

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1816.

[No. 416.]

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 Biddeford. 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.—

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 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, 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 not 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

From a London paper of January 24.

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.

M. Pozzo di Borgho 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 Eouche 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 equivoqually 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 Borgho, 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 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 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."

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 Borgho. The former advanced that the royal majesty 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.

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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. Trustee. 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 concerns 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 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 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, shed 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. The Rocks, Feb. 9. 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 on 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, 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. Thatcher, in Front Royal, on the 13th and 15th days of March, 1816. At the house of Alex. Compton, Nineveh, on the 14th, 16th and 18th days of March, 1816. At Hess' Store on the 19th March, 1816. At the house of D. Gray, Middletown, on the 18th and 19th days of March, 1816. At the house of Moses Russell, on the 21st of March, 1816.

To view, on the 11th and 12th days of March, 1816. At the house of Austin Mitchell 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 13th 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 Tavern on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd 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, it not being 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 miles above Alexandria, and 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 also 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 unexampled 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 TRIGG, Esq. Alexandria, or to the subscriber residing at the spot. JOHN C. SCOTT. November 15.

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-flower's kisses, Flew over the mirror, and shaded her view. Enraged with the insect, for hiding her graces, She brush'd him—he fell, alas! never to rise—"Ah! such," said the girl, "is the pride of our faces, "For which the soul's innocence too often dies!"

III. While she stole thro' the garden, where heart's ease was growing, She could'st see, and kiss'd off its night-fallen dew; And a rose, further on, look'd so tempting and glowing That, spite of her haste, she must gather it too; But, while o'er the roses too carelessly leaning, Her zone flew in two, and the heart's ease was lost—"Ah! this means," said the girl, (and she sigh'd at its meaning), "That love is scarce worth the repose it will cost!"

Recipe of a Lady's Dress.

Let your ear-rings be Attention, encircled by the pearls of Reinement; the diamonds of your neck-lace be Truth, and the chain Christianity; your bosom-pin Charity, ornamented with the pearls of Gentleness; your finger-rings be Affection, set round with the diamonds of Industry; your girdle be Simplicity, with the tassels of Good Humour; let your thicker garb be Virtue, and your drapery Politeness; let your shoes be Wisdom, secured by the buckles of Perseverance.

ANCIENT FAMILY.

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,

of peers in France, left town last night for Italy, in order to celebrate his marriage with Mademoiselle de Stael, a young lady well known and much admired in England both for her remarkable personal attractions and great intellectual endowments.

The memoirs of M. Maret, due de Bassano, will shortly see the light. Much is expected from the details this ex-minister and favorite is able to furnish. Cambaceres is supposed to be the richest of the regicides; he carries with him out of France at least 14 millions of livres, near 500,000 sterling.

January 21.

The prevotal court of Paris was instituted yesterday, by M. Agies. The day for the first trial is not fixed, but it is supposed it will be a case of assassination.

General Belair is arrested and imprisoned in the Abbaye.

General Drouet, Debelle, and Combrous, who are expected to be soon put on their trials, have been for some days closely confined (*au secret*).

Several persons, some of whom were warm partisans of the usurper, during the *interregnum*, were arrested yesterday in the Faubourg St. Marceau, and delivered by the armed force to the competent authorities.

Some persons have been arrested, on a charge of attempting to seduce two grenadiers of the guard.

General Poir, who is on the first list of the ordinance of the 29th July, was arrested yesterday in Paris.

LA PEROUSE.

A late French paper contains an interesting account of the fate of the unfortunate La Perouse, recently obtained from Dagelet, the astronomer, who accompanied the expedition, and who was in the course of the last year taken from a rock at the eastward of the Philippine islands.

La Perouse was born in France in 1741. He distinguished himself by many years' services in the Indian seas, in the early part of his life. During the American war, he served under d'Estang, and distinguished himself at the taking of Grenada. And at the peace of 1763, he was selected by Louis XVI. to command the *Astrolabe* and the *Broussole*, on a voyage of discovery. He began his voyage by following the track of Capt. Cook, visited the North West Coast, advanced to Bekoing's Straights, thence down the eastern coast of Asia, along Japan, and in Feb. 1788, visited Botany Bay. A narrative of his voyage thus far has been published. From the time of his leaving Botany Bay, nothing has been heard of him till the present discovery. In the year 1791, the French national assembly sent two ships in search of him, but after exploring the seas which he was supposed to have visited, they returned without the least intelligence of his fate.

It appears that one of Perouse's two vessels, after leaving Botany Bay, in 1788, struck upon a chain of rocks, and was lost, crew saved by Perouse's vessel—they afterwards discovered an island in the S. E. of New Zealand, and anchored in the bay; when the vessel accidentally caught fire and was consumed; that the natives during the first twenty-one years, were amicably disposed; but Perouse, tired of waiting for relief, and anxious to return home, ordered trees to be felled, for timber to build a vessel; the natives considered this an act of hostility; war commenced; and finally Perouse, and all who were with him, were massacred, except Dagelet, and 17 others, who escaped, after great perils, in birch canoes, to the place where he was found, and where he had resided two years; those who escaped with him had all died; and Dagelet himself died a few days after he was taken from off the rock. His journal of events was preserved and deposited at Macao, whence the account is received.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL DES DEBATS.

Sir—I hasten to communicate to you the particulars which I have received from the Isle of France, upon the expedition of the brave and unfortunate La Perouse. The uncertainty respecting his melancholy fate, which existed, to this moment, makes this a duty. As I doubt not this news will interest all your readers, I beg you to insert it in your next number.

Yours, &c.

J. F. de FROBERVILLE, Lieut. in the Navy.

A Portuguese captain who arrived at Macao on the 3d February, 1815, relates, that on passing at the eastward of the Philippines, near a dry rock southwestwardly of the Island of Timor, he perceived on the one shore, a man who by signals was imploring assistance. He immediately dispatched a boat to land and brought a Frenchman named Dagelet, the astronomer to the expedition of M. La Perouse, who gave the following particulars.

M. La Perouse departing from Botany Bay on the 17th—1788, with the two ships under his command, proceeded to the south west of New Holland, running along the chain of rocks whose bearing situation were not designated by M. Dagelet. The *Astrolabe* ran upon breakers in the night, and was lost. Part of the crew were saved; but a short time after, being in want of water and provisions, and continuing to run down the chain of rocks, La Perouse discovered an island, situated S. E. from the island of New Zealand, which may be about 12 or 15

leagues in circumference. After having gone round this island, he entered with his only remaining vessel, into a deep and safe bay, where he came to anchor. He was there well received, and found a hospitable people, assistance and provisions of every kind, and obtained permission to erect his tents on shore for the accommodation of his sick. Nothing hitherto had disturbed the harmony which subsisted between his people and the natives of the country. But by the carelessness of the cook, a fire broke out on board his ship, and it was entirely consumed. By the greatest exertions, La Perouse saved every thing possible, of the sails, cordage, utensils, arms and ammunition. His design was to build a vessel which should carry the news of his misfortune to some European colony. But the natives of the country, who permitted him to establish his camp, and to take all measures for his safety, constantly opposed the design.

He then had no other hope than that the uncertainty respecting his fate might induce the French government to send in search of him. In the mean time years passed away, and not a vessel was seen. After having passed twenty-one years in fruitless expectation, he at last resolved on making preparations to embark. Having given orders for cutting in the wood the necessary pieces of timber, the natives regarded the order as an act of hostility, and soon began war upon him. The French being obliged to act always on the defensive, could not carry their project into execution. M. La Perouse repeatedly endeavoured to raise their spirits, but always without success.

At last, after a war in which the little ammunition which had been saved, was exhausted, the French overcame by numbers, and were all massacred. The Indians burnt the camp. M. Dagelet commanded a small post of 17 men. On being informed of the fate of M. La Perouse, and having no doubt of the fate which awaited him, with his companions abandoned his little battery, and was so fortunate as to reach a little bay, where they found some Indian boats of which they took possession. With the aid of these frail vessels, they gained the ocean without oars, without instruments, and without provisions, where they had to struggle with the horrors which threatened inevitable death. In the mean time the wind and currents drove them, after several days, upon the dry rock whence the Portuguese vessel took M. Dagelet, after having subsisted there two years, during which time, he saw the sad companions of his misfortunes, one after another, all perish.

M. Dagelet was the sole survivor, and he died on the ninth day after being taken on board the Portuguese vessel. His declaration has been delivered, and his journal deposited at Macao by the Portuguese captain. In them the latitude and longitude of the island, where La Perouse remained so long a time, was determined. The governor of this place, has sent them both to Batavia, whence they will be forwarded to France. They have been compared with d'Entrecasteaux's journal, and it appears that the latter passed within 8 or 10 leagues only of the island where M. La Perouse was detained. But the narrative of M. d'Entrecasteaux makes no mention of any land discovered in those parts.

I will indulge in no reflections on this narrative, which in this moment no authentic declaration confirms. It is to be hoped that the part of the narrative which relates to the sending to Batavia, and the forwarding to France of the journals of M. Dagelet, may prove true. These important documents will be a durable monument to the French nation of their zeal for the progress of the sciences, and of their title to a species of glory which seems to have been exclusively claimed by our rivals.

J. F. de FROBERVILLE,

Lieutenant in the Navy.

N. B. It will be recollected, that Louis XVI. himself drew up the plan of the voyage of La Perouse.

From the Potsdam Gazette, (New-York) February 21.

MURDER AND ROBBERY!

For the following account of a murder, horrid beyond description, we are indebted to Caleb Hough, Esq. of this village, the coroner who took the inquisition on the dead bodies, and Dr. M'Chesney, who was one of the Jurors.—Their knowledge is derived from their examination of the bodies, the confession of the murderer, and the evidence adduced before the jury. On Sunday, the 18th inst. Mr. Michael Scarborough, of Louisville, crossed the St. Lawrence river to Cornwall, whence he was to proceed on Monday to Montreal, leaving at home his wife, aged 24 years, a lovely girl of 2 years, an infant of 3 months, and Jean Baptiste Mascue, a French servant boy of 14 years old. About 12 o'clock on the same day, Jean Baptiste Grateau, a little, black-looking Canadian Frenchman, left Massena village under pretence of going to Quebec, but went immediately to Mr. Scarborough's house, (about 2 miles) where he staid some time, fixing his plan of operations for the night; from the house he went to the woods; staid till dark, went into the barn of Mr. Scarborough, slept till 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning; went to the house; entered into a cellar; ate a hearty breakfast; came up; took an axe from the entry way; went into a large room where the servant boy was sleeping by a stove; warmed himself; went into the adjoining room where Mrs. S. with the infant on her arm, and the little girl by her side, were asleep; stood

several minutes, looking at Mrs. S. and then at the trunk which contained the cash; at length he determined, for his own security, to add murder to robbery. He levelled the axe twice at the neck of Mrs. S. which severed the bone and arteries, and almost severed the head from the body. She died without a struggle. The head of the axe was let into the infant's head from the forehead to the crown, the child lived about two hours. The little girl has three marks of the axe on her head and one on her shoulder; her head much swollen; it is not yet ascertained whether the skull is fractured; some hopes of her recovery. From the bed-room he returned to the servant boy, gave him a blow on the head and cut his throat, (he was brother to the murderer's wife) he then returned to the bed-room, opened a trunk and took out a handkerchief containing \$286 in specie; he expected \$500. A quantity of gold remained in the trunk undiscovered.

On Monday morning, a Mr. Field, of Massena, went to the house on an errand, and made the discovery; he immediately gave the alarm; the first who arrived were the father, mother and brother of the servant boy. It snowed during the night. Mr. Orvis and other gentlemen of Massena, on horse-back, took the track of the murderer and pursued him about 12 miles, when they came up and took him, within 2 miles of St. Regis village. He asserted his innocence, while his blood-stained hands and clothes declared his guilt, until brought into the room where the bodies were, when he confessed the whole; and requested that his priest (scullion) might be sent for to pardon him.

He is now in the county jail, well secured in his room. He is from St. Anne, Lower Canada (as he says) where his father, brother and sister live.

Mr. S. was immediately informed of the situation of his family, and returned. It is not in the power of language to describe his distress; it would be mockery to attempt it.

Washington City March 21.

Hon. Mr. BAGOT, the Minister from the government of Great Britain to the U. States, with his family and suite, arrived in this city on Monday; having landed at Annapolis, from the Frigate which conveyed them to our shores.

His present residence is at Crawford's Hotel; though it is understood he has taken a house in this city, which is not yet prepared for his reception.

TO THE EDITORS.

Concord, (N. H.) March 15.

Gentlemen—I have just time to inform you, that New-Hampshire is again erecting 71 towns which we have heard from, there is a republican net gain of 1321 for Governor, and thirty-five for the House; so that PLUMER is certainly chosen. We have also ascertained for a fact, that there is a decided republican Council and Senate elected. Sincerely yours, &c.

LANCASTER, March 15.

Beare of more Counterfeits.—There are in circulation, counterfeit 20 dollar notes of the Philadelphia Bank, letter E. The paper and the engraving of the figure and letters well executed. The vignette (or picture) faintly and miserably done. The signatures of Q. Campbell, and George Clymer.

We are told there are also counterfeit 10 dollar notes of the same Bank, better executed than the 20 dollars counterfeit.

FREDERICKTOWN, MARCH 20.

COUNTERFEITING.

A person named Casey was tried at this place last week for counterfeiting and passing a note of the Somerset Bank (Maryland) He was found guilty, and sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the Penitentiary, one year of which to be confined in the cells.

The note was very ingeniously altered from a five to a fifty, by pasting the necessary words and figures over those on the note. By holding the note to the light, however, the deception could be easily discovered. We understand that many such notes have been put in circulation, and therefore caution the public against receiving fifty dollar notes of that bank without first critically examining them.

NEW-YORK, MARCH 15.

Good lottery luck.—The last eighth of \$25,000 prize, sold at Mess. Allen's, is discovered to belong to a man by the name of Palmer, a U. S. sailor, on Governor's Island, who has lost his leg in his country's service. He is a young man of a fair character, and learned his good fortune this morning, and came over and received his prize-money from Mess. Allen. No capital prize was ever distributed to greater public satisfaction. The shares belonged to two boys, one black girl, one citizen of Brooklyn, one of Greenwich, one of this city, one to a lady, and the last to the crippled soldier.

Dispatch of Business.—A. M. B. (calling himself the son of a public character A—) came to town on Saturday—visited the theatre, and was there smitten by a lady, on the evening—on Sunday visited the lady—on Monday went with her to the house of the rev. Mr. B. and was married—but mistaking and carrying off the clergyman's gold watch for his own cane, which he left on the mantelpiece, was arrested by the police and sent to Bridewell instead of the nuptial chamber—

on Tuesday was indicted—and before the week is out will have completed his chapter of incidents, and secured himself a situation where he will be safe from all the vicissitudes of dramatic recreation, love, matrimony, and light-fingered mistakes for three years at least to come.—[N. Y. Columbian.]

Baltimore, March 23.

VERY LATE FROM FRANCE.

By captain LANE, of the schooner General Jackson, arrived at this port from Bordeaux, we have been favored with papers and letters to the 20th of February. The papers follow. Captain Lane verbally stated, that the people of France generally were a very dissatisfied state; great troubles had openly evinced themselves in Lyons and Paris. At Bordeaux on the morning of the 6th of February, the TRI-COLOR FLAG HAD BEEN HOISTED ON ONE OF THE CASTLES, but was immediately taken down, and 45 men put under arrest. Lord Wellington had left Paris; it is not said where he had gone.

The Paris prints take great pains to prove that these disturbances were mere bagatelles. They however admit them to have produced inquietude in the capital, admit the existence of uneasy sensations in the people, and state that a number of arrests had been made. M. Rosset had been seized, and an adherent at Lyons; among others, Dr. Mountain and of theirs had been taken at Roanne. The royal papers compliment the national troops and the police, for their vigilance and fidelity on the occasion. They add, that the French people, tired of revolution, respect and cherish their king. It is evident from the intelligence received, that France is far from being satisfied with her present condition, and that leaders of talents, and some great, prominent, concentrating interest, alone, are wanting, to cause a serious and extensive explosion.

BUFFALO, MARCH 5.

Last week a British Soldier who had some time since deserted from the army in Canada, was apprehended by one of our citizens, and under custody of a constable was taken across the Niagara river and given up. The circumstance caused a considerable sensation here, but as the proper authority have instituted a prosecution against these concerned in the transaction, we shall offer no remarks.

DOWNINGTOWN, (PENN.) MARCH 12.

It is reported, that a SILVER MINE has been lately discovered on the land of Simon Meredith, in Pughtown, Coventry township, in this county, that yields one ounce of pure silver to a pound of ore—that it is easily obtained and appears to be inexhaustible. We have the account from two respectable men in the neighborhood of the ore.

THE REPOSITORY.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28.

DIED, on Saturday the 23d instant, Mr. THOMAS SMALLWOOD, of this town—he has left a wife and two children to deplore the loss of an affectionate husband and father.—Through life he supported the character of an honest man, and in his death society has sustained the loss of a valuable member.

ORDER OF THE COURT.

A copy of an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, entitled "An act to give relief to the people of this Commonwealth, in certain cases," passed February 24, 1815; and a copy of another act of the General Assembly, entitled "An act to explain and amend the act to give relief to the people of this Commonwealth in certain cases," were produced to the court; by which last mentioned act it is made the duty of each of the inferior Courts of the counties and corporations, within this commonwealth monthly, by an order entered of record to declare which Bank Notes are current in such counties & corporations respectively, within the purview of said acts, and the rate of depreciation at which such Bank Notes, other than those of the Bank of Virginia and Farmers Bank of Virginia, are current in their counties respectively, in relation to the Notes of the Bank of Virginia, or Farmers Bank of Virginia.

Whereupon the court proceeded to discharge the duty enjoined upon it as aforesaid, and having received all the information it could collect on the subject, and maturely considered the same, doth declare that the Notes of all the Chartered Banks of the adjoining states and the District of Columbia are current in this County, within the purview of the first act mentioned act aforesaid; and that all said notes pass currently, and are paid and received as a medium of commerce in the ordinary transactions between man and man.

It further appears to the Court, that the notes of the Bank of Virginia, and of the Farmer's Bank of Virginia, are not in circulation in this county in the common transactions and dealings among the people, but are rather an article of speculation in the hands of shavers, than a circulating medium, and the difference in value (in this section of the state) between the notes of the Bank of Virginia, and Farmer's Bank of Virginia, and the notes of the other Banks abovementioned, is fluctuating and uncertain, and arises, it is believed by the Court, at this time, more from the necessity the people are under to procure the former, at any sacrifice

to pay their taxes, and their commitments in the Branch of the Farmer's Bank of Virginia, at Winchester, (whereas in the Treasury of Virginia, no other notes will be received) than from any real difference in their value.—At least this court knows of no difference.—(Any exists) between the stability of one (the above said Banks of Virginia, and the other Banks mentioned above, which, unconnected with other circumstances, ought to attach more credit to the notes of the former than to those of the latter.

This court also conceives, that to attempt, at the present time, to establish a scale of depreciation between the notes of the different Chartered Banks, would be introducing an evil, oppressive to the people, and dangerous to the consequences.

The court therefore doth determine to fix the value of the Chartered Banks of the adjoining states and District of Columbia, at par, in relation to the notes of the Bank of Virginia and Farmer's Bank of Virginia, for all the purposes in said acts mentioned, which is ordered to be entered of record.

COUNTERFEITS.

Counterfeit notes in imitation of the ONE DOLLAR bill, press notes of the City Bank of Baltimore are in circulation. The type with which they are printed, although different from that of the genuine notes, has a general similitude well calculated to deceive a common observer. They are badly executed in the printing and signing, and may be detected readily and certainly by noticing the words ONE DOLLAR across the end of the note to the left; the letter N in the word in the genuine note is shaped thus N in the counterfeit thus N. The want of those words on the note ought to be a cause of suspicion, as they may be cut off to prevent detection.—[Balt. Fed. Gaz.]

Constant Freeman, late a colonel in the army of the United States, is appointed by the president and senate to be accountant of the Navy department, vice Thomas Turner, deceased.

Wm. Wirt is appointed, by the same authority, to be attorney of the United States for the district of Virginia, vice George Hay, resigned.

Miles King is appointed by the same authority, to be attorney at the port of Norfolk.

SPANISH INGRATITUDE.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the United States frigate United States, to his friend in this city, dated,

Malaga Roads, Jan. 1, 1816.

"I have just heard of an instance of human slavery which ought forever to cause me to thank God that I have been permitted to live under a flag which has never been stained by a flagrant act of National Injustice. The name of Castanos is well familiar to you. It was he who so bravely defended Saragossa from the French, and against whom he on many other occasions crowned the arms of his cold-hearted country with success. That Castanos left this port yesterday, with a number of other prisoners, chained and in irons, to serve as a private soldier for ten years on the coast of Barbary. Alas, how unbecome are the events of this transitory life.—[Phil. Pap.]

Our Neighbors.—THE QUEBEC GAZETTE of the 13th Feb contains the following among other remarks on the recent correspondence of the Secretary of State with the Spanish Minister.—They are of a different complexion from former articles of Canadian manufacture:

"Will there be war between Spain and the United States? This will depend upon the spirit of Ferdinand the 7th, and the Americans will keep what they have got, and ardently desire to have more, that they will trade where they can advantageously, and make their country a refuge for a population of all nations, is not to be doubted. That they will fight rather than forego any of these advantages, we have ample evidence; and we are greatly mistaken if the Government and a great proportion of the population would not be glad of a declaration of war on the part of Spain. The heat of the drum would immediately assemble a large army beyond the Alleghanies for an expedition to Mexico, they would even omit for Peru; the DECATURS, the PORTAGUS, the PERRYS, and hordes of Privates, would glory in a war with Spain.—But will great Britain interfere? Such an event no doubt would be unpleasant; but after the result of the last war, it is not to be expected that, even in that case, the U. States would readily yield up any of their present pretensions?"

Extract of a letter from William Cobbett, to a gentleman in Philadelphia dated at

Boston, Jan. 5, 1816.

"I am very happy that you think, I have done some service to America, and still more to hear your animating description of her prosperity. If that continue, and if her despots, even now, have done nothing as to the final accomplishment of their views. The fate of freedom is yet uncertain, and give signs of their fears, every day that America is mentioned.

"You, who saw England so long ago, can form no idea of the sort of government that we have now. The Parliament of your time was a thing no more resembling that of this day, than a Grayhound resembles a

Hymn. No man of any sense ever feels any interest in its proceedings. The affairs of the country are, however, drawing very fast towards a crisis. The war has left a load behind it far more dangerous to the government than any event of mere war could have been. Pecuniary distress has spread conflagration among all ranks. Every one has his remedy, and all fear some great and terrible convulsion."

COMMUNICATION.

THE LOOM.—A young man, whose name is Campbell, is now in this city, for the purpose of procuring a patent for a loom of the most singular construction we have yet seen. It does away the necessity of warping; and when once in operation can be kept so for any length of time, that is, a web may be woven of any desired length, as the cloth is rolled out in such a manner as it can be cut off at any time without stopping the loom.

The machinery is very simple, and put in operation merely by turning a crank, and requires but a moment's inspection to be fully understood. The warp is taken from bobbins or spools. There can be no doubt but that the new combination of machinery will greatly reduce the expense of fabricating cloth; and will therefore be of much use to our country. [Nat. Intel.]

REPORTED INDIAN MURDERS.

A gentleman direct from the Mississippi territory has communicated to us the following intelligence, which from his apparent respectability, (tho' an entire stranger) we rely upon as substantially correct. No information relating to this affair has been received by the executive of our state, or has reached this place so far as we have learnt from any other source. Our informant stated to us, that on the 8th inst. a colonel Daniel Johnson of Chickasaw Bluffs accompanied by a major Powell and a Mr. M'Glasky, with their servants, while exploring the lands of the Alabian, included in the late cession from the Creeks, were fired upon by a party of Indians in ambush; Powell, who was the only one of the party who escaped; reports, that he saw Johnson and M'Glasky fall at the first fire—the Indians pursued him some miles and fired at him repeatedly—one ball pierced his hat and another passed through his cloths. A detachment of militia from Bassett's Creek Settlement had marched in pursuit of the Indians, but too late it was supposed to overtake them. This outrage was committed near the Indian village called the Standing Peach Tree, about fifty miles above Port Claiborne, and ten from Fisher's Stand on the Main road. Powell could not tell whether Johnson and M'Glasky were scalped, as he retreated immediately after they were shot.—The gentleman who communicated the foregoing particulars saw Gen. Haines at Fort Mitchell on the 17th who had just heard of this recent hostility. We are the more surprised at it, as the Indians had appeared for a short time past entirely tranquil.

Whether it be an act of national hostility, or of a banditti of robbers may be more safely conjectured, when it is known whether the persons murdered were scalped; this being the invariable custom of the savages when at war, but not commonly practised on those who are the victims of private revenge or of plunder.—[Geo. Journal.]

BOURBON AND BRITISH POLICY.

A Contrast.—While the British government and its official organs are co-operating with Louis XVIII. in murdering illustrious Frenchmen; several individual Britons manifested a spirit of honorable indignation at such acts of assassination, and endeavored to succour the distressed. Wilson, Bruce, and Hutchinson, shall be dear to humanity, when Wellington, and his government shall be execrated for their part in the murder of Ney and the surrender of general Cambronne. If the Bourbons cannot reign over Frenchmen, even with the assistance of the allies, they seem resolved to play the part of Nero or Caligula, and reign over Rome. How many victims are to atone for the flight of Lavalette, we cannot predict; but from the following sample of great sufferers (designed no doubt to death,) we may conjecture how many of the lower orders perish in obscurity.

The Marshal de camp Breton, and the captain of the gendarmier Thomassin, have been arrested and conducted to Abbaye; the latter is closely confined. This military prison encloses at present generals Belliard, Ornano, Cambronne, Drouet, Dufour, Decaen, vice admiral Linnis and his son, colonel Boyer and Faudons?"

The more detestable the Bourbons are in France, the more dependent are they on England,—which gives us a key to the cruel policy of the latter.

BONAPARTE.

A gentleman who has lately returned from St. Helena, and who was frequently with Bonaparte, describes him as in the highest spirits, even to a degree of jollity. He says that he wants dignity, but fairly rolls and swaggers about the island as if he had made it his coming away for life. When the gentleman was coming to another part of the island, the ex-Emperor exclaimed, "What sir, and leave such a fine island as this?" He talked about India, and showed the most complete and detailed knowledge of its affairs. He knew all the petty princes, their situation,—opposite interests,—the names of the principal bankers, merchants, &c. in our

settlements. He was as much *au fait* on the subject as if he had passed his life there.—Being asked his opinion of Lord Wellington, he said, "He is a good general, but slow. I should put three hundred thousand men in motion while he was thinking of it." He rides at a prodigious rate, and sets off full gallop the instant he is mounted, leaving the cavalcade who attend him a good distance behind. [London Day.]

We are authorised to state that Mr. Wm. P. CRAGHILL will be a candidate at the election in April next, to represent this county in the next General Assembly.

We are authorised to state, that capt. James Glenn, will be a candidate at the election in April next, to represent this county in the next General Assembly of Va.

EDUCATION.

Charles Town, Va.

WILLING to contribute to the literary improvement of the youth of this county, and having it in his power, at present, to devote a portion of his time to such useful purpose, the subscriber will (if sufficiently encouraged) undertake, in this place, to instruct such young gentlemen and ladies, as may be placed, or will come under his tuition in the Latin and Greek languages; Reading, in the most eloquent and approved manner; Writing, with ease and elegance; Arithmetic, Geography, Navigation, Surveying, Rhetoric, Logic, Geometry, Trigonometry, and all the most useful branches of the Mathematics.

Having received a liberal and classic education, which conferred on him the first of collegiate honors, the subscriber has long indulged the belief, that a youth, under proper care, method and attention, may be taught more, or otherwise acquire more literary information in three months, than is usually learnt or acquired, at common seminaries or schools, in double the time; and he will be much disappointed, if he will not be able to verify such his belief.

The task, which the subscriber proposes to impose on himself, is both laborious and important, as nothing shall be wanting on his part, to promote and accelerate the education of his pupils, or improve and dignify their morals and behavior.

Whether it be an act of national hostility, or of a banditti of robbers may be more safely conjectured, when it is known whether the persons murdered were scalped; this being the invariable custom of the savages when at war, but not commonly practised on those who are the victims of private revenge or of plunder.—[Geo. Journal.]

J. A. PORTER.

March 28, 1816.—[3w.]

Election Notice.

An election will be held at the court house in Charleston, on the Fourth Monday in April next, for the purpose of electing two fit persons to represent the county of Jefferson in the next General Assembly of Virginia.

An election will also be held on Saturday the 13th of April next, for the purpose of electing Overseers of the Poor for Jefferson county, at the following places, viz. for district No. 1, at the Court House in Charleston under the direction of Matthew Ranson and Robert Worthington—For district No. 2, at the house of Thomas James, in Shepherdstown, under the direction of Presley Marmaduke and Edward Lucas—For district No. 3, at the house of Adam Mundy, in Smithfield, under the direction of William P. Flood and Sebastian Eaty. Three Overseers for each district.

VAN RUTHERFORD, Sheriff. March 28.

LAST NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all those indebted to the estate of John Fry, dec'd, by bond, note, or otherwise, to make payment before the 18th April next—all dues left unpaid suits will be brought thereon, for it will not be in the power of the subscriber to give any indulgence after said time. It is also his wish, for all persons having claims against said estate, to bring them forward, properly authenticated for settlement, by the time above mentioned. The sale notes will become due on the 14th of April.

HENRY SMITH, Adm'or of the estate of John Fry, dec'd. March 28th.—[3w.]

ATTENTION!

THE Company commanded by the subscriber is ordered to parade at Bond's Mill, on the second Saturday in April next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

JACOB FISHER, Capt. March 28th.

FOR RENT,

A convenient two story brick house, now occupied by capt. Geo. Hite. Also a wooden tenement adjoining. Possession may be had on the first of April.

Z. BUCKMASTER. March 28.

LAST NOTICE.

THE Collector of the Revenue for the ninth collection district of Virginia, having been informed that many persons who were prepared to pay their taxes, have lost the opportunity of doing so, by not knowing the time of attendance by the Collector at Charlestown and Shepherdstown, and that others from the short time that elapsed between the date of the notice and the day of attendance, had not been enabled to prepare themselves with such notes as could be received,

Now gives Notice.

That in order to accommodate those who are yet delinquent, that he will attend at Tullon's tavern, in Charlestown on the 15th, 16th and 17th days of April next, and at James' tavern, in Shepherdstown, on the 18th and 19th days of April next, for the purpose of receiving the direct tax, duty on household furniture and watches, distillers bonds, and the additional duties on spirits distilled previous to the 1st day of January last, where they have not been already paid, and duties on manufactures. Distillers are reminded that the return for spirits distilled between the 1st of January and 31st March should be made to the Collector previous to the 11th day of April—those who do not make their returns at his office will have them ready to deliver to him on the days of his attendance at Charlestown and Shepherdstown.

Manufacturers are notified that the law laying a duty on certain manufactures has been revealed. It is therefore only necessary their returns should be made up to the 22d day of February last.—Several manufacturers neglected to make returns for the last quarter of 1815; those gentlemen are now informed that the law having expired, it becomes the duty of the Collector to prosecute all delinquents. Therefore unless those returns should have been made in January, are put into the hands of the Collector during the next month (April) suits on the bonds will be commenced without respect to persons.

Notes of the description mentioned in a former notice will be received, to which will be added the notes of the banks of Alexandria and Conococheague.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, on Monday the 1st day of April next, at the old Blomery, (on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security before moving the property,) all my
Household & Kitchen Furniture,
consisting of various elegant articles, together with the residue of my farming utensils; also in the mean time four or five good work horses will be offered at private sale for cash.
JAMES FULTON.
March 18th.

NOTICE.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Harper's Ferry, have called a general meeting of the Stockholders of said institution, (agreeably to the ninth article of association) to take place on the 25th day of next month, at their Banking House at Harper's Ferry.
Geo. W. Humphreys, Cash.
March 18th.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late George Burnett, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment. Those who have claims against said estate are desired to exhibit them for payment. Also those indebted to the subscriber will have the goodness to call and discharge their accounts.
W. M. BURNETT.
March 21.

Irish Linens and Sheetings,

Shirting cambricks and cambric muslins
Leno and jaconet muslins
Calicoes and coloured cambricks
Curtain calicoes of different patterns
Domestic cotton, stripe and plain
Silk, straw and chip bonnets
Vesting of almost every kind
Handkerchiefs and shawls
Cotton and other hose
Cassimere, cords and velvets
Towels ready made
Cassimeres, double and single mill'd
And a variety of other goods,
All of which will be sold off on the lowest terms possible for cash. Bank paper of the neighboring states will be taken at par for goods.
JOHN CARLILE, & Co.
Near the Market House,
Charlestown, March 21.

All those indebted to John Carlile are requested to come forward and pay off their accounts immediately. Those who do not pay off now, may find it very inconvenient hereafter, as he will take any kind of paper that is current now.

Mills and Land for Sale.

THE subscriber will offer for sale, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Monday the 2d April next, the Lewellen Mills, with 364 acres of prime farming land, on which there is sown from 170 to 180 acres in wheat, one half of which is on fallow and bids fair to make a very large crop.—This property having been described at length in several newspapers last fall, it is deemed unnecessary to give a minute description of it in this advertisement—it is confidently asserted that it unites as many advantages as any estate of the kind in the County of Culpeper, and can be purchased upon better terms.—One half of the purchase money will be required in hand and the residue in two equal annual payments, and possession given immediately. At the same time and place, 30 likely negroes will be sold for cash—all the stock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, three wagons, sundry farming utensils will be sold on 6 months credit.
JEREMIAH STROTHER.
Lewellen, Culpeper, March 17th.

NOTICE.

THOSE persons who made purchases at the sale of the personal estate of Ann Eversole, dec'd, will take notice that their obligations will become due on the 7th day of April, and if not paid by the superior court in that month, they will be put into the hands of the proper officers for collection without respect to persons.
JOHN ABELL, Esq.

Those who made purchases at the sale of the property of Giles Cook, dec'd, will take notice that their obligations will become due on the first of April, and if not paid before the end of the superior court in that month, they will be put out of the hands of the subscriber.
JOHN ABELL.
March 21.

NORTH STAR

WILL stand from the first of April until the last day of June, when the season will end, on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays at my farm, and on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays at Mr. John Wilson's stable in Charlestown, at Six Dollars the season, but may be discharged with five dollars if paid within the season—two dollars and fifty cents the single leap, to be paid down; insurance ten dollars, and the insurance money, to be forfeited by parting with the mare before she is known to be with foal. As the horse will answer for himself, I shall say nothing respecting him.
ALEX. STRAITH.
March 21.

JANE WOODS,

Has, besides the completest assortment of **MEDICINES** she ever had, THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:
Fresh Prunes
Muscatell and Bloom Raisins
Havannah and Spanish Segars
Soft shell'd Almonds
Fresh Tamarinds
Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace & Cinnamon
Ginger
Durable Ink
Tooth Brushes
Sponge
Windsor Soap and Wash Balls
Tapers 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
Litharge and Patent Yellow.
March 7.

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.

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 Charlestown—Wednesdays and Thursdays at the stable of Mr. Kreps, (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.

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 EATY, Trustee.
J. STEPHENSON, sen. Trustee.
March 14.—[3w.]

BOATING,

From Harper's Ferry.

THE undersigned have 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.]

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.]

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 Ship.

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.

NAILS & BRADS.

THE subscriber has just received an assortment of Nails and Brads.
R. WORTHINGTON.
March 14.

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.

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 435 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*]

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*]

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 Counter panes of various figures—Also, Blue Dyeing Green and Red, which he will colour cheaper than has been for some time past.
Charlestown, Feb. 15.

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. [3c.]

BLANK DEEDS

For Sale at this Office.

WELL SEASONED
PINE PLANK
INCH AND INCH AND QUARTER,
Of the best quality, and any quantity,
FOR SALE, BY
ANDREW WOODS.
Charlestown, Feb. 29.

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, five from Alexandria, 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 **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 Culpeper, are universally acknowledged by all acquainted with it—Situated immediately at the ford, where the great road leading from the fertile parts of Culpeper 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 unexampl'd share of country work, yielding to its proprietor annually from 12 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 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.

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.]

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.

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, 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 Charlestown.
JOHN H. LEWIS.
The Rocks, Feb. 9. 1m.

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 MSHERRY.
February 1. [t. f.]

Apprentices Indentures
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.