



he is about commencing the erection of a college, for which he has sent to Europe for 20 professors or instructors—A contract for 5 cargoes of lumber from this country for the completion of the collegiate buildings we have seen. Commerce and the culture of the soil was improving in his dominions; strangers on mercantile business are treated honorably, and the kingdom rising in power and respectability. The 1st and 2d of January, the 13th anniversary of the liberty and independence of Hayti, were celebrated with the greatest solemnity and magnificence at the city of Sans Souci, by a procession, review, mass, levee, addresses, feast, illuminations, &c. A roll of the knights of the royal and military order of St. Henry, is given in one of the papers; and a list of 50 foreign vessels which sailed from Cape Henry from the 1st of July to the 31st of November last. A catalogue of the princes, dukes, counts and barons, dignitaries of the empire, is found in some of the publications. Notwithstanding the cessation of arms, a paper war seems to be directed from Christophe's press against Pétion—and the pamphlets, journals, &c. are written and printed in a respectable style.

#### JAMAICA, Dec. 30.

A letter from Santa Martha, to a gentleman in this city, dated the 23d inst, states, that a gentleman on his route to the head quarters of General Morillo's army, fell in with Messrs. John Macpherson, John Cohen, John Welsh, Leonard Hebdon, (British subjects, and lately residents at Carthagena,) stripped of every farthing they possessed in the world, and not even common rations allowed them by General Morillo. They had been ill of fever and ague for near two months, notwithstanding which they were driven about tied arm and arm, from town to town, without shoes or hats, merely existing upon the charity of the inhabitants. All their hopes were in the arrival of a British man of war to claim them as British subjects, and to carry them off. The property of Messrs. Macpherson and Hebdon, General Morillo had in his own private possession.

We understand Rear Admiral Douglas has dispatched the Junon Frigate this morning for Carthagena, for the purpose of claiming such British subjects as may be there.

#### CHARLESTON, Feb. 22.

**CARTHAGENA—further particulars.**  
An American gentleman of intelligence and veracity, recently arrived in this city from Carthagena, via Aux Cayes, has politely furnished the Editors of the City Gazette with some interesting particulars relative to the fate of that unfortunate city.

Our informant left Carthagena on the 22d of November, and it fell into the hands of the royal forces on the 6th of December following. Some days previous to leaving the place, he had the precaution to send his vessel down to the mouth of the harbor, fearing he would be unable to get out; and was compelled to pass under the guns of the batteries erected each side of the bay in a canoe. Those of the wretched inhabitants who were able, (about three thousand souls,) embarked on board of a fleet of 13 vessels, of all sizes, and set sail for Aux Cayes. When our informant left there, (January 28th,) only three schooners and a brig, out of the whole number, had arrived; the latter vessel, having on board a very valuable cargo of dry goods, went ashore in a gale, and was totally lost; crew and passengers saved. Some of the vessels lost sixty or seventy lives on the passage, by actual starvation!

The gentleman furnishing this intelligence, was frequently in company, and conversed with the officers and citizens at Aux Cayes, who had escaped from Carthagena. When the fleet sailed from the town, the walls were covered with the wretched inhabitants, begging to be taken off, fearing to be massacred by the royal troops who were about entering. No doubt was entertained by these persons, that nearly the whole, perhaps all, of these miserable beings, were put to the sword.—This was most probably the fact, as the city held out to the last extremity, and was taken by storm. The war between the republicans and royalists was of the most barbarous and unrelenting character, no quarter being given on either side. As an instance, our informant cites the case of an old Spaniard, who was drawn by the heels through the streets of Carthagena by a mule! No doubt the royalists fully reciprocated this cruelty.

The batteries erected on both sides of the bay, at Boca Chica, greatly annoyed the republicans, while descending in their vessels. Many persons were killed—and an instance is mentioned of one shot having killed his women.

It was some time ago published, that General Bolivar commanded Carthagena at the time of its capture. This was erroneous. The command of the place some time previous to its surrender, was held by General Cassillo; who proving a traitor to the republican cause, was arrested, and the command vested in Gen. Bermudez, a young officer of merit, and who commanded at the time of the capture. He escaped with the fleet, and arrived at Aux Cayes in safety, where our informant frequently saw and conversed with him.

The Governor at Carthagena, (Don Juan Des Amador) and suite, went on board a Carthagena privateer, commanded by one Mitchell, who had promised to conduct them in safety from the place. After getting out, he touched at a small island called St. Andrews, under pretence of watering; and, af-

ter inveigling the governor and suite on shore, the treacherous villain fired upon them and set sail, carrying off the governor's valuables, together with some pearls, &c. belonging to the government, the whole valued at about 30,000 dollars.

The Americans and other foreigners who were at Carthagena at the time of its capture, were undoubtedly put to death without mercy, as to them was attributed, in a great measure, the stout resistance which was made, and the length of time which it held out.

The account previously received, via Baltimore, of the Spanish commandant at Carthagena, deceiving American and Englishmen, and then making prisoners of them, was substantially correct. It is therefore hoped that this outrageous conduct will be properly noticed by our government.

#### Savannah, Feb. 10.

#### EXECUTION.

Yesterday, pursuant to sentence, was executed James Nixon, convicted of murder. About 11 o'clock, the prisoner was brought out of jail, dressed in the clothes for execution, and at 12 was launched into a coffin. Nixon, we understand, marched to the gallows with profound silence and ascended the scaffold without any assistance. After the usual preparations were made, the Sheriff asked him if he had any thing to say before his execution. He replied that he wished to say a few words; and immediately commenced a short address which he pronounced in a clear and audible voice. He declared his innocence of intentional murder; and that four of the witnesses who had testified against him, had in part sworn falsely. He acknowledged that he had been a sinner all his life, but that since his condemnation, he had seen his error and now had some assurances that God had forgiven him—that he would soon be happy in another and a better world, and that he was ready and willing to die. After making this address his total silence appeared to have been intended as a signal to the sheriff, to execute the last awful task. In the last half hour of his life he displayed uncommon firmness. Nixon was about 25 years of age—was a native of Crayton, Surry county, ten miles from London.

#### JOSEPH BONAPARTE.

Montreal, (Canada) Feb. 10.

Report says that Joseph Bonaparte is in treaty for purchasing a tract of land in the state of New-York, near Ogdensburg, on the St. Lawrence, on which it is said the Bonaparte's which have come or are about to come to America will make a settlement.

#### FROM THE AURORA.

#### COMMERCE OF THE WEST.

When we contemplate the millions of acres of fertile land, which border on the Ohio and Mississippi, the enormous and incalculable quantities of produce of every kind, which it is capable of producing; we may well suppose, that the commerce of those rivers will, at no distant period, make New Orleans the first city in America for commerce, and the sale of the valuable products of the western country. Perhaps there never was a greater field for commercial men, or men of capital, than is now presented in the commerce of the west.—The steam boats on the Ohio and Mississippi are augmenting daily; and there is business on these rivers for 300 steam boats, to transport the products of the west to New Orleans, and to import the foreign merchandise and colonial produce that is wanted in the western country. In December last, the steam boat *Etowah*, arrived at Louisville, Kentucky, from New Orleans, in 20 days, with 200 crates of wool, in good order; 70 boxes and bales of merchandise and hardware; 28 casks of oil; 500 boxes of cigars; 18 barrels of oranges, rosin, and coffee, and 25 boxes United States arms—and a clear saving to the importers of \$13,440, besides a freight of \$22,400 for the steam boat, equal to a European voyage, if she had been loaded.

We find by referring to a new and valuable publication, respecting the western country, for sale in this city, entitled "Picture of CINCINNATI," the following articles of natural production, which are annually exported from the Miami country to New Orleans.

"Exports—Of these flour is the chief article, and several thousand barrels are annually exported from the Miami country to New Orleans. After this follow pork, lard, and pear ash, cheese, staves, with 200 crates of wool, in good order; 70 boxes and bales of merchandise and hardware; 28 casks of oil; 500 boxes of cigars; 18 barrels of oranges, rosin, and coffee, and 25 boxes United States arms—and a clear saving to the importers of \$13,440, besides a freight of \$22,400 for the steam boat, equal to a European voyage, if she had been loaded.

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per bushel at Cincinnati—and excellent beef at 5 cents per lb. And it is also a fact, that the state of Ohio can raise hemp, and manufacture cordage sufficient to supply the whole of the Atlantic states, cheaper than they can be imported from Russia.

Those who have a desire to be informed of the agriculture, produce, commerce, manufactures, climate, rise and progress of the Miami country, rivers, and the state of Ohio generally, will do well to purchase the Picture of Cincinnati—to the people of the country of the New-England states, particularly the district of Maine, it is a most invaluable publication.

Dr. Drake, the author of the Picture of Cincinnati, has been a resident in Cincinnati for many years; he appears to be a man of critical research, candid in his statements and remarks, and in every respect to be relied on.

The first publications of any celebrity respecting the western country, was that published by the industrious geographer Mr. Melish, entitled Travels in the Western Country; it has had wide spread circulation, and if we were to hazard an opinion, that publication alone has been the means of causing ten thousand persons to emigrate to the western country. The Picture of Cincinnati might be very well bound up with Mr. Melish's travels, and form a complete, interesting, and minute description of the western country which might be relied on for a development of the prospects, wealth, commerce, and resources of the western country. Mr. Hulbert, an eastern member of congress observed in his seat, that "the western country was increasing with unexpected rapidity, he wished it was not increasing so fast; that the territory beyond the Allegany, he believed, would soon contain a majority of the people of the United States."

We do not envy Mr. Hulbert of his unsober feelings towards the people of the west; but he cannot live much more than a thousand years; while that country is likely to live a few years longer; we can also assure him that the western states, from the richness of the soil and capacity to raise and feed sheep, are destined to manufacture woolen cloth in such abundance as to supply the whole consumption of the United States.

#### Raleigh, (N. C.) Feb. 9.

The epidemic which has prevailed for two years past, (called by Physicians the *Ataxia*) has again made its appearance in many parts of this state. In Person and Nash counties particularly, it is raging with dreadful mortality. In the families of Messrs. Stills and Buddie, in the latter county, we understand it has been peculiarly fatal.

#### PLATTSBURG, Feb. 10.

The following new and curious accident occurred in this village a few days past. A Jug of Water, corked tight, had been set in a large Stove to warm, where it was forgotten—it soon became heated, and exploded with great violence—the Stove was demolished, and almost all the persons in the room were knocked down, and some of them very severely injured!

#### Virginia Legislature.

#### HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Saturday, Feb. 21.

The Senate have rejected the bills for incorporating a company to open the navigation of Tuckahoe Creek, for authorising a sale of real estate belonging to the orphans of Francis Lewis, deceased, and a part of the residue of the estate of Pleasant, deceased.

The bill to prevent the circulation of notes emitted by unchartered banks returned from the Senate with certain amendments—which being partly amended by the House, were acquiesced in by the Senate—and so has become the Law of the Land. A motion of Mr. Daddridge in the H. of D. to postpone the whole matter to the 31st of March next, had previously miscarried, Ayes 33, Noes 79.

A bill passed the H. of D. to incorporate a company for improving the navigation of the Monongahela river.

On motion of Mr. Mercer, he resolved by the General Assembly, that the President and Directors of the Literary Fund be requested to digest and report to the next General Assembly, a System of public Education, calculated to give effect to the appropriations made to that object by the Legislature heretofore, and during its present session, and to comprehend in such system the establishment of one University, to be called the "University of Virginia," and such additional Colleges, Academies and Schools, as shall diffuse the benefits of Education throughout the Commonwealth; and such rules, for the government of such University, Colleges, Academies and Schools, as shall produce economy in the expenditures for the establishment and maintenance, and good order and discipline in the management thereof.—This Resolution was sent up to the Senate and obtained their concurrence.

Monday, Feb. 26.

The Senate informed the House that they had passed the bill "To give relief to the People of this Commonwealth in certain cases."—(This is the bill to suspend Executions upon certain conditions.) And that they had rejected the bill "To fix the salaries of certain officers of the Commonwealth"—and one "Directing the publication and distribution of the Journals of the Conventions which assembled in Virginia in the years 1775 and 1776."

The amendments from the Senate to the Resolution of the House, to put down the

"house erected on the public square by Samuel G. Adams," were agreed to.

Bills passed the H. of D. to amend and explain the Act, entitled "An act to prescribe the mode of ascertaining and collecting the tax on salt, lead, iron and segars, which passed the 11th day of January, 1815."—Establishing several inspections of flour.—Authorising the Treasurer to receive and to apply to the use of the Commonwealth such sums of money or public securities, as may be received from the government of the U. States in discharge of the debt due from that government to the Commonwealth of Virginia.—This last law is founded upon the following Documents submitted to the House.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, FEB. 21st, 1816.  
Fellow Citizens of the Senate, and House of Delegates.

By the enclosed letter from Mr. Chew, it will be seen that he has received \$300,000 from the United States, on account of the claims of this State, for money advanced during the late war. It is necessary there should be some legislative provision for the disposal of this money and Treasury Notes. I cannot close this communication without expressing my high sense of the zeal and activity with which Messrs. Wirt and Chew discharged the trust reposed in them, and my confidence that the claims of Virginia upon the United States, will be settled upon principles just and liberal, and as speedily as it can be done.

W. C. NICHOLAS.

Richmond, February 20th, 1816.

SIR,  
I have the honor of informing you that I arrived in this place last night, bringing with me a check from the Treasurer of the United States on the Farmers' Bank, for \$150,000, and \$450,000, in Treasury notes, making an aggregate of six hundred thousand dollars received in advance, and on account of the claims of the State on the General Government, for military expenditures during the late war with Great Britain.—Under the instructions received from you, as to the mode of payment, no other mode more eligible could be gained. I beg your instructions as to the disposition of the check and notes, which are held subject to your order.

With respect,  
I am, sir,  
Your obt. servant,  
JOHN CHEW.

His Excellency,  
W. C. NICHOLAS,  
Governor of Virginia.

On motion of Mr. Marshall leave was given to bring in a bill "to explain and amend the act to give relief to the people of this Commonwealth in certain cases"—and the said bill was accordingly presented and passed in the course of the session.

The Act relating to the appointment and duties of sheriffs was postponed until the 31st of March.

A bill to amend the penal laws was taken up and rejected.

The House Resolved itself into a Committee of the whole on the bill for ascertaining the real estate property, &c. and made several amendments thereto.

On motion of Mr. Mercer, the 4th Rule of the House was suspended, for the purpose of re-considering the vote for rejecting the engrossed bill "To provide an accurate Chart of each county, and a general map of the territory of the Commonwealth."—He then proposed a Ryder to the bill, both of which were passed by the House, Ayes 81, Noes 35—and sent up to the Senate for concurrence.

An engrossed bill "amending the acts, prescribing the mode of ascertaining the taxable property within the Commonwealth, and of collecting the public Revenue"—was read the second time and rejected, Ayes 43, Noes 65.

The bill on joint petition upon the Commissioners the duty of reporting a very voluminous statistical table of the state of the agriculture, &c. in each county.—It will hereafter be seen that the same bill passed on Monday, in a modified shape.

The Senate informed the House, that they had passed the bill for appropriating the public Revenue. \$7 This bill provides, that the Surplus of the debt due by the United States, &c. shall go into the Chest of the Literary Fund. And thus by one munificent donation a sum estimated by some at \$1,200,000 is to go to the benefit of Education and the improvement of the People.—It is really delightful to wander through a series of this description. Every step you take presents you with some patriotic and high-minded achievement. Virginia has awakened a spirit has gone forth, which will make her happy, and useful, and great.

The 11th rule of the House was suspended for the purpose of granting leave to bring in a bill for ascertaining the taxable property and collecting the public Revenue, &c.

On motion of Mr. Daddridge, Resolved, that the Clerk of the House of Delegates cause to be printed five hundred copies of the Journals of the Conventions which assembled in Virginia in the years 1775 and 1776; that he transmit one copy of each of the said Journals to Thomas Jefferson, Esq. late President of the U. States, as a mark of respect from this House, and that the remaining copies thereof be deposited with the Executive, subject to the future order of the House of Delegates.

The amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to amend an act concerning granting appeals from decrees in Chancery," passed the 29th day of November, 1794, were agreed to by the House, with an amendment proposed by Mr. Lane to the Senate's amendment.

#### THE REPOSITORY.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1.

#### COMMUNICATED.

Departed this life at Berry Hill, Balls Blain, March 1st, Mrs. ELIZABETH HOFFMAN, aged 21 years, consort of Mr. Joseph Hoffmann. She has left two sweet innocent babes, a husband, and a number of relations and friends to regret her loss.

In a where the silent marble sleeps,  
A friend, a wife, a mother sleeps.

The Legislature of Virginia adjourned on Wednesday the 28th ult.

The lower house of congress is almost exclusively occupied at present, in the discussion of the national bank bill.

We understand that the President of the United States has deputed CHRISTOPHER HUGHES, Jun. Esq. of this city, as a Commissioner to Carthagena, for the purpose of obtaining the release of our captive countrymen and the restoration of American property, justly seized by the royalists in that part of the country.

He will depart in the Macedonian, in about ten days or two weeks. This attention to the interests and wishes of our citizens, by the President, deserves and will receive their cordial thanks.—[*Balt. Patriot.*]

#### RHODE ISLAND.

At a general Convention of Delegates from the several towns of this state, holden at Providence, on the 21st day of Feb. 1816, Resolved, That the abilities, long tried patriotism, and integrity of JAMES MONROE, of Virginia, and DANIEL D. TOMPKINS, of New York, entitle them to the approbation and gratitude of all the republican citizens of our country; and that it is the unanimous request of this convention, that the said Monroe should be put in nomination and supported for the next President, and the said Tompkins for the next Vice-President of the United States.

N. R. KNIGHT, President.  
B. H. WHEELER, Secretary.

FROM THE ALBANY REGISTER.

#### PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.

At a caucus of the REPUBLICAN members of our legislature, held at the Capitol on Wednesday evening last, His Excellency DANIEL D. TOMPKINS, was nominated for President of the United States. A resolution to the effect, was sent on to our Republican Representatives in Congress, enjoining upon them, by way of recommendation, to support him in the Congressional caucus. It has been, and still is, our ardent wish to see a President selected from this state. But we have good reason to believe, that it will not be the case; and have resolved to go with the great republican party, in whichever way the majority leads, we shall let it take its course, and the more especially as the man whom we think of all others best qualified for it, is not a candidate. The New-England republicans are united, it appears, for Mr. MONROE; the republicans of this state stand ready to support him, if regularly nominated; and from all we can learn, he will have a decided majority in the congressional caucus. Our opinions, however, have not changed, in relation to a succession of Virginia Presidents. But we wish to see the Republicans of this state and those of New-England united. We have differed from our republican brethren of New-England once, and we should be sorry to differ with them again. They will not, however, give up Mr. MONROE, nor will we, we believe, be rejected by the caucus at Washington. For the sake of harmony, therefore, it is to be hoped that Governor Tompkins may accept the Vice-Presidency, which we think will be highly acceptable to the New-England Republicans, and the party in general.

The republican members at Harrisburg Pa. have communicated to the Pennsylvania delegation at Washington their conviction of the fact, that the nomination of JAMES MONROE as President, and SIMON SYDNER as Vice President, will be peculiarly acceptable to the people of that State.—[*Press.*]

Letters from Rome announce a piece of intelligence highly important to all friends and admirers of antiquity, namely, the discovery of an ancient building in the neighborhood of Palestrina! A broad marble staircase, descending sixty steps has been already uncovered, and a place or rodin, in which several statues are still standing upright in their niches.

A Jew pedlar, travelling through Flintshire, being exhausted with fatigue, called for refreshment at a little Welsh ale-house, where they could furnish him with nothing but eggs and bacon, which were accordingly fried and brought to table.—The first morsel he put in his mouth there happened to be a slip of thunder that made the house shake again. "Father Moses," cried the Jew, "what a fuss here is about a bit of bacon!"

The *Cyanche Trachealis* (or Croup) appears by the papers from various parts of the country, to have made very extensive ravages among the aged and respectable part of the community. Every day we hear of some new victim to it, sometimes of several

in one place. It was that disease which terminated the existence of the late Mr. Briggam, in this city. The complaint however is very rare here, in comparison with its devastating progress in other parts of the country, East, West, and South. It was a similar complaint, we believe, that deprived our country of the countenance and counsel of George Washington; and appears, at this season to have been fatal to those only who, like him, had passed the meridian of life. Its progress will no doubt be arrested by the present mild weather, which we are therefore very glad to see.—[*Nat. Intel.*]

#### WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.

The bill concerning the Convention of Commerce with Great Britain now requires only the signature of the President to become a law, the Senate having agreed to the report of the committee of conference thereon, which had previously been agreed to by the House.

The Bill from the House of Representatives for reducing the Direct tax on the U. States, to three millions of dollars, and continuing the same for one year, has been under discussion in the Senate. On a motion to amend the bill so as to repeal the tax altogether, the vote stood sixteen to sixteen; and, there being an equality of votes, the motion was lost. The bill is yet under consideration, and its fate is considered uncertain.

#### FROM EUROPE.

On the 28th ult. the schooner Diana, capt. Porter, arrived at New-York, from Bordeaux, bringing Paris papers to the 25th of December, and London dates to the 20th; but their contents are unimportant. The following is the most interesting among the extracts given:

#### PARIS, DEC. 22.

Escape of M. Lavalette.—It was yesterday that Count Lavalette was to have been executed had he not escaped the night before by the following means:—

Madame Lavalette went to dine with him, accompanied by her daughter, 12 years old, and her maid servant; at 7 o'clock in the evening the two last persons presented themselves at the outer gate of the prison to go out, supporting a person to be Madame Lavalette, who was enveloped in a furred gown with the head covered with a large bonnet and holding a handkerchief to the eyes, all the persons belonging to the prison being present.

As they were accustomed to see three persons go out of the prison every evening, they neglected to assure themselves of the identity of the person of Madame Lavalette, through feelings of compassion for the unfortunate situation of that Lady. Five minutes afterwards, the keeper having entered the prisoners room, found only Madame Lavalette; he instantly cried (Madame Lavalette declares)—"You have ruined me. Madame Lavalette begged him not to give immediate alarm, fearful of his being caught, should they proceed in pursuit instantly; and endeavoured to retain him by the arm, and even tore off the sleeve of his coat; the keeper deaf to her prayers, ran to the others, crying, the prisoner has escaped; and ordered the jailors to search for him on all sides. Two of them met, on the Point Neuf, the chaise in which Madame Lavalette came to the prison, but they found no one in it. As soon as his escape was become known, the Minister of General Police, and the Prefect of Police went to the Conciergerie, and interrogated all the persons employed. Orders were given to arrest the keeper and a porter, who it is supposed favored the escape; immediate and strict searches took place, estafettes were sent off yesterday morning on all points, and it is thought impossible, that M. Lavalette will be able to escape their pursuit, which ever way he may have gone. Neither public nor private carriages were allowed to leave Paris yesterday morning, as orders were given for all the bastions to be closed, as soon as the escape was known."

#### PARIS, DEC. 23.

Gen. Cambaceres has been arrested and conducted to l'Abbaye.

Madame Moreau, who has long resided in England, arrived in Paris a few days since.

Letters from Barcelona announce that the greatest tranquility exists in Spain.—The friends of Ferdinand become daily more numerous.

Gen. Cambrome landed on the 16th at Calais from England, and was immediately conveyed on his way to Paris, to undergo his trial.

The chamber of deputies will receive the communication of the Budget this day; and official papers from the excellent commissaries of the gendarmerie and police, relative to the escape of M. Lavalette.

Reports from Gallacia appear to confirm the accounts of the misunderstanding between the Russians and Turks.

Madame Lavalette has been examined several times; herself and daughter are still confined; and the keeper of the prison and turnkey are detained.

#### LONDON, DEC. 19.

Mr. Eusebio Vally, known for his zeal and various experiments of the highest importance in medicine, intends to visit America for the purpose of making a new one. It is well known that in 1806, this physician repaired to Constantinople, with the intention of taking the infection of the plague, and trying upon himself the means proper for curing it. He combined that disease with the small pox, inoculated himself with both at once, and obtained successful results.—Mr. Vally

also once coolly drank the venom of a mad dog. He is now going to the U. States with a view to catch the yellow fever, and to discover the means of curing that fatal disorder.

#### ON GOING TO CHURCH.

Some go to Church just for a walk;  
Some go there to laugh and talk;  
Some go there for speculation;  
Some go there for observation;  
Some go there to meet a friend;  
Some go there their time to spend;  
Some go there to doze and nod;  
But few go there to worship GOD.

#### 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.]  
**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, 21 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 23d 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 purchase giving bond with approved security. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and due attendance given by  
JAMES SHIRLEY, Admr.

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 Wagon and Team.

John Anderson.  
Charles Town, March 7.

#### BLANK DEEDS

For Sale at this Office.

**JANE WOODS,**  
Has, besides the completed assortment of MEDICINES she ever had,

From Montgomery's Poems.

RELIGION.

Through shades and solitude profound, The fainting traveller winds his way; Bewildering meteors glare around, And tempt his wandering feet astray!

Welcome, thrice welcome, to his eye, The sudden moon's inspiring light, When forth, she sallies through the sky, The guardian angel of the night!

Thus mortals, blind and weak, below, Pursue the phantom, bliss, in vain; The world's a wilderness of woe! And life a pilgrimage of pain!

The mild RELIGION, from above, Descends, a sweet engaging form, The messenger of heavenly love, The bow of promise in a storm!

Then guilty passions wing their flight, Sorrow, remorse, affliction cease; RELIGION'S yoke is soft and light, And all her paths are paths of peace.

Ambition, pride, revenge depart, And folly flies her clattering rod; She makes the humble contrite heart A temple of the living God.

Beyond the narrow vale of time, Where bright celestial ages roll, To scenes, eternal scenes sublime, She points the way and leads to soul.

At her approach the grave appears The gates of paradise restor'd; Her voice the watching cherub hears, And drops his double flaming sword.

Baptis'd with the renewing fire, May we the crown of glory gain; Rise when the host of heaven expire, And reign with God, forever reign.

From Lord Littleton's Letters.

When I seriously reflect on the miseries of dependence, by whatever name it may be distinguished, I cannot but admire the prudence, and envy the disposition of those men who preserve themselves above it. I am convinced, that no man can be happy, or honorable, who does not proportionate his expenses to the means he possesses; and if the phrase is significant, that describes the man who pays every body, as above the world, he, who has disabled himself from pursuing the same conduct, must submit to the abject idea of being beneath it. If your creditor is a shoo-maker, and you cannot discharge his bill, whatever your rank may be, he becomes your superior; and the moment you put it out of your power to pay a servant his wages, he becomes your master, and you must not only submit to his impudence, but connive at his frauds, in order to prevent this livid creditor from making his demands. I tell you honestly, that the galled horse winces on the occasion, and that my withers are most severely wrung. I feel the grief so sensibly, that, if I had an amanuensis at hand, I should like to patrol my library, and dictate a discourse on worldly prudence. The circumstances use of money, arising, not from any avaricious principle; but from the wise practice of applying means to ends, will keep a man in that state of independence which is the rock of life. On that foundation he can stand firm, return the haughty look, smile at the supercilious frown, give truth its due force, and scorn the embroiled lie. You have a son; and let me advise you, while the smartings of the moment dictate the counsel to instill into his tender mind the lasting impression of a liberal prudence, without which virtue is continually harassed by necessity, pleasure has but an interrupted enjoyment, and life becomes a chequered scene of agitation and distress.

SYNOPSIS.

"Great effects from trivial causes flow." It appeared in evidence on the trial of Marshal Ney, that his first excitement to the disloyalty which lost him his life, was an indignity which his lady received in a circle of old and new nobility. She had made a remark, when an ancient Duchess, turning up her nose in contempt, hinted at the pretensions of upstarts sprung from a common soldier. This taunt was told the Marshal by his lady, in tears, and he, instead of treating it as the ebullition of ignorance, folly, and supercilious pride, or considering it a compliment to his talents, took it in high dudgeon, and swore to use his efforts to put an end to this boasted pride of nobility.

Marshal Ney was born at Sarre Louis, in 1769. At the commencement of the French revolution, he was a private soldier in a regiment of Hussars. He passed rapidly through all the subaltern grades till he attained the rank of Adjutant General, which was conferred on him in 1794. At the time of his execution, he was Marshal of France, Duke of Elchingen, Prince of Moskwa, Knight of St. Louis, Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honor, Knight of the Iron Crown, and Knight of the Grand Cross of the Portuguese Order of Christ. Never was soldier more brave, never was brave man more versatile. On the day after his execution he was carried to the burying of Mont Louis, with a funeral procession. It was followed by a carriage in mourning, and many carriages of citizens.

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.

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 he will colour cheaper than has been for some time past. Charlestown, Feb. 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 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.

A Valuable House and Lot

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to remove from Town, will sell on advantageous terms, that valuable property, now occupied by him on the corner of Washington and Water Streets, and adjoining the Presbyterian Meeting House, and is the handsomest situation in Town for a private family.—The Lot is very fertile, and has on it every necessary out building. A purchaser can have possession on the first day of April, or sooner if required. For terms apply to the Printer or to the subscriber on the premises.

William Taylor, Charles-Town, Feb. 15 1816.

A Brickmaker Wanted.

THE subscriber is authorised to engage a 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 Bricklaying Business. Benjamin Downs, Feb. 15.

February 15.

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.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned against taking an assignment of a bond for \$500, bearing date the 23rd December, 1815, given by the subscriber to a certain Mason B. Dodd, for the purchase of a negro man, as I am credibly informed he has not a good title to said negro. I am therefore determined not to pay said bond until a good and sufficient title be made to said negro.

JOHN HELLER, Feb. 22.

Blank Attachments for sale at this office.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to leave Smithfield in a short time, and not having time to collect his accounts, requests that all who are indebted to him will call and pay him, or settle by note, before the first of April.

LEE GRIGGS, Feb. 22.

Negroes for Sale.

TWO negro women and three children will be sold together, or separate, as may suit purchasers. For terms apply at this office. February 22.

R. Worthington,

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

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.

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 handbills 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.

Wanted Immediately,

TWO or three smart boys, about 16 or 17 years of age, to learn the Wheel-Wright and Chair-Making Business—Apply to Leonard Sadler, Charles Town, Va. Feb. 16.

BOOKS.

R. Worthington

Has received a number of Books, among which are the following, viz:

Jessuit's do, Zimmerman on National Education, Solitude Sweetened, Mrs. Grant on Education, Hamilton on do, Gomelock on do, Female Friend, Seneca's Morals, Religious Courtship, Lyric Poems, Smith's Wealth of Nations, Watts on the Passions, Elements of Morality, Thompson's Seasons Selector, Campbell's Poems, Park's Travels, Gass's Journals, Lady's Preceptor, Stranger in Ireland, Divisions of Purley, Considerations, Williamson on Climate, Johnston's Dictionary, Walker's do, American Orator, Natural History, History of America, Morse's Geography, Goldsmith's England, Social Monitor, Lessons for Young Persons, Murray's Introduction, Exercises, Sequel, Grammar, Friend's Algebra, Schoolmaster's Assistant, Spelling Books, Primers, Barton's Cullen, Bell's Descriptions, Haste on Hiclers, Johnston on Cancer, Saunders on Liver, Senap on Fevers, New System of Chemistry, Scolding on Gow Pow, The Rules of War, Tristram Shandy, Scottish Chiefs, Recluse of Norway, Holyday, Sandford and Merton.

Also, Blank Books, Slates and Pencils, Large and common Writing Papers, Letter ditto—Sealing Wax—Wafers—English Quills—Ink Sand—Stand, Sand Boxes, Red and Black Ink Powder, Lead Pencils, &c. &c. all of which are offered on the lowest terms.

February 15.

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 Back Hill, or my adjoining lands.

RICHARD MSHERRY, Feb. 15.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold on Monday the 18th day of March next, at the late residence of the subscriber, near Lee town, on a credit of nine months, Horses, Colts, 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. Caspar W. Weaver, Feb. 15, 1816.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from Buclles Town, on Thursday the 14th December last, a dark brown HORSE, of a mealy colour about his nose and flanks, between 16 and 17 hands high, between seven and eight years old, large and handsomely made, and in nice order, has a curl or frizzle on the left side of his jaw—has a thick long mane, handsome carriage, shod before only—pieces, racks and trot—is a very good draft and saddle horse, has been used for both, but has no marks upon him that are recollected. I will give a reward of five dollars and reasonable expenses for returning said horse, or giving information where he may be found. EDMUND RUTTER, Feb. 15, 1816.

Mr. William West of the state of Kentucky,

SIR,

PLEASE to take notice, that we shall proceed to take the depositions of David Hunter and Robert Cockburn, on the 8th day of March next, in the town of Martinsburg, at the office of Robert Wilson, a commissioner of the Superior Court of Chancery, called at Winchester, to take depositions in the county of Berkeley, which depositions will be offered in evidence in a suit now depending in the Superior Court of law to be holden at Winchester in the county of Frederick and state of Virginia, wherein you are plaintiff and the executors and devisees of William Darke, dec'd, and John Cooke are defendants.

RICHARD BAYLOR, HENRY BEDINGER, Surviving Executors, of Wm. Darke, dec'd. February 1.

FOR RENT.

THE subscribers wish to rent for one or more years, a PLANTATION, lying in Jefferson County, near the road leading from the White House to Winchester—also, one other plantation, lying in Berkeley County, adjoining the lands of Henry Payne, David Pulis, and others. Possession in both cases, will be given on the first day of March next. For terms apply to Elizabeth Smith, Adm'rx, David Smith, Adm'or, of Frederick Smith, Dec'd. February 15.

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 Fredericksburg. The improvements consist of a new 7 1/2 Horse, about 1 1/2 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.—Situating immediately at the ford, where the great road leading from the fertile parts of Culpeper and Shenandoah, to Falmouth and Fredericksburg, crosses the Rappahannock, upon a constant and powerful stream, affording in the most trying seasons an abundant supply of water—entirely unrivalled by any other mill, there being no manufacturing mill within ten miles in any direction, in a fine wheat country, the improvement of which is rapidly progressing from the use of plaster and clover, and having a most extensive field 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 Caspar W. Weaver, Esq. near Charlestown, Jefferson County, or Charles Tyler, Esq. Alexandria, or to the subscriber residing at the spot. JOHN C. SCOTT, Feb. 15.

Apprentices Indentures

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

February 15.

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.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks for every subsequent insertion, and when not particularly directed to the contrary, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly. All communications to the Editor must be post paid.

JANE WOODS,

Has, besides the complete assortment of MEDICINES she ever had, THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

- Fresh Prunes Muscatel and Spanish Raisins Soft shell 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 Litherage and Patent Yellow. March 7.

NOTICE.

YOU are hereby notified that the direct tax of 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. every day, Sunday excepted, until the collection is completed.

At John Newman's Mill at Washington, on the 11th day of March, 1816.

At the house of Mr. Taubert, in Front Royal, on the 12th and 13th days of March, 1816.

At the house of Alex. Compton, Ninech, on the 14th and 15th days of March, 1816.

At Hess' Store on the 16th March, 1816.

At the house of D. Gray, Middletown, on the 17th and 18th days of March, 1816.

At the house of Moses Russell, on the 21st of March, 1816.

At the house of Samuel Kercheval in New Town, on the 11th and 12th days of March, 1816.

At the house of Austin Miskell in Millwood, on the 13th and 14th days of March, 1816.

At the house of Moses Axtell in Herryville, on the 15th and 16th days of March, 1816.

At Lighthown (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 Oregon 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 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 watch have since become due, and that attendance will be given at