchaser, as well as the situation and value of this property, can be known on application to Casper W. Wever, Esq. near Charlestown, Jefferson County, or Charies Tyler, Esq. Alexandria, or to the subscriber to JOHN C. SCOTT

Virginia, to wit.

IN the Superior Court of Chancery, holday Winchesser, the 8th day of July, 1815. The Court doth appoint Robert C. Lee, of the county of Jefferson, a commissioner to take depositions in said county of Jefferson, in all cause which shall be depending in this court. THE subscriber will attend constantly at his office to execute the duties of the above appoint. BOBERT C. LEE.

NOTICE.

A general meeting of the Overseers of the Pox for Jefferson County, will be held on Fridaythe 1st of December next, at Mr. Thomas James' tavern, in Shepherd's Town, for the purpose of appointing a contractor and manager for the Pour ouse for one year .- Any person wishing either of the appointments will attend. By order of the President,

THO. SMALLWOOD, Clk.

Negro Woman for Sale. THE subscriber has for sale a valuable house servant about 20 years of age and her female child about three months old. She is well acquainted with all kinds of house work, an exce lent cook, washer, ironer, and a nice hand to attake the depositions of David Hunter and Ro- | tend a dairy, and a first rate norse. She is offer ed for sale for no fault. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser. Inquire of the printer.

Estray Barrow.

TAKEN up trespassing upon the subscriber's land, a WHITE BARROW, about one year of and a hole in the right. Appraised to six dol are KITTY CRANE.

> Interesting to Saddlers. THE SUBSCRIBER

HA'S RECEIVED THE POLLOWING ARTICLES: PRINCES Check, worsted and cotton, of various Worsted and Cotton sursingle, and girt web-

bing, Superfine and Common Straining Web, Morocco Skins, different colours, Saddle Trees, fall backs and common, plated in the best manner, Saddle Bag Fastenings, & Brass Nalls,

Wrought and cut Tacks of all sizes, Clouts of all sizes, Imperial Tinn'd Bridle Bits,

Dato Stirrup Irons, -Polished Steel Bridle Bits, Ditto Martingal Hooks, Plated Bridle Bits of a great variety of pattern

Ditto Stirrup Irons. Ditto Martingal Hooks, Ditto Heads & Throats.

Ditto Slides, Tinn'd 2 barr'd Stirrups, Women's D bottom ditto, Ditto Swivel Ditto, Sharp Bits,

Charlestown Oct. 19.

Portsmouth Ditto. Pipe end Snaffle, Spoon end ditto. Heads & Throats, 1 1.4 & 1 1.2 in. Inlett Buckles, Flattsett Buckles, No. 2 3 4 5 & 6, Polish'd roler Buckles 5-8 7-8 in. & 1 1-2 in. All of which will be sold on accommodators arms, R. WORTHINGTON.

To Rent the ensuing Year, THAT well known lot of Land known by the

BARN FIELD,

together with the houses at the Dry Bridge. This land will be let by the acre. For terms apply to H. Opie, or in his absence, W. M'Endrer. JOHN READ. October 19.

Blank Attachments for sale at this office.

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

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VIII.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1815.

[No. 400.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is I'mo Dollars a year; one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, and one at the expiration of to the catacombs through a shaft, or dry will therefore continue my description of fountain called La Fontaine de la Somarithe year Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance. No paper will be dis-

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks to non-subscribers for ne dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent publication, and when not particularly directed to the contrary, will beginserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. Subscribers will receive a reduction of one tourth on their advertisements. All Communications addressed to the Editor must be post fraid

FIOM THE (N Y) COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER. A VISIT TO THE CATACOMBS OF PARIS.

Paris, March 27, 1815. Having given you some account of the now request you to accompany me to the subterraneous part of it; and although the scenery be less inviting, the visit may

be attended with equal benefit.

I must inform you, that Paris has been principally built of stone taken out of the quarries, which are underneath the city, and the excavations thus made, as you will naturally suppose are immense. Great anxiety was formerly felt on this account, for fear that many parts of the city might sink in consequence of not being sufficiently supported. So great was this uneasiness | gloomy visit. The place we descended some years since, that the government, in 1776, appointed some of its most respectable citizens to examine these excavations, and report their situation. The steep winding staircase of stone, of seresult of their examination, was, that se- venty-six steps, and through the different veral churches, palaces, and many of the | windings of the quarries. These corres principal buildings and streets in the pond exactly with the different streets of south part of Paris, were considered in that part of Paris, near le Rue et Barimminent danger of failing into the exca- rier D'Enfer," so that at any time our vated gulphs beneath them. It was therefore immediately determined to appoint | cular part of the city we were. We proa general administration for the superin- | ceeded to this manner, according to his tendence of these quarries, with full au- account about half a mile, when we came thority to adopt such measures as they to a black closed door, over which we might deem proper. This subterraneous could read by the light of our tapers, government has been regularly continued | written in large capitals, these awful ever since, with as much care es the po- | words Arrete! cest ici Pempire de la lice for the regulation of affairs above | mort." Pause! this is the empire of ground; and under the superintendence | death. of these inspectors, Paris has been regularly propped up by immense columns of stone, and the dreaded evil no longer | thoughts without the above charge. You gives alarm. To shew that the public | will agree with me, however, that the in-

catacombs are to be seen; and here have | composed entirely of human bones and been deposited by well grounded compu- sculls, arranged with the most minute | collections of bones, our conductor point- | more in the regions of sunshine and cheertation, since the year 1758 the bones and | precision and regularity, in the following | ed out to us several heaps of earth, in | fulness. bodies of two millions and a half of the manner; at the bottom a layer of one which bodies not decayed were buried

Innocens," finally became so offensive and injurious to the health of the inhabitants, that in 1785 it was ordered by the thereon, that in the immense charnel house of the Innocents alone, there had been deposited during the last seven centuries, one million two hundred thousand bodies, this having been for a long period of years the only places of deposit for the

dead bodies of the whole city of Paris. Many obstacles presented themselves, and numberless difficulties were thrown in the way, particularly by those who had friends buried there; but the plan awful work begun. The first digging up of the bones, &c. commenced Dec. 1st, May, 1786; when, in consequence of the warm weather, the work was stopped, till a return of winter should make it safe to continue it. This work was regularly persisted in during the two following win-

ters, & was completed in January, 1788. All those bodies which had been recently interred, or which had not decayed, were reburied out of the city, in some cases; in others were taken to the cata-Viving friends.

well, of about sixty feet in depth, and af- our journey.

most finished masonry. In addition to the bones and bodies ta- nate the particular frames, have the poor | except when an occasional taper shines ken from the grave yard of the innocents, satisfaction of knowing, that, in such a upon them, yet they were very active and there have since been taken up those of | particular mass of bones, are those of | perfectly healthy. sixteen other public burying grounds .- | their friends in whom they feel interested. | Some years since, a poor Frenchman, This second work was commenced in the | Those, for example, taken out of the bu- | who descended with a party into these year 1792, and continued in 1793, when, | rying ground of the innocents are in one | dismal mansions, got somehow separated in consequence of the revolution in mass; those from l'Eglise du St. Esprit from his companions, and lost amidst the France, the work appears to have been in another; and those from "Le Con- mazes of the catacombs. He was sought suspended for ten years. In 1803 it re- vent Elanos Manteux" in another, &c ; for in vain, and his skeleton was discocommenced, and was continued at inter- and over each collection an inscription de- vered, ten years afterwards, at a considevals till 1813, when the last disturbing of scribing from whence, and at what time | rable distance from the usual route. It splendor and gaiety of this city, I must | the bones appears to have taken place, by | they were taken up. Wise and absolute- | was supposed that curiosity had kept him removing those found in the grave yard | ly necessary as was this plan, yet there is | too far behind, or had led him to explore of the L'Hospital de la Trinite.

I can give you hereafter the particulars | feeling in this arrangement. For in- came extinguished, and prevented him of the removal of each of the seventeen stance, the skull of any particular indivi- from retracing his steps. A party of grave yards thus disturbed-at present | dual is separated at a great distance from | English people, consisting of five, got al-

must defer it. previous, with a permit from the superinmy friend and myself attended at the time appointed for the sake of making our is near the "Barrier D'Enfer," and having each of us provided a lighted taper, we carefully followed our guide down a conductor could tell us under what parti-

Our gloomy walk of itself was enough to impress us with serious and solemn fears were not without cause, one house | scription is most appropriate. On openactually fell in and was nearly buried, | ing this door which leads into " Le grand In these subterraneous excavations the | ourselves between walls and columns particular description of bones, thigh These have been accumulating for bones for instance, above these a layer of centuries in the different cemetaries, another description of bones, &c. to the church-yards, &c.; and these burying height of about four feet; then a layer of places, particularly that of "L'Eglise des | sculls, afterwards layers of bones alternately, for four feet more; then another layer of sculls, &c. &c. to the top of these singular walls. The different government that no more dead bodies | bones of the human frame being altershould be buried within the city. At the | nately arranged, so as to keep up an exact same time orders were given to take uniformity of appearance. The rows of down "L'Eglise des Innocens," remove | sculls throughout the whole being at ethe bodies from the burying ground ad- qual distances spart. This uniformity is joining it, and convert the place into a only kept up as to the exterior of these public square. It was ascertained from | walls, making in some cases masses of public records, and calulations made four sides, in others oval or oblong, with the corners rounded off. Within these walls the bones are thrown loosely until the hollow space is entirely filled up ...

Those bones are perfectly dry and free from smell of every kind, and are on the exterior of different masses cemented together by some glutinous substance which keeps them in their proper places, & gives them a shining glossy appearance as if varnished. Through these gloomy walls our route now lay for about a hunwas persevered in, and the immense and | dred yards, and a fine opportunity presented itself for reflecting on the vanity and insignificance of that creature call-1785, and was regularly continued till ed man. What a lesson for human pride was now before us. We saw no distinc- selected by the physicians and surgeons ed in all directions. This news was no tion here. The wise man and the idiot : of Paris, who, from their appearance, sooner known at Corunna, than a scene of the christian and the infidel: the most de- could tell of what disease or by what the greatest confusion commenced-all licate and smiable of the female sex, with means the owners came by their deaths. the shops and private houses were shut the most abandoned; all lie here in one Several skulls were shown to us which up. The 300 men left by Porlier were promiscuous heap. Part, perhaps only a sppeared to have been perforated by mus- so frightened, that they ran off and left single bone of one frame, mixed with the ket or pistol balls, and several which, the place to the royalists, who, rallying bones of others, and perhaps two of the from some peculiarity of form, were de- with the priests, friars, &c. liberated the most deadly enemies during life, are cided to have belonged to idiots, &c. : captain general and other persons who thus mixed together. Here there is no In short, our guide pretended to speak had been put in confinement by the pocombs, according to the wishes of sur- distinction, no difference paid to rank or with as much certainty on the subject, as lice. Arrests immediately took place; fortune. All are equal. To an observer, if he had been acquainted with, or pre- and all who were considered as friendly These bones and bodies were dug up how little and contemptible appear the sent at the deaths of the several persons to the liberals were put into prisonin the day time, and conveyed in covered anxieties and disputes about precedence! whose bones we were examining. This three men were hung on the day the pack-

waggons about dusk, attended by priests, , -but you will say these reflections are ; curious kind, of study occupied us a who performed religious ceremonies common place, and they will naturally oc- considerable time. In the midst of the over them. They were then emptied in- cur to you without my making them. I different ranges of bones, we came to a

with the regularity and exactness of the others, and the friends and the descend- these fish into this fountain, and although ants of the deceased, if not able to desig- | they are in the most profound darkness, something very revolting to a person of some of the avenues, or that his light be-Having furnished ourselves, the day and perhaps no two bones which formerly hours before the guide could find them. tendant general of the catacombs, & also other, but all rank , sexes and characters told by our conductor, while exploring made our arrangement with the guide; | are mixed together in our promiscuous | with him these labyrinths, which you more than otherwise would have been appeared to claim particular notice. I

> translation, viz: "ici dans le silence de la paix, reposent nos ancetres." "Au de la de ces bornes, ils reposent en attend-

" ant uneantre vie." "Le tombean est l'are de triomphe par ou l'on "entre dans Peternite."

Other inscriptions represent the dead as addressing those who are viewing their bones :

"Le mort nous a frappe, " Craignaz aussi ses coups. " Elic est a vos cotes, "Mortely preparez vous." "La mort te suit a chaque pas, comme l'ombre | a little dripping of water.

"de ton corps," "Cros tu que la mort soit loine de toi ? pent-"etre en ce moment,

just as the above work was commenced. Ossuaire de la Tombe Issoire," we found | merous, but I will not trespass on your | gloomy mansions, and although we had

time by inserting any more.

One of these contained the bodies of those unfortunate people who were murdered on the 28th and 29th August, day's intelligence from Spain is unfavor-1788, by the mob, at la Place de Greve, able to the patriot cause, yet our private

l'Hotel de Brienne, &c. Another contains the bodies of those who were killed by the mob, in their at- | truth. tack on the Chateau de Thuilleries, 10th August, 1792.

Another, those massacred by the bloodthirsty jacobins, in the different prisons, on the 2d and 3d September, 1792, in- | Sunday, the 24th inst. Letters from cluding some of the most amiable and re- | theuce, of that date, state, that general spectable of the royalists, and some near- | Porlier, after retaining possession of Coly connected with the Bourbon family.

longed to deformed persons, to persons | had deserted him at the moment he was of gigantic stature, &c .- also many about to bring them into action, and that which our guide informed us had been | the faithful had been routed and dispers-

taine, the water of which is perfectly terwards arranged by the laborers below The bones taken from the different bu- clear, and in which are several goldfish. in the order in which they now are, and rying places are kept distinct from all About two years since our guide put

any of the other bones belonging to him; so lost here the last year, and it was six belonged to one frame are now near each | These were amongst the agreeable stories mass. Throughout the whole range of may suppose were admirably calculated these remains of mortality are inscrip- to keep up our spirits. In the present intions, some of which are very appropriate, stance, we kept near each other, and in the reading of which prolonged our stay spite of our utmost caution, occasionally one of our tapers would get extinguished. the case. Amongst them the following | When this occurred, immediate recourse was had to the light of our neighbor. Algive them to you in the original, as the though entirely divested of any childish. greater part of their beauty is lost by a or superstitious fear, yet I could not help shuddering at the possibility of all three of our tapers being extinguished at the same time; but our guide assured us, that should this be the case, he was convinced that he could grope his way out, although he acknowledged that he had no great wish to volunteer the experiment.

It took us about two hours and a half to perform this subterraneous journey, and during the whole of it we found the air perfectly sweet, and the walking and walls perfectly dry, except in one instance, when we passed under a canal: here was

Having, according to our conductor's account, walked about a mile and a quar-"Vole telle sur a tete et te menace t-elle du ter, we came to the foot of a winding stair-case, similar to the one by which The different inscriptions are very nu- | we had descended. We here left these In addition to the seventeen different | happy were we, to find ourselves once

LONDON, Oct. 3. Spain .- It is to be lamented that this letters give us reason to hope, that the accounts from Corunna overstep the

The following is from Falmouth, dat-

ed the 26th ult.

"The Frederick packet, which arrived this day from Corunna, left that place on runna, Ferrol and Batanges, four days, Others contained those bodies which | and organizing a provincial government, were taken out of the different grave &c. received information that a spirit of yards before they had undergone a com- opposition to his cause had appeared in Santiago, where the priest and friars had In one of those subterraneous apart- | contrived to bribe over the soldiers, upments, are preserved such bones as had on which he marched with the greater any thing particular in their appearance. part of his forces against that place, leav-We here saw many which, during the | ing a garrison of 300 men to take care of lives of their owners, appeared to have | Corunna. No accounts had been receivbeen fractured, and could see in what | ed from Porlier after he left Corunna; manner the bones were knitted together; but on the morning of the 23d, a report also, those which appeared to have be- | was in circulation that Porlier's troops

but nothing certain of this was known."

statement is not correct in all its details; | was immediately to follow them. indeed, our private letters go some length to discredit it. A great majority of the letters, received from Corunna, are sicause of liberty !

General Porlier .- The following illusthe standard of liberty in favor of his op- to their homes. pressed countrymen, will be read with interest. His excellency Don Juan Disz small in person, thin, but of handsome minister Porlier, marquis de Baxamar. | Bonaparte. He served as midshipman in the battle of Trafalgar, He first became known in the fortresses in Lorraine; and are pre- semi annual dividend of 5 per cent. the late war against the troops of Bona- paring to attack Metz. parte, by collecting a handful of deserters vantageously posted near the city of Pa- | are confined to the castle of Ellwangen. lencia, whom he killed or took, and presented to the junta of Asturias.

The latter then gave him the rank of colonel, and he immediately formed a Guerilla corps, called Cuerpo Franco, with which he did prodigies of valor against the enemy. This corps afterwards became a respectable division .- What gave him most credit in the time of the provincial juotas, was his retreat from St. Andero, surrounded by four times his number of enemies, from whom he escaped, and even took and killed some of the French. This action covered treat to Dijon, in consequence of which that part of the country was abandoned. she required Porlier to exhibit his titles it was too late.

of nobility. with this request, Porlier answered, mine, and asked how he could appear in " Tell the Marchioness for me that my public in that manner whilst they wanted name is Juan Diaz Porlier, and I require bread. The apprehension of a famine is to know whether her daughter is to be very general, the poorer classes are in age of discoveries. married to me or my parchments, if to great distress, even at this moment. It Mr. George Hyde, late midshipman of He, however, got his bride; he is, con- cry of bread was the signal which preced- Canada, is promoted to the rank of lieuuently, brother to count 1 oreno, who, ed the horrors of the revolution. before his father died, was called count de Matarosa, and one of the deputies, from the province of Asturia, that came over to England in search of aid, when the Spanish revolution broke out. Porlier is of Caparian origin, and, by his marriage, he acquired the title of marquis de Matarosa, in the right of his wife. He was arrested by Ferninand, in consequence of the director of the post-office intercepting a letter he was writing to a merchant in Bilbon, in which he gave him orders to supply mo- prince of Austria, the Archduke Louis, ney to a Spanish patriot, who had fled to and their suites, went to the camp be-France, in case he came to Bilboa. He also in the same letter, made use of some harsh expressions against the governing system of Ferdinand, adding, " prende a one who brays.

the treaty between the allies and the king of France was finally settled and signed on Thursday last. The French papers give great praise to the emperor Alexander, for the liberal exertions which he made to ameliorate the conditions of the ceed directly to Berlin without returning

France cedes six fortresses, and others are to be kept in depot, until the contribution shall be fully paid; but Strasburg, Metz and Liste are not in the number. These are to be saved to France by the the statues and pictures which composed strong and decisive remonstrances of A- the gallery of Malmaison. lexander. 150,000 men of the allied | To judge from the news from Germaforce are to remain in France, and to be ny, it would appear that the Ottoman maintained by them, of which 16,000 is Porte intends declaring war against Rusthe quota of England. 800,000 mil- sia. The Turks are making great prelions of francs are to be paid by the parations and also the Russians. as the indemnity - but out of this sum the of Cossacks, has his audience of leave

treaty's being signed; but we have a pri- Russia was contiguous to his own. Probably, however, some arrangement | they make no movement.

et came away, and at its departure, it was , has been agreed upon, as the emperor of ; reported that Porlier had been arrested ; Austria and king of Prussia, have actually taken leave of Lous XVIII. and set off on the 7th of Oct. The meeting had There is reason to believe that this for Dijon; and the emperor Alexander, been delayed to that time, probably to af-

We have numerous letters and other | bers had been long in Paris. accounts from Paris, respecting the late also in arms against the despotism of more power than the king was willing to grate to the U.S. Ferdinand. We trust that there is yet a allow them; and that, in offering their | Carnot who resides a short distance well grounded hope for the all-saving resignations, the king, very unexpectedly from Paris, has published a defence of to them, accepted the same.

trative particulars of general Porlier, the army is complete; the soldiers having As to the surrender of Paris to the allies first Spaniard who has ventured to raise | been paid off by the king, are all returned | he thinks it was proper, as Bonaparte had

Fouche has been at length obliged to | Carnot had called his attention to it. give way to the attacks of the staunch roy-

The Prussians still vigorously besiege

from the actions in Castile under general with the state criminals. The fate of one that costs them most.) Blucher in Moselle, about 30 miles from Mentz, Cuesta, with which, only amounting to Ney was expected to be known shortly. | 2 letter to his sovereign, speaking of thirty men, he attacked fifty French ad- It is said Jerome Bonaparte and wife, France, says "this detested nation."

PARIS, Oct. 6.

It is literally impossible to keep down the disposition to riot in the Palais Royal; an overwhelming force of English and Prussian troops are introduced early in the evening; and French gens d' armes continually walking about among the crowd, but without success; disturbances ending in bloodshed have been uniformly repeated, and nearly at the same hour for the last three nights. Two Frenchmen, in colored clothes, reign. were cloven down by Prussian officers Porlier with glory, and gen. Ballasteros | with their sabres on Wednesday night; with shame, who made a disgraceful re- the night before last a Prussian officer is said to have been killed by the French in seized. retaliation, and last night a riot of so The other illustrious actions of Porlier are slarming a nature was commenced, that commencing his career. contained in the public papers of that day. all the inhabitants closed their shops, in He was lately made a mariscal de campe the apprehension of some premeditated (major general) and his character is frank tumult .- Such is the state of irritation and noble. He is also a man of great en- among the lower classes, that the king, ergy and readiness, as is proved by what in his carriage, was insulted on the happened between him and the marchio- Boulevards the day before yesterday; ness of Matarosa, to whose daughter he his guard found it difficult to keep them is now married. The marchioness was off from the royal carriage; they used | rity to Irish excesses. proud and haughty, and before she con- the most insulting language, and advised sented to the marriage of her daughter, him to retire quiesly to England, before

Several cried out to him that he had To the person sent to wait on him brought upon them all the miseries of fa-

Oct. 8. The trial of Marshal Nev will soon be finished, the court are only waiting the return of some commissions sent to exa-

mine a witness in his favor. The emperor of-Russia arrived at Di. jon on the 4th, and Lord Wellington at 7 o'clock in the morning of the 5th. The emperor of Austria arrived on the 3d. At 7 o'clock, A. M. of the 5th, the two emperors, lord Wellington, the hereditary. tween Couternon and St. Apollinaire in which were 150,000 men.

After a sham battle of 2 hours, during. which, such was the order and discipline, todo el que rebusna,"-he arrests every no accident happened ; those personages partook of a breakfast provided for them. We can now state with confidence, that After breakfast they mounted their horses and commenced a review, which lasted

from 11 o'clock uptil 5 in the afternoon. It is said the emperor of Russia will proceed from D jon to Lyons, will traverse the north of Switz-rland and pro-

The grand duke Constantine, it is said, will quit Paris on Tuesday next.

The emperor of Russia has purchased

Morn. Chronicle. Richelieu, whom he has known for 20 Paris Journals to the 1st. speak of the years, and whose government in South

vate letter, on which we can rely, affirm- The number of Belgian troops stationing, that no treaty has yet been signed .- ed near Valenciennes is still the same;

FROM LONDON PAPERS.

The new legislature was to assemble ford opportunity of having the treaty announced to them; as a quotum of mem-

Many of the adherents of Bonaparte. lent on the subject, and it was known shange of ministry; the most authentic among whom are said to be several silk there, that the province of Catslonia was reports are, that the old ministry wanted manufacturers, were preparing to emi-

his conduct. He says he had no concern The dismemberment of the old French | in the return of Napoleon from Elba .- | left it nearly defenceless, notwithstanding-

East Friesland, a principality of Ger-Porlier, is about thirty years of age, alists, and with him, it appears, will de- many, bounded N. by the Ocean, has part from office, both in the cabinet and been annexed to the Electorate of Hano. France, Landau is the strongest. appearance. He is nephew of the late | through the country, all the adherents of | ver. It includes the river Ems, the city | in the department of the Lower Rha of Emden, &c.

The Bank of England have made a

The Parisian punsters call Blucher, The military tribunal were proceeding | their friend Plucher, (the most dear, or

Several frames of houses have been shipped from England for St. Helena. late French Generals Savary, Lallemond, &c. &c. had passed Gibraltar on her way to Malta.

It is said the allies contemplate the restoration of Gustavus to the throne of

A new nation is talked of, to be formed from some of the French and German territory, to be called the Kingdom of the Rhine-the archduke Charles to be sove- took it by storm in 1677, and it was left

On the news of Bonsparte's arrival at Paris from Elba, reaching the Brazils, French vessels and property there were

Porlier sent despatches to England on The king of Saxony has sent an envoy

to England on special business. Disturbances have so much increased in Ireland, that it is thought martial law will be declared in two or three counties. The Irish attribute their excesses to British severity; and the British their seve-

The British frigate Tiber, Dacres, is appointed to the Newfoundland station; the Pactolus, Aylmer, to Halifax. Yorke to be admiral at Newfoundland. The Niger is still preparing to bring the new ambassador from Eugland to America. The ship Roorich, captain Korzebue, sailed from Englan , Oct. 5, on a voy-

tenant for the bravery he displayed on leading on a party of seamen under the Ardennes, about 12 miles from Meziedirections of captain Dobbs to storm fort Erie, on the 16th of August, 1814, in which service he was blown up and had ! his leg broken by the explosion which took place there, and was taken prisoner; and also for his gallant conduct in the capture of two of the enemy's armed

Sir George Prevost was to be tried by ed. a court martial-the charges preferred a- | Thionville, ceded to France by the squadron on Lake Champlain, when it and horn work to protect it. was imprudent so to do without the co- Longwy, is also in Mosselle departoperation of the land forces, and for not | ment, and seated on a height about 15 having afforded that co-operation-for miles from Luxemburg-gen. Clairfayt not storming the American works on took it in 1792, and it was in the same shore, at the commencement of the ac- year retaken by the French. tion; for having disregarded the signal | Bitche, notorious for the imprisonment for co-operation which had been pre- of our countrymen under the tyrauny d viously agreed on-and for having at- Bonaparte. It is in the same department tacked the enemy on shore, either during with the above, and 30 miles from Strasthe said naval action or after it was end- burg. ed, whereby the squadron might have Fort Louis, Bridge head-a work of

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

Almost the whole conversation of the day has been occupied with the fate of the gallant and unfortunate Porlier. The accounts by the Corunna mail The letters from Corunna by the packet, state the total failure of the expedition, which performed her voyage in the short together with the particulars of Porlier's interval of sixty hours, are to the date of fate. Having been arrested by the subalthe 13th inst. and according to these pri- terns of his own army on his march 2. vate advices, it should appear that the gainst Santiago, he was conveyed to Codaring and extensive plan which was to runna, where he was hung on the 3d inst. be carried into execution by Porlier, was without trial. Above one hundred offer French to the allied powers, not merely His excellency count Platoff, hetman dictated the spirited proclamations that dispersed. Gen. Romani, (first in comformed by some eminent lawyers, who cers were under arrest, and the troops allies engage to satisfy all demands which with the king at 11 o'clock. His exceltheir respective subjects on the French lency dined afterwards with the duke niously carried about the streets of Co- the Speedy. They represent the country runna, to be pelted by a bigotted people, to be in a state of great confusion. and that this disgraceful exhibition was The late general Porlier left orders in three or four days continued; and ac- his testament, that he should be put in a cording to the accounts we have received, chest, locked with a key, and that this no regular court was formed, and no trial | should be given to his wife, with a hand-

occasion appear to be gen. Porlier and bis officers. The merchants and other men of business remain unmolested.

Treaty with England signed .- As we from a most respectable quarter, that the treaty between Louis and the allied sove. reigns has received the ultimate ratifica. cation, by the former, and has been re. ceived by a special messenger at the fo. reign office. It is understood that a commercial treaty with Great British is comprehended in this general arrangement, The duties of lord Castlereagh having been terminated, his lordship will be in London within a few days.

The following is an account of the fortresses cell ed by France to the allies, by the treaty of

Of the fortresses ceded entirely be 200 miles from Paris, on the river Queis and contains about 4000 inhabitants. France acquired it by the treaty of Ba. den, exactly 101 years ago.

Sarre Louis is in the department of the and in a commanding frontier position on the river Sarre.

Phillipville is a fortified town in the Ardendes, about 120 miles from Paris The British frigate Eurotas, with the and not far from Mons. It was former. ly called Corbigny.

Marienburg is in the same department and about ten miles from Charlemont, Versoix is a covering fortification to Switzerland, situated near the Lake of

Valenciennes, a city of Hainault, with 20,000 inhabitants, and one of the cele. brated works of Vauban. Louis XIV. with France as a conquest by the treat of Nimeguen. The duke of York took it in 1793.

Conde, 7 miles from Valenciennes on the confluence of the Scheldt and Haisue, A strong place.

Maubeuge, also acquired by the treaty of Nimeguen, and fortified by Louis XIV. On the Sambre. Landrecy, on the same river, and only

100 miles from Paris, celebrated for many sieges, and a very strong place. Le Quesnoy, a smaller, but a remarkably strong fortress. Nine miles from Valenciennes on the river Ronelle.

Owing to its situation on a wide plain, it is very difficult to approach it homsely. Cambray: the works about it are of considerable force, and it is also within 100 miles of Paris.

Givet and Charlemont, close together on the Meuse, protected by the works of Vauban.

Mi zieres, in the Ardennes, and on the same river, twelve miles from Sedan, the the latter, they may both go to the devil." is impossible not to recollect that the the Charwell brig on lake Erie, Upper strong castle, its arsenals, its cannon foundery, and its manufactures.

> res, and being situated on a plain not easy to be approached. Montmedi is on the Cher, and as appears from the resistance it has offered to

> the Prussians, a very strong though not a very large place. Avesnes, not far from Cambray, in the department of the north, and well fortili-

gainst him are said to be, for advising treaty of the Pyrenees, very finely situatcapt. Downie to attack the American ed on the Moselle, with a noble bridge

equal importance to France and Germi-

ny, as a cautionary place, concludes this catalogue.

FROM THE LONDON EVENING PAPERS.

granted him. The only sufferers on this kerchief steeped in his last tears, and

the following juscription .

" Here, repose the askes of Don Juan Diez ORDIER, general of the Spanish armas, who was fortunate in what he undertook against the pernies of his country, and died a victim to cidissentions. " Feeling souls, respect the ashes of an un-

> PORLIER'S LETTER TO HIS WIFE. " October 3, 1815.

"My beloved wife !- The Almighty, writers, who have constantly represented but contain accounts from Paris to the delphia, in which we saw him repeatedly who disposes of man according to his bank notes as depreciated, instead of sta- 5th, stating that the Treaty had been surrounded by his wives. The Ameriwill, has deigned to call me to himself, ting or admitting what experience proves signed, but not made public. An ame- can character is highly respected here, to in order to give me, in eternal life, that to be the fact; that gold and silver, hav- lioration of some of its hard conditions on which the resolute deportment of Mr. tranquility and ease which I have not en- Ting become articles of merchandize, and France, was said to have been brought a- Jones, has contributed in some degree. oved in this world.

condition of nature, and, therefore, it is toreign demand for those metals. useless to grieve when this hour ap-

"On this account, I most tenderly beseech you to receive this last blow of the Ill fate which has persecuted us, with the same tranquility and sevenity as I retain while writing this to you. Be not afflicted at the kind of death they inflict upon me, since it can dishonor only the wicked, but covers the good with honor and glo-

"I repeat to you, that if I take with me any consolation to the world of truth, it is that of being persuaded, that obeying me at this moment, as you have always done hitherto, you will be consoled and resigned to the will of God, which is the | Filbert, of this place. supreme law of all mortals ; in the sequel you will receive my last will, which you will endeavor to fulfil as far as possible. Father Sanchez, who will be the bearer, monk of our patron, St. Augustine, will deliver you this, and which I confide to him under confession. I again recommend you to conform to what I desire, since the contrary, besides being prejudicial to your safety, will not tend to the good of your soul. Adieu! Receive the heart of your husband.

" J. O. DE LA C. " Oct. 2, one o'clock at night."

BOSTON, NOVEMBER 24. Latest from Lisbon .- By capt. Davis, from Lisbon, we have received the papers of that city to the 20th ult. containng [Madrid dates to the 14th, and furnishing the Spanish official particulars of stated. He had about 800 soldiers and rican land forces. 6 pieces of cannon. The royal troops came out to meet him, when he was deserted by many of those who had followed him. The general and 34 officers were made prisoners, and committed to juil in sepa-

Porlier was handed over to a council of its sentence, executed on the 3d of October, and his seditious publications burnt by the hangman. The insurrection commenced on the 19th September, and its chief was executed on the 3d of October

-one fortnight afterwards. It was reported at Lisbon that all the officers in Porlier's insurrection, and every tenth man, taken, had been executed. Captain Davis informs, that a large body of Portuguese troops have sailed furnished by the conduct of the Dutch | verisalarge extent of loose stones & fragfrom Lisbon for the Brazils. The people there, we believe, are quiet and loy- a brig, under the command of Admiral nices, &c. and some very large cisterns to in Shephard's Town, or to the subscriber, in

the Spanish revolutionists? A letter from Lisbon, Oct. 19, says - Com. Decatur. On hearing that the Al- duct : these are in tolerable preservation. "There has no American vessel arrived at this port since Sept. 24, and only three took refuge in the Spanish ports, where passages leading from one part of the city now in port."

NEW-YORK, Nov. 29:

pers to the 2d inst. These papers state | peace with this country, a single corthat a dreadful gale was experienced in vette forced its way directly through the that island, which commenced on the Dutch squadron. Before the arrival of Chateaubriand, but I have selected a frag-19th and ended on the 22d of Oct. The Com. Bainbridge at Algiers, Admiral effects of the storm were inconceivably Tuliken had taken his departure for distressing; rivers, which have been in home, having purchased a renewal of the existence for ages past, have been com- former treaty with Holland, stipulating pletely driven from their natural chan- for the payment of an unnual tribute, at nels, and destroyed numerous buildings, the expense of a bonus of \$ 400,000 reaof great magnitude in their vicinity. - | dy money. The latest Dutch papers From the Port Royal and St. David's speak of his expected arrival. mountains, (say the papers) we learn that prodigious havoc has been committed among the different cof- Slaves and fanatics. These beastly fee plantations there, numbers of valua- Spaniards, it seems, had carried gen. ble works and houses are entirely destroy- Polier round the streets for a spectacle ed, and others considerably damaged. before his execution, to be insulted and On some of the plantations many negroes | pelted by the bigotted mob, instigated by have lost their lives. The negro houses | monks and friars. are completely levelled. The stone Six proclamations had appeared at Cobridge erecting at the Botanic garden is runna and Santiago, on the overthrow of Thomas in the east, Portland, St. George "the most adored of monarchs," &c .- Tripoli, and remembers the hard knocks

that when circumstances should permit, | and St. Mary. The north-side parishes, | When we behold beings so prostituted | which he received from Commodore Prehe should be placed in a pantheon with from St. Ann's downwards, and those to and base, we can hardly persuade our- ble. The wreck of the Philadelphia releeward, have not suffered so much.

> Baltimore, Nov. 28. The great reduction which has lately taken place in the difference of value between Specie and Bank Notes, while the price of goods, necessaries and labor as compared with Bank notes continues the same, is a fact worth a thousand arguments to refute the doctrines of Eastern ceased to be the circulating medium, their

THE REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN, DECEMBER 7.

The Rev. Mr. Meade will preach and administer the Sacrament in Charlestown, on Sunday the 10th Dec. at 11 o'clock, instead of Thursday, as heretofore published. On that day there will be Divine Service at Bunker's Hill, at 11 o'clock.

Married, on Thursday last, by the rev. Mr. Bunn, Mr. John Lay, to Miss Nancy

Departed this life, in Shepherd's town mourn his loss.

WILLIAM B. GILES, has resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States. Nat. Intel.

The largest ships of war in the world are now owned by the U. States. The New Orleans, and the Chippewa, now in Lake Ontario, are 16 feet longer than the British ship Lord Nelson. They are proportionably wide, but not so deep as the largest ships in the English pavy. the commencement, short continuance, Our 74's would appear like frigates aand end of the insurrection in the pro- long side of these huge ships, which have ment, at which the liveliest sallies of pubvince of Gallicia. Mojor general Porlier | been named in honor of two of the great- lie feeling were tempered and regulated marched against St. Jago, as heretofore est victories yet achieved by the Ame.

Captain Burnie, of the brig Sir George Beckwith, arrived in 15 days from Barbadoes, informs, that the British sloop of Extract of a letter from a young officer in war Dauntless and arrived at Barbadoes rate spartments. The old suthorities in a short passage from the East Indies, "Previous to our leaving Tunis, we were reinstated wherever he had depos- having stopped at St. Meleon, where she made an excursion to the ruins of Car- tolerably well improved-a good stone House, Cockburn. Napoleon Bonaparte had number of his officers, left the vessel ear- ble good Barn, one hundred and seventy apple war, tried, convicted, and, pursuant to been landed at St. Helena, and was in ! ly in the morning, and having procured | trees bearing fruit. This farm is within five miles of Napoleon.

striking contrast to the energy and mark of Tasso, strictly correct .prompiness displayed by our squadron in the Mediterranean, in repressing the insolence of the Barbary powers, than that lest which consisted of five frigates and | ments of marble, parts of pillars, coral. Are not these troops to act against Tuliken. This squadron reached the contain the water for the city which was gerines were in search of them, they We found also a number of subterraneous they remained until after the capture of | to another, many of which are inhabited two Algerines by our squadron, and the by families of miserable, half-starved escape of the rest to Malta, when they | Turks, who appear to regard with jealou-By the British ship Trelawney from | came out and lay for some time before | sy or contempt, those christians whose Jamaica, we have received Falmouth pa- Algiers. After the Algerines had made

Bost. D. Adv.

destroyed, and not a vestige of it is to be Porlier, which boast of the wonders seen. Equally melancholy accounts have wrought by God in favor of the divine been received from the parishes of St. rights of the king. Ferdinand is styled

curse to fellows who delight in slavery. Golumbian.

and observe, that they are barren of news, | lace, to represent the stern of the Philabout by the influence of the Russian Mo. No indignities were offered him during "We are all surject to this necessary price had appreciated in proportion to the narch. It was reported at Boulogue that the continuance of his quarrel with the English, and that the garrisons of Calais ordered to hoist his colors; he refused are the families of Marshal Brune, and remained he held a Divan, to which our of Col. Labedovere, and it is said Mar- | captain was invited and went, accompashal Ney will follow, with his whole es- nied by those of his officers who were protablishment, should he be fortunate e- vided with chapeaux de bras; he made nough to escape death.

> WASHINGTON CITY, NOV. 30. DINNER TO GEN. JACKSON.

The dinner given by the Gitizens of Georgetown to General Jackson, on rather less inimical to christians than Tuesday, was most respectably attended. Besides the subscribers, there were present, as guests, Major Gen. Andrew Jackson and his Aid Major Reid; Mr. on Nov. 27, that pious and laborious ser- | Secretary Monroe, Mr. Secretary Dalvant of God, the Rev. Nathan Lodge, af- las, Mr. Secretary Crawford, Mr. Secreter a short but painful illness of about tary Crowninshield, the Attorney Genefive days. He died in peace; without a ral Mr. Rush, Com. Rodgers, Com. having actually made a contract for paving part struggle or a groam, and ascended to the Porter and the Mayor of Washington .- thereof, find it expedient to collect the second abode of the faithful. He has left a wife The Company sat down about 5. o'clock instalment of FOUR DOLLARS on each share of and one child with the church of Gody to to a Dinner turnished in Mr. Crawford's usual style and elegance, where the most same to Messrs. James Laber, of Baltimore; delicate viands and liquors were spread in profusion.

The Mayor of Georgetown (John Pe-TER, Esq) presided, assisted by Thomas L. M'Kenny and John S. Williams,

After the cloth was removed, many excellent toasts were drank, with great en- John Knode, in Sharpsburg, every Saturday unthusiasm, accompanied with appropriate airs between each from, the band of the Marine Corps, and several sentimental and humorous songs. The Company retired, about 8 o'clock, from an Entertainby the most perfect harmony.

THE RUINS OF CARTHAGE.

the Navy to his friends. found the Northumberland, admiral thage. Our captain, accompanied by a wol good health. Capt. B. did not bring any borses, reached the desolate scite of that Barbadoes papers, but informs that they | once powerful city, at 9 o'clock ;-it is | boats within one and a half miles of good Mercontained the particulars of the landing situated about sixteen miles from Tunis, | chart Mills-There is an incumbrance on part of and three from the Goletta, and is from its antiquity and former celebrity, justly There can hardly be imagined a more an object of curiosity. We found the re-

" Ill fated Carthage ! scarce amidst the plains, A trace of all her rained pon b remains.

"All that the traveller can now disco-Mediterranean before the arrival of brought from a great distance by an aquecuriosity attracts them to their abodes .-We were unable to discover all the wonders detailed by Lady Montague and ment of the palace of Queen Dido, which, for aught I know, composed part of the very hall in which Alneas relates his perilous adventures!! On our return to the vessel, we immediately got under weigh and made sail for Tripoli, concluding that Commodore Bainbridge had gone to that place. Sept. 2d, on our arrival there, we learned from Mr. Jones, the American consul, that the commodore had sail- 21st of this month, when prompt payment is exed for Tunis four days previous. Com- pected to be made, as indulgence cannot be modore Decatur had repeated his de- given. mands here for the same cause, and met with the same success; the bashaw paid 30,000 dollars and liberated ten slaves, one of whom had been in captivity for fifteen years! He was very friendly and attentive to the Americans when in slavery, and had been of service to them in several instances. The present Bashaw is the same who reigned during our war with

selves to rank them with the human spe- | mains just at the entrance of the bay : its cies-we cannot wish such wretches stern post and some of its ribs are discoshould be free. Freedom would be a vered at low water, but are somewhat dangerous when hidden, which is the case at high tide. The commander of an English 74 struck on it with his barge a By the Aurora, from Liverpool, the short time since, and narrowly escaped editors of the Boston Gazette have re- drowning. The bashaw has a sort of a ceived London papers to the 8th ultimo, | box built out of the upper story of his pathat place is to be garrisoned by 6 or 900 regency, except upon one occasion being and Dunkirk are to be composed of compliance, and it was threatened to be troops of the same nation .- Among the | done by force, but the bashaw desisted on emigrants from France to the U. States, finding him so determined. While we many inquiries with respect to our country, and in return for an Indian war-club given him by the captain, presented a silver mounted Turkish sabre. The city of Tripoli is smaller than Tupis or Algiers. but its inhabitants are more civilized, or those of the latter places."

Boonsborough

TURNPIKE ROAD.

THE Board of Managers for the above road stock subscribed for the said road-the stockholders are therefore requested to pay the George Smith, of Sharpsburg , or Jacob Hess, of Shepherds-Town, Virginia, who are duly authorised to receipt for it, on or before the 24th day of

January next. Messrs. George Smith, George Hetreeck and Jacob Mumma are empowered to receive proposals for paving that part of the road not yet contracted for (eight miles.) They will accordingly attend, for that purpose, at the house of Mr.

til the first of April next. By order of the Board, JOHN MILLER, Sec'ry.

The editors of the Frederick Town Herald. York Recorder, Lancaster Journal, Martinsburg G zette, Leesburg Washingtonian, and Charlestown Repository, will publish the above six times, an! forward the'r accounts to the editor of the Hagar's Town Torch Light.

FOR SALE,

A valuable Plantation. LYING in the County of Jefferson, and state of Virginia, containing

of Harper's Ferry, on the Potomac river, balf a the Land, which will be made known to the pur-

chaser by the subscriber it ong on the land November 30, 1815.

THOMAS KEYES.

Stray Horse. STRAYED from the subscriber, in Shepherds town, on Sunday the 31 inst. a dark sorrel horse, about 15 hands high, no mark or brand perceivson delivering said horse to Mr. James Brown, Charlestown, will receive a liberal reward.

Negroes for Hire and for Sale, On Thursday the 28th instant, will be hired at Adam Moudy's Tavern, in Smithfield, Jefferson county, Va. between 20 and 30 likely Negroes. It is expected that on the same day several negroes will be offered for sale; the exact number is not now known, therefore a particular description of them cannot be given, except one woman, of middle age, with three children, the eldest a female, 9 or 10 years old. The woman is an excellent house servant, good cook, washer and ironer. Notice in time will be given of the number and kind for sale, by Wm. P. Flood; and those for hire will be attended to by

BACON BURWELL. December 7, 1815.

WM, P. FLOOD,

NOTICE. ALL those who made purchases at the sale of

James Young's Estate, are hereby informed that their Bonds and Notes will become due on the

SAMUEL T. YOUNG, Adm'r.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, ou Friday the 15th inst. at the Farm of William Roberts, dec'd the following articles, viz. one waggon and gears, Farming Uten-siels, Household and Kitchen furniture, one Feather bed and bed ling, and a number of other arti-

cles too tedious to mention. WM. ROBERTS, Admr. December 4, 1815.

THE RECENT NEWS

Of past & passing events on the Euro pean and American continents, are ful of attraction; every action is interwoven with the fate of nations, and linked with the cause of liberty or of despotism.

South America is winging her way towards self government over all obstacles; and were these obstacles greater the faculties of the South Americans would be more speedily drawn forth to combat them. The struggle for independence is necessery to train them for freedom. Of their success we harbour

The cession of Florida to England | siness, comes pearest to our feelings and fortunes-it is to be occupied by the British -" as a future bridle on the U. States." So says a London papers and we have no doubt of the intention. To the valuable essay on "The Floridas," from the London Morning Chronicle of Sept. 21, we refer our readers ; remarking only for the present, that England's third her last; and though this effort will be giving bond and approved security. her greatest, it must (if we are true to ourselves) be most fatal to her power and year, a number of valuable negroes.

JOHN ABELL. prosperity. Having triumphed in Europe beyond her most sanguine hopes, she, like Bonaparte, begins to reckon every thing possible. For safety's sake, we ought to prepare at every point, -encourage a national spirit, and place the best talents in the highest trust. We ought to be grateful that the workings of the French revolution gave us possession of Louisians, in its widest extent, before the republic was overthrown-for, the measure which led to its acquisition by France were laid before the peace of Campo-Formio; a fact not generally known. The transfer of it from Spain to France is due to the policy of the illustrious CARNOT. Thus, we are indebted to the conduct of France for two most fruitful sources of prosperity and independence-the former province of Louisiona, and the Merino sheep; the former affording the foreign command of a river, which, (with its tributary streams) conveys to the ocean, the products of more than five eighths of our whole territory, besides furnishing SUGAR in abundance :- the latter capable of clothing our whole population, independently of England, should she wage a seven or ten years war. As our greatest benefactress, in trying times, France deserves our sincerest gratitude.

Of the events in Spain, the grand enterprize of g. o. Porlier at Coruna, opens high expectation. Success to the arm that strikes against bigotry and tyranny !-

l'alleyrand still appears lord of the ascourt of Louis the Eighteenth. The ex b.snop, rises as his country sinks; and that is " a bad emmence." Foreign le gions have disarmed the people and we cannot perceive any boundary to their stay. Russia, who possesses the greatest power, leaves behind the smallest force. She may teach some of her present allies a severe lesson when it will be too late. - a circumstance which no honest man will mourn.

The diguitaries of the church vent their complaints against the supposed injustice of the state. We hear the muris murs of the pope at the conduct of France and Austria; we read the remonstrance of the great catholic clergy of Belgium to order in the state. These holy men seem the Eighteenth for protection-and the and John Cooke are defendants. frenzied Catholics of Ireland making | irregular, blind and maddened resistance against the crimes, taunts and intolerance of the Orange faction. The government, who secretly fomented a systematised course of irritation know what purpose is to be answered by outrage. Instead of restraining the murders of the Orangemen, they declare whole counties under | to the subscriber in Charlestown. martial law, and punish a province for | above business. retaliating the insults of a faction. - From such wrongs and wretchedness, let us avert our eyes .- When such is the condition of Europe, who is insensible to the happiness of America-a happiness concivil and religious?

ber, emperor Christophe's vessels of war were driven on shore in the harbor of cape Nichola Mole, and most of the houses in that town and Jeremie were unroofed or

ROBERT WORTHINGTON,

Has received and is now opening a large assortment of

Fall&Winter Goods,

which added to his stock on hand, make his assortment general and complete, all of which are well worth the attention of those who may wish to purchase.

Charlestown, October 12.

Apprentices Wanted. THE subscriber wishes to take as apprentices, hree or four boys, between the age of 12 and 15 years, to learn the Boot and Shoe making bu-

Charlestown, Nov. 30.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold on Friday the 29th December, at the late residence of Giles Cook, dec'd, the fillowing property, viz. a good road waggon, and cart, ploughs, geers, and all sorts of farming utensils, a wheat fan, household and kitchen furniture, some valuable waggon horses, mitch attempt to place a bitt in our mouth, and | cows, fat hogs, a quantity of corn, rye, hay and a saddle on our back, will probably be dit will be given un il the first of April next, by On the same day will be hired for the ensuing

Stray Steer.

STRAYED from the sub cribers, living at Harper's Ferry: some time in September last, a red and white STEFR in good order, about 4 years old, the marks not recellected-he was purchased out of a drove. A reward of Three Dollars will be paid for information of said Steer, so that we get him again.

RAWLINGS & COONS. November 30.

Hides and Leather for Sale.

TO be sold at Public Auction on the 12th of ext month, at the late dwelling of David Pusey, leceased, near the White House, Jefferson County, Virginia, all the Stock belonging to the said lavid Pusev, & Co. consisting of a quantity of LEATHIR of different kinds, upwards of five undred Hides and Skins, the most of which are part tained; with all the Tanning and Currying Tools, and a large stock of Bark in good order a onsiderable quantity of Whea, Ree, Corn, Outs, in I Hay, two Horses and one Cow; together with all the Household and Kitchen Furniture; amongst which are an elegant eight day Clock, Desk and Bookcase, Beds, Pabies, &c &c. Also, (if not previously sold) twenty shares in the Charl stown Bank. A considerable part of the Hides, Leather and Grain will be sold for Cash, the balance on a credit; the time of credit and conditions will be made known on the day of sale,

ASA MO RE, and Survivi g Partners. 11th Month, November 23. P. S -Any person wishing to purchase the unexpired Lease of the Tan Yard, Dwelling House, in . Lots, for between one and two years, will please to apply to us in Waterford prior to the ale. And it is particularly requested, that all

SAMUEL WRIGHT.

STRAY SHOAT.

CAME to the subscriber's a m, near Charles Fown, so netime in February or March last, a White Shoat, marked as follows: the left ear ropt, with an underbit and hole, and the right ear cropt, with three slits.

Nov. 23.

William West, of the State of Kentucky,

PLEASE to take notice, that we shall proceed o take the depositions of David Hunter and Robert Cockburn, on the 15th day of December the king of the Netherlands against his lext, in the town of Martinsburgh, at the office of order in the state. These holy men seem | dobert Wilson, a commissioner of the Superior Court of Chancery, holden at Winchester, to take lepositions in the county of Berkeley, which deto think that their spiritual dignity needs positions will be offered in evidence in a suit now extensive temporal support. But, real depending in the Superior Court of law to be holgrievances are in sight: We behold the den at Winchester in the county of Frederick and state of Virginia, wherein you are plaintiff and the Protestants of France supplicating Louis | executors and devisees of William Darke, dec'd,

RICHARD BAYLOR. HENRY BEDINGER. Surviving Ex'ors of II'm Darke, dec'd.

Journeymen Tailors Wanted. FIVE or six Journeymen Tailors will receive constant employ, and good wages, by applying to the subscriber in Charlestown. Two or three

DAN. W. GRIFFITH.

November 9.

Negro Woman for Sale.

sequent on freedom, on equal rights, servant about 20 years of age and her female THE subscriber has for sale a valuable house child about three months old. She is well acquainted with all kinds of house work, an excelent cook, washer, ironer, and a nice hand to at-Accounts from Port au Prince, state | tend a dairy, and a first rate nurse. She is offerthat in a gale of wind on the 20th of Octo. ed for sale for no fault. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser. Inquire of the printer, July 27.

> Constables Blanks FOR SALB AT THIS OFFICE

JOHN CARLILE, & Co. HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

And are now opening at their Store, near the Market House, in Charlestown,

A QUANTITY OF Woolen and other Goods, Superfine Black, Blue and Bottle Green Cloth, Ditto London Cassimeres just opened,

With a variety of Cheap Cloth, Cassimeres, and Cassinetts, Coating, Flushing, Moteskin, Bocking Baize, Fine and Coarse Fiannels,

ROSE, STRIPE AND POINT BLANKETS, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Hose, Shirting Linen and Cotton, Domestic and Imported, Red, Green, Blue, Yellow, Black; & White Cambrick Muslins, Peleise Sirk and Cloth, And a good assortment of almost every other kind of GOODS, suitable for FALL and WINTER. All of which will be sold off very low, to make t an object to purchasers to call on the November 9

And a quantity of

GOODS.

SELBY & SWEARINGEN OF SHEPHERD'S-TOWN, Have lately received a are quantity of GOODS, which they offer by retail, or by the

PIECE OR PACKAGE.

One of the firm is now in Philadelphia, by whom a considerable and extensive addition will be made to their present stock. 'Persons wishing to purchise are invited to give us a call and know our terms -Among the articles lately received are ward time of

SWEDISH IRON,

suitable for wassen are and other uses-it is deemed useless to sa, any thing about the quality of this kind of Iron, as it is presumed every son knows its value Also, a quantity of STEEL of the first quality, and GROCERIES of every description. The highest price given at our Store, for clean

Valuable Mill Property for Sale. THE subscrip r offers for sale his Mills on the Rappahannock River, in the county of Fauquier, eight miles south of the Court House. The improvements consist of a new Mili House, about 30 feet square, with two pair of five feet stones, and all the necessary machinery for manufacturing flour-a: excellent new Saw Mill, and a large stone Min House, at present out of repair .-There are FIFTY ACRES OF LAND attached persons having unsettled accounts with David Pu- to the Mills, but any further quantity desired ey and Co or my claims against them, will at- might be had with them on either side of the ritend a David's late residence on the 11th, 12th, ver. The local advantages which this property cendant, -not in France, -but in the or 13th of next month, at which time we shall possesses over any other water property in the Counties of Fauquier, or Cuipepper, are universally acknowledged by all acquainted with it-Situated immediately at the ford, where the great road leading from the fertile parts of Cutpepper and Shenandoah, to Falmouth and Fredericksburg, crosses the Rappahannock, upon a constant and powerful stream, affording in the most trying seasons an abundant supply of water-entirely unrivalled by any other mill, there being no manufacturing mill within ten miles in any direction, in a fine wheat country, the improvement of which is rapidly progressing from the use of plaister and clover, and having a most unexam. pled share of country work, yielding to its pro-prietor annually from 12 to 1500 bushels of toll corn, besides a wheat custom, which could at all times be encreased so as to keep constantly employed any mill which may be erected thereon, holds out to a purchaser acquainted with the management of such property, the fairest prospects of

a profitable investment of capital. The su scriber's price and terms of payment, which will be made to suit the purchaser, as well as the situation and value of this property, can be known on application to Casper W Wever, Esq. near Charlestown, Jefferson County, or Charles Tyler, Eiq Alexandria; or to the subscriber residing at the spot.

JOHN C. SCOTT.

BOBERT C. LEE.

November 15.

Virginia, to wit.

IN the Superior Court of Chancery, holden at Winchester, the 8th day of July, 1815, The Court doth appoint Robert C. Lee, of the county of Jefferson, a commissioner to take depositions in said county of Jefferson, in all causes which shall be depending in this court.

THE subscriber will attend constantly at his office to execute the duties of the above appoint-

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Shepherd's-Town, on the 6th inst. an apprentice boy to the Hatting Business, named GEORGE BRUCE, aged about 20 years, 5 feet 10 inches high, stout made and dark complexion. The above reward will be given to any person deliver-ing said apprentice to the subscriber, but no fur-

ther charges. All persons are forewarned against harbor-ing or employing said apprentice, as I am deter-mined to prosecute all such offenders. ADAM HISER. November 23.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

PROPOSALS

BY JOHN HOPKINS, OF PHILADELPHIA FOR PUBLISHING BY SUB CRIPTION, A HISTORY

American Revolution. Comprehending all the Principal Events, both in the Field and in the Gabinet,

BY PAUL ALLEN, ESQ. TO WHICH WILL BE ADDED The most important Resolutions of the Continea. tal Congress, and many of the most in-teresting Letters and Orders of

GEN. WASHINGTON.

ACCOMPANIED by Documents from the 0% ginal Manuscripts of Generals Gates, Green, Hand, &c. &c. &c. Toge her with many others collected by BERNARD HUBLEY, Esq captain the German Regiment of the Penusylvania line, and member of the Society of Cincinnati; besides several Journals of his brother office obtained from general Edward Hand, the last jutant general, all the General Orders, Papa, and Documents belonging to that departing from the time of the appointment of general Gates the first adjutant general. Notwithstanding several histories of our revo. lutionary contest have already appeared, a clear

and distinct view of the sufferings and privations of the American army has not been given. The prominent events, it is true, have been fairly faithfully, and impartially narrated, and these seem to have engrossed the attention of the writers so much that they have passed siightly these less splendil, but more trying, and interesting periods. I. was not in the hour of battle that our tional exertions were so distinguished, a when our patriotic army had to endure all the fogours of an molement season and the superadda miseries of famine and nakedness, with a victor, ous and insulting enemy in front. The patient, fortitude, and perseverance, with which they a countered these perils, is worthy of all praise; it. is here that the character of Washington shines with its loveliest lustre. He remonstrated; le istreated where remonstrance and intreaty would. avail, and he imposed a salutary severity when they would not. It is proposed to make this has tory severely . Imerican-to furnish to the reader true picture of the sufferings of our patriotics. my-to show with what invincible constancy ad fortitude they e countered the severest tris; and this, it is presumed, may be successfully it complished by the documents of the late capta

Histories of this kind serve to establish this inportant fact, that it is for the government to got the tone to the nation. Amidst the dismai inments of our revolutionary conflict, when nothing but famine, deteat and poverty threatened the army and the cabinet, it was reserved for a few choice and heroic spirits to be the harb ngers of plenty, to remstate confidence, and finally to consummate the independence of the country.-T is History inculcates the principle-never to despair of the Commonweaith, and that our mational disasters; can never be too great for courage, patrio ism, and political integrity, under the smiles of divine Providence to redeem. These interesting truths need no embellishmens; they speak their own panegyries, and nothing but an impartial narrative is wanting to impress their conviction on the mind. History, when considered as a mere cold collection of facts, is scarcely worth the pains of perusal: it only demands our reverence when it enforces oy example the great principles of law, justice, and policy.

CONDITIONS.

The work will be comprised in two octavo voumgs, each to contain f on 510 to 640 pages, printed on a fine wive piper and new type The price to Subscrivers well be three dollars per volume in bour is, and three dollars and fifty cents nearly bound and reffered, fugable on deavery . Subscriptions for the above work received at the Printing Office, and Clerk's Office, Charles

Interesting to Saddlers. THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS RECRIVED THE POLLOWING ARTICLES DRINGES Check, worsted and cotton, of various Worsted and Cotton sursingle, and girt web-

Superfile and Common Straining Web, Morocco Skins, different colours, Saddle Trees, fail backs and common, plated

in the best manners' Saddle Bag Fastenings, & Brass Nails, Wrought and cut Tacks of all sizes, Clouts of all sizes, Imperial Tinn'd B idle Bits, Ditto Stirrup Irons, Polished Steel Bridle Bits, Ditto Martingal Hooks, Plated Bridle Bits of a great variety of patterns. Ditto Stirrup Irons, Ditto Martingal Hooks, Ditto Bosses,

Ditto Heads & Throats, Ditto Slides, Tinh'd 2 barr'd Stirrups, Women's D bottom ditto, Ditto Swivel Ditto, Sharp Bits, Portsmouth Ditto, Pipe end Snaffle, Spoon end ditto. Heads & Throats,

1 1-4 & 1 1-2 in. Inlett Buckles,

Flattsett Buckles, No. 2 3 4 5 & 6, Polish'd roler Buckles 5.8 7 8 in. & 1 1.2 in. All of which will be sold on accommodating R. WORTHINGTON. Charlestown Oct. 19

To Rent the ensuing Year, THAT well known lot of Land known by the name of the

BARN FIELD,

together with the houses at the D.y Bridge. This and will be let by the acre. For terms apply to H. Opie, or in his absence, W M'Endree. JOHN READ, October 19.

Blank Attachments for sale at this office.

FARMED'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VIII.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1815.

No. 401.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

Two Dollars a year; one notiar to be paid at the continued until arrearages are paid.

ADVESTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks to non-subscribers for not look for the respect of every man who one dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent pub. regards it. We sit here, my Lord, sworn to lication, and when not particularly directed to | give a verdiet according to our consciences, the contrary, will be inserted until forbit, and and the best of our judgments, on the evicharged accordingly. Subscribers will receive a dence before us. We have, in our own reduction of one fourth on their advertisements. minds acquitted our duty as honest men. If Mr. All Communications addressed to the Editor | we have erred, we are answerable, not to

THE IRISH JURYMEN.

A Junga on the northwest circuit of Ireland, came to the trial of a cause, in which astonishment and applause murmured they much of the local consequence of certain gen- | the crowd, and the poor man was distlemen in the neighbourhood was concerned. | charged! It was the case of a landlord's presecution against a poor man, his tenant, for assault and battery, committed on the person of the prosecutor by the defendant, in the defence of his only child, an innocent and beautiful girl, from ravishment. Not only the bench, important advices from that quarter, up to by Mr. Topp, his Secretary: but the whole bar dired with the prosecu- the 19th June. Both letters and gazettes intor's father the day before the trial; and | form us of the happy and rapid progress of some of them praise the venison and the cla- | the cause of the independents throughout the

ret even to this day. court, and put to the bar, the prosecutor ap- | general Bonde in, chief of the Peruvian army, | had been commenced against the U. Statespeared, and swore most manfully to every dated Potosi, 11th May, together with one by the Regency of Algiers. The squadron tittle in the indictment. He was cross exam- hundred gold and as many silver coins, as in advance, on that service, under commoined by the jurors, who were honest trades | specimens of the new coinage making in Po- dore Decatur, lost not a moment after its armen and reputable farmers. The poor man | tosi, since its liberation from the Spanish | rival in the Medicerranean, in seeking the na had no lawyers to tell his story; he pleaded | yoke. It is expected that the coinage this | val force of the enemy, then cruizing in that his own cause—and he pleaded, not to the year will be considerable. He states | sea, and succeeded in capturing two of his | ficers, whose names are not included in it, fancy, but to the judgment and the heart, | under the same date, that he had received of | ships, one of them the principal ship, com-The jury found him - Nor Gunty.

then found no reason to alter our opinion or

cial one, and to your conduct in that only we

The bench frowned at these words, but the with such preparations?

this place." placency, and the honest orator continued | self. his address. "I say my Lord, that we have Pezucla's dispatches to his several generals The execution of the Act for fixing the minothing to do with your private character; we know of no man, however high his titles The provinces of Upper Peru, and particular the retained troops; and their re-union from amount will hear a gratifying comparison •r his rank, in whom the law or the constitu- larly Cusco, are in a state of actual insurfect detached and distant stations; the collection amount, will bear a gratifying comparison

verence to the constitution itself, if we did | be restored to their natural rights. your Lordship, nor to the beach, nor to the king who placed you there, but to a higher power-THE KING OF KINGS." The bench was domb, the bar was silent:

From the London Morning Chronicle.

BUENOS AYRES .- By the ship Mellville. venerable old man, thus addressed the bench: | cou, president of Charuss, had all been kill-"My Lord, in compliance with your desire, ed. This is an irregarable loss to the Span-

our yerdiet, we return it to you in the words (now closed in consequence of the snews) it relinquishment on the pert of the Dey of all public resources. The receipts into the Treaas before Nor Gunty. We heard your was experted that Chili would remain entire precessions to tribute from them. The im- sury, from the various branches of revenue, Lordship's language of reproof, but we do ly freed from the Spanish yoke. The go- pressions which have been thus made, during the nine months ending on the 30thnot accept it as truly or warrantably apply vernment of Eueros Ayres frequently restrengthened as they will have been, by sub- of September last, have been estimated at ing to us. It is true, my Lord, that incivi- ceived accounts from thence by various sequent transactions with the Regencies of twelve millions and a balf of dollars; the isdually concerned, in our private commercials, routes, stating the progress making by the inwe may be poor insignificant men: therefore, habitants of that country in their great ob- larger force, which followed under Commo- tion, during the same period, amounted to

that we are appointed, as you are, by the of which the flag ship is affrigate of 42 guns. | the Barbary cruisers. law and the constitution. Not only as an im | The defence of Buenos Ayres against the partiality, prejudice, infamous decision, nor played at the first signal, and these amount the resources for our maritime defence. yet of influence, corrap ion, oppression, or to 137,000; and the waggons which are to In conformity with the articles of the Trea- and means will sufficiently provide.

subject of the kingdom of Ireland-a mem- cities of Santa Fe, (a Buenos Ayres district by further explanations, or by such other therefore claim for myself and fellow jurors parate enrolments of each, which collectively

tion would warrant an unprovoked insult to- tion and strength; indeed, the sacred flame | and security of the public property, in the wards that tribunal in which they have vested of liberty and independence now spreads | Quarter Master, Commissary, and Ord-THE price of the FARBUR'S REPORTED TO the dear stand most valuable privileges they | from one extreme of Spanish America to | nance Departments; and the constant medipossess. I before said, my Lord, that we the other; and the day is not distant, when | cal assistance required in hospitals and gartime of subscribing, and one at the expendice of the veer. Distant subscribers will be required to are met here not individually, nor do we pretthe Spanish yoke will, we hope forever, be risons, rendered a complete execution of the pay the whole in advance. No paper will be disracter of a pary, we should be wanting in re- oppressed discoveries of the great Columbus | riod more immediately contemplated. As

> WASHINGTON-CITY, DEC. 5. The Congress of the United States convened yesterday, and a quorum appeared in

> Hon. JOHN GAILLARD, President pro tempore, took the Chair of the Senate, and HENRY CLAY was chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives.

THOMAS DOUGHERTY, Esq. was chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives. No other business was done in either House but that incidental to its organization.

The President's Message.

This day, at 12 o'clock the PRESIDENT OF from Buenos Ayres, we have received some. Houses of Congress, the following Message, and infirm, on account of their past services,

Fellow Citizens of the Senate,

and of the House of Representatives : I have the satisfaction, on our present whole country. On the 17th the supreme | meeting, of being able to communicate to you When this poor man was brought into government had received an express from the successful termination of the war which ficial accounts, that the Spanish marescal de manded by the Algerine Admiral. The high The court was enraged; but the auditors, campo (major general) bon Juan Ramirez, character of the American commander was as shall be deemed the best calentated to give gladdened to exultation, uttered a shout of second in command of the Lima army, com- brilliantly sustained on the occasion, which applause .- The judge told the jury, they manded by Pezuc a, had been lately defeated, | brought his own ship into close action with must go back to the jury room and reconsi- and lost the remains of the troops under his that of his adversary; as was the accustomed der the matter; adding, he was astonished command; and that Ramirez himself, toge- gallantry of all the officers and men actually martial zeal for the public service, upon evethey should return so infamous a vertice ... ther with Don Francisco Poroago, general of | engaged. Having prepared the way by this The jury bowed, went back, and in a quarter | division of said army, the two intendants of | demonstration of American skill and prowof an hour returned, when the foreman, a La Paz and Pano, and brigadier general Ta- ess, he hastened to the port of Algiers, where peace was promptly yielded to his cy have not been diminished, since the advictorious force. In the terms stipulated, the rights and honour of the United States At the next opening of the Cordilleras | were particularly consulted by a perpetual | the public credit, and the efficiency of the

dore Bainbridge, the chief in command of the sum of fourieen millions of dollars; and box above the common regards of our humble | Admiral Brown, who to his activity and | the expedition, and by the judicious precau- | there was, also, obtained upon loan, during but honest stations; but, my Lord, assem- | mayar intelligence, undes order and economy | tionary arrangements left by him in t at | the same period, a sum of nine millions of bled here as a jury, we cannot be insensible | in his operations, has now equipped a squa- quarter, afford a reasonable prospect of fa- | dollars; of which the sum of six millions of to the great constitutional importance of the | dron for the defence of the country, compos- | ture security, for the valuable portion of our | dollars was subscribed in each, and the sum department we now fill. We seel, my Lord, ed of twenty three copper bottomed vessels, that we are appointed as you are, by the or which the mag ship is affined to fill gams. The Barbary cruisers. partial tribunal to judge between the king | expected Course expedition, has been regulated treaty of peace with Great Britain has been | balance of money in the Treasury on the 1st and his subjects, the offended and the offend. | exaccording to the plan of 1812, but it has succeeded by a convention on the subject of of January, there has been paid, between the er, but that we act in a situation of still great- | been considerably bedered; large quantities. | commerce, concluded by the Pien potentia- | 1st of January and the 1st of October, on acer confidence; for we form, as a jury, the orartitery have been added; indeed the por- ries of the two countries. In this result a count of the appropriations of the preceding

barrier of the people against the possible in- table-strength of Monte Video has been unit- disposition is manifested on the part of that and the present year, (exclusively of the afluence, prejudice, passion, or corruption of ed in the capital. Two hundred pieces of aution, corresponding with the disposition of mount of the Treesury Notes subscribed to the bench. To you, my Lord, meeting you | cannot now in three different lines establish | the United States, which, it may be loped, | the loan, and the amount redeemed in the without these walls, I, for my town part, ed, and in the eight exterior works which will be improved into liberal arrangements payment of daties and taxes) the aggregate might possibly measure my respect by your have been raised, in order to complete the on other subjects, on which the parties have sum of thirty three millions and a half of private virtues; in this place your private defence. These are well manned, and in- mutual interests, or which might enounger dollars, leaving a balance ther in the Treasucharacter is invisible; it is veiled in your offi- deed there is a double body of artillerymen. their future harmony. Congress will decide ry, estimated at the sum of three millions of The forces of operation, besides several on the expediency of promoting such a sed dollars, Independent, however, of the arcan look. We do not in this business, pre- district bours of maitta and regular artiflery, quel, by giving effect to the measure of consame to offer the bench the smallest degree | were reviewed on the 15th, to the south, fining American navigation to American sea | phes, it is presumed, that a forther sum of of disrespect, much less of insult; we say it is north and west of the city; and official state- men; a measure which at the same time that five millions of dollars, including the interest the respect which one tribunal should pay to | ments have been received from the comman- it might have that conciliatory tendency, on the public debt payable on the first of Jaanother, for the common honor of both. This ders of the forty-five neighboring districts, of would have the further advantage of increasing nearly next, will be demanded at the Treasujury my Lord, did not accuse that bench of the tame porses which are ready to be eming the independence of our navigation, and ry to complete the expenditures of the pre-

The Indian Tribes within and bordering the liberty of speech, and if I am refused it amount to 23,000 men. These are now dison our Southern frontier, whom a cruel war, here, I shall assume it before the people at ciplining, in case of any emergency, and rethe door of this court-house, and tell them main stationary at their own homes. Indeed, to peace, have latterly shewn a restlessness, why I deliver my mind there instead of in the militia system has been so generally a- which has called for preparatory measures dopted, that every one capable of bearing for repressing it, and for protecting the com- well as the old portion of the debt has been I the peace into execution.

have been intercepted. They represent his litary peace establishment has been attended we know you here only in that of Judge, and own situation as deplorable, for besides the with difficulties, which even now can only be as such we would respect you; you know nothing of us but as a Jury, and in that station flanks and rear, having taken up the patriotwe look to you for reciprocal respect, because ic cause of the country, with a great warmth. troops enlisted for the war; the payment of

soon, however, as circumstances would permit, and as far as it has been practicable, consistently with the public interests, the reduction of the army has been accomplished: but the appropriations for its pay, and for other branches of the military service, having proved inadequate, the éarliest attention to that subject will be necessary; and the expediency of continuing upon the peace establishment the staff officers, who have hitherto been provisionally retained, is also recommended to the consideration of congress.

In the performance of the executive duty

apon this occasion, there has not been want ing a just sensibility to the merits of the American army, during the late war: but the obvious policy and design in fixing an efficient military peace establishment, did not af-THE UNITED STATES transmitted to both | ford an opportunity to distinguish the aged nor the wounded and disabled, on account of ther present sufferings. The extent of the reduction, indeed, unavoidably involved the exclusion of many meritorious officers of eveand so equal, as well as numerous, were the claims to attention, that a decision by the standard of comparitive merit could seldom be attained. Judged, however, in candor, by a general standard of positive merit, the Army Register will, it is believed, do honor to the establishment; while the case of those ofdevolves, with the strongest interest, upon the legislative authority, for such provision, support and solace to the veteran and inva-lid; to display the benedicence, as well as the justice of the government, and to inspire a

ry future emergency. Although the emburrassments arising from the want of an ariform national currenbeen derived in contemplating the revival of It is another source of satisfaction that the of one million and a half of dollars, being the

sent year, and for which the existing ways tyranny; no, we looked to it as the mereyseat of royalty—as the sanctuary of truth

collect on five different points round the city,
are drawn by 2200 oxen, and by 1900 horses.—as with a view to the tranquility of our West on the last of October last, amounted in the and justice; still, my Lord, we cannot blot | Spain has consequently, by her threats, givfrom our minds the records of our school en both union and energy to this country, were taken to establish an immediate peace millions of dollars, consisting of the unrebooks, nor erase the entry inscriptions wet- amount one single instance has the foresight of with the several tribes who had been enten on the first page of o i intellects and me the Spanish government been more evident, gaged in hostilities against the United the late war, (thirty nine millions of dollars) mories. Here we must be mindful that mo_ than in changing the destination of Morillo's States.—Such of them as were invited to De- the amount of the fine el debt, contracted in narchs and judges are but fallible mortals, expedition, for if the effects of this have been troit acceded readily to a renewal of the forand that the mercy seat of royalty and the neutralized in the weakest and most ravaged mer treaties of friendship. Of the other of dollars,) and amount of the unfunded and sanctuary of justice have been polluted by a Tresilian, a Scraggs, and a Jefferies."

The bond Company and the part of Spanish America, what would not have been its fate on the shores of La Plata, The bond Company and the various issues of tribes who were invited to a station on the have been its fate on the shores of La Plata, The bond Company and the various issues of tribes who were invited to a station on the have been its fate on the shores of La Plata, The bond Company and the various issues of tribes who were invited to a station on the have been its fate on the shores of La Plata, The bond Company and the various issues of the other tribes who were invited to a station on the have been its fate on the shores of La Plata, The bond Company and the various issues of the other tribes who were invited to a station on the have been its fate on the shores of La Plata, The bond Company and the various issues of the other tribes who were invited to a station on the have been its fate on the shores of La Plata, The bond Company and the comp so accepted the peace offered to them. The lars, which is in a gradual course of payment. intrepid Juror thus proceeded: "Nay, my

Lord, I am a poor man, but I am a free born

Subject of the late.

Official statements had also been received by the Buenos Ayres government from the the buenos Ayres government fr ber of the constitution: nay, I am now higher, for I am the representative thereof. I tia expences, incurred by the several states, without the previous sanction or authority of the government of the United States; But, when it is considered that the new as The bench here resumed its dignified com- arms, with the greatest alacrity, enrols him- missioners engaged in carrying the terms of rights and independence; and when it is recollected that the public expenditures; not being exclusively bestowed upon subjects of a transient nature, will long be visible in the number and equipments of the American navy, in the military works for the defence of our harbors and our frontiers, and in the