## [From Cobjett's Weekly, Register.] NAPOLEON'S SOLILOQUY IN THE ISLAND OF ST. HELENA.

The loud sea waves round this sequest'rd isle, In swelling pride their foaming volumes Far from the pomp of war-from Gallia's

smiles-Here lonely musing fills my pensive soul!

No burnish'd arms bright beaming from

No horses neighing to the sounding drum-No deep'ning ranks to roll the tide of war!

Why did ambition fire my eager mind?

Ah, France! thy glory was my constant' To make thy sons the flower of human kind, And sound in thunder thy exalted name!

School'd by adversity, severely taught By sad reverse to feel the smart of woe,

The conqueror's crown shrinks to a thing of

And marshal grandeur to an empty show! Insidious foes ! ungenerous conquerors ! say

Why blame my conduct, yet my plans pursue !

Your proclamations liberal views display, Yet none but simpletons believed them true.

O ye, my foes! ye censures of my fame!

I own ambition led my heart astray: Yet why so lavish of reproach and blame? Do blameless passions o'er your bosoms sway P

The Russians glory in their wide domain, Britannia boasts the empire of the sea;

The haughty Austrian swells ambition's train. Even Prussian Blucher vainly mimics me!

blest

school,

And meanly crouch, while others proudly | as the Old Furnace. rule?

Ah, no!-though to this dreary rock confin-

My longing eyes proud Paris see no more-Yet shall my genius fire the patriot's mind, And rouse the hearts-to war ne'er roused before !

French Caricature.

The following is a description of a carica-ture which is privately sold, and which is pretended to have been brought from Lon-

On the top of a long pole is placed a crown, Louis the XVIII. in climbing up reaches it, & says to the duke of Wellington, who is below him, "support me, or I shall fall."-The king of Prussia, who is still lower, is made to exclaim, "let me take what suits me." The emperor of Russia, says without any heip."

#### GLASGOW, Nov. 17,

Arrived the Akina American smuggler, captured by the Warwick revenue cutter, in the Sound of Mull. She had previous to her capture, landed 500 bales of tobacco on the west coast of Ireland, and had on board when taken 700 more.

The following is an extract of a letter from a merchant at isatavia, dated May 29: "We have had one of the most tremendous eruptions of the mountain Tomboro, that ever perhaps took place in any part of the world, this mountain is situated on the Island of Sumbawa, which is d.stant from Batavia not less than 550 miles. We heard out. the explosion here distinctly, and had some of the ashes. It was totally dark at Macassar long after the sun was up; and at Sourabaya, the sun succeeded in enlightening the good folks so far as to allow them to see some yards around; the ashes lay at Macassar, which is 250 miles from Sumbawa 1 1-2 inches deep. Capt. Fenn, of the Dispatch, and Capt. Eastwell of the Banares, who have visited the Island since the cruptions, both declare that the anchorage is much changed, and that they found the sea for many miles round the Island so completely covered with trunks of trees, pumice-stone, &c. as to impede materially the progress of the two ships. Capt. Eastwell says, that a village of rice was inundated, and had three fathoms of water over it. Great numbers of the miserable inhabitants perished, and others die daily. The crops of pady (rice) have been utterly destroyed over a great part of the Island, so that the situation of the unfortunate survivors will be really pitiable."

BLANK DEEDS FORSALE AT THIS OFFICE.

# TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WILL be sold, to the highest bidder, for eady money, before the door of Fulton's Tavern, in Charlestown, on the 15th day of February inst. all the right, title and interest which John Shirley, jun. had in a tract of land near Charlestown, of which Robert Shirley, dec'd, died setzed and possessed—a particular description of its situation, boundaries & the number of acres will appear by reference to a survey and report, of record in the county court of Jefferson, made by comissioners who divided the lands of Robert Here are no lengthening files-no warrior's Shirley, dec'd, amongst his heirs, under a decree of the said county court. This property was conveyed in trust by John Shirley, jr. to he subscriber, for the purpose of indemnify ng Cyrus Hibbin against a certain securityship in the said deed mentioned. The deed of trust under which the sale will be made is also of record in the county court of Jefferson. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock on the abovementioned day. WM. TATE, Trustee.

February 1.

#### TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WILL be sold, to the highest bidder, for cash, upon the 4th day of March next, one moiety or half of a certain tract of land, ly-ing in the county of Jefferson, containing thirty-two acres, adjoining the lands of John Briscoe and Garland Moore—said land having been conveyed to the undersigned in trust by Elizabeth Debostion, by deed now of record in the Superior Court for the said county of Jefferson, to secure the payment of the several sums of money therein stated, to Benjamin Bussell. The sale to take place upon the premises.

MOSES GIBBONS. TH. GRIGGS, jun. February 1.

#### To Gentlemen Millers and Farmers.

-my Ware house is on the Potomac, half a of freightage moderate. mile above the Old Furnace, where I will Shall France alone with nature's bounties | take in Flour, and deliver it in Alexandria, at one dollar per barrel, and in Georgetown Her sons so polish'd, bred in honor's at ninety-two cents per barrel. Those living in Charlestown or south of that, had best go Renounce her spirit, bend her towering | by Rutherford's Mill, or turn to the left at he Burnt Mill-the distance about the same

JOHN PEACHER. February 1, 1816.

#### A Journeyman Blacksmith WANTED.

I wish to employ immediately a Journeyman Blacksmith, to whom liberal wages and constant employ will be given, by applying to the subscriber, living near the White House, Jefferson County, on the main road, leading from Charles Town to Winchester, HENRY SHEPHERD.

# February 1, 1816.

#### Mr. William West of the state of Kentucky,

[3 w. \*

SIR,

PLEASE to take notice, that we shall haughtily, "behold my work." The empe- proceed to take the depositions of David ror of Austria is supporting them all on his Hunter and Robert Cockburn, on the 8th shoulders, while young Napoleon, who is day of March next, in the town of Martinspulling him by the skirt of his coat, cries | burg, at the office of Robert Wilson, a com-"dear grandpapa, leave all these folks to missioner of the Superior Court of Chancery, themselves." The emperor replied " if I holden at Winchester, to take depositions in leave them they will fall upon me." Bona- the county of Berkeley, which depositions parte who is in a corner observing what is | will be offered in evidence in a suit now depassing, says to himself, "I climbed up twice pending in the Superior Court of law to be holden at Winchester in the county of Frederick and state of Virginia, wherein you are plaintiff and the executors and devisees of William Darke, dec'd, and John Cooke are defendents.

#### RICHARD BAYLOR, HENRY BEDINGER, Surviving Ex'ors.

of Wm. Darke, dec'd. February 1.

#### BAGS!

PERSONS sending bags to the Charles Town Mill, are respectfully requested to put stone Mill House, at present out of repair .a plain mark of the owners name thereon, so that no mistakes will happen in giving them

WM. GROVE, & Co.

February 1.

#### Ten Dollars Reward.

BEING informed that my shingle timber on the Meadow Branch, has been cut down, and carried away, I will give the above reward to any person upon the conviction of the offender, as also, on any of my Back Creek farms, likewise on Buck Hill, or my adjoining lands.

RICHARD M'SHERRY. February 1. [t. #.

### Money Found.

WAS found on the 28th ult, near Lee Town, on the road from Charles Town to Martinsburg, a Pocket Book, containing a profitable investment of capital. sum of money, notes of hand, &c. The owner may have it again on describing the Pocket Book and its contents, by applying to the subscriber, living near Charles Town, on Magnus Tate's farm, and paying for the expense of this advertisement. HENRY NADENBOUSCH.

February 1.

Notice.

THE subscriptions for the Rev. B. Allen's salary, have been due for some time past. It is hoped every person who have not paid, will without delay, pay to Wm. Brown, what may be due, who is authorised to receive the same. January 25.

Bank Notice. THE President and Directors of the Farners', Mechanics' and Merchant's' Bank, og Jefferson County, Va. have ordered the fifth Instalment of Five Dollars, to be paid on each share of Capital Stock, on or before the first day of March next.

WM. BROWN, Cash'r. January 25, 1816.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Joseph Grantham, dec'd, by bond, note, or account, are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence will be given. Also, all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to bring them forward, properly attested for settlement.

William Grantham, Ex'or. January 25.

#### NOTICE.

THE public are hereby informed that the former Boating Concern of Annin & Beckham having been dissolved on the first of November last-The Ferry and Warehouse then came into the possession of the subscribers: the Warehouse being at this time in excellent repair for the reception of FLOUR, and the subscribers having at all times the means of effecting an immediate transportation of any quantity to the District of Coumbia, flatter themselves that Millers and Farmers will find it to their advantage to favor them with their business in that line. All possible attention will be given to secure I am in the line of BOATING this season flour from damage, and to render the terms

> Cahill & Bestor. Harper's Ferry, January 21. [3 w.

#### TO FARMERS.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he has commenced the BLACK-SMITH'S BUSINESS, at the well known stand at Miller's Run, between Shepherd's Town and Charles Town. He wishes to inform the inhabitants between both places that they will be punctually attended to, without the necessity of going further. He flatters himself that his work will be turned off in the neatest manner, and on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in this County-It is deemed unnecessary to state every article that he will have on hand for sale, in his line of business, as every article in that way will be found compleated at his shop.

William Butts.

#### January 18. Hardware & Cutlery. John Carlile, & Co. Have on hand a good assortment of Knives and Forks, Pen-knives and Razors, Handsaws, Handsaw and other Files, Stirrup Irons, and Sheet Iron, Elegant Waiters, Currycombs, Spectacles, Shovel and Tongs, Wrought and Cut Nails, With a variety of other Goods in that line, all of which they will sell off, on the most ac- | Faber on the Prophecies | Thompson's Seasonns commodating terms. Near the Market House, 2 Charles-Town, Dec. 21. S

Valuable Mill Property for Sale. THE subscriber offers for sale his Mills on the Rappahannock River, in the county of Fauquier, eight miles south of the Court House, fitty three from Alexandria, and thirty three from Falmouth and Fredericksburgh. The improve-ments consist of a new Mill House, about thirty 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 There are FIFTY ACRES 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 Fauquier, or Culpepper, are univer-sally acknowledged by all acquainted with it-Situated immediately at the ford, where the great road leading from the fertile parts of Culpepper 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 mployed any mill which may be erected thereon, holds out to a purchaser acquainted with the man-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 Charles Tyler, Esq. Alexandria, or to the subscriber residing at the spot.

JOHN C. SCOTT.

November 15.

CHEAP WOOLLEN GOODS.

CONSISTING OF Superfine and common Cloths. Double and single mill'd Cassimers, Stockinnetts, Imperial Cords and Cassi-

Fancy and common Vesting, Coating, Baizes, Flannels and Kerseys, Rose, Point and Strip'd Blankets, Lamb's Wool and worsted Hosiery, &c. -ALSO-

Bombazetts of almost every colour, Corduroys, Constitution Cords and Thick. setts.

Irish Linens, Shirting Cambricks, Jaconet and cambrick Muslins, Silk Shawls, Large cotton Shawls for Winter-

Together with almost every other article that the inhabitants of Charlestown, and its neighborhood may stand in need of-all of which, the subscriber pledges himself, will be sold on the very lowest terms, as he is de-

sirous of closing his fall sales. R. WORTHINGTON. 83-Persons who have to furnish Negroes at they have hired with blankets, will find

it to their interest to call on the subscriber for them. December 14.

Negro Woman for Sale.

RW

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I will sell for eash, a negro woman, about 33, and her child, a boy, about 4 years of age. They can be seen at Mrs. Seelig's, at Harper's Ferry, near which place I would prefer a purchaser. Richard Duffield, Esq. is authorised to contract for them. JOHN STROTHER.

Martinsburg, Dec. 12.

GOODS.

SELBY & SWEARINGEN,

OF SHEPHERD'S-JOWN, 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 Philadelphis, by

whom a considerable and extensive addition will 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 re-ceived are several tons of

SWEDISH IRON, suitable for waggon tire and other used-it is deemed useless to say any thing about the q-ality 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 of every description The highest price given at our Store, for clean Flax Seed.

November 2. BOOKS.

R. Worthington

Has received a number of Books, among which are the following, viz FAMILY BIBLES, Jesuit's do. Zunmerman on National Davis Sermons, Watt's do. Pride, solitude Sweetened, Blair's do. Mrs. Grant on Educa Village do. Christian Researches in tion, Hamilton on do. Asia, and Progress | Female Friend. Religion, Seneca's Morals, Practical Piety, Religious Courtship, Common Prayer, Lyric Peems, Smith's Wealth of Na-Wilson's Prayers, Faber on the Spirit, Owen on the Spirit, tions, Owen's Spiritual mind- | Watts on the Passions, Elements of Morality, edness, Buck's Dictionary, Selector. Campbell's Poems. Buck's Expositor. Creighton's Dictionary, | Park's Travels, Gass's Journal, Baxter's Miscelleneous, Simeon on the Liturgy, Lady's Preceptor, tranger in Ireland, Triumph of Faith, Diversions of Puriey, Saint's Rest, Payley's Evidences, Messiah, Constitutions, Williamson on Climate, Johnston's Dictionary, Jenk's Devotion, Walker's do. Simpson's Plea, American Orator. Sincere Christian, Natural History. Evangelical History, History of America: Study of the Bibie, Morse's Geography, Goldsmith's England, Harmony of the Gospels Christian's Companion Social Monitor, Morchead's Discourses. Lessons for Young Per-Blair's Lectures, Fletcher's Works, Murray's Introduction, Wood's Dictionary of -Kee. the Bible, - Exercises. Family Instructor, ----- Sequel, Watt's Psalms & Hymns Newton's Letters, Grammar. Friend's Algebra, Confession of Faith, Schoolmaster's Assiste Fencion's Pious Reflecants, tions, Sincere Christian, pelling Books, Primers, Divine Poems & Essays, Saiton's Cullen, Christian Martyrdom, Bell's Desections, ----- Great Interest, lorne on Ulcers, Register of Arts, Johnson on Cancer, Life of Washington, Saunders on Liver, Life of Franklin, Senac on Fevers, - Lee, New System of Chemise - Eaton. -Hester Ann Rogers Scotield on Cow Pox, - Johnston, Thaddeus of Warsaw, Malthus on Population, Tristram Shandy, Curran's Speeches, Scottish Chicfs, Erskine's do. Recluse of Norway, Chase's Trial, British Spy, Junius' Letters, Rokeby Sandford and Merton. ALSO,

Blank Books, Slates and Pencils, Large and common Writing Paper-Letter ditto-Sealing Wax-Wafers-English Quills-Ink Sand-Ink Stands, Sand Boxes, Red and Black Ink Powder, Lead Pencils, &c. &c. all of which are offered on he lowest terms.

Charlestown, July 27.

# FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

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

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1816.

#### Vol. VIII.]

#### TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the Farmer's Repository is Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, and one at the expiages are paid.

Advertisoments not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion, and when not particularly directed and charged accordingly.

55- All communications to the Editor must be post paid.

#### FOREIGN

#### MARSHAL SOULT. From his Memorial in justification of him-

It remains for me to give an account of my conduct from the 11th of May to the date of the ordinance which supposes me culpable. The facts in that period are neither numerous nor susceptible of controver-

I was appointed major general of the ar-mies: I obeyed. In that character I signed an order of the day, addressed to the soldiers, which was the work of the government which I obeyed. I fought the Prussians and English at Fleureus and Waterloo. If these are crimes, I am guilty.

But I venture to persuade myself that there was nothing criminal in my conduct; | timate authority. and to be convinced of this, it seems to me placed.

last hope. The acts of resistance were every where succeeded by acts of submission. A great number of Frenchmen, doubtless, regretted their legitimate king, and beheld the tion one.

sion of the foreign powers became imminent. | the king's word? Numerous Prussian, English, and Austrian | What, then, is the cruel fatality which arproved that these promises ought to have inspired a blind confidence?

At the approach of this torrent, composed of numerous nations which had long been and amidst which there did not appear a single Frenchman, the only prospect which seemed to present itself to the citizens of all reign. opinions was the ruin of France, should she her destruction.

I lamented the situation of my country, the citizens and the different authorities of when I learned my nomination to the place | the state to our legitimate princes? While of major general, and received orders to join men's minds, and the factions were agitated the army immediately.

It is well known to the whole army that I al- | Bourbons? ways had reason to complain of that man; and though I served him with fidelity, no fore the provisional commission of governene more sincerely detested his tyranny.

would have done. I had received from him liberate on the defence of Paris? Is it necesonly marks of esteem and confidence; and I sary that I should state, that my zeal and am incapable of being ungrateful. ment.

My heart may have deceived me; but it told me that a French marshal could not al- to count Grouchy? low his sword to remain in the scabbard ment may full?

usurpers, languished under a government prescribed?

abhorred by the good citizens, and unacbrave men who hastened at the call of the confirmed in the conviction, that my conchiefs of the state, to sacrifice their lives in duct has not been known to him; that ignorbe required to pay the whole in advance. it not in speaking of these times, so painful the process against me. I may then hope,

If submission to the government established in France after the 20th March, be regarded as a crime. let it be recollected, that the whole nation must be guilty, for small to the contrary, will be inserted until forbid, | indeed is the number of those who left the country, to place themselves out of the power of the usurper. This theory would involve in it another

consequence of a very extraordinary nature. According to it, the establishment by force of an illegitimate authority, must cause the total destruction of a whole people. The usurper would not fail to punish those who out further delay, before the judges destined should refuse to submit to him, while the legitimate prince, in his turn, would strike

The English legislature, foreseeing this riolent situation, provided for the public safety by a statute passed in the reign of Henry VII. which declares, that no one shall be guilty for obeying a sovereign actually reign- sovereigns, a serious charge against an ir- wish to efface, and not to strengthen your ing. This law, according to publicists, is reproachable citizen; but to refuse the ac-founded on these considerations—that a cused his means of justification—to condemn rages than established by their vengeance! prince who is reduced by force to leave his states cannot exact obedience, while he is una- tyranny. I may then be tranquil. ble to afford protection-that it belongs not to individuals possessing no authority, to discuss the title of sovereigns-and that the most manifest usurpation not less imposes the necessity of obedience than the most legi- life, on the first signal, for my prince and

But why should I say more to prove that that it would be sufficient to examine that | in such a case, the citizen who submits to the | conduct without detaching one's self from | existing authority, is justified by the circumthe circumstances in which France was then stances? Was not this rule, so necessary for the repose of his majesty at the moment of His majesty had for a long time been re- his entering his kingdom? Do you not read cal storms, and my conscience tells me I moved from the kingdom. That retreat, in his proclamation of the 28th of June, which always appeared contrary to the true | that he regarded no Frenchman inexcusable interest of the king, had damped the courage except the instigators and authers of the hor-of the royalists. The capitulation of the rible conspiracy, which had forced him to duke of Angouleme deprived them of their | leave France; but that he wished to throw a veil over all that passed from his leaving Lille until that of his entering Cambrai?

A stranger, as all my conduct proves, to plot, the authors of which the king has new sovereign with terror, but all yielded to | thought himself bound to punish, and not the imperious law of necessity. All France | having served under the ligitimate governsubmitted, and the government of the usur- ment. except during the interval elapsed beper was established in fact. If there be an | tween the two epochs marked by the proclaincontestible point, this is without contradic- | mation, on what ground can I be the object of punishment, when my security rests on the Things were in this state when the inva- highest guarantee-my own innocence and

battalions had already raised on our frontiers | rays against me all the wrath of his majesty, the cry of hatred and vengeance. The fo- while his letter of the 13th March, posterior reign cabinets at first declared that they only | to my retreat from the ministry, still assurtook up arms to re-establish the dynasty of | ed me of his favor, and while his proclamathe Bourbons on the throne, but they soon | tion of June 28th excuses the involuntary retracted that solemn engagement, by a new | errors in which I participated, during that declaration; and besides, has the sequel interval, with so great a number of Frenchmen?

Can it be my conduct since that proclamation which has rendered me unworthy of the benefit it guarantees ; for that conduct, conquered and trampled upon by our armies, as the army and the capital can attest, was such as, of itself perhaps, ought to suffice to recover for me all the favor of my gove-

Can the ministers have neglected to inform be reduced to see her plains inundated, and his majesty, that before the 28th of June, and her strong places seized by a million of fo- from the moment that the abdication of Boreigners, impelled by so many motives to | naparte permitted me only to express my wishes, I neglected no effort, avoided no Surrounded by my family and my friends, danger in endeavoring to recal the troops with the question on what the crown of I obeyed-not as a creature of Bonaparte | France, regarded as vacant, should be placwould have done, in defence of a power- ed, was I found to hesitate a moment in rewhence he had received or expected fortune. | cognizing and proclaiming the right of the

Did I not, in this chamber of peers, bement, in the presence of all the generals of I obeyed-not as an enemy of the king the army assembled in a council of war to de-"frankness in maintaining that the honor But as a citizen, as a soldier, I obeyed of France depended on a prompt submission him who was then at the head of the govern- to the king, rendered me suspected by the government, and caused my recal from the army, the command of which was entrusted

Doubtless, I never thought of demanding when the whole army was taking up arms from the court the reward of this conduct. for the defence of the country. History does I believed I was fulfilling my duty. It was not censure admiral Blake, who, while com- my country I considered myself defending. manding the English fleet under another | But though I was far from looking for any usurper, whose power he also detested, did recompence, ought I to have expected that not he valiantly combat in support of the as the reward of my zeal and devotedness to glory and freedom of his country. He con the cause of the king, his ministers would secrated these words, in which he addressed class me with those who have been signalized his sailors \_\_ " It is our duty to fight for our as the most criminal or the most dangerous of sountry, into whatever hands the govern- his subjects? Is it because I, almost alone, had the courage, in those moments of difficul-But why seek abroad for example? Dur- ty, to recal to her duty France, then re-being the first years of the revolution, when come free to follow it, that my name has France, the victim of the most ferocious been placed at the head of the list of the

The more I reflect on this strange result, | Lorraine, and of the capital? They have knowledged by all foreign powers, did public the more L compare it with my conduct and opinion fix a stain upon the names of these the wisdom of the king, the more must I be ration of the year. Distant subscribers will repelling the enemies of their country? Was ance or calumny can alone have instituted be required to pay the whole in attribute No paper will be discontinued until arrear-in recollection, that history has already said —French honor took refuge in the camp? will himself deign to correct the fatal error of which I am the victim. For this, his there remains not a single man at his colors; knowledge, his justiče, and his bounty, are not a single piece of cannon is harnessed. my guarantees.

his majesty, considering himself bound by a is because their commandants cannot believe first determination, should not think fit to your majesty has ordered their surrender. employ his own authority in repairing the so much condescension ought surely to have injury he has done me, and should intrust to softened their passions. But, no! they wish others than himself the examination and ap- to render your majesty odious to your subpreciation of my conduct, there is at least one act of justice, which doubtless I shall not solicit in vain. It is, to be sent, withto pronounce on my fate. This act of justice I shall receive as a benefit; since it will furthose who had submitted to the usurpati- nish me with the surest means of proving my innocence. This benefit is secured to me by the laws; and I cannot fear the being | purchased their conquests with their valor deprived of a right so sacred, since it is from and blood. Let your majesty consider-will his majesty I claim it. Malevolence and ig- the allies ever forgive their conquerors? It norance may obtain by surprise, from the is their shame and humiliation which they him without a hearing, would be an act of | But when you have given up every thing,

> that awaits me, I shall not be less the faith- you left? Your armies? You have none .-ful subject of the king, and admirer of his virtues, or less ready again to expose my my country. The sentiments of my love | Will you then resort to the people-to that for them and my duty, is too deeply rooted in my heart for either misfortune or injustice to alter it. It is long since I took for my The recollection of the month of March, motto-Do your duty, happen what may. 1815, must shew your majesty what you I never lost sight of it in the midst of politi- have to expect from their zeal and attach-I never lost sight of it in the midst of politiought to continue faithful to it.

(Signed) Le Marcchal Due de DALMATIA. St. Amanis' the-

#### From the New-York Columbian

We are indebted to a correspondent for he very interesting translation below. Marshal Moncey's letter to Louis XVIII. was written on the occasion of his refusing to preside in a court martial at the trial of Marshal Ney. The reader will recollect that this refusal of Moncey was treated as centumacy, and he was ordered to be imprisoned for three months.

#### LETTER FROM MARSHAL MONCEY, To Louis XVIII. on his refusal to sit on the court martial for the trial of Marshal

Ney SIRE-Will your majesty permit me to for the integrity of our territory? Oh! sire, raise my feeble voice to you? Will it be the man of Elba may have had corresponpermitted to one who has never deviated. from the path of honor, to call the attention of were they that went to seek for him? who his sovereign to the dangers that menace his told the English fleet to suffer him to pass? person and his kingdom? Yes, sire, nothing less than the emminent dangers of the state, would allow me to express myself to you with the frankness which you ought to expect from all your faithful subjects, and especially from your Marshals-from those who dared to uplift their voice, on the most difficult occasions, when the absolute will and blind ambition of a master were every thing, and the counsels of wisdom and prudence were nothing.

I believed, that after my letter of yesterday to the minister of war, he would have judged sufficient the reasons which I gave for refusing to sit in a court martial where I Ebro? Even now the poignards of those could not preside. I find myself mistaken, who struck Brune, and \*\*\*\*\*, and so many for refusing to sit in a court martial where I as he has transmitted me a positive order from your majesty.

Placed in the cruel dilemma of offending your majesty or disobeying the dictate of my conscience, it becomes my duty to explain myself to your majesty.

I enter not into the enquiry whether Marshal Ney is guilty or innocent .- Your justice. and the equity of his judges will answer it to | Shall my locks bleached under the heimet posterity, which weighs in the same balance kings and their subjects. But the subject on which I cannot be silent, and on which I must speak distinctly to your majesty, is the tunes of his country. My life, my fortune, critical position into which you are rushing. | all that I possess or enjoy is at the service of Alas! has not enough of French blood been shed? Are not our misfortunes sufficiently great? The humiliation of France-is it not pushed to the last extreme : And when only heritage left to my children, at least it is necessary to rectify, to soften, to calm, | let it not be disgraced! it is then you are required to sign new proscriptions! Oh sire! if those who direct your councils had only in view your good, he was on the field of battle? Did they folthey would tell you that never did the scaf- low his steps and accuse him during twentyfold make friends-Do they then believe five years of perils and labors? And if Rusthat death is terrible for those who have so | sia and the Allies cannot pardon the conoften braved it? Is it the allies who require queror of the Moskwa, can France forget there no danger for your person and your the unfortunate retreat across that river, august dynasty from them? They entered Ney saved the remnant of the army; in that the country as your allies, and what title do army I had relations and friends, and solthey merit from the people of Alsace, of | diers (who are the children of their chiefs)

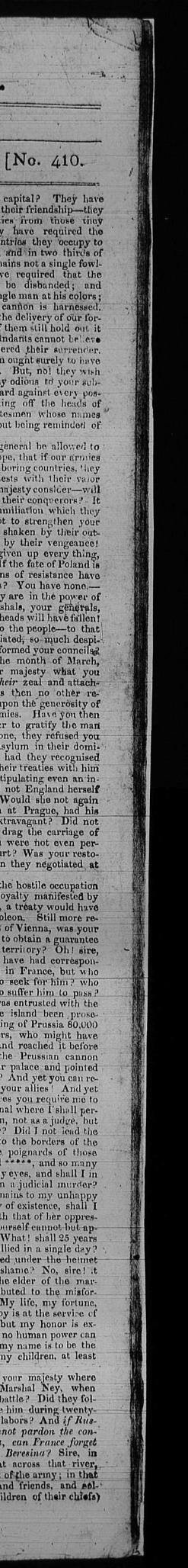
demanded the price of their friendship-they have required securities from those they came to deliver-they have required the inhabitants of the countries they occupy to deliver up their arms; and in two thirds of the kingdom there remains not a single fowling piece. They have required that the French army should be disbanded; and But were I so unfortunate as to find that | tresses, and if some of them still hold out it jects; they wish to guard against every possible danger by striking off the heads of those soldiers and statesmen whose names they cannot hear without being reminded of their own humiliation.

Let then a French general be allowed to say in the face of Europe, that if our armies have overrun the neighboring countries, they what can you refuse? If the fate of Poland is To conclude, whatever may be the fate to be ours, what means of resistance have Your fortresses? They are in the power of the allies! Your marshals, your generals, your statesmen ? their heads will have fallen! people so much humiliated, so much despised! Is it to those who formed your councils? ment. There remains then no other resource than a reliance upon the generosity of your allies and our enemies. Have you then forgotten that in order to gratify the man who occupied your throne, they refused you one after another an asylum in their dominions? So completely had they recognised his legitimacy that in their treaties with him they never thought of stipulating even an indemnity for you. Did not England herself negotiate with him? Would she not again ave treated with him at Prague, had his

retensions been less extravagant? Did not he people of London drag the carriage of his minister, when you were hot even permitted to appear at court? Was your resto-ration thought of when they negotiated at Charleroi ? Had it not been for the hostile occupation

of Bordeaux, and the loyalty manifested by the people of that city, a treaty would have been signed with Napoleon. Still more recently, at the Congress of Vienna, was your majesty's minister able to obtain a guarantee dences and intelligence in France, but who Has the admiral who was entrusted with the superintendance of the island been prosecuted? Had not the king of Prussia 80,000 men near our frontiers, who might have marched upon Paris and reached it before Napoleon? Ard not the Prussian cannon daily placed before your palace and pointed against your residence? And yet you can rely on the generosity of your allies ! And yet under such circumstances you require me to ake my seat in a tribunal where I'shall perhaps figure in my turn, not as a judge, but as a prisoner at the bar? Did I not lead the French army in 1794 to the borders of the others, glitter before my eves, and shall I in ny own person sanction a judicial murder? Ah no ! while there remains to my unhappy country only a shadow of existence, shall I associate my name with that of her oppressors? No, sire! you yourself cannot but approve my resolution : What! shall 25 years of glorious labors be sullied in a single day? shals of France contributed to the misformy king and country: but my honor is exclusively my own, and no human power can ravish it from me. If my name is to be the

Permit me to ask your majesty where were the accusers of Marshal Ney, when



my country and my own life, I will at least save my honor; and if I feel any regret, it is tachment and respect. that I have lived too long, since I have sugvived the glory of my country. Reflect, sire! this is perhaps the last time that truth will reach your throne ; it is both dangerous and unwise to push the brave to despair. Where is there, I will not say the marshal, but the man of honor, who is not compelled | are going to the United States of America,to regret not belling mucht death on the fatal field of Waterloo? and perhaps if the unfortunate Ney had done there what he had so often done before, he would not have been this day dragged before a court-martial, and those who demand his death would have been seeking his protection. Excuse, sire, the frankness of an old marshal who has always kept clear of intrigues, has known only his country and his profession; he believes that the same voice which was raised against the invasion of Spain and the war with Russia, might also speak the language of truth to the best of kings, the father of not, I am conscious the most profitable of the virtues, since, although I am the eldest of the marshals, I am the poorest.

I will not disguise the danger in which the step I have taken may involve me, nor the disgrace it may draw down upon me from the vengeance of courtiers; but if I have been fortunate enough to enlighten your majesty as to your true interests, I shall con-sider myself as but too happy, whatever may be the consequences, and if in descending to the tomb I may say with one of your ancestors,-All is lost, except honour,-I shall

die contented. MONCEY. Duc de Cornegliano.

#### PARIS, DEC. 10.

The English journals announce that His Majesty the King of France has conferred on the Duke of Richmond, the title of duke of Aubigny. The first duke of Richmond, Aubigny, by Louis XIV.

We are assured that two very important persons, one of whom is in the ordonnance of July 24, and the other is accused by public opinion of favoring the invasion by Bonaparte, have just been arrested.

#### ALTONA, (DENMARK) DEC. 10.

to transport Napoleon to America. A bourge, Collot, Le Noir la Roche, Lanjua-French Captain who had maried a young woman belonging to Holstein, had conceived the project of saving him, when he was at Rochefort. To this effect he had quilted some casks on the inside, in which he could easily conceal Bonaparte, Savary and ers: Bertrand. He had on board, all the provisions necessary for the voyage, destined in appearance for Kiel; he was to sail, after having gained the high seas, directly for New-York. The impatience, or rather the fear of Bonaparte, which made him surrender himself to the English, frustrated this olan. On the return of this vessel to Kiel the casks were shown which were to have received the fugitive and his aids-de camp.

#### NEY'S EXECUTION.

#### PARIS, JAN. 10.

The following are some further particulars respecting the last moments of Marshal Ney :- When the judgment was announced to him, he said, "it would have been more military to have said, you are to bite the dust." At the execution, he endeavoured to protest against the iniquity of the sentence, and appealed to God and posterity .--- The officer commanding the veterans, attempting to give the word, appeared struck dumb. L'Espiuoi (the commander of the military division) then said, "officer, if you cannot command, "I will;" the latter remaining silent, the marshal himself said, "soldiers, do your duty, "upon which, the platoon order- General Belliard is among the number. ed for the purpose fired at random ; only five They are accused of no crime, but are arbiout of sixteen balls fired, struck the mar- | trarily kept in close continement, without shal, who fell upon his knees and died in- trial and examination, at the pleasure of the stantly. The officer recovering himself, 1 minister of police." said, "there is still a platoon, let them shoot me also." The officer is put under arrest. which the law in France authorising the Marshal Ney was yesterday buried at the cemetery of *La Chaise*. Madame Ney was cemetery of *La Chaise*. Madame Ney was the four the the proper documents, signed by prince the proper documents, signed by prince children and sister; she remained in the salon de la paix some time before the duc de Duras came to inform her that she could art, was arrested at Marseilles on some frinot be received by the king, and leading her volous pretext, and conveyed to Paris, down the grand stair-case, acquainted her where he was confined in one of the state with the mournful execution; she fainted, prisons, where he was kept for a considerand was with difficulty removed to her car- able time in close confinement, and preventrage, amidst the cries of her children and | ed from sending letters to the different minthe lamentations of the spectators of this dis-" isters, whose interference he had a right to tressing scene. She had several times en- expect. We hope, for the sake of the Engdeavoured to see the Duchess d'Angouleme, | lishmen travelling in France, that remonnear to whose person she had been brought strances will be made by our government on up when a child: the duchess, however, as this subject, for the liberty of our country-

was in the service of Marie Antoinette, her | Bonaparte did not send a single letter to of a window, and died upon the spot.

#### LONDON, Dec. 10.

dinot was present. It is said to have origi- characters and views of all the potentates, as bill \$4, against it 90 -- It is consequently lost. For several days past great numbers of

who had served under me; and shall I doom | nated in some expressions used by the duke, | well as of their ministers; and those minutes, r

#### DECEMBER 15.

It is proposed to banish from France, Soult, Alix, Excelmans, Lamarque, Vandamme, and one or two other generals, besides some celebrated non-military revolutionists. Most of the former we understand, and and at manosures they may there devise igainst our interests in that hemisphere, it behoves our government well to consider .---The hatred of Soult, in particular, against every thing English, is unbounded; and he is beyond dispute the most skillful of all the French generals, would it not be a prudent step on our part to demand that these gentry should not be permitted to go to America There are plenty of airy wholesome islands in the Mediterranean, where they might live quite as comfortably, as Savary and Lallemand at Malta, or as Bonaparte and his associates at St. Helena. Any safe rehis subjects. If frankness,? is a virtue, it is tirement of the kind would be better than hearing of them a twelve-month hence at the head of an American army invading Canada.

#### DECEMBER 16.

A change of ministers (in France) is still talked of; especially if the law of amnesty be rejected. The ministers, which report designates as going out, are the duke de Richelieu, Barbe Marbois, and de Caze.

The speech of the duke de Richelieu, on declining the vote for the death of Ney, did him honor-"I was, myself, twice condemned to death, during the revolutionary torrent; my conscience acquitted me of guilt. I felt that, in a moment of such agitation, ittle regard is paid to justice-and what I then felt, makes me shudder at the idea of pronouncing the judgment of death on another. Time has done justice to my motives,

and time may equally acquit marshal Ney." It is said, that the duchess of Angouleme was so alarmed at the notion of the king's was the natural son of Charles II. king of | leaning to the advice of that part of his mi-England, and of Louisa de Querquelle, a nistry, who were for granting a pardon to French lady; who was created Duchess of Ney, that she did not quit his chamber from morning till night, nor suffer a single creature to approach him, in whom she had not confidence.

The following is the list of peers who voted against the death of the marshal:

The duc de Montmorency, Fontannes, Malleville, Gouvion, Berthelot, (the cele-A merchant vessel arrived at Kiel, a few days since, which was formerly destined Lally, Lollendal, Courial, Porcher de Richenais, Klein, Mercier, Nerwind, and Chollet.

The following refused to vote, declaring they were not sufficiently instructed, in consequence of the marshal's counsel being stop-

ped in the defence by the king's commission Nicolia, Brigode, d'Aligre, St. Suzanne,

and the duc de Choiseul.

#### FROM THE LONDON MORNING CHRONICLE. OF DEC. 11.

Extract of a letter from Paris. "The English who are in Paris, and who act authorising the Governor to lease the frequent Bois de Boulogne, the theatres, public Manufactory of Arms,"-and "An and the duke of Wellington's balls, think they see a great deal of Paris, and of France, pend for a certain term the operation of the and that nobody is better able to judge of the several laws concerning processioning lands state of the country, and the wise measures of the king and ministers than themselves. Besides, these people observe the debates in tee of the Whole, on the Bill " To establish the French parliament, and take for very fine sundry Banks within this Commonwealth, and genuine stuff what they hear about the and for other purposes," and made several charter and the constitution, and the limited | amendments to the same-which, on the riauthority of the ministers. Despotism and sing of the committee, were reported by Mr. terror are the order of the day. The prisons are all so full, that in a short time the Scott made a motion, that the further consionly way will be to turn some large town in- | deration of the Bill and the amendments, be to a prison. In the Abbaye there are no less then eight generals besides colonels, and an infinite number of persons of distinction, not one of which was in the king's July list of proscribed; neither is there one of them who knows for what reason he is arrested.

well as the princes, constantly refused to | men in that country is at the mercy of every capricious prefect, who may chuse to arrest Madame Auguie, Madame Ney's mother, them without any assignable cause.

grief at whose death was so severe, that in a moment of distraction she threw herself out nor would he permit one of his companions The to write. So that nothing can be known from themselves of their situation or their sentiments. Minutes of all Bonaparte's po-There has lately been a warm dispute be-tween the duke de Berri and Marmont; Ou-It seems he spoke with great freedom of the

him to death who saved the lives of so many to Marmont ; wife took an opportunity, firm, which are considered truly important, are Frenchmen, to whom so many parents are ly, but respectfully, I warn his royal high-indebted for their children; so many wives less, against persisting in that species of lan-indebted for their children in the solution of the confederafor their husbands? No, sire! if I cannot save guage, and manners, which were by no ey of the allies was on the point of breaking means, adopted to conciliate the public at- | at the eve of the battle of Waterloo; and if he had gained the ascendancy, would have been broken asunder in forty eight hours.

#### Extract of a letter from Spain.

"The persecutions in this unhappy counv still continue, or even increase. Neither | Spanish line of battle ship Fernando Septiich nor low are spared. Don Antonio mo, titted for sea, by the officers, and crew of Ruiz Padron, one of the most distinguished the Constellation frigate, capt. Gordon. One nembers of the cortes, an ecclesiastic of | Lieut, and sixty men were put on board great merit, and a sincere patriot, has been | from the United States to navigate her to ondemned to perpetual imprisonment ; and Carthagena. On the 5th in a squall she car-Don Pablo- Lopes has been 'awarded ten | ried away her mizen top mast, and it blowyears confinement. King Ferdinand we are | ing very hard that night, the United States old, has made serious remonstrances to the parted from her. This gentleman who has English government on the subject of the been with capt. Gordon craizing of Algiers freedom which the English journals have in company with the Ontario, capt. Downs. used, in relating the enterprise of the patrio- | was landed there on the 2d Nov. and remaintic Porlier, and lamenting his unhappy fate. ed with Mr. Shaler five days waiting for dis-A contribution of 500 millions of reals, patches of importance to our government, (about 5,000,0001.) which the government in- which were delivered to capt. Gordon, and tend to impose upon all classes of the nation | taken by him to Port Mahon for commodore (with the exception of the clergy) excites a | Shaw, to be sent to the United States. The general feeling of displeasure, and causes a fermentation that may result in unexpected | ceiving the brig which was captured by our opposition. Nothing is known with certain-ty concerning the widow of Porlier." squadron and detained by the Spaniards at Carthagena; he stated that Com. Decature

#### Virginia Legislature. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

#### Saturday, Feb. 3.

A Communication from the Senate, stat. ing that they had passed the bill "Establishing a ferry from the land of Wm. Hawling across the Potomac"- with amendments, in which the H. of Delegates concurred.

Engrossed bills-" To alter the mesne process against corporations, and to regulate the proceedings in suits against the same"-" In corporating a company to establish a turnpike road from the town of Manchester to the town of Petersburg"-"To authorize the purchase of sundry volumes of the Revised Code"-"To amend the Act, entitled 'An Act to reduce into one the several acts for the better securing the payment of rents, and preventing the fraudulent practices of tenants, and to regulate the practice of suing out and prosecuting writs of replevin" —Turnpiking the road from Dickenson's tavern in Goochland to the commencement of the Richmond turnpike road-were severally read a 3d time and passed.

An engrossed bill "To amend an act for the effectual suppression of vice, and punishing the disturbers of religious worship, and Sabbath-breakers," was read a 3d time, and rejected .- For the bill 34. Noes 99.

The Governor communicated the resignation of Littleberry Mosby, Esq. of his commission as Brigadier General in the service of the Commonwealth.

# Tuesday, Feb. 6.

A communication from the Senate, stating that they had passed the bill, entitled "An Act to amend an Act, entitled, An act to organize and establish Superior Courts of Law in the counties of Accomac and Northampton, and for other purposes, passed the 9th day of February, 1809." And that they had rejected the bills, entitled "An act to amend the act, entitled, An act to suswithin certain counties.

The House resolved itself into a Commit-Banks, the Chairman. Upon which, Mr. postponed until the 1st day of April. This motion was vehemently opposed by the Advocates of the Bill—The opponents of the bill made no formal reply. On taking the Ayes and Noes on Mr. Scott's motion, it was found to prevail, Ayes 109, Noes 62. So, this momentous Bill is destroyed.

Wednesday, Feb. 7.

An engrossed bill, "Incorporating a Company to improve the Navigation of Roanoke River," was read a third time, and passed.

The House went into Committee of the whole, on the Bill "To amend the Act concerning Taxes on Lands," and after some time, the Committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

#### February 10.

Yesterday the H. of D. passed the Bill to suppress gaming, which declares that any exhibitor of a Faro, E. O. or any other table -or any individual who suffers it to be played in his house or on his race-field, &c. is guilty of a high misdemeanor, and may be punished by confinement in the Penitentiary -This Law to be given in charge to Grand hawk as they have been known to do. My

to be opened in each county and corporation three days since, with many other Miami for registering those *freeholders* who are in chiefs, several of whom have resolved to go favour of a Convention for revising the state to Malden merely to see and hear the British Constitution, and those who are against it, | father; but, for himself, he is satisfied to rewas taken up, and finally acted on-For the main at home.

#### NEW-YORK, PEB. J. FROM GIBRALTAR. We are indebted to the supercargo of the ship Union from Gibraltar, for the following. intelligence.

"The following was communicated by a gentleman of Philadelphia, who arrived at Gibraltar in the U. S. frigate United States, commodore Shaw, from Port Mahon, which port they left on the 4th Dec. in co. with the Dey was very much dissatisfied at not rehad pledged his honor to convoy her to Algiers and unless she was delivered up, he would or could not consider the treaty as binding. The Algerine squadron, consisting of the following vessels, were lying in the Mole, dismantled and repairing. It was supposed that they would go out early in the spring. The Dutch squadron consisting of five frigates, a corvette and a brig were in sight, off Algiers, which caused very little sensation of fear among the people. , They were to leave Gibraltar on the 25th Dec. for Port Mahon. A frigate mounting 50 guns, commanded

by Rais Mustapha, Levantino, A frigate of 44 guns, commanded by Rais

Hadgi Hassau, Levantino. A frigate of 36 guns, commanded by Rais Ibrahim, Levantino.

A frigate of 45 guns, commanded by Rais Hussun, Levantino. A corvette of 30 guns, commanded by

Rais Hadgi Hamet Abded, Algerino. A corvette of 38 guns, commanded by Rais Hadgi Lemau, Levantino. A corvette of 20 guns, commanded by Rais Omar, Levantino.

A brigantine of 20 guns, commanded by Rais Mustapha, Levantino. A galley of 5 guns, commanded by Rais Harroet, Levantino.

#### RICHMOND, Feb. 8. Extract of a letter to his friend in this City. from an officer on board the Frigate U.

States-Dated "Gibraltar Bay, Dec. 19, 1815.

"I arrived at this place five days age from Port Mahon, in the Island of Minorca. I have been no higher up the straits than Port Mahon (for which place we shall sail in a few days) and have seen nothing curious or worthy of notice; the Spanish towns are generally dirty, and the inhabitants so very poor, that even the Governors cannot afford a mess of any kind of meat, more than once a week. When we sailed from Mahon, it was with the intention of going to Carthagena, for the purpose of ascertaining the cause or causes of their refusing to give to the Algerines the Brig captured by Com. Decatur. A head wind, however and a boisterous sea frustrated our views-in case of her not being given up, an Officer was to have been sent to the King at Madrid. Since our arrival here, we have learnt indirectly, that she has been restored to the Algerines .- We shall, however, in our passage to Mahon, where we intend wintering, touch at that place in order to ascertain the

"In the spring, we shall go further up the sea, where I shall have an opportunity of visiting Naples, Toulon, &c. "The present Dey of Algiers is represented to be a man of fine talents and great humanity-every thing in that quarter is per-

fectly quiet."

# WASHINGTON, FEB. 10.

Copy of a letter from the Commanding Of ficer at Fort Wayne, on the Miami of the Lakes, to a Member of Congress, dated FORT WAYNE, 8th Jan. 1816.

Permit, me, sir, to acquaint you with a communication just made to me by a Miami Indian, a branch of the White Loon's famiy, who has always expressed the greatest friendship to me, and of whose fidelity to our government, (as far as a savage mind can possess that sentiment) I have not the least

He says the British have sent out runners among all the tribes to the north and west, inviting the war chiefs, with their young and most active warriors only, to come with as little delay as possible to Malden; that they have a large quantity of goods there, which they keep in reserve for that class only, whenever they shall arrive, and be seen to take a strong hold of the tomainformant, who calls me his uncle, states The Convention-Bill, which directs a poll that he himself has received the invitation

Patawatimies and others, passed here on their way to Malden. What their intentions are, is yet doubtful, but my informant assures, that it is his opinin a war will break out early in the Spring. In haste, as the express is now waiting for his letter.

#### I am, &c. DANIEL CURTIS.

# LATEST FROM CARTHAGENA.

#### Ballimore, Feb. 9.

By the Coqueite, from Santa Martho, we learn that, on the 10th Jan. news arrived at Santa Martha of the capture of Santa Fee consent of Spain, that the disputed territory by the Royalists amounting to 6000; they were opposed by 2000 Patriots. Since the capture of Carthagena, General Morilla has kept the Insurgent Flag flying as a decoy to vessels entering the port; in consequence of which 11 vessels had entered after the fall; 7 of which were Americans, and 4 British; among the vessels named, were the schr. Swift, Hacket, of Baltimore, and a Baltimore schr. under the command of Capt. Almeda-All hands were made prisoners, closely confined, and most barbarously treated, many Americans had DIED in consequence of their brutal usage. An English Frigate had sailed for Carthagena, to alleviate the suffering of their countrymen. The reported detention of the Schr. Swift, Hacket, of this port, at Carthagena, must be grossly erroneous, as her destination was far South of it, and could not have been there without having been inter-rupted on her voyage. [C. H. B.rupted on her voyage.

#### THE REPOSITORY.

#### THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

Married, on Thursday last, by the Rev. Francis Moore, Mr. John Daniels, to Miss Nancy Bennett, all of this county.

#### BANK CHARTERS.

The question has been put: and the Lerislature has set its face against the Mammoth-Bill that was before it. The fifteen new Banks are not to receive Charters. Richmond Eng.

From a report made to the Virginia Legislature.

General state of the Bank of Virginia. From the 1st Jan. 1815, to the 1st Jan. 1816. A. Am'nt of bills discounted, \$3,739,206 14 B. Am'nt of specie, foreign 1,779,589.06 notes, and balances due, from other Banks, 101.000 00 C. Value of real estate, D. State debt, 350,000 00 E. United States debt, 300,000 00 F. Total, 6.272,695 20 G Stock

H. Notes in circulation, I. Deposits,			2,720,850 97	
K. Balances due	to other	Ban		
L. Dividend p	er cent.	on	the	Contraction of the
stock of the H			A. C. B.	10 00

	items [	as above.]
۸.	the section of the section	3,828,936 51
<b>B</b> .		2,135,709 39
C.		66,102 5/
D.		709,002 1
E.	All Contraction	
F.		6,759,751 2.
G.		1,770,762 5
H.	;	3,310,594 6
. I		1,282,980 0

#### Something like a Rupture.

855,114 02

12 50

The Chevalier De Onis, Minister Plenipeared to be much dissatisfied, and, we un- those very direct taxes." disapprobation of the treatment he had re- it becomes us to profit by the warning, which ceived in his official capacity; declaring his we have ourselves received. determination not to return to Washington. Report adds, that the Spanish Minister the evening previous to his departure.

#### [Fed. Gas.

#### THE FLORIDAS.

We have seen a letter from a gentleman of respectability to another in this city, dated Sir James Leith. Governors and other offi-Amelia Island, January 19, 1816, which cers for the Islands have arrived in the ship." states that the intelligence received from Havanna at that place, is of such a nature, that it is confidently believed the Floridas will

#### Savan. Repub.

scarce an order is now sent abroad for cotton goods of that description.

If time, like money, could be laid by while one was not using it, there might be some excuse for the idleness of half the worldbut yet not a full one; for even this would sum, without making it purchase interest.

read the recent correspondence Getween the order, the gout, may find a safe if not an ef-American secretary of state and the minister, fectual remedy in the following simple of Spain, that both governments seem dis-nosed to discuss, in an amicable manner, the friend who was severely afflicted with this Louisiana, bounded eastwardly by the Perdido, which, during the late troubles in | was so far recovered as to attend to his, Spain, was taken possession of by the United | usual avocations; whereas before he tried States. The point on which the socretary and the minister disagree, is as to whose hands it shall remain is until the controvertt ed claim and boundary are decided. The chevalier de Onis thinks, as the United States entered on the occupancy without the ought to be restored before discussion ; tion may as well be discussed without any the affected part over hot or boiling water change of the actual possession of the coun- Gout he considers as proceeding from obobject of Spain.

TROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.

what is urged by colonel Monroe, that the stances. Spanish government gave its formal and so- | He was first attacked in the hand; when nity for the Spanish government to produce bout the room as usual. a title.

as every document and circumstance that are immerse his whole body in a hogshead of will be required for the negroes. The conknown, corroborated the opinion that Louisi- steam. He has been in good health and free ditions on which the other property will be ana, as purchased, did extend to the Perdido ; the seven years forbearance to enter upon the possession was a suffering of wrong on the bath ought to be repeated several times, 11 o'clock, when due attendance will be part of the United States, especially as Spain. by written assent, agreed to the transfer by France, in the extent specified in the convention of 1803. This written assent, on the part of the calholic king, we now annex, ! AN ACT to repeal so much of an Act, pasand shall be glad if any friend of the chevalier de Onis will undertake to inform us, upon what plea Spain can now reclaim any portion of the territory, the sale of which she officially recognized, when she does not pretend to exhibit the shadow of evidence of title? Was it not, indeed, treachery and bad faith in the Spanish king, to retain for seven | and after the thirty-first day of March next years what he had absolutely relinquished by the subjoined declaration? so much of the act, entittled. "An act to provide additional revenue for defraying the

Extract of a letter from Mr. Cevallos, secretury of state to his catholic majsety, to Mr. Pinckney, minister of the United States, at Madrid.

"His majesty has thought proper to RE- twenty-third day of December, one thou-NOUNCE his protest against the alienation of | sand eight hundred and fourteen, as imposes Louisiana by France, notwithstanding the additional duties on postage, be, and the Louisiana by France, notwithstanding the same is hereby repealed. solid motives on which that protest was same is hereby repealed. H. CLAY, founded; affording, in this way, a new proof of his benevolence and friendship for the U. States.

PEDRO CEVALLOS. (Signed) El Pardo, 10th Feb. 1804."

Specie in Charleston has fallen rapidly. owing to the very general expectation, that our banks intend immediately to resume their specie payments .- Only 2 per cent. premium given for dollars.

Internal Revenue,-The Edinburg Reviewers (says the Enquirer) are the ablest Politicians in Europe .- What they say, ought always to be listened to with respect. -In speaking several years past, of the abolition of direct or internal taxes in regard to

our country, they urge that in case, " The Revenue of the country must be enpotentiary of the King of Spain. left the city tirely drawn from the fluctuating source of of Washington yesterday, travelled in great | commerce; a dependance is placed on the haste to this place, where he remained last | very winds and waves; and in case of a war night, and departed early this morning by | this resource must be in a great measure cut the York Road to the eastward .- He ap- | oil, and it will then be necessary to resort to stand, expressed in pretty strong terms his | What was prophecy, is now fact.-And

A letter from St. Bartholomews, dated and the Secretary of State have had, lately, January 8, says-" last evening a Dutch 80 several interesting personal conferences, which terminated suddenly, and not very sa-gun ship with a number of transports and sub troops arrived at St. Eustatia, to take tisfactorily, particularly to the Chevalier, on 800 troops arrived at St. Eustatia, to take possession of that Island, St. Martin's and Curracoa, which places will be immediately House, and is the handsomest situation in given up by the English, as soon as orders | Town for a private family .- The Lot is very are received from the commanding officer, [Balt. Pat.

#### GENERAL WILKINSON.

We are pleased to have it in our power to state, that the Maryland Legislature, at their It is said that the manufacture of the coar- late session, by an almost unanimous vote, ser kind of cotton goods in the United States did pass a resolution giving to this officer, has already so rivalled the foreign, that for his revolutionary services, the half pay of a colonel of dragoous for life. A higher pension than this is never, we understand granted by the legislature. They have acted the more praise-worthily to General Wilkinson, as, although a native of the state, he is be such an economy as living on a principal said not to have belonged to the Maryland line during the revolutionary war .-- [Ibid,

Cure for the Gout .- It is believed that ; It will be observed, by those who have those that are troubled with that evalted dis right to that portion of West Florida, or painful disorder, the writer has the pleasure to state, that after a few applications, he this remedy, it was so painful as to deprive him of sleep for several nights.

#### FROM THE LONDON MAGAZINE.

Dr. Steinhouse, of Edinburgh, has adopted a method for the cure of the gout, no less important for its simplicity than the almost instantaneous success with which it is attenwhilst col. Monroe considers that the ques- ded .- The method is no more than holding try, if, indeed, discussion be, sincerely, the struction. By the action of steam the fibres are relaxed, or, what is the same thing, the In reflecting upon this subject, it is clear to pressure of the common atmosphere is dius, that, according to the law of nations, the minished, and the cure of course follows. American secretary is entirely in the right, | To confirm this theory by facts, the doctorfor, let it be remembered, in addition to relates his practice upon himself in two in-

lemn assent to the sale and transfer of Lou- | the fit had acquired its last stage, both in isiana by France. If, then, Louisiana, thus | pain and swelling, he held his hand over a transferred, did not extend to the Perdido, common tureen full of boiling water. In a dence in Charlestown, on Monday the 26th it behoved Spain, in an amicable manner, to few minutes the pain abated, and in 25 mi- instant, (being Jefferson court day,) shew that fact. The United States gave nutes entirely subsided; and, had it not been her ample time to shew it; for the sale of for the swelling, he could have used his hand Louisiana took place in 1803, and the Ame- as well as if nothing had happened. The se- a man who is an excellent hostler, or rican government did not occupy the dis. cond attack was in his foot, which he allowed farmer-a woman well acquainted with the puted ground until the year 1810. Here, to proceed for 24 hours. He then suspended | duties of a house servant, and her two chilthen, were seven years, four, or five of which it over a pail nearly full of boiling water, and dren, (a boy and a girl)-also all my housewere anterior to the invasion of the peninsula covered it with flannel. In the course of an hold and kitchen furniture, an excellent by Bonaparte, and afforded a fair opportu- hour he was free from pain, and walked a- milch cow, together with sundry other arti-

The doctor observes, that in case his sto- negotiable at the Farmers, Mechanics and As that government would not do it, and mach or howels shall be attacked, he will Merchants Bank of Jefferson County, Vafrom gout ever since he tried this experi- sold, will be made more particularly known ment, though very near 70. This vapor on the day of sale, which will commence st even after the pain is removed, in order to given. offect a radical cure:

> sed on the twenty third day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen,

as imposes additional duties on postage. BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from provide additional revenue for defraying the expences of government and maintaining the public credit, by duties on sales at auction, and on licences to retail wines, spirituous liquors and foreign merchandize, and for ncreasing the rates of postage," passed the

Speaker of the House of Representatives. JÖHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate pro tempore. February 1, 1816-APPROVED JAMES MADISON.

## LOOK HERE. FOR SALE,

A HOUSE AND LOT, Situated on the east side of the main street n Charlestown, Jefferson County-the lot kitchen furniture, flax, &c. &c. A bond is well inclosed, and the house is a conve- with approved security will be required .-nient Log Building, with Kitchen, Stable and Granery, an excellent Smith shop, built with brick, Coal house and other necessary buildings. The stand for Smithing is superior to any in the Town, and suitable for any other public business. This property will be disposed of very low, and the payments very favorable to the purchaser. For terms apply

to the subscriber on the premises. Thomas H. Grady. Feb. 15.

#### A Valuable House and Lot FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to remove from Town, will sell on advantageous terms, that no marks upon him that are recollected. I valuable property, now occupied by him on the corner of Washington and Water Streets, and adjoining the Presbyterian Meeting fertile, and has on it every necessary out building. A purchaser can have possession on the first day of April, or sooner if required.

For terms apply to the Printer or to the subscriber on the premises. William Taylor.

# Charles-Town, Feb. 15 1816.

#### A Brickmaker Wanted.

THE subscriber is authorised to engage a ickmaker, to make a large quantity of brick the ensuing season, to whom good wages will be given, and constant employ for the whole season. He would also take two boys between the

age of 12 and 15 years as apprentices, to learn the Bricklaying Business. Benjamin Downs. February 15.-----[tf

SERMONS ADDRESSED TO MASTERS AND SERVANTS. AND Published in the year 1743, BY THE **REV. THOMAS BACON.** Minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Maryland. NOW RE-PUBLISHED WITH OTHER TRACTS AND DIALOGUES On the same subject, and recommended to all Masters and Mistresses

PRICE, SI

to be used in their families. BY THE REV. WM. MEADE. February 15.

#### PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, at my resi-Four likely Slaves, viz.

ticles too numerous to detail. Cash or noves

Charlestown, Feb. 15.

#### NOTICE.

THE subscriber solicits those indebted to him for weaving or blue dying, particularly those at a distance, to call and pay him, as it will save him much trouble and time. If this notice is attended to it will oblige the public's humble servant,

# WEAVING

Is continued in all its different branches; Coverlets, Carpeting, Diaper and Counterpanes of various figures .- Also, Blue Dying, Freen and Red, which he will colour cheaper than has been for some time past. Charlestown, Feb. 15.

Wanted Immediately, TWO or three smart boys, about 16 or 17 years of age, to learn the Wheel-Wright and Chair-Making Business-Apply to

#### Charles Town, Va.? Feb. 16.---[3t. 5

## Public Sale.

WILL be sold on Monday the 18th day of March next, at the late residence of the subscriber, near Leetown, on a credit of nine months, Horses, Colts, Milch-Cows, Sheep, Hogs, farming implements, household and Sale to commence at 9 o'clock.

#### Feb. 15, 1816.

Five Dollars Reward. STRAYED from Buckles Town, on Thursday the 14th December last, a dark brown HORSE, of a mealy colour about his nose and flanks, between 16 and 17 hands high, between seven and eight years old, large and handsomely made, and in nice order, has a curl or feather on the left side of his jaw-has a thick long mane, handsome carriage, shod before only-paces, racks and trots-is a very good draft and saddle horse, has been used for both, but has will give a reward of five dollars and reasonable expenses for returning said horse, or giving information where he may be

EDMUND RUTTER. Feb. 15, 1816.

#### FOR RENT.

THE subscribers wish to rent for one or more years, a PLANTATION. lying in Jefferson County, near the road leading from the White House to Winchester-also, one other plantation, lying in Berkeley County, adjoining the lands of Henry Payne, David Pulse, and others. Possession in both cases, will be given on the first day of March next. For terms apply to Elizabeth Smith, J. Adm'trx, David Smith. 5 Adm'or, of Frederick Smith, Dec'd.

February 15-[3 w.\*

Apprentices Indentures FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

soon be in possession of the British.



THE DROP OF WATER.

A FABLE-FROM AN EASTERN TALE. A cloud in ambient air suspended,

Light offspring of the lucid wave, By force of sudden gales distended,

Back to the seas its treasures gave. One shining drop that join'd the ocean, Was heard in sorrow to complain,

Ah ! whiat am I, 'midst this commotion ! How insignificant! how vain! Scarce had the tiny globule ended, Its slight existence to bemoan. When lo! (as if by fate intended)

An oyster claim'd it for his own. Within whose shell sad habitation, Long time the drop reluctant lay; When sudden ends its lamentation-A brighter pearl ne'er saw the day.

Now Persia's diadem its glory Completes, where blazing diamonds shine,

Take you the moral of the story-Whate'er your station, ne'er repine

#### THE BRIEF REMARKER

Of the whole list of those Brief Remarkers, whose remarks are worthy of notice, Solomon is entitled to stand at the head .--His proverbs contain more of original sketching, more sound practical sense, a more full on the first day of April next. developement of the foibles and faults of our nature, a more clear and accurate description of men and things, and a better body of maxims even regarding worldly affairs, than can be found in any other book, ancient or modern; so that this little tract, independently of its claims to divine inspiration, and of the abundance of its moral and religious instruction, is well worth the being deeply studied Town, is now in complete operation—having and even learned by heart, for the lights and an abundance of water, and workmen sufficautions and stimulations it furnishes us with in respect to our secular concerns.

Had these proverbs come down to us from ' est notice. the pen of an ancient Grecian or Roman or Chinese philosopher, or had the original manuscripts been dug out of the ruins of Herculaneum, the literati every where would have perused them with admiration.

What is worthy of particular remark with regard to them is, that though they were penned more than three thousand years past and in an inland country of Asia, yet they

When we see a young man, who is well pleasure, and sink far below worthlessness; we find his exact counterpart in the little manual of which I am treating: and we find there, alas, her exact counterpart, whensoever we see a woman of loose morals and profligate manners.

When we see persons careless and improvident, neglectful of the buisiness of their callings, borrowing and never paying, running needlessly into debt, and paying little or no regard to their word or promise-we here find them pencilled limb for limb.

When we see a man strike hands with a stranger, become surety for heavy debts in behalf of one he knows not, or in whose integrity and circumstances he has no just ground-of confidence; we here find him

When we see tattlers and tale-bearers buzzing off private anecdote and family sccrets till they have set a whole neighborhood in a flame; we can easily find their picture in the book.

If we hear a buyer and a seller, fib in making their bargains; the former setting the article far below its real value, and the other as far above it-we may find their picture also in the book. It is naught, it is naught, saith the buyer ; but when he goeth his way, then he boasteth.

If we pass by a farm that is wretchedly cultivated, that is overgrown with thorns and nettles, or with brambles and bushes, and into which every mischievous animal has free ingress through the chinks of the broken fences; we may find that Solomon has admirably hit off both the farm and the occupant.

If we see a man reeling in the streets, and babbling and quarrelling as he reelshis eyes bloodshotten, his countenance swollen and livid, and his whole visage loathsome; we may turn to the book, and there find the picture of this man, drawn with the accuracy of truth by the pencil of the same artist.

On the other hand, when we see a man " dilligent in his business," temperate, frugal, honest, punctual; and see him, by these worthy means, and by the blessing of God, pass gradually from low estate to plenteousness of worldly comforts ; we may there likewise find his respectable likeness, exhibited for practical imitation.

Last-not least-when we see a woman who feareth the Lord; who openeth her mouth with wisdom; and in whose tongue is the law of kindness; whose suavity of temper and manner makes "well ordered home man's best delight, who pours precious instruction into the minds of her infant progeny; who looked well to the ways of her household, and is a discreet as well as faithful manager of its concerns: when we see such a woman-and, thank God, many such a one we may see if we look about us-it is only for us to turn onr eyes to this ancient nicture-book, and we shall there find a stri-

king likeness of her. With this character Solomon concluded his sketches; and he seems to have exerted the whole power of his talent, and the ut- ceive the same. most skill of his pencil, to do it justice

#### ket House, A LARGE SELECTION OF

Woollen and Cotton Goods. IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC, OF ALMOST

EVERY KIND, WELL ASSORTED, liberal terms. A number of those goods, particularly cloth, has been purchased at a considerable sacrifice in the cities, and will be sold off now at a very small advance. All those wishing to purchase, particularly those living at a distance, will find it their interest to call here and see. Feb. 8.

#### Valuable House and Lot FOR SALE.

THE subscriber intending to build in a more retired part of Shepherd's Town, will two story brick house, now occupied by him on the main street in that place. The house is large and convenient, and well suited for any kind of public business. The lot is very fertile, and has on it every necessary out building. A purchaser may have possession

JOHN BAKER. Shepherd's Town, ?

#### February 8.-[4t.5

#### Fulling and Dying.

THE subscriber informs the public that the Fulling Mill, at Mills Grove, near Charlescient, he will be able to execute his work with the greatest dispatch, and on the short-

JESSE BAYLEY. February 8. Sw.

#### Cheap Bargains!

I wish to dispose of four Lots, in Charles. Town, situated as follows : a two acre lot now set in clover, adjoining the lots of Mr. W. W. Lane-one unimproved lot on the I now live. Those who wish to purchase endowed with the gifts of nature, yield him-self up, soul and body, to the enticements of be shewn it, by applying to the subscriber, and be made acquainted with the terms.

> JOHN BUCKMASTER February 8. 13 20.

#### WAS FOUND

IN my enclosure last fall, about the time of the Shepherd's Town Races, the head-stall of a bridle and part of a martingal. The owner may have them by applying to the subscriber near Shepherd's Town, describing the property and paying for this advertisement

THOMAS LAFFERTY. Feb. 8.

#### Wanted in a Store,

AN active Lad between 14 and 16 years old, or a young man. Inquire of the PRINTER. Feb. 8.

#### Stray Horse.

TAKEN up trespassing on the subscriber's farm, (about five miles from Charles Town,) sometime in January last, a dark brown HORSE, with a star in his forehead, about 15 hands high, supposed to be seven years old, and has his fore-top cut off short-appraised to 40 dollars. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

LEONARD Y. DAVIS. February 8. [3w.

Journeymen Coopers Wanted. TWO or three Journeymen Coopers will TWO or three Journeymen Coopers with meet with constant employ and good wages, by applying to the subscriber, near the Brick Mill, Jefferson county. Wm. M'CORMICK.

### Feb. 8.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. WILL be sold, to the highest bidder, for cash, upon the 4th day of March next, one moiety or half of a certain tract of land, lying in the county of Jefferson, containing thirty-two acres, adjoining the lands of John Briscoe and Garland Moore-said land having been conveyed to the undersigned in trust by Elizabeth Debostion, by deed now of record in the Superior Court for the said county of Jefferson, to secure the pay-ment of the scoeral sums of money therein stated, to Benjamin Bussell. The sale to

take place upon the premises. MOSES GIBBONS,

TH. GRIGGS, jun. February 1.

#### Notice.

THE subscriptions for the Rev. B. Allen's salary, have been due for some time past. It is hoped every person who have not paid, will without delay, pay to Wm. Brown, what may be due, who is authorised to re-

January 25.

# ] To Gentlemen Millers and Far-

I am in the line of BOATING this season -my Ware-house is on the Potomac, half a mile above the Old Furnace, where I will take in Flour, and deliver it in Alexandria, at one dollar per barrel, and in Georgetown, at ninety-two cents per barrel. Those living That they offer now to the public on very | in Charlestown or south of that, had best go by Rutherford's Mill, or turn to the left at the Burnt Mill-the distance about the same as the Old Furnace. JOHN PEACHER.

February 1, 1816. A Journeyman Blacksmith WANTED.

I wish to employ immediately a Journey-man Blacksmith, to whom liberal wages and constant employ will be given, by applying to the subscriber, living near the White sell on advantageous terms, | (if application | House, Jefferson County, on the main road, is made before the middle of next month) the | leading from Charles Town to Winchester. HENRY SHEPHERD.

# Mr. William West of the state of Kentucky,

February 1, 1816.

PLEASE to take notice, that we shall proceed to take the depositions of David Hunter and Robert Cockburn, on the 8th day of March next, in the town of Martinsburg, 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 holden at Winchester in the county of Frederick and state of Virginia, wherein you are plaintiff and the executors and devisees of William Darke, dec'd, and John Cooke are defendents.

> RICHARD BAYLOR, HENRY BEDINGER.

#### Surviving Ex'ors. of Wm. Darke, dec'd. February 1.

#### BAGS!

PERSONS sending bags to the Charles Town Mill, are respectfully requested to put a plain mark of the owners name thereon, so that no mistakes will happen in giving them out. WM. GROVE, & Co.

February 1.

February 1.

Ten Dollars Reward. BEING informed that my shingle timber on the Meadow Branch, has been cut down, and carried away, I will give the above reward to any person upon the conviction of the offender, as also, on any of my Back Creek farms, likewise on Buck Hill, or my djoining lands. RICHARD M'SHERRY

Bank Noticc. THE President and Directors of the Farners', Mechanics' and Merchants' Bank, of Jefferson County, Va. have ordered the fifth Instalment of Five Dollars, to be paid on each share of Capital Stock, on or before the first day of March next. WM. BROWN, Cash'r. January 25, 1816.

#### Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Jo seph Grantham, dec'd, by bond, note, or ac count, are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, as no longer in dulgence will be given. Also, all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to bring them forward, properly attested for settlement.

William Grantham, Ex'or. January 25.

#### TO FARMERS.

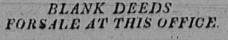
THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he has commenced the BLACK-SMITH'S BUSINESS, at the well known stand at Miller's Run, between Shepherd's Town and Charles Town. He wishes to inform the inhabitants between both places that they will be punctually attended to, without the necessity of going further. He flatters himself that his work will be turned off in the neatest manner, and on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in this County-It is deemed unnecessary to state every article that he will have on hand for sale, in his line of business, as every article in that way will be found compleated at his shop.

	William	Butts.
January 18.	· · · · ·	It.F.

# Negro Woman for Sale.

I will sell for cash, a negro woman, about 33, and her child, a boy, about 4 years of age. They can be seen out Mrs. Seelig's, at Harper's Ferry, near which place I would prefer a purchaser. Richard Duffield, Esq. is authorised to contract for them. JOHN STROTHER.

Martinsburg, Dec. 12.



#### Valuable Mill Property TOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Mills on the Rappahannock liver, in the county of Fauquier, eight miles south of the Court House, filty three from Alexandria, and thirty three from Falmouth and Fredericksburgh. The improve-ments consist of a new Mill House, about thirty feet square, with two pair of five feet stones, and all the necessary machinery for manufacturing Hour-an excellent new Saw Mill, and a large 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 ver. The local advantages which this property possesses over any other water property in the Counties of Fauquier, or Culpepper, are univer-sally acknowledged by all acquainted with it-Situated immediately at the ford, where the great road leading from the fertile parts of Culpepper and Shearndoah, to Falmouth and Fredericks, burg, crosses the Bappah+nnock, upon a constant and powerful stream, affording in the most trying seasons an abundant supply of water-entrely unrivalled by any other mill, there being no manulacturing mill within tes 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 man-sgement 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 Charles Tyler, Esq. Alexandria, or to the subscriber residing at the spot.

JOHN C. SCOTT. November 15.

New Establishment.

WM. HARPER, JUN. APOTHECARY & DRUGGIST. HAS lately established a branch of the above business in Shepherd's Town, Va. where he has a large assortment of GENUINE DRUGS AND MEDIGINES, Surgeon's Instruments, Patent Me-dicines, Paints, Dye Stuff's, and every article in his line, all of which he will sell as low as they can be purchased in Alexandria or Baltimore -He flatters himself that the good quality and low prices of his goods will insure encouragement.-Orders forwarded by mail shall be punctually attended to, and a good credit given to punctual

P. S. I have a quantity of Log Wood on hand t a very reduced price. GROCERIES of every acscription may also be had at fair prices. August 24.

## CHEAP

WOOLLEN GOODS, CONSISTING OF

Superfine and common Cloths, Double and single mill'd Cassimers, Stockinnetts, Imperial Cords and Cassi-

Fancy and common Vesting, Coating, Baizes, Flannels and Kerseya, Rose, Point and Strip'd Blankets, Lamb's Wool and worsted Hosiery, &c.

-ALSO-Bombazetts of almost every colour,

Corduroys, Constitution Cords and Thick-Irish Linens, Shirting Cambricks, Jaconet and cambrick Muslins,

Silk Shawls, Large cotton Shawls for Winter-Together with almost every other article that the inhabitants of Charlestown, and its. neighborhood may stand in need of-all of which, the subscriber pledges himself, will

be sold on the very lowest terms, as he is desirous of closing his fall sales. R. WORTHINGTON. 23-Persons who have to furnish Negroes

that they have hired with blankets, will find it to their interest to call on the subscriber for them.

#### December 14. Hardware & Cutlery.

#### John Carlile, & Co. .

Have on hand a good assortment of Knives and Forks, Pen-knives and Razors, Handsaws, Handsaw and other Files, Stirrup Irons, and Sheet Iron, Elegant Waiters, Currycombs, Spectacles, Shovel and Tongs, Wrought and Cut Nails,

With a variety of other Goods in that line, all of which they will sell off, on the most ac" commodating terms.

Near the Market House, Charles-Town, Dec. 21.

# NOTICE.

THE public are hereby informed that the former Boating Concern of Annin & Beckham having been dissolved on the first of November last-The Ferry and Warehouse then came into the possession of the subscribers: the Warehouse being at this time is excellent repair for the reception of FLOUR, and the subscribers having at all times the means of effecting an immediate transportation of any quantity to the District of Columbia, flatter themselves that Millers and Farmers will find it to their advantage to favor them with their business in that line. All possible attention will be given to secure flour from damage, and to render the terms of freightage moderate.

Harper's Ferry, January 24. [3 w.

# FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

#### Vol. VIII.]

# THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1816.

#### TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the Farmer's Repository Two Dollar's a year, one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, and one at the expibe required to pay the whole in advance. No paper will be discontinued until arrearuges are paid.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion, and when not particularly directed to the contrary, will be inserted until forbid, force from and after the passing thereof. and charged accordingly.

87- All communications to the Editor must be post paid.

# Virginia Legislature.

## AN ACT

#### To amend an Act entitled an Act concerning the emancipation of Slaves.

#### [Passed January 24th, 1816.] Be it enacted, by the General Assembly,

That, any slave who, since the first day of May, eighteen hundred and six, hath been emancipated, for extraordinary merit; and Commonwealth, in the stock of the Little the Board, shall be deposited in the Treaemancipated, for extraordinary merit, shall be at liberty for extraordinary merit, shall be at liberty to apply to the Court of any county or corpo-ration within this Commonwealth, for permission to reside within such county or cor- gether with such dividends as may, from the Board, certified and subscribed by the mission to reside within such county or cor-poration. And the Court to which such ap-time to time, accrue to such shares of stock; Secretary, and countersigned by the Presi-shares of stock in such work which may be plication shall be made, a majority of the and suct bonus, or premiums as may be dent; that the Treasurer shall keep a fair subscribed in pursuance of this Act, to the acting magistrates being present, or having hereafter received, for the incorporation of and regular account of such disbursements, been summoned for that purpose, shall have power, upon satisfactory proof made to them capitals, or extension of the charters of the wh ch the same shall have been made, and of such extraordinary merit of the applicant; | existing Banks. and of his or her general good character and III. And be it further enacted, That for eral Assembly, at the same time at which he there shall at the same time be entered of record, as the authority therefor, the general good character of the applicant, and the ex-traordinary merit for which he or she may IV. And be it further enacted That the for the same Court to extend the like permission to his or her emancipated wife or dren : provided that a like notice of the apduced to the Court, of the general good cha- and receive such compensation for their ser racter and conduct of such wife or husband vices, as may be allowed by law, which, be rejected, the rejection thereof shall be re- during the continuance of their session, as is appeal shall be taken thereupon, and that | General Assembly. any such permission granted by any. Court thereafter shall be null and void.

convicted, by the verdict of a jury and the or is enabled to attend. judgment of a Court, of an offence against VII. And be it further enacted, That the twenty fifth of January eighteen hundred and surveyor and his assistants.

corporation in which such descendant may thereof, convene an extra meeting of the | Public Works, on satisfactory evidence being reside, in like manner, to revoke the leave Board, for the transaction of any extraorof residence of such descendant, and to order dinary business which may devolve on the be augmented, so as to assure to the Compahim or her to depart this Commonwealth .-- | Corporation. Two Dollars a year, one donar to shall to shall to she shall remain within this the time of subscribing, and one at the expi-ration of the year. Distant subscribers will ration of the year. Distant subscribers will the time of subscribers will ration of the year. Distant subscribers will the time of subscribers will ration of the year. Distant subscribers will the time of subscribers will ration of the year. Distant subscribers will the time of subscribers will the time of subscribers will the time of subscribers of the Board of Pubafter such order made, he or she shall forfeit lic Works, may at their annual meetings, ten per cent. per annum, the maximmum his or her right to freedom and may be, in like manner, apprehended and sold. IV. All acts and parts of Acts coming within the purview of this Act, shall be, and they may have power to adjourn the Board the same are hereby repealed.

V. This Act shall commence and be in

# AN ACT.

To create a Fund for Internal Improvement. I. Be it enacted, by the General Assembly, that a fund shall be, and the same is constitution and laws of this Commonwealth hereby created, to be denominated "The or of the United States of America. They Fund for Internal Improvement," and to be shall have power at any time during the applied, exclusively, to the purpose of rea-dering navigable and uniting, by canals, the principal rivers, and of more intimately from death, resignation, removal, inability. connecting, by public highways, the different parts of this Commonwealth.

II. And be it further enacted, That this fund for internal improvement, subject to the order of the President and Directors of

conduct, to grant to him or her permission the purpose of preserving and improving this renders his annual account of the disburse-to remain within this Commonwealth, and fund, and for disbursing such portions of it, ments of the ordinary revenue; that once, to reside within such county or corporation: as the General Assembly may, from time to in every year, the board of Public Works provided, however that no such permission shall be granted unless notice of the applica-internal improvement, it shall be, and the internal improvement, it shall be, and the internal improvement, it shall be in every year, the board of fubic transfer body to ex-internal improvement, it shall be, and the internal improvement, it shall be it further enacted, That is tion shall have been posted at the front door same is hereby vested in a corporate body, by order of the board during the year next of the court-house of the county or corporation to be styled. The President and Directors of preceding the annual meeting of the board, tion, for at least five weeks immediately pre- the Board of Public Works, in which name ceding such application. Every application they shall have a common seal, and perpemade as aforesaid shall be duly entered of | tual succession, subject to the limitation record; and, if the permission be granted, hereinafter provided, shall be capable of suing and being sued, pleading and being impleaded, and shall have and enjoy all the

have been emancipated ; otherwise any per- Governor of the Commonwealth shall be, ex President and Directors of the Board of Pubmission granted by this Court shall be mere-ly void. A permission so granted and re-Works: that the Directors, a majority of thorised to subscribe, in behalf of the Comcorded shall authorise the person, in whose whom shall constitute a Board for the tran- monwealth, to such Public Works, as the Gefavor it is, to reside as a free person, within saction of any business devolving on the cor- neral Assembly may, from time to time, the limits of the county or corporation, the poration, shall consist of the Treasurer and court of which shall have granted it, and the Attorney General of the Commonshall be a full protection to such person tra- wealth, for the time being, and of ten citi- ment, as may be directed by law, but that important information, as they may have it velling in any part of the Commonwealth; zens thereof; of whom three shall reside no part of the said fund shall be subscribed in their power to collect, in relation to the but it shall not authorise him or her to reside | westward of the Allegany mountain; two | towards the stock of any. Canal, Turnpike | objects committed to their trust within any other county or corporation.— | between the Allegany and the Blue Ridge; or other Company, until three-fifths at least When permission shall have been so granted | three between the Blue Ridge and the great | of the whole stock necessary to complete to any emancipated slave to reside as a free poast road, which passing through the terperson within any county or corporation of ritory of the Common wealth, crosses the printhis Commonwealth, on account of extraor- | cipal rivers thereof at, or about the head of dinary merit as aforesaid, it shall be lawful | tide water, and the residue between that road and the sea-coast.

V. And be it further enacted, That the husband, or to his or her emancipated chil- Directors of the Board of Public Works, except the Treasurer and Attorney General. plication be posted at the door of the court-house; and that satisfactory evidence be ad-the two houses of the General Assembly; and of such children. When any application until otherwise provided, shall be the same for leave of residence within this Common- mileage for travelling to and from the place wealth, made by any emancipated slave shall of sitting, and the same pay per diem, corded, and shall be final; insomuch that no now by law allowed to a member of the

VI. And be it further enacted, That in the absence of the Governor, the Board 11. Be it further enacted, That if any may elect a President pro tempore, from emancipated slave, having obtained leave of their own body, who shall preside over the residence as aforesaid, shall afterwards be deliberations of the Board, until the Govern-

the laws of this Commonwealth, it shall be President and Directors of the Board of lawful for any county or corporation court, Public Works, shall have power to appoint having granted such leave, a majority of the a Principal Engineer, or Surveyor of the acting magistrates being present, or having Public Works, and a Secretary to the been summoned therefor, and such emanci- Board; together with such other officers and pated slave having been duly summoned to assistants, as they shall deem necessary; shew cause against it, to revoke the leave of each of whom shall receive for his services, residence granted as aforesaid, if to them it such compensation, as the President and Dishall seem expedient. If, after such revoca- rectors of the Board of Public Works may tion such emancipated slave shall remain allow, to be paid out of the revenue of the within this Commonwealth more than twelve Fund for Internal Improvement, and to be months, he or she shall forfeit his or her reimbursed that fund, by an allowance to & right to freedom, and may be apprehended the Commonwealth, of so much of the stock sold in the manner provided by the 10th secti- of any canal or turnpike company, as shall on of the Act, entitled "An Act to amend the constitute a reasonable compensation for the several laws concerning slaves passed the services, rendered such company, by the

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the III. Beit further enacted, That if any de- President and Directors of the Board of against the laws of this Commonwealth, it year, and to continue until the business of

enact, alter or amend such rules, as to them profit of the Company may be reduced to for any period not exceeding six months, or when occasion shall require it, to have an extra meeting, at any other place than that lic Works, shall vest in some productive designated by law, and shall have power to fund, the unappropriated dividends accruing make and establish such bye-laws, rules and regulations, for the better ordering of the conduct of their officers, agents, and servants, as to them may seem expedient, provided the same be not inconsistent with the from death, resignation, removal, inability, or any other cause. X. And be it further enacted, That the

shall render an account thereof to the Genments of the ordinary revenue; that once, and to compare these accounts with the treasurer's books, and the certificates giving authority for the payment of the several sums of money or stock entered therein; that their report shall certify to the Board that the same have been fully accounted for,

or otherwise, as the case may be. XI. And be it further enacted, That the agree to patronize, such portions of the revenue, of the Fund for internal improvesuch canal, turnpike, or other public work of such company, shall have been otherwise subscribed, nor until, of the stock so subscribed, one-fifth thereof shall have been ac- | day of January, of the year one thousand tually paid in by the respective subscribers, or the payment thereof effectually secured by bond, with approved security, or a deed of trust upon the real estate of such subscriber, of twice the value of such fifth part, such bond to be taken payable to the President. Directors and Company authorised to complete such public work, and to be recoverable against the obligor or his securities, on motion, after 10 days notice in any court of record within the Commonwealth having jurisdiction thereof, and such deed of trust to be proceeded upon, whenever the trustee therein named, shall be required to do so by such President, Directors and Company. XII. And be it further enacted, That the lividends of the stock which may be subscribed by the President and Directors of the Board of Public Works shall go exclusively to other subscribers than the Commonwealth, until such portion of the stock of those subscribers as shall have been actually paid in, shall have netted to them 6 per cent. per annum, from the specified time of such payment: that any increase of profit, after that nett income shall have been assured to these subscribers, shall belong exclusively to the fund for Internal Improvement until the nett annual income of the whole stock, actually expended by any Company, shall reach 6 per cent. per annum; after which the Commonwealth and the other subscribers to the stock of the Company shall divide the nett profits on such stock in proportion to their respective interests .--That, whenever the nett income of any Company to which any part of the fund hereby created shall have been subscribed, shall be found for two succeeding years, or upon an average of five succeeding years, to surpass scendant however remote, of any such fe-male slave as may have obtained leave of re-sidence as aforesaid, shall at any time be convicted in more and birectors of the Board of a verage of five succeding public works, shall hold an annual meeting in the City of Richmond, or at such other places as may be designated by law, to begin such income is derived, so as to limit the convicted in manner aforesaid of any offence against the laws of this Commonwealth, it vear, and to continue until the business of Provided, that should the tolls, for any two shall be lawful for the court of that county the board is transacted. But that the Presi- succeeding years, fail to yield a nett income or corporation within which the conviction dent of the Board may, at his own pleasure, to the Company of ten per cent. per annum, may be had, or for the court of the county or or shall at the request of any 2 Director, the President and Directors of the Board of

ny such nett income; And, provided, also, twelve per cent, and after the lapse of one hundred years, from the same period, to ten

per cent. per annum. XIII. And be it further enacted, That the President and Directors of the Board of Pubupon any of the stock committed to their charge, until the same shall be specially ap-plied by law to some object of internal improvement : and shall have power, subject to the controul of the General Assembly, to sell from time to time, as may be ordained by law, the whole or any part of the shares held by the Commonwealth, in the stock of any canal, turnpike or other company subscribed for under the provisions of this Act, for the purpose of investing the proceeds of sale, in the stock of some other similar Company, subject to the like conditions, as have been before expressed in this Act.

XIV. Be it further enacted, That the President and Directors of the Board of Public Works shall have power to appoint, in behalf of the Commonwealth, so many directors of every public work, as shall bear to the whole number of the directors of such whole number of shares subscribed thereto: Provided, however, That whenever it shall be found expedient by the Legislature, to au-thorise the subscription of any part of the fund hereby created to any company already incorporated, the provisions of this section shall not be construed as applying to such Company, unless it be otherwise directed by

XV. Be it further enacted, 'That it shall be the duty of the President and Directors of the Board of Public Works, to keep a fair and accurate record of all their proceedings, which shall be, at all times, open to the inspection of the Members of the General-Assembly, and of the President, Directors and other officers of any Company interested therein : that they shall report to the General Assembly, at, or near the commencement of every annual session thereof, the exact state of the Fund for Internal Improvement; the progress and condition, noting especially the nett income of all the public works within the Commonwealth; the surveys, plans and estimated expense of such new works, as they may recommend to the patronage of the General Assembly, together with such other

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the public faith shall be, and the same is hereby solemnly pledged, to fulfil the appropriation, made by this Act: and that the said appropriation shall continue in force, until the first eight hundred and sixty-six, except, at such times, as the United States of America may be involved in war, or the safety of this Commonwealth may, in the opinion of the General Assembly, require: when the General Assembly may withdraw, during the period of actual hostilities, or of such imminent danger, the whole or any part of the said fund, for the purpose of defence, provided such withdrawal can be made wi hout a violation of any engagement entered into un-

der this Act. XVII. This Act shall commence and be n force, from and after the passage thereof.

FOREIGN.

[By the Cora, at Savannah.] PROJET DELOI.

[Accompanying the D. de Richelieu's Speech.]

Louis, by the Grace of God king of France and Navarre, to all present and to come greeting

Our council of state being consulted, we have ordered and order, that the projet de loi, the tenor of which follows, shall be presented in our name to the chamber of deputies by our minister secretary of state for the department of justice and keeper of the seals of France, our minister secretary of state for the department of the interior, our minister secretary of state for the department of war, our minister secretary of state of the department of the marine, and our minister secretary of state for the department of general police, whom we charge to explain the motives and support the discussion of it.

ART. 1. Full and complete amnesty is granted to all those who, either directly or indirectly, have taken part in the rebellion and usurpation of Napoleon Bonaparte, with the under mentioned exceptions. 2. The ordinance of the 24th of July shall

Cahill & Bestor.

R. W.

