

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VIII.] THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1816. [No. 415.

FROM THE NAVAL CHRONICLE.

A Sailor's Elegy on the fate of the Waasp.
 O! when in some illustrious fight,
 Stout warriors yield at Fate's rude call,
 They fall like shooting stars at night,
 And brighten as they fall.

A thousand tongues their deeds relate,
 And with the story never tire,
 A country mourns their mournful fate,
 And ladies weep and men admire.

But dreary is the fate of those
 Who perish—*how*, no mortal knows,
 And peris'd all in vain.

Who in our country cannot tell,
 How *BURKE*'s brought the red cross low;
 And twice triumphantly did quell
 The prowess of a valiant foe?

Who has not heard of his brave men,
 All valiant hearts of sterling gold,
 Who brav'd the Lion in his den;
 And turn'd his hot blood into cold.

Who has not wish'd that they were here
 Escap'd the Ocean's perils rude,
 To share our country's welcome cheer,
 And reap a nation's gratitude.

But they will never come again
 To claim the welcome of their home;
 Affection looks for them in vain,
 Too surely they will never come.

Far distant from their native land,
 They perish'd in the yawning deep,
 Where there was none to stretch a hand,
 And none their fate to weep.

No ear their dreary drowning cry,
 Heard o'er the desert wave;
 Their dying struggle met no eye,
 No friendly aid to save.

And when they perish'd none can tell,
 Nor where their bones are laid—
 The spot affection loves so well,
 No mourner's steps will tread.

No tender friend will ever go
 To seek the spot where they abide;
 No child, or widow, full of woe,
 Tell how, and when, and where they died.

Alas! they have no church yard grave,
 No mound to mark the spot,
 They moulder in the deep, deep wave
 Just where—it matters not.

They perish'd far away from home,
 And few will see these sailors bold,
 For 'ere the certain news shall come
 Our feelings will grow cold.

By slow degrees hope will expire,
 And when the anxious feelings o'er,
 Stale memory will quench her fire,
 And sorrow be no more.

Save where some pale and widow'd one,
 By grief or madness cross'd,
 Shall cling to one dear hope alone,
 And hope, though hope were lost.

By fond imagination led,
 Or ideal visions driven,
 O! she will ne'er believe him dead,
 Till they do meet in Heaven.

FOR SALE,
That Valuable Property, known by the name of the
SPRUCE SPRING MILLS,
 lying in Berkeley County, 25 miles from Martinsburg, and 16 from the Potomac. This property consists of a Great Mill, 34 feet square, with two pairs of stones and one foot square, with two pairs of stones and one foot square. Attached to this is a saw mill, and distillery. The still house is 42 by 22 feet, with three stills, and all implements in good order and operation. There are 436 acres of Land attached to the Mill, about 40 acres of which are cleared, with a good dwelling house 42 by 18 feet, and other out-houses, a good apple orchard and seven acres of meadow. Also adjoining, another tract of 500 acres, 100 of which are cleared, with 15 acres of meadow, a dwelling house, barn, and stables, and a good orchard. This place is likewise well watered with several never failing springs. The whole will be sold together or separately. Possession may be had by the first of April, and terms made known by applying to the subscriber living near Darkesville, Berkeley County, Va.
RICHARD CHENOETH.
 March 7.—[3w*]

PUBLIC SALE.
 WILL be sold, at public sale, on Friday the 22d inst. at the late residence of Elizabeth Howard, dec'd, adjoining the farm of James Shirley, near Smithfield, all the personal property of Wm. Howard, dec'd, consisting of beds and bedding, household and kitchen furniture, cows, sheep, hogs, and a number of horses, among which is an elegant brood mare, now heavy with foal. Nine months credit will be given, upon the purchaser giving bond with approved security. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and due attendance given by
JAMES SHIRLEY, Adm'r.
 March 7.

CAUTION.
 HAVING sustained considerable injury by the unlawful practices of persons passing through my farm and throwing down my fences, I am under the necessity of cautioning the public against a repetition of such trespasses, or of passing through my land upon any pretence whatever, as I am determined to prosecute every person violating this notice to the utmost extent of the law.
John M'Pherson.
 Jefferson County,
 March 7.—[3w*]

Negroes for Sale.
 ON Monday 25th instant, being the first day of March Court, I shall offer for sale, *Two valuable Negro Women,* for cash—a good title will be made by the purchaser. Also, at the same time and place I will sell an excellent Waggon and Team.
John Anderson.
 Charles Town, March 7.

LOOK HERE.
FOR SALE,
A HOUSE AND LOT
 Situated on the east side of the main street in Charles-town, Jefferson County—the lot is well inclosed, and the house is a convenient Log Building, with Kitchen, Stable and Granary, 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. Gradu.
 Feb. 15. [3w]

NOTICE.
 THE subscriber solicits those indebted to him for weaving or blue dyeing, 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.
JOHN LAMON.
 Is continued in all its different branches Coverlets, Carpeting, Diaper and Counterpanes of various figures—Also, Blue Dyeing, Green and Red, which will colour cheaper than has been for some time past.
 Charles-town, Feb. 15.

WELL SEASONED PINE PLANK
INCH AND INCH AND QUARTER.
 Of the best quality, and any quantity,
FOR SALE BY
ANDREW WOODS.
 Charles-town, Feb. 20.

Fresh Clover Seed
FOR SALE.
 A few bushels of Clover Seed may be had at the subscriber's, if applied for soon.
RICHARD M'SHERRY.
 February 20.—[3w]

Land for Sale.
 A snug little Farm of Limestone Land, in Upper County of Jefferson, Virginia, 12 miles above Harper's Ferry, on the banks of the Shenandoah River, containing ONE HUNDRED ACRES. A good proportion of this land is fine river bottom, one half of the tract is cleared, and the other half in very fine timber—the improvements are a good log dwelling house, one and a half story high, a good log barn, shelters for stock, &c. in good repair, a young thrifty apple and peach orchard of good fruit, they have been bearing trees 8 or 10 years past. The farm is divided into a number of fields, and the fencing in good order. The produce of the above farm may be conveyed by water to Alexandria for one dollar and twenty-five cents per barrel for flour—to Georgetown and Washington for less. Terms will be made, accommodating to the purchaser. For further particulars application can be made to the subscriber living within a mile and a half of the above property, and 8 or 9 miles south of Charles-town.
JOHN H. LEWIS.
 The Rocks, Feb. 9. Im.

JOHN CARLILE & CO.
 Have on hand at their store, near the Market House,
 A LARGE SELECTION OF
Woolen and Cotton Goods,
 IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC, OF ALMOST EVERY KIND, WELL ASSORTED,
 That they offer now to the public on very 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.

Ten Dollars Reward.
 BEING informed that my single 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. f.]

Public Sale.
 WILL be sold on Monday the 18th day of March next, at the late residence of the subscriber, near Lecton, on a credit of nine months, Horses, Cows, Milch Cows, Sheep, Hogs, farming implements, household and kitchen furniture, flax, &c. &c. A bond with approved security will be required.—Sale to commence at 9 o'clock.
Casper W. Weaver.
 Feb. 15, 1816.

Gentlemen come and see the elegant Horse, YOUNG PILGRIM.
 HE will stand for mares from the first of April to the first of July as follows:—Mondays and Tuesdays at the stable of Mr. John Wilson, in Charles-town—Wednesdays and Thursdays at the stable of Mr. Keeps, (brick mill)—Fridays and Saturdays at the stable of Mr. Daniel Staley, Shepherd's-Town.
YOUNG PILGRIM is a beautiful dark dappled gray, full 17 hands high, strong and active, seven years old—See the hand-bills for the terms and pedigree.
 Young Pilgrim is one of the first horses in the state for the saddle and harness.
JAMES M. STERRITT.
 Feb. 22.

A Brickmaker Wanted.
 THE subscriber is authorised to engage a Brickmaker, 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 Brickmaking-Business.
Benjamin Davens.
 February 15.—[t.]

Stray Mare.
 TAKEN up by the subscriber some time in February, a **BLACK MARE**, with two white feet, marked with the gears, and appraised to 70 dollars. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.
JOHN GRANTHAM.
 February 20.—[3w]

NOTICE.
 THE Commissioner of the revenue for the county of Jefferson hereby gives notice that he is about commencing to take in lists of the taxable property. All persons concerned are earnestly requested to be prepared with lists of the taxable property in their possession on the 1st of February, 1816, as it will be a great convenience to both parties.
RICHD. WILLIAMS, Com.
 Feb. 20.

Blank Attachments for sale
 at this office.

R. Worthington,
 HAS just received the following articles, viz
 Madeira Wine, Box Raisins,
 Sherry, do, Filberts,
 French Brandy, Spermaceti Candles,
 Jamaica Spirits, Mould, do,
 And cheap Sugar and Coffee.
 Charles Town, Feb. 22.

JUST PUBLISHED,
 AND
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
 PRICE, \$1

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

Negroes for Hire.
 THE subscriber has two female servants to hire for the remainder of the year. They have been accustomed to house and field work, particularly the latter.
Wm. BROWN.
 Charles-Town, Feb. 20. [3w]

CLOVER SEED
FOR SALE.
R. WORTHINGTON.
 Feb. 20

JOHN CARLILE,
 Requests all those indebted to him in any way whatever, to come forward and pay off their accounts immediately.
 Charles Town, Feb. 22.

NOTICE,
 IS hereby given that the respective obligations given at the sale of the estate of George Kalls, dec'd, will become due on the 9th day of March next, when it is presumed no person will be so unmindful of their interest as not to be punctual in discharging the same, as no indulgence can be given.—No notes other than the banks of Baltimore or the old bank of Winchester, can be received in payment of the above, as the principal debts due from the estate are to a person near Baltimore, who will receive no other.
 All persons indebted otherwise are desired to make payment, and any person having claims against the estate, to bring them forward properly attested for settlement.
DANIEL FRY, Adm'r.
 of George Kalls, dec'd.
 Feb. 20.

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, fifty three from Alexandria, and thirty three from Falmouth and Fredericksburgh. The improvements consist of a new Mill House, about thirty feet square, with two pairs of five feet stones, and all the necessary machinery for manufacturing flour—an excellent new Saw Mill, and a large stone Mill House, at present out of repair.—There are **FIFTEEN ACRES OF LAND** attached to the Mills, but any further quantity desired might be had upon 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 universally acknowledged by all acquainted with its situation immediately at the ford, where the great road leading from the fertile parts of Culpepper and Shenandoah, to Falmouth and Fredericksburgh, 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 plaster and clover, and having a most unexplored share of country work, yielding to its proprietor annually from 20 to 1500 bushels of toll corn, besides a wheat custom, which could at all times be increased so as to keep constantly employed any mill which may be erected thereon, holds out to a purchaser acquainted with the management of such property, the fairest prospect 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. Weaver, Esq. near Charles-town, Jefferson County, or Charles Tyler, Esq. Alexandria, or to the subscriber residing at the spot.
JOHN C. SCOTT.
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Wm. BROWN.
 Charles-Town, Feb. 20. [3w]

JANE WOODS,
 Has, besides the completest assortment of MEDICINES she ever had,
 THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:—
 Fresh Prunes Muscated and Bloom Raisins
 Havanna and Spanish Segars
 Soft shell'd Almonds
 Fresh Tamarinds
 Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace & Cinnamon
 Ginger
 Durable Ink
 Tooth Brushes
 Sponge
 Windsor Soap and Wash Balls
 Tapes by the box
 Smelling Bottles
 Ladies Glasses of different kinds
 English Quills of a superior quality
 Sealing Wax and Wafers
 Ink Sand and Ink Powder
 300 wt. of White Lead by the keg
 Ground in Oil
 Spirits Turpentine
 Red Lead Black Lead
 Litherage and Patent Yellow.
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The Convention Bill.

The following Bill was finally rejected in the House of Delegates, on Feb. 12, 1816, by Yeas and Nays, which follow.

A BILL
 Requiring the sheriffs of the different counties and corporations within the Commonwealth to take the sense of the people upon the propriety of calling a Convention.

WHEREAS, it is represented to the present General Assembly of Virginia, that the good people of this Commonwealth desire various amendments to the constitution of this state:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That the several sheriffs, or other persons authorised to conduct elections within this Commonwealth, shall, at the time and place of holding their respective elections in the month of April next, keep such a book as is kept for polling the votes given for delegates to the General Assembly, in which he shall write, at the top of one column, the word "Convention"; and at the top of the other, the words "no Convention"; and in said book he shall write or cause to be written, the name of every person who shall vote at such election (having a freehold as the law directs,) either in the one or other of said columns, as the person voting may declare for or against the call of a convention.

II. Be it further enacted, That the sheriff or other person conducting such election, shall, by the fifteenth day of June thereafter, furnish the Executive of this Commonwealth with an attested copy, sworn to before a magistrate of his county or corporation, of the aggregate number of votes given in favour of a Convention, and the number against it—And the Executive of this Commonwealth, so soon as returns have been made from the sheriff of each county or corporation, shall ascertain whether a majority of the people are in favor of a Convention or not, and if it should appear from the returns made by the respective sheriffs, or other persons conducting such elections, that a majority of the people are in favor of calling a Convention, the Governor shall, immediately thereupon, issue his proclamation requiring the freeholders of each county and corporation within this Commonwealth, to assemble at their respective court-houses, on their respective court days, in the month of September next, and elect as many members to represent them in convention, as shall be equal to one for every five thousand of the white population in the Congressional district which comprehends such county or corporation according to the census of the United States. And the members so elected, shall meet in convention on the third Monday in the month of October, and a majority shall proceed to make such amendments to the constitution of this Commonwealth as may be deemed expedient.

III. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of such sheriff or other person authorized to hold elections as aforesaid to grant a certificate to the persons so elected to represent his county, city, or borough in Convention.

IV. Be it further enacted, That any sheriff or other person authorized to conduct elections within this state, who shall fail to comply with the duties required of him by the provisions of this act, shall forfeit and pay the sum of one thousand dollars, one half to the use of any person who will sue for the same, and the other half to the Literary Fund.

V. And be it further enacted, That the sheriff and other officers conducting the elections, by this Act provided for, shall meet together at the places now appointed by law for comparing the polls at any election for a member of Congress within the Congressional district of such sheriff or other officer respectively, at such time after such election, as the executive by proclamation shall appoint, and then, and there, shall certify the election of such person or persons as shall be elected, in the manner and form directed by the members of Congress as now by law directed to be certified. And the convention, when met, shall be judge of the elections and qualifications of its members, in like manner as each branch of the General Assembly is now authorised to judge of the elections and qualifications of its members.

(of Madison,) M. Cullock, Cantrill, Gray, Evans, Wagner, Ingles, Hoge, Irwin, Faris, Dada, Malloy, Penn, Baker, (of Fairfax,) Lee, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Daniels, Sea, Bomgar, Griggory, Tucker, Rutherford, Caldwell, Jesse, Wood, Strickler, Lovell, James Thompson (of Tazewell,) Lees B. Thompson (of Tazewell,) Ingraham, M'Goy, Bradley, Bukey, Stokely, Brown (of Wythe,) &c.

And the names of the Gentlemen who voted in the negative are Messrs. Stevenson (the Speaker,) Wise, Finney, Maury, Lane, Thomas, Shackelford, Anderson (of Augusta,) Wayt, M. Crenshaw, Griffin, Claiborne, Hardaway, Flood, Burton, Bernard, (of Caroline,) Bataille, Armistead, Demerville, John D. Richardson (of Charlotte,) John P. Richardson (of Charlotte,) Cheat-ham, Wilson (of Cumberland,) Baker (of Cumberland,) Butts, Robertson, Lively, Soroban, Latane, Pasteur, Seawell, Curd, M. Laughlin, Abery, Spencer, Goodall, Starke, Simons, Savaage, Selden, Arkinson, Lawrence, Hopkins, Brown, (of James-City,) Campbell, Walker, Ruffin, Gregory, Graves, Cook, Wilson (of Northampton,) Blackwell, Hurdell, Wells, Pinckham, Martin, Shelton, Archer, Booker, Lindsay, Davis, Massey, Foster, Blair, Heath (of Prince George,) Tebbis, Johnson, (of Southampton,) Bowers, Stansard, Stevenson, (of Spottsylvania,) Eustace, Fitzhugh, Vebbin, Paulson, Belches, Pescod (of Warwick,) Cary, Hungford, Scott, Pescod (of York,) Pryor, King—90.

FOREIGN.

VERY LATE FROM ENGLAND.

Last evening arrived at this port, the elegant fast-sailing ship Integrity, Capt. Gillender, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the first of February, and from the Rock on the 7th, making her passage only 29 days.

Captain G. has favored the Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser with Liverpool papers to the first of February, London to the 30th of January, and Lloyd's Lists to the 23d—We have copied the most prominent and interesting articles.

The Niger frigate sailed from Portsmouth on the 28th of January, with the British minister, for the U. States of America.

From the London Courier of Thursday evening, January 30.

All the British troops have now withdrawn from Paris. On Saturday last, at 5 in the morning, Col. McKinnon, commanding the rear guard, delivered up the heights of Montmartre, to the French troops. This was the last post delivered up.

It was reported at Paris on Saturday, that Sir Robert Wilson, Capt. Hutchinson, and Mr. Bruce, will be let out of prison on bail, previous to their trial.

We received this morning the Paris papers of Saturday.

The indictment of Sir Robert Wilson, Capt. Hutchinson, and Mr. Bruce, having, it is said, been drawn up, the trial will take place shortly before the Court of Assize.

BRIGHTON, JAN. 29.

Bulletin.—The Prince Regent has passed a quiet night, and his Royal Highness is much more free from pain this morning.

M. J. TIERNEY.

ARREST OF SIR R. WILSON, &c.
 Copy of a Note addressed to the English Ambassador by the Duc de Richelieu.
 Paris, Jan. 13, 1816.

It is with the most lively feelings of pain and regret that the undersigned sees himself obliged to make known to his Excellency Sir Charles Stewart, that several subjects of his Britannic Majesty appear to have taken an active part in culpable manoeuvres directed against the government of the King.

His Excellency will see by the letter hereto annexed, which the undersigned has just received from the Minister of Police, that Sir Robert Wilson, Mr. Bruce, and another individual, who is believed to be an English gentleman named Lavalette. Their trial is going to commence; but the undersigned, in announcing it to Sir Charles Stewart, is forward, at the same time, to give him the assurance, that they will enjoy fully all the facilities which our laws afford for their justification, and that the protecting forms of trial will be religiously observed towards them.

The undersigned, in making this communication to the English Ambassador, as a consequence of the particular regard which this court on every occasion entertains towards the government of his Britannic Majesty, has the honor to renew, &c.

PARIS, JAN. 13.

Sir—I have learned with surprise that several English Gentlemen, among whom are Gen. Sir Robert Wilson, Mr. Crawford Bruce, and Mr. Hutchinson, have been arrested this morning, that their papers have been seized, and that they have been conveyed to the prisons of this city under the direction of the Minister of Police.

As I have repeatedly manifested to your Excellency my determination to extend the protection of my Sovereign to no person whose conduct endangers the safety of this Government, I should have been flattered, if, as British Ambassador at the Court of France, I had been honoured with a communication from your Excellency, which might have prevented the necessity of an official explanation of the motives for a proceeding of this nature towards individuals whose services and rank in some measure guarantee the loyalty of their conduct.

I have the honor, &c.
 (Signed) CHARLES STEWART.
 The Duc de Richelieu.

LONDON, JAN. 30.

The Paris papers of Friday last afford us little additional information on the state of that capital. The Monitor contains a very interesting Report by M. LAFFITE, Provisional Governor of the Bank of France, on the situation during the last year, which appear to have been directed with great judgment. He states, that notwithstanding the lamentable occurrences which took place within that period, the Bank of Paris did not suffer the least loss by its discounts, although the discounts amounted to above 115 millions of francs more than in 1814. As the foreign troops withdraw to a greater distance from Paris, it is natural to suppose that prudence must dictate the augmentation of the posts of native military destined to the maintenance of public order in the capital; and, in effect, this circumstance is mentioned as having taken place. On the other hand, the Government seems anxious to notify the departure of the foreign troops cantoned near Paris, and the embarkation of many of the English regiments for their own shores. At such a moment, and especially when a number of desperadoes and worthless wretches are about to lose their patrons, who are banished by the law of the 12th inst, rumors of disturbances are to be expected. Something of this kind is said to have taken place at Lyons; but it does not appear to have led to any result, or to be connected with any extensive plot.

M. Dupin, who defended Marshal Ney, was retained by Lady Wilson as her husband's Counsel, immediately after his detention.

PARIS, JAN. 17.

Many arrests have taken place within the last 24 hours at Paris. Gen. Grouder, late Governor of Paris, and Reporter of the Military Commission convoked on Marshal Ney, it is said, of the number. Marshal Serurier has hitherto eluded the searches of the Police. The Ultra Royalists themselves cannot cite any overt act, while on the other hand, it must be acknowledged the conduct of almost all the ancient Chiefs of the army is mysterious and menacing; not one appears at Court, and it is whispered they hold private conferences, the nature of which is highly calculated to awaken suspicion.

January 26.

M. Cambaceres is not going to Italy: none of the individuals comprised in the Royal Ordinance can go thither. The only countries where they can find an asylum, are Prussia, Austria, and Russia. M. Cambaceres has asked leave to repair to Silesia.

Madame Lavalette having obtained, provisionally, her liberty, on finding the bail required by law, has left the Conciergerie.

CASSEL, JAN. 20.

The differences between Austria and Bavaria appear to be very serious.

BRUSSELS, JAN. 23.

Letters from Paris say that Cambaceres is going to Florence. Carnot to Russia, and Vandamme to America.

Letters from Paris mention that several persons who are to quit France in consequence of the law of Amnesty, have asked for passports to the Netherlands or to America; that several French officers leave the country for the United States, and that the Government does not see without uneasiness an emigration which might endanger its interest in America.

LELLE, JAN. 21.

General Chartran, who was under surveillance in this place, has just been removed into the Citadel.

BRUSSELS PAPERS.

BRUSSELS, JAN. 23.

According to private letters from Paris, Mr. Bruce, on his first examination upon the escape of Lavalette, answered in the following manner to the questions which were put to him:

Q. Your name?—A. There is nobody except the Police of Paris to whom my name is not known.

Q. Of what country are you?—A. Of that country which has conquered France.

Q. Did you assist in the escape of Lavalette?—A. Distinguish: if you mean his escape from the kingdom of France, yes—I might say no to this also, but I say yes.

Q. What were your motives for acting in this manner?—A. My motives—1st. in or-

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 expiration of the year. Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance. No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid.

FROM THE CALLEDONIAN MERCURY.

Miraculous Preservation.—The following particulars of the late shipwreck, wherein the sufferings and privations of the survivors are almost without a parallel in the chequer-ed details of the dangers to which seamen are exposed.—On the 4th of September, the brig Friendship, capt. N. F. Carder, sailed from Miramichi, New Brunswick, with a cargo of timber for Bideford. On the morning of the 18th, she sprung a leak; and on the 22d, (the unremitting efforts of the crew at the pumps proving unavailing to keep her free) she was full of water. In this deplorable condition, without the possibility of getting below, and distant, by their calculation, about 347 leagues from the coast of Ireland, they kept the vessel before the wind under easy sail, in the forenoon hope of making the land; but unhappily on the 24th, (wien, by supposition, they were about 70 leagues from Cape Clear,) a sudden squall coming on, she broached to, and overset! By this melancholy disaster, two poor souls were washed overboard and drowned, and the whole of the provisions and water they had collected on deck, with boats, and every moveable article, were swept away! The rest of the crew, consisting of the captain, mate, and three men, and four boys, with difficulty supported themselves on the side of the ship: when, after remaining in this awful situation about 40 minutes, having in the mean time, carried away her mainmast, bowsprit, and main topmast, she righted. From the onset of the vessel was in, however, she had gradually settled about, and from midships forward was the only part left above water, upon which the miserable survivors could obtain an insecure footing, every succeeding wave threatening to hurl them into the dreadful abyss! For six tedious days and nights did these devoted sufferers remain in this wretched and hopeless state, without a morsel of bread to sustain the cravings of nature; all of them very thinly clothed, several of them without shoes, stockings, or hats, and the few garments they wore constantly wet, owing to the rain that fell, and the sea that broke over them.

DREADFUL EXPLOSION!

The Hamburg papers received yesterday, contain the following particulars of the tragical event which happened at Dantzic on the 6th inst.—DANTZIC, Dec. 10.

On Wednesday, the 9th of December, about nine in the morning, the remaining gunpowder, consisting of about 90 cwt. besides the filled bombs and shells, were to be removed from the powder magazine close to the ramparts within the city, near St. James's gate. For this purpose, 12 cannoners, a subaltern officer and an artificer, went into it—when just as the last man was going in, (as it is reported) the magazine blew up. The effect of the explosion was dreadful.—Those who lived at a distance took it for an earthquake, for the doors and windows flew open, the furniture was thrown down, and the bells set in motion by the pressure of the air, rang of themselves. The hissing of the balls in the air confirmed the idea that it was an earthquake; but the true cause was soon discovered by the balls that fell in the remote parts of the city, and by the lamentations of the wounded. A third part of the city, and precisely that inhabited by the poor class, between 6 and 700 houses, the churches of St. James and St. Bartholomew, the Cluseldam and market place, the Paefferstadt, and the adjacent street, have particularly suffered. Corpses, which from mutilation and dust, were hardly to be recognized as human, lay in heaps around, and envied by the half living, who, with their limbs crushed, and howling with pain, endeavoring to crawl from beneath the ruins. Those who had escaped with moderate wounds, were asking or digging, with their faces and hands covered with blood, (which the cold made freeze upon them) after their friends and their property. There lay, still convulsed, the torn members of a human body. A mother lamenting over three children, whom she missed; the children were found, but none of them were alive. Almost more shocking was the sight, in the long street leading to the powder magazine, which served as a market place for the country people who came here with little sledges loaded with wood, from Cassaubin. It happened to be market time. Twenty of these poor people lay crushed under their horses and oxen, which were likewise crushed, and under their overturned sledges. Round the stump of a lamp post was a horse, whose bones were broken, and twisted round like a cord. (The instances of almost miraculous escape are many.) Some persons were saved merely by the falling beams, &c. forming a kind of an arch over them. The extent of the damage may be conceived from the circumstance, that for the distance of a league round the magazine, in every direction, it rained, as one may say, balls, bombs, shells, cannonist shot, pieces of brick work, &c. The number of killed and wounded is between three and four hundred; and that of the houses damaged, six or seven hundred, and the loss sustained not to be made good for half a million of dollars. Glass is wanting to mend the windows, which are almost universally broken, by the pressure of the air.

BONAPARTE.

Extract of a letter from St. Helena, dated November 5, 1815.

"We who are sent into banishment with Bonaparte, to the most wretched and desolate spot on the habitable world, have good reason to curse his name; here we are literally starving, or living upon the hard Irish beef, which we get for a ration, in the proportion of 1 lb. per day, and which is so hard as to be susceptible of as high a polish as mahogany. The privations we all endure are very great; and, were it not that we sometimes catch fish, (by buying them is out of the question,) I do not know what would become of us; five or six regularly fish every day for dinner and breakfast, and have continued to get a mackerel or two each for those meals; but you must not suppose them like the mackerel you get in England, the largest not being half the size. It was ludicrous to see the ladies of the 53d, (who arrived in the Ceylon, with the 2d division of the regiment, ten days after us,) asking for the market, and their astonishment was not small when they found there was no such thing in the place. They are worse off than ourselves; all the officers have only three maroons among them, and those four miles from the town.

"Poor Napoleon is at a house in the country, or rather hut, for he has but one room, which serves him for bed-room, parlour, kitchen, and hall; a house at Longwood, about four miles from the town, is preparing for him, but will not be ready in two months, and then he will not be much better accommodated, for the whole of his suite, (eight persons, independent of servants,) as it will furnish a room for each. There is, we all think, a great degree of liberality in this treatment of him and his followers, which I should think our government could never have intended; even cavils about eatables and drinkables are made, and a system of annoyance is pursued, by abridging their accommodations and comforts. Bertrand requires a room for himself, one for his wife, and another for his children; these, I understand, are to be refused, though certainly it is as little as any man could expect, were he considered as a close prisoner, and of his rank in life. The generals and their wives are at present in a house in town, until one that Napoleon goes to at Longwood is ready, when they all go there. Captain Mackay (53d) lives with Napoleon, and he never

THE DUEL—A PARISIAN STORY.

Last Saturday, a Chef d'Escadron, belonging to a regiment of Chasseurs, after quitting

the Levas of the War Minister, went to dine at the Palais Royal, at the Freres Provencaux, where he accidentally found himself at the same table with an English Officer.

The English Officer had two bottles of wine placed before him, which he emptied all but a single glass, which when full, he threw at the French Officer, who indignantly rose from his seat, and took summary vengeance. The Englishman, stupefied by the sudden attack of his adversary, demanded satisfaction, which was immediately agreed to, but the Englishman requested a quarter of an hour to go for his arms; he accordingly went out, and soon after returned with 2 pistols.

The place was not very convenient for a duel, and, as besides it was very late, they agreed to decide it in a private room. The Englishman proposed that only a single pistol should be loaded, which should be drawn by chance, and thus to run the hazard of blowing his own brains out. This proposition was accepted. The pistols were put into a hat, and each immediately drew forth one.

The Chef d'Escadron, impatient to put an end to the business, placed the pistol in his mouth, and pulled the trigger, but he happened to select the one that was not loaded. The Englishman, with that phlegm which he had hitherto manifested, drew the ramrod, put it into his pistol, and finding that it was loaded, immediately observed, "I begin to think that I have the right one." He then paused, asked the Frenchman if he had any children, and I wish to settle my affairs; I request an hour and an half—I will give you all your life, replied the Frenchman, and at the same time he insisted that an end should be put to the business. The Englishman persisted in his demand, promising his adversary that he would not be found deficient in honor.

They forthwith separated, and four hours afterwards the French Officer received a note from the Englishman, informing him that at the moment when he should read that letter, he should be no more; he made a thousand apologies for having employed four hours instead of one and a half, but he assured him that his affairs indispensably required it.

As soon as the English Officer had put his affairs into order, he had his bed warmed, went into it, and a few minutes afterwards blew his brains out!

The Frenchman and Englishman, were both of them, men of honor, but it is afflicting to humanity to see the barbarous custom of duelling yet prevail in an age of knowledge and philosophy.

PARIS, January 22.

A very singular conversation took place the other evening at the prince of Beauvencot's, concerning the amnesty bill, between that statesman and M. Pozzo di Borgo. The former advanced that the royal promise was absolutely violated, and that his majesty would have acquired incomparably more real force and consideration in the public mind, had he asserted his full right of amnesty and rejected the amendment.

M. Pozzo di Borgo said, *ceci bien a été a dire*—It is very easy to say. Talleyrand rejoined, "certainly, very easy to say, and yet easier to accomplish."

M. Pozzo, warm at the retort, observed, such matters are justly appreciated by men in place. When politicians are no longer employed, their personal feelings oftentimes intervene; they decide boldly on every thing (*ils tran cent sur tout*) and readily perceive, and perceive only, the weak side of affairs.

M. Talleyrand persisted in his former arguments, and becoming animated with the subject—"When," continued he, "I re-established the king on the throne, I did it through the regicides; their influence over the minds of the revolutionists removed otherwise insurmountable obstacles, and if in the whole course of my diplomatic career, I was to choose the action most difficult and pregnant with the most useful consequences, in which I displayed some talent and perhaps some genius, it would be that wherein I engaged the murderers of the late king to recall the present one."

M. Pozzo repeated his original apothegm—"Quand on veut punir les assassins." Who was it, demanded Talleyrand, with greater emphasis—who was it that made Fouché minister?—Monsieur and the duke de Berri, against my wish—against my formal opposition.

M. Talleyrand repeated his primitive remark, "This extorted from Talleyrand—"No man is looked upon more equivocally than a Frenchman naturalized in a foreign country. There is something wanting in the man who renounces his country and his country's interests. Bonaparte would never hear of a naturalized foreigner for ambassador, and in that respect Bonaparte was right." M. Talleyrand finished by making this forcible appeal to the Russian minister—"I call you to witness, M. Pozzo di Borgo, that last year in the very saloon we are now in, the emperor your master being present, it was not until seven in the evening that I succeeded in engaging him to concur in the re-establishment of the Bourbons. All his views appeared directed towards the due d'Orleans."

M. Talleyrand, yielding to the application of his friends, has determined not to leave the metropolis at the present. He was yesterday at the levee, where he was well received. The duke de Broglie, one of the most distinguished opposition members of the house

moves without two sergeants with him, so that there is no fear of his escaping. Every boat in the island, fisherman's or not, is moored at sunset by a naval officer, and reported to the commander to be done so. All guards under arms at sun set, and as many precautions taken as if an enemy were actually in sight of the island; no merchant ship of any description is allowed to anchor, and the same as if blockaded most closely. It is morally impossible that he should escape from the island without having a ship at a little distance to receive him; and any sail can be seen 60 miles off in moderately clear weather. Two ships have been sent to the Cape of Good Hope for stock which are anxiously looked for.

"This island supplies itself with nothing but vegetables, and depends entirely on imports for subsistence. Cutting off all trade prevents any supply to the inhabitants, but what they are allowed to purchase from the public stores (the same quantity as the ration to the troops) the fishing boats not being allowed to fish at night, which was the best time, altogether renders the situation of the Citireans worse than ours, and they murmur not a little.

I suppose the population of the Island may amount to 3,500, including 500 Company's troops. "The state of society here is much behind what one would have expected in an English colony. Indeed, there is scarcely any society to be met with, except the daughters of the Company's officers, and they can say yes, or no. They are what we call yankees (natives of the island.) They had a theatre, which however was shut before we came.—We first made it a barrack, and now an hospital. A library, they say they will have in six months. We are all invited to dine at the Governor's on the 8th inst. I do not think many will go. They say he is worth 75,000*l*. with only a son and daughter. But I think no man with any fortune would ever live here even as governor. His name is Wilkes, and he is a colonel in the Company's service."

There was much sound, palpable argument in the speech of a country lad, to an idler, who boasted of his ancient family—"So much the worse for you," said the peasant; "as we ploughmen say, 'The older the seed, the worse the crop.'"

Gratitude and Patience.—Andrea Martonetti, a celebrated artist, painted by order of Pope Innocent VII. the four Cardinal Virtues, with their opposite Vices. The Pope not rewarding him as he expected, he said "Holy father, shall I paint one more vice, called Ingratitude?" "Yes," answered the Pope "if you will add another virtue, which is patience."

Dress.—Strange that the ministers of a business, so replete with horror as that of war, should wear so triumphant and gay a habit, while those of religion are clothed in mournful black, which appear to denote their profession gloomy, mysterious and sad.

Extravagance.—Frugality secures the general peace and happiness of families. It is a scene of distress, which no stranger can imagine, when either of a family, or any other of its members involves the rest in the miseries which attend extravagance.

A New Plan of Horse Dooling.—A Gentleman complained to old Bannister that some malicious person had cut off his horse's tail, which as he meant to sell him, would be a great drawback. "Then," said Charles, "you must sell him wholesale." "Wholesale, how so?" "Because you cannot retail him."

From the New-Hampshire Centind. I have, during the last thirty years of my life, been frequently called to prescribe remedies for bots in horses, and have until the last four years fallen in with the general opinion, that there is no effectual remedy after the insect had arrived to any degree of forwardness; and believing any discovery which tends to preserve the life of so valuable an animal, however simple, ought to be generally known—I would venture to recommend the use of a tea, made of Wormwood and Tanzy—I have applied this remedy in every case in which I have been consulted these several years, some of which were in the last stages of disorder, and have in every instance found it effectual in destroying the bots in a short time. Three stalks of each plant is sufficient—it should be steeped in water, and about one quart applied, by turning moderately down the throat, if the first application should not succeed, repeat the same—which I believe will never fail.

A CHESHIRE FARMER.

NAILS & BRADS.

THE subscriber has just received an assortment of Nails and Brads.

R. WORTHINGTON.

March 14.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by James Stephenson and Elizabeth his wife, to the undersigned, to secure a debt therein mentioned of Three Hundred Dollars, to William Stephenson, will be sold on the 4th day of April next, for cash, a lot of land adjoining the Town of Smithfield, containing Ten Acres. Such title will be made to the purchaser as is vested in the Trustees.

SEBASTIAN BATEY, Trustee. J. STEPHENSON, senr. Trustees. March 14.—[3w.]

BOATING, From Harper's Ferry.

THE undersigned has rented the Potomac Company's spacious Ware House, at this place, and made other arrangements for Boating of flour, or other country produce, to Georgetown, Washington City and Alexandria. They solicit all persons who wish to have their flour or any other article transported to either of the above markets, to favour them with it. Those who employ them may rely on having it delivered with the least possible delay, and every means will be used to render general satisfaction. Freight on a barrel of flour to Georgetown and Washington, City ninety cents, and to Alexandria 96 cents. One of the concern will attend particularly to the delivery of flour at Market, and the other to the reception of it at the Ware House. They will boat on the river Shenandoah, whenever it is navigable. They intend keeping for sale Plaster of Paris, Fish, Salt, &c. &c.

Isaac & Thomas Keyes, Harper's Ferry, March 7. [3w.]

HARDWARE

At reduced prices for

WESTERN BANK PAPER.

MICHAEL KIMMEL,

No. 4, North Howard Street,

Opposite Mr. JOSEPH WORLEY'S Tavern,

BALTIMORE,

NOW OPENING 502 PACKAGES, ASSORTED

Cutlery, Saddlery, Plated, Brass

and Japan'd Wares, Buttons, &c.

And further supply expected by the first

spring Ships.

It will be worth the attention of purchasers to call, as those goods have been purchased for cash in England.

The assortment will be sold low for cash, or, on liberal credit for acceptance in the city.

March 4.

LOOK THIS WAY.

For Sale, a likely NEGRO GIRL, about 16 years of age, uncommonly well disposed, has principally been accustomed to spinning on both wheels, and house work, but for three years past has in the busy seasons, worked occasionally on a farm. Also, a handsome Coachee, with plated harness scarcely soiled—good paper will be taken for the Coachee. For terms, apply to the

PRINTER. March 7.—[3w.]

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late concern of "P. Hoffman & E. C. Breedin," are requested to make arrangements for settling their respective balances, as no longer indulgence can be given.

Philip Hoffman, Harper's Ferry, March 7.—[3w.]

FOR SALE,

That Valuable Property, known by the name of the

SPRUCE SPRING MILLS,

lying in Berkeley County, 25 miles from Martinsburg, and 16 from the Potomac. This property consists of a Grist Mill, 24 feet square, with two pair of stones and one water wheel. Attached to this is a saw mill, and distillery. The still house is 42 by 22 feet, with three stills, and all implements in good order and operation. There are 436 acres of Land attached to the Mill, about 400 acres of which are cleared, with a good dwelling house 42 by 18 feet, and other out houses, a good apple orchard and seven acres of meadow. Also adjoining, another tract of 500 acres, 100 of which are cleared, with 15 acres of meadow, a dwelling house, barn, and stables, and a good orchard. This place is likewise well watered with several never failing springs. The whole will be sold together or separately. Possession may be had by the first of April, and terms made known by applying to the subscriber living near Darkesville, Berkeley County, Va. RICHARD CHENOETH. March 7.—[3w.]

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at public sale, on Friday the 22d inst. at the late residence of Elizabeth Howard, dec'd, adjoining the farm of James Shirley, near Smithfield, all the personal property of Wm. Howard, dec'd, consisting of beds and bedding, household and kitchen furniture, cows, sheep, hogs, and a number of horses, among which is an elegant brood mare, now heavy with foal. Nine months credit will be given, upon the purchaser giving bond with approved security. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and the attendance given by JAMES SHIRLEY, Adm'r. March 7.

CAUTION.

HAVING sustained considerable injury by the unlawful practices of persons passing through my farm and throwing down my fences, I am under the necessity of cautioning the public against a repetition of such trespasses, or of passing through my land upon any pretence whatever, as I am determined to prosecute every person violating this notice to the utmost extent of the law.

John M'Pherson, Jefferson County, March 7.—[3w.]

Negroes for Sale.

ON Monday 25th inst. being the first day of March Court, I shall offer for sale,

Two valuable Negro Women,

for cash—a good title will be made the purchasers. Also, at the same time and place I will sell an excellent Waggon and Team.

John Anderson, Charles Town, March 7.

LOOK HERE.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE AND LOT,

Situated on the east side of the main street in Charlestown, Jefferson County—the lot is well inclosed, and the house is a convenient Log Building, with Kitchen, Stable and Granary, 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. [3.]

NOTICE.

THE subscriber solicits those indebted to him for weaving or blue dyeing, 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.

JOHN LAMON.

WEAVING

Is continued in all its different branches Coverlets, Carpeting, Diaper and Counterpanes of various figures.—Also, Blue Dyeing, Green and Red, which will colour cheaper than has been for some time past.

Charlestown, Feb. 15.

WELL SEASONED

PINE PLANK

INCH AND INCH AND QUARTER,

Of the best quality, and any quantity,

FOR SALE, BY

ANDREW WOODS,

Charlestown, Feb. 29.

Land for Sale.

A snug little Farm of Limestone Land, in the County of Jefferson, Virginia, 12 miles above Harper's Ferry, on the banks of the Shenandoah River, containing ONE HUNDRED ACRES. A good proportion of this land is fine river bottom, one half of the tract is cleared, and the other half in very fine timber—the improvements are a good log dwelling house, one and a half story high, a good log barn, shufers for stock, &c. in good repair, a young thrifty apple and peach orchard of good fruit, they have been bearing trees 8 or 10 years past. The farm is divided into a number of fields, and the fencing in good order. The produce of the above farm may be conveyed by water to Alexandria for one dollar and twenty-five cents per barrel for flour—to Georgetown and Washington for less. Terms will be made accommodating to the purchaser. For further particulars application can be made to the subscriber living within a mile and a half of the above property, and 8 or 9 miles south of Charlestown.

JOHN H. LEWIS, 1m.

Ten Dollars Reward.

BEING informed that my single 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. [1.]

NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern.

YOU are hereby notified that the direct tax for the United States for 1815, has become due and payable, and that attendance will be given to receive the same at the following times and places, to wit: At the Collector's Office, Winchester, Va. on every Tuesday excepted, until the Collection is completed. At John Newman's Mill at Wapping, on the 11th day of March, 1816. At the house of M. Tatchler, in Front Royal, on the 13th and 15th days of March, 1816. At the house of Alex. Compton, Nineveh, on the 14th and 16th days of March, 1816. At Hess' Store on the 9th March, 1816. At the house of D. Gray, Middleburg, on the 18th and 19th days of March, 1816. At the house of Moses Russell, on the 21st of March, 1816. At the house of Samuel Kercheval at New Town, on the 11th and 12th days of March, 1816. At the house of Austin Mirkel in Millwood, on the 13th and 14th days of March, 1816. At the house of Moses Wilson in Berryville, on the 15th and 16th days of March, 1816. At Pughston (Green's Tavern) on the 11th and 12th days of March, 1816. At the house of Isaac Wood on the road leading from Charlestown to Winchester, on the 13d day of March, 1816. At the House of Henry Seaver on the Opequan on the 14th day of March, 1816. At Brown's Tavern, Mill Creek, on the 15th day of March, 1816. At Tavern in Jarrett's Town, on the 16th day of March, 1816. At Martinsburg, Graham's Tavern, on the 18th, 19th and 20th days of March, 1816. At Shepherd's Town on the 21st, 22d and 23d days of March, 1816, at James' Tavern. At Fulton's Tavern in Charles Town, on the 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th days of March, 1816. At the Post Office in Bath, on the 18th, 19th and 20th days of March, 1816.

And that correct copies of the tax list remain with the principal assessor of this Collection District, open to the inspection of any person, who may apply to inspect the same. You are further notified that the duties on household furniture and on gold and silver watches have also become due, and that attendance will be given at the foregoing times and places to receive the same.

WM. DAVISON, Col. Rev. 9th Div.

In order to render the payment of the direct tax as easy as possible, the Collector has made an arrangement, for the present month with the Banks, in which he is directed to deposit the taxes collected by him, by which he is enabled to receive notes of the Banks of Philadelphia, Baltimore, the notes of the Farmers' Bank of Annapolis and its branches, the Bank of Georgetown, Bank of Columbia, Union Bank of George Town, Farmers and Mechanics Bank of George Town, Bank of Washington, Bank of the Metropolis, Farmers Bank of Alexandria, Bank of Potomac, Mechanics Bank of Alexandria, Union Bank of Alexandria, Bank of Virginia and its Branches, Farmers Bank of Virginia and its Branches.

It will, therefore, be prudent for those who have taxes to pay to embrace the earliest opportunity of discharging them, as it will be in the power of the Collector to say how long the present arrangement will continue. W. D. Col. Winchester, March 5.

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, fifty three Acres of meadow, and thirty three from Falmouth and Fredericksburgh. The improvements 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 stone Mill House, at present out of repair. There are SEVEN 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 universally 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 Fredericksburgh, 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 plaster and clover, and having a most unextinguishable state of country work, yielding to its proprietor annually from 12 to 1500 bushels of soft corn, besides a wheat custom, which could at all times be increased so as to keep constantly employed any mill which may be erected thereon, he who purchases acquainted with the management 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. Weaver, Esq. near Charlestown, Jefferson County, or Charles Tjier, Esq. Alexandria, or to the subscriber residing at the spot.

JOHN C. SCOTT.

JOHN CARLILE & CO

Have on hand at their store, near the Market House,

A LARGE SELECTION OF

Woolen and Cotton Goods,

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC, OF MOST EVERY KIND, WELL ASSORTED,

That they offer now to the public on very 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.

Apprentices Indentures

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

ILL OMENS.

Air—"Paddy's Resource"

I.

While day-light was yet sleeping under the billow,

And stars in the Heavens still lingering shone,

Young Kitty, all blushing, rose up from her pillow,

The last time she e'er was to press it alone.

For the youth that she treasur'd her heart and her soul in

Had promis'd to link the last tie before noon,

And when once the young heart of a maiden is stolen,

The maiden herself will steal after it soon.

II.

As she look'd in the glass which a woman ne'er misses,

Nor ever wants time for a sly glance or two,

A butterfly, fresh from the night-fl