

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. IX.]

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1816.

[No. 422.]

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 arrearages are paid.

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

All communications to the Editor must be post paid.

ATTENTION!

THE Company commanded by the undersigned, is hereby ordered to parade at the public square, near the Market House, in Charles-town, on the 14th Saturday in this month. The undersigned would be highly gratified to see, at least, on the day above mentioned, a majority of his command in full uniform.

J. L. RANSON.

April 11th. The muster is postponed until Saturday the 11th of May next, (being the second Saturday in the month) in consequence of the scarcity of cloth, and other materials for uniform.

Tailoring Business.

THE subscriber intending shortly to take a journey to the western country, informs his friends and customers that his business will be conducted, in his absence, by Mr. William Boyd, who is well qualified in every respect for the task. Having received the latest fashions from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, his customers may rely on having their work executed in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

AARON CHAMBERS.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make payment to Aquilla Haines, who is duly authorised to collect and receipt for all debts due me.

A. CHAMBERS.

Charles-town, April 24.

EPHRAIM S. BELLAR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends,

and the public, that he has just commenced the

Cabinet Making Business,

in the corner house, formerly occupied by Mr. Sadler as a Wheel Wright shop, where he solicits a share of public patronage. Those who may be pleased to favour him with their custom, may rest assured on having their work done in the most neat and durable manner, without delay.

Charles Town, April 11th.

Take Notice.

WHEREAS, we the undersigned, holders of the Bloomery farm, having suffered great damages from people fishing and fowling thereon, particularly by kindling fires on the bank of the river to the great risk of their property—this to warn all persons from trespassing on said farm, under pain of being punished to the extent of the law.

JOHN DOWNEY,

J. PARTRIDGE,

DOWNEY & LYONS.

April 1—1816.

D. W. GRIFFITH,

TAILOR,

Informs his customers and the

public, that he has just received

the Latest Fashions from Phila-

delphia—His work will be executed

in the greatest style, and most

complete manner.

Charles Town, May 1.

Emanuel C. F. Gibboney,

TAKES this method of informing the

public, that he has recently commenced the

Tailoring Business,

in the brick house, formerly occupied by

Wm. Tate, Esq. as an office, adjoining the

Bank, and nearly opposite the shop of Mr.

Thomas Likens, where he tenders his pro-

fessional services to the public. Those who

may please to patronise him, may rely on

having their work neatly executed, and with-

out delay.

Charles Town, May 1.

BLANK DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

EDUCATION.

THE inhabitants of Charlestown and the neighborhood are respectfully informed, that Mrs. and Miss Hickman expect to erect a school, (exclusively for the instruction of Females) on Monday next, in the house lately occupied by Capt. Geo. Hite. For the information of the public, they announce the following plan—Mrs. Hickman will manage the department in which the various useful and ornamental branches of needle work will be taught. Miss Hickman, with the aid of competent assistants, will superintend that in which will be taught reading, writing, (Italian or round hand) grammar, geography, with-out the use of the globes, arithmetic. Those therefore, who may be desirous of patronising said school, may assure themselves of the fulfillment of their engagements; a test of which will be afforded by a quarterly or half yearly examination (as may be conceived proper) by competent judges, of the progress of the pupils.

P. S. For the accommodation of those at a distance, who may be desirous of availing themselves of the advantages which this establishment will afford, a few boarders will be taken on moderate terms.

April 21.

Regimental Orders.

THE training of the officers of the 55th Regiment, will commence in Charlestown, on the 15th, and continue on the 16th and 17th of May next—all officers attached to the Regiment, will attend at 10 o'clock each day, having with them their commissions. The Regiment will assemble on Saturday 15th May, at the same place for the purpose of mustering. The Regiment will be formed at 11 o'clock—No person will be permitted to fall into line after that hour.

If there should be any companies belonging to the Regiment without officers, in consequence of resignation, removal or otherwise, the men attached to such companies, will attend at the Regimental parade, and muster, under such officers as may then be ordered to command them.

V. RUTHERFORD, Lieut. Col. Com. 55th Regt. V. M.

April 17th.

ATTENTION!

THE Company commanded by the undersigned, is hereby ordered to parade at the public square, near the Market House, in Charlestown, on the 14th Saturday in this month. The undersigned would be highly gratified to see, at least, on the day above mentioned, a majority of his command in full uniform.

J. L. RANSON.

April 11th. The muster is postponed until Saturday the 11th of May next, (being the second Saturday in the month) in consequence of the scarcity of cloth, and other materials for uniform.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on Wednesday 8th May next, at the late residence of William Osborn, dec'd, near Shepherd's Town, all the personal property of the said deceased, consisting of one Negro Man, Woman and Girl—a number of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Hay, three Copper Stills, Still Tubs, Hogheads, and Barrels, one Cyder Mill, together with Household and Kitchen Furniture, and many other articles too numerous to enumerate. A credit of six months will be given on all sums above five dollars, by the purchaser's giving bond with approved security.

Also, will be offered for hire, two negroes, the one a Woman, well acquainted with house work, the other a likely Boy.

DAVID OSBORN, Executor.

April 21.

N. B.—At the same time and place a Wagon will be offered for sale.

PUBLIC SALE.

AGREEABLY to the last Will and Testament of Jeremiah Hayes, deceased, will be exposed to public sale, at the late dwelling of the said deceased, on Monday the 20th of May next, all the landed estate of the said deceased, containing about six hundred and forty two acres, lying and adjoining the Potomac river, and likewise adjoining the lands of Thomas Buchanan, Esq. and Mr. Samuel Lynch. There are about fifty acres of river bottom, equal to any in the country, and about one hundred acres of the land cleared. There are on the land considerable good improvements, two apple orchards, and a peach orchard in the prime of bearing. The terms will be, one third of the purchase money in hand, the other two thirds in three equal annual payments. Possession may be had immediately, and a good title made by the executor.

JOHN WEST, Acting Executor.

April 17, 1816.

DANIEL HAINES

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the FLOUR BUSINESS, in Alexandria, at the upper end of King Street, where he will be thankful to them for any custom they may favor him with.

Alexandria, April 4.

NAILS & BRADS.

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

R. WORTHINGTON.

March 11.

HARDWARE

At reduced prices for

WESTERN BANK PAPER.

MICHAEL KIMMEL,

No. 4, North Howard Street,

Opposite Mr. JOSEPH WORLEY'S Tavern,

BALTIMORE.

NEW 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.

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.

Charles-town, Feb. 15.

YOUNG EMPEROR.

WILL stand for mares this season at the stable of John Wilson, in Charlestown, on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, on Wednesdays and Thursdays, at Leonard Y. Davis's, on Fridays & Saturdays, at SIX DOLLARS the season, to be paid when the season expires, but may be discharged by the payment of FIVE DOLLARS within the season. TEN DOLLARS to insure a colt, but parting with the mare, or not bringing her regularly to the horse every week forfeits the insurance money; THREE DOLLARS the single leap, to be paid when the leap is taken. The season has commenced, and will end the 25th of June.

YOUNG EMPEROR is a bright bay, eight years old this spring, sixteen hands and one inch high, strong and active, fit for either saddle or harness. His sire was the much esteemed horse Emperor, a full bred Hunter, who stood two seasons in Chambersburg, at Ten Dollars the season. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as his appearance will recommend him to all good judges. The greatest care will be taken, but no responsibility for accidents.

WILLIAM R. DAVIS.

March 28th.

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.

THE ELEGANT HORSE,

HEROD.

WILL stand for mares the ensuing season, from the first of April till the first of July, at the stable of the subscriber, on the Bullskin run, near the Avon Mill, about five miles from Charlestown, at the low rate of FIVE DOLLARS the season, but may be discharged with FOUR, if paid within the season; EIGHT DOLLARS for insurance, but parting with the mare before she is known to be with foal, forfeits the insurance money. TWO DOLLARS the single leap, to be paid when the leap is taken.

HEROD is a beautiful dapple grey, rising six years old, upwards of 16 hands high, and well calculated for the saddle or harness, his dam was of the Canada breed. Great care will be taken, but no responsibility for accidents.

DANIEL HEFLBOWER.

April 11th.

BLANK DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

Apprentices Indentures

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

EPHRAIM S. BELLAR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends,

and the public, that he has just commenced the

Cabinet Making Business,

in the corner house, formerly occupied by Mr. Sadler as a Wheel Wright shop, where he solicits a share of public patronage. Those who may be pleased to favour him with their custom, may rest assured on having their work done in the most neat and durable manner, without delay.

Charles Town, April 11th.

15 Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, a negro woman by the name of

FANNY,

lately the property of John Anderson, of Charlestown, of whom I bought her. She is 21 years of age, of middle size, and of a dark complexion, and rather a sullen look. She had on when she went away, a yellow coloured calico dress, and a straw bonnet, but probably may change her clothing. She is no doubt now either in the neighborhood of Charlestown, or Battle-town. I will give 10 dollars for securing her in jail in Charlestown, or 15 dollars and pay all reasonable expenses for delivering her to me in Martinsburgh.

IGNATIUS PRICE.

April 11th.

SPRING GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received a very

handsome assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

which they now offer for sale at their store in Charles Town, at very reduced prices for cash, or to punctual customers. Their assortment consists of almost every description of DRY GOODS, also a very complete assortment of Pen Knives, Knives and Forks, Sheep Shears, and House Trimmings, Nails of almost every size, Flax Hackles, Grass and Cradling Scythes, German, Crowley, and Blistered Steel, Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Teas, Walnuts, Almonds, Filberts and Raisins, Brandy, Wines and Spirits of an excellent quality, Queens Ware, &c.

W. & J. LANE.

March 28th.

Irish Linens and Sheetings,

Shirting cambricks and cambrick 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

Cassimere, 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, 2

Charlestown, March 21.

§7—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.

Quarter Master's Department,

Norfolk, March 25, 1816.

THE undersigned is directed by the Secretary of War to ascertain the amount of

outstanding claims against this Department,

within the State of Virginia, & to furnish the

Accountant of the War Department with a

statement of them, in order to their adjustment; persons having such claims are earnestly

requested to send them in by the first of the

month before me for the purposes above mentioned.

GILES B. COOKE,

Ass't. Dep. Q. M. Gen.

N. B. It is requisite that the following affidavit should be attached to each account by the claimant.

County to wit: _____

Personally appeared before me, _____

a Justice of the Peace for said county, _____

and made oath that the supply, or service (as the case may be) for which compensation is claimed, was actually made or performed (as the case may be) and that no part thereof has been received by him, or by any person authorised by him.

§7—The Editors of the Enquirer, Richmond; the Press, Lynchburg; and the Farmer's Repository, Charles Town, (Jefferson County) will please insert the above in their respective papers for one month, and forward their accounts to the Editors of the Herald.

ANTHONY FULTON.

April 24.

Look out to May Court.

ALL those who are indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note, or book account, are earnestly requested to come forward and discharge the same—otherwise he will be under the necessity of putting them in the hands of proper officers for collection, as further indulgence is out of the question.

CHARLES GIBBS.

April 17.—1816.

First Rate Jefferson Land FOR SALE.

AGREEABLY to the power given by the order of the superior court of Chancery, held in Winchester, hereunto annexed, the subscriber will set at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on the first Monday in June next, between 100 and 150 acres of that valuable tract of Land in Jefferson County, commonly called Fleetwood, being the same land mentioned in said order. The entire tract contains about 5000 acres adjoining the lands of Messrs. S. Swaine, Craghill, Downey, Hains, Tate, Dandridge, Hammond, and Beeler—the part thus to be sold will be laid off on the west end so as to best comply with the said order, and adjoining said Hains, Dandridge, and Hammond. For fertility of soil this land is equal to any in that flourishing county, about one and a half miles from Charlestown, the County Town—Three from Keyes's Ferry, on the Shenandoah, and in the neighborhood of several valuable mills; it is believed there is not a more desirable situation in that part of the country. About one half of the said land is cleared, well enclosed, and the other half covered with a valuable growth of timber. A more full description is not deemed necessary, but the subscriber will shew the whole to any person desirous of purchasing—The sale will take place on the day aforesaid, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, on the premises thus offered for sale. The terms one half cash, and the residue on a credit of six months, as the said order directs, the subscriber reserving the right of making one bid at said sale for said land. The subscriber will comply with the directions of said decree, and in all respects the sale is to be conducted and made according to it.

BEN. BELL, Guardian of the infant children of Levi Taylor, dec'd.

April 24.

VIRGINIA, to wit:

At a Superior Court of Chancery holden at Winchester, the 8th April, 1816.

On the petition of Benjamin Bell, guardian of the Infant Defts of Levi Taylor, dec'd. praying that he may be authorised and empowered by this court, to make sale of so much of a tract of Land which said Levi Taylor, died seized in the county of Jefferson, as will be sufficient to pay and discharge the balance of the purchase money pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, passed at the last session—whereupon the court after due examination of the said act of assembly, and of the petition and evidence produced by the petitioner is of opinion that a judicious sale of a part of the said land, but what part thereof should be left to the sound discretion of the petitioner, with this general instruction, that he sell no more than is necessary to discharge the balance of the purchase money, and that the part so sold be so taken off as to injure as little as possible the residue of the tract, and be most conducive to the interests of the said infants, such sale to be upon the following terms, one half cash, and the residue on a credit of six months, taking bond with good security from the purchaser or purchasers for the payment of the said one half of the purchase money, giving at least one month's notice of the time and place, and terms of sale, in the newspaper, printed in Charles town, Jefferson County, Virginia, stating also therein that a right is given to the said petitioner to make one bid for the land he shall so offer for sale, but no title is to be made until the said purchase money and interest, if any, be paid; possession may be given to the purchaser or purchasers at the like discretion of the petitioner, who is also hereby authorised after having made the sale agreeably to those terms, to convey a title to the said purchaser or purchasers.

The petitioner is to make a particular return of this proceedings to the court; whereupon the court is to make one bid for the land he shall so offer for sale, but no title is to be made until the said purchase money and interest, if any, be paid; possession may be given to the purchaser or purchasers at the like discretion of the petitioner, who is also hereby authorised after having made the sale agreeably to those terms, to convey a title to the said purchaser or purchasers.

A copy—Teste,

DAN. LEE, C. C. C.

Estray Mare.

Taken up trespassing upon the subscriber's farm, A BAY HORSE, 14 hands high, 5 or 6 years old—no brand or mark perceivable.—Appraised to 25 dollars.

JOHN A. WASHINGTON.

April 22.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are cautioned against hunting and ranging thro' the farm occupied by the subscriber, entering upon it on any pretence whatsoever, particularly those who are in the habit of taking wood therefrom, as they will be made to feel the penalty of the law if such practices be continued.

ANTHONY FULTON.

April 24.

Look out to May Court.

ALL those who are indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note, or book account, are earnestly requested to come

felt on the other side of the Tagus. If you have ever been to sea, when a wave has struck the bow of the ship, that resembles exactly the feel of a shock.

"I forgot to mention, that during the latter and more severe part of the great shock, we all heard a loud rumbling noise, like a carriage driven past at immense speed.

"The large square of the Rotto, where the great earthquake of 1755 was most felt, presented a most curious appearance; all the inhabitants occupying the centre, to avoid any crash from the houses, some naked, some with one boot, &c.; one poor fellow died of fear in Gold street.

"The troops that I mentioned in my last have not yet sailed. They daily desert, and their situation on board is represented to be truly miserable. Our vessel, besides her complement of men, has 1000 on board, besides wives. Marriages every morning take place, the government, (from report, how far true, I know not) having offered a sort of bounty of two moidores, nearly three pounds sterling, for every woman who marries and follows her husband to Rio Janeiro. The Marshal has succeeded at Rio with the Prince; all his recommendations for promotion are confirmed; those of the Regency in this country are made void. Hereford himself is created Duke of Elvas."

Saturday noon—Feb. 3.—All has been quiet since yesterday."

Extract of a letter from Madeira, Feb. 8.—There happened a dreadful earthquake here early on the 2d inst. it was very violent, and continued from three to five minutes, according to different opinions, it threw down the cross from one of the parish churches, rent its walls, and other churches and houses are damaged throughout the island; but what I think is more alarming, an American ship arrived here on the 5th inst., the master of her reports, that on the 2d inst. between the hours of twelve and one in the morning, then being about 300 miles from the Azores and 700 from hence, his ship got almost on end, and appeared as if run aground; the crew were dreadfully alarmed and sounded, but could find no bottom. They could not account for so extraordinary a circumstance until they arrived here; therefore there is cause to believe some accident has happened to the Azore Islands, or somewhere.

FOREIGN.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 27.

Latest from Europe.—We have received London papers to the middle of March, by the arrival at Boston of the ship Galen from Liverpool.—They are filled almost exclusively with discussions on the property tax, army estimates, and the agricultural distress of the country, arising from the low price of produce and the heavy taxes which affect the farmers. On a motion, in the House of Commons, to reduce the standing army ten thousand men, there appeared for it 130, against 202; majority for ministers 72.

A most numerous meeting of the Bankers and Merchants of the city of London was held on the 6th of March, for the purpose of petitioning parliament to repeal the income tax. The Lord Mayor presided; and a number of spirited resolutions were passed, one of which accuses parliament of being guilty of bad faith in continuing the property tax in time of peace, when they have stood pledged for years to repeal it on the cessation of war. The Congo Steam Boat sailed from Plymouth, (Eng.) the 5th of March for Africa.

London, March 7.

LOSS OF THE LIVERPOOL FRIGATE.—With extreme sorrow we announce the loss of the Liverpool frigate in the Downs. The Liverpool was one of the new frigates of the first class, built to match the large American frigates. It is not much above a twelve-month since she was launched.

London, March 14.

A communication was made to parliament of the intended marriage of the Princess Charlotte of Wales with the Prince of Saxe Coburg.

March 14.

Napoleon Bonaparte.—Yesterday, in the House of Commons, a bill to regulate the intercourse with the Island of St. Helena, and also another to provide for the safe custody of Napoleon Bonaparte, were brought up, read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time this day (Thursday).

American Convention.—On the motion of Mr. Robinson, the American Convention bill was committed.

The Right Honorable Gentleman in the committee moved a resolution placing the duties on American produce imported into Great Britain in American ships, upon the same footing as if brought over in British vessels.—He took the opportunity of stating, that in the discussions connected with this subject, the American commissioners displayed the utmost spirit of conciliation and fairness.

The report of the committee was ordered to be received to-morrow.

They are in much want of bread corn in the South of France; 10,000 quarters of red Leicestershire wheat have been shipped in the Hamber, for Marseilles, within the last fortnight.

Paris, March 14.

"The fermentation which still unduly prevails, and the menacing attitude of Lyons and several of the contiguous departments, have excited just apprehension in the Ministers of the Allied powers. Since I wrote to you last, M. de Polignac was de-

puted to the Duke of Wellington, whom he met on the Elysee Bourbon, with M. Fagen, Ambassador of the King of the Low Countries, and intimated the intention of the Court to operate a change in the Ministry in favor of the Ultra Royalists. The Duke gave no conclusive reply, but in conjunction with M. Pozzo di Borgo made shortly after an energetic representation to the king himself. M. Pozzo di Borgo's was, I understand, verbal; his Grace, I have every reason to believe, conveyed his sentiments by letter."

BOSTON, APRIL 25.

Yesterday arrived at this port, the ship Galen, Captain Tracy, 43 days from London, and 33 from the Isle of Wight, bringing our files down to the 16th ult. The following items embrace their principal interest, as regarding the present political affairs of Europe.

A long debate took place in Parliament on the 12th of March, on the Duke of Bedford's motion on the State of the Nation.—His Grace drew an animated picture of the distresses under which the country labored, and strongly objected to so large a military force in time of peace. His motion for a committee of inquiry, was, however, negatived by 140 to 71.

The income tax was most strenuously opposed. Lord Castlereagh moved for leave to bring in a bill for the better securing the person of Bonaparte. It was thought he was already pretty safely lodged.

The war being now at an end, the legitimate Governments of the Continent have time to look after their domestic affairs, and particularly the public press. The trial of the Editor of the *Rheinish Mercury* commenced at Coblenz on the 17th last, before the Correctional Tribunal. The defendant objected to the competence of the Court. The Court deferred giving judgment upon this plea until the 23d. This cause has excited great interest.

It is rumoured in the Brussels papers that the Emperor of Russia has obtained from the King of Prussia, the cession of all the country situated between the Meuse and the Rhine, containing a population of nearly 2,000,000, which the Emperor, it is said, means to give as a wedding gift, to his sister, who is to marry the Prince of Orange.—

The French Budget presents a total expenditure of nearly 826,000,000 of francs, for the current year; and a total receipt of 827,000,000.

Our Paris papers state, that the trial of Admiral Linois and Col. Boyer had closed. Linois was unanimously acquitted, and immediately set at liberty; Boyer unanimously found guilty, and sentenced to suffer death.

Col. Boyer was found guilty of insubordination towards his chief, ad Linois, inasmuch as he was author or instigator of the revolution which placed Guadalupe under the dominion of the usurper.

Government, it is said, have instructed our Ambassador at Paris, to abstain from all official interference in the proceedings of the French Tribunal, relative to Sir R. Wilson, and his imprudent companions.

Count R. Dillon has been promoted to the rank of Lieut. General in the French service.

Gen. Bailard, detained at the Abbey, has been set at liberty.

The famous Mehee has been shot at Mohrshagen, by the gens d'armes, who were ordered to arrest him; but were resisted with such violence, as to render such an alternative necessary.

The French Chamber of Deputies has decided one important point in the Election Law; that all the Chamber shall be renewed, and not by one-fifth. Married men or bachelors of 30 are eligible as members.

March 12, the duke of Bedford made a motion in the British house of peers for a committee on the state of the nation with regard to the large standing army, high taxes, and discouraging state of agriculture and commerce. There were for the motion 73, against it 140.

A motion was made in the British house of commons, March 11, that the hon. Mr. Bathurst; (one of the ministers), Lord Nugent, and other members who did not attend a call of the house should be arrested by the sergeant at arms. On the part of M. H. sickness was pleaded, and finally all dissenters were ordered to attend at the bar of the house afterwards, and show cause.

In the house of commons March 10th Lord King moved for an account of what measures ministers had taken to obtain payment of Austria and other powers, of money advanced them by England on loan. This motion was supported by lord Holland ad the marquis of Lansdown, but negatived without a division.

The aggregate of British advances to Spain is about 7,000,000 of dollars.

The bill respecting Napoleon does not contemplate the detention of any of his suite.—Mr. Brougham thought such a state of things might exist in Europe, as mit rendered it unnecessary to detain Bonaparte. At present he was decidedly in favor of his being held in safe custody.

The British ministers have given notice that they are considering of measures to encourage the English whale fishery.

Lord Cochrane has exhibited in a house of commons articles of impeachment against lord Ellenborough, chief justice of England. They were to be printed.

A committee of the house of commons has been appointed on the distressed state of the agricultural classes.

It is said that the emperor of Austria has

ordered Madame Ney an asylum in his dominions, and resto of certain estates which belonged to her husband.

Bonaparte is said to have become discontented in St. Helena. Locks of his hair are carried to Europe and much sought for.—The *staring* of his head is likely to become profitable to his friseur.

Bonaparte's favorite, Bertrand, has caused 16,000*l.* in the British funds to be purchased for him; and 16,000*l.* has been purchased for Caracciolo.

Four of the French regicides, who sought an asylum in England, are said to have been ordered to leave that country.

The Portuguese princesses, the destined brides of the king of Spain, and his brother Charles, have arrived at Madeira, on their way to Europe.

Some disturbances have taken place at the Cape of Good Hope; but order was soon restored.

An expedition has sailed from England to explore the river Zair, in Africa.

The Liverpool frigate ran on the rocks off Dover, March 6, and bled. She was afterwards got off, having had her masts cut away, and guns thrown over.

A contract has been made in England to supply tallow candles for 13 cents a pound.

It is said 200 Swiss ribbon-weavers intend emigrating to the United States in the spring. The house of Solomon & Co. bullion dealers, London, has been robbed of 50,000 dollars in bars and foreign coins.

A coal mine, which exploded in England about a year since, has been opened, and 50 human bodies have been found. As they were discovered in a dry part of the mine, and the horses had been eaten, it was evident that this number of the miners had been starved to death, after ineffectual attempts to extricate themselves.

Report states, that the expenses of the establishment at St. Helena, with the collateral charges of sea-guards, transports, provisions, and other necessary appendages, do not amount, altogether, to much less than 300,000 pounds sterling a year.

LONDON, March 14.

Lords Liverpool and Castlereagh this day communicated to parliament a message from the prince regent, announcing the royal assent to a marriage between his daughter her royal highness the princess Charlotte Augusta, and his serene highness Leopold George Frederick, prince of Cobourg, of Nassau. Their lordships both observed, respecting the prince, that all Europe agreed in bearing testimony to the propriety of his whole conduct, and the goodness of his character. Addresses, in answer to the message, expressive of the entire satisfaction of parliament at the contemplated union of a protestant prince of so illustrious a house, with the presumptive heiress of the British crown, were passed with entire unanimity, and loud cheering.

Prince Leopold is probably destined to the most brilliant fortune of any young prince of the age. On his affianced wife's succession to the throne—which cannot be long—he will unquestionably share the dominion and direct the patronage of it with her; and thus from a prince of a German house, whose territory is not much larger than Yorkshire, become the sovereign of upwards of ninety millions of subjects, and dominions on "which the sun never sets."

The proposed establishment for the princess Charlotte of Wales, on her marriage with prince Leopold, has been brought forward. The grant is £30,000 to be set apart for her royal highness's private purse. In addition to this, there may be a demand for a town residence.

The prince's situation will have this singularity, that if the princess should come to the throne he will be his wife's subject, as prince George of Denmark was, who was the husband of queen Anne.—She appointed him her heir and admiral.

A bulletin from Windsor Castle, of March 2, states, "His majesty is in good bodily health, and has been in a tranquil state of mind during the last month; but his majesty's disorder is not diminished."

A dreadful snow storm has recently done immense damage in Hungary. The inhabitants of adjoining houses could not get at each other for four days together. In the country of Beregh, 20,000 sheep were lost; and a farmer in that country, whose loss was, perhaps, not the greatest, had 1200 oxen frozen to death!

Gen. Bulow, who commanded the Prussian cavalry in the battle of Waterloo, and who contributed so much to that victory, died on the 25th of February, at Koeningberg, in his 81st year.

The accounts from Lower Italy are limited to two subjects, the jesuits and the plague. The first had spread themselves as far as the Po; but the latter had assumed a more favorable aspect.

A letter received on Saturday last from Paris, says—"La Vendee is all in arms, and it is said, that the Bretonese confederation is vigorously renewed, and that its ramifications are very extensive. It is said, that the agents of Fouché and Maret, are the secret directors of all these movements; several persons assert that these two members of Bonaparte have found the means of organizing in Paris a very active police, the principal agents of which are projected by the Austrian Ambassador. This latter circumstance sufficiently indicates the object of Fouché and Maret. Affairs are in such a state of irritation, and the number of the discontented so considerable, that we are probably fast approaching to a great catastrophe, and a new revolution."

Gen. Bulow, who commanded the Prussian cavalry in the battle of Waterloo, and who contributed so much to that victory, died on the 25th of February, at Koeningberg, in his 81st year.

The accounts from Lower Italy are limited to two subjects, the jesuits and the plague. The first had spread themselves as far as the Po; but the latter had assumed a more favorable aspect.

A letter received on Saturday last from Paris, says—"La Vendee is all in arms, and it is said, that the Bretonese confederation is vigorously renewed, and that its ramifications are very extensive. It is said, that the agents of Fouché and Maret, are the secret directors of all these movements; several persons assert that these two members of Bonaparte have found the means of organizing in Paris a very active police, the principal agents of which are projected by the Austrian Ambassador. This latter circumstance sufficiently indicates the object of Fouché and Maret. Affairs are in such a state of irritation, and the number of the discontented so considerable, that we are probably fast approaching to a great catastrophe, and a new revolution."

Gen. Bulow, who commanded the Prussian cavalry in the battle of Waterloo, and who contributed so much to that victory, died on the 25th of February, at Koeningberg, in his 81st year.

The accounts from Lower Italy are limited to two subjects, the jesuits and the plague. The first had spread themselves as far as the Po; but the latter had assumed a more favorable aspect.

A letter received on Saturday last from Paris, says—"La Vendee is all in arms, and it is said, that the Bretonese confederation is vigorously renewed, and that its ramifications are very extensive. It is said, that the agents of Fouché and Maret, are the secret directors of all these movements; several persons assert that these two members of Bonaparte have found the means of organizing in Paris a very active police, the principal agents of which are projected by the Austrian Ambassador. This latter circumstance sufficiently indicates the object of Fouché and Maret. Affairs are in such a state of irritation, and the number of the discontented so considerable, that we are probably fast approaching to a great catastrophe, and a new revolution."

Gen. Bulow, who commanded the Prussian cavalry in the battle of Waterloo, and who contributed so much to that victory, died on the 25th of February, at Koeningberg, in his 81st year.

The accounts from Lower Italy are limited to two subjects, the jesuits and the plague. The first had spread themselves as far as the Po; but the latter had assumed a more favorable aspect.

A letter received on Saturday last from Paris, says—"La Vendee is all in arms, and it is said, that the Bretonese confederation is vigorously renewed, and that its ramifications are very extensive. It is said, that the agents of Fouché and Maret, are the secret directors of all these movements; several persons assert that these two members of Bonaparte have found the means of organizing in Paris a very active police, the principal agents of which are projected by the Austrian Ambassador. This latter circumstance sufficiently indicates the object of Fouché and Maret. Affairs are in such a state of irritation, and the number of the discontented so considerable, that we are probably fast approaching to a great catastrophe, and a new revolution."

Gen. Bulow, who commanded the Prussian cavalry in the battle of Waterloo, and who contributed so much to that victory, died on the 25th of February, at Koeningberg, in his 81st year.

The accounts from Lower Italy are limited to two subjects, the jesuits and the plague. The first had spread themselves as far as the Po; but the latter had assumed a more favorable aspect.

THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8.

Congress adjourned on Tuesday the 30th of April, at a little before 4 o'clock. A list of the laws passed during the session will be published in our next.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

GRAND JURY OF JEFFERSON.

We are sorry to see the flame, which is kindled in the West, by the failure of the *fifteen Bank Bill*.—We have already seen some of its effects in the Presentment of the Grand Jury of Harrison.—We have another instance of it in the following from the Grand Jury of Jefferson. The Grand Jury of Jefferson are milder than those of Harrison, because they breathe no threats; they speak no opposition to the laws of the land.—But they err too in some respects:

Whatever the Grand Jury may urge to the contrary, it is rather a strange course which that important branch of our Judiciary are now pursuing. Were the provisions which they present, "committed or committed" as the Act of Assembly chinks out, they admit, indeed, that the authority which is exercised "is founded on no law;" but plead *usage and public convenience* by way of excuse. But who are the cases, of any, in which our State Grand Juries have ever travelled so far beyond the *6-cora*?—It might be wished that these cases should never occur again.

Taking the two first Presentments together, they present a conclusion which is very different from the fact itself. Who would not think that the *paper* of the 15 banks, (of whose rejection they complain,) was to be received in payment of the public revenue?—when it is a fact, that had these Banks been incorporated, the western counties would not have been more able to have discharged their taxes. It was expressly declared, that the paper of these banks was not to be received at the Treasury of Virginia.

The rejection of these banks is stigmatized by epithets, which are more than mere acrimonious than correct. Had the Commonwealth been in the same situation as when the two existing banks were established, it might more properly have been considered as "partial and tyrannical" to have denied the petitioners of the West. Or, these charges might have been more truly urged, if in the present state of things any bank had been given to the East, but denied to the West.—It was because the circumstances of the times had changed, that the policy of the Legislature underwent a proportional change. We had too much bank paper—and too little specie. The market was suffering under a plethora, was it right to add to it? Was it not wiser to restore the country to health, before more of these institutions were permitted?

The bugbear of *Richmond Influence*, which is conjured up, has hitherto escaped our notice. We are disposed to think, that the fact lays the other way—and, that it is a very little help to a measure to learn, that Richmond wishes it success.

The last grievance presented, we are really sorry to see, in such company. It may be true, and we believe it to be true, that *Representation is unequal*;—but, it is impossible that a worse proof could be given of it, than the one which has called out the Grand Jury of Jefferson. Is it any proof of the grievance, that the country was not suffered to be deluged by a fresh emission of bank paper? Let the friends of equal representation take higher ground than this: let them discard the avaricious spirit of monied institutions, and all the unworthy resentments of local jealousy; let them equalize the land taxes with the representation. Upon these grounds they would have a right to be heard. But why did not the Jury of Jefferson take this course? Why stop short in their presentment? Why, not denounce the inequality of the system of taxation, as another grievance in our institution?

In this great closing sentiment we fully concur: May Virginia be, what she ought to be, happy, flourishing and great!

FROM THE VIRGINIA PATRIOT.

"We publish in this day's Patriot the presentment of the grand jury of Jefferson, and a communication from a Winchester paper. Whatever just ground for complaint may exist, the language of the grand jury and of the Winchester writer, is certainly unbecoming. If however they speak the feelings of the people of the Western counties, their republication here is necessary, that their sentiments may be known, and measures pursued tending to adjustment and reconciliation, before the feelings of our western brethren shall be wrought to such a state as may lead to high civil discord, and perhaps to a division of the state. The grand jury at Clarkshburgh say, that "should the Legislature enforce a *legitimate element for public resolution*." Is not such a resolution already planned; and is not already a system of measures partially organized to carry it into effect?

The principal complaints of the western counties appear to be the following:—The refusal of the Legislature to incorporate the western banks;—

Forbidding the circulation of the notes of these unchartered banks;

The law making it the duty of the different county courts to fix the value of bank notes of this and other states.

The law compelling the banks to resume payments the 15th November next.

The continuance of the seat of government in Richmond.

The unequal operation of the constitution with regard to representation: a county with one thousand inhabitants, having an equal representation with one containing twelve, fifteen, or twenty thousand.

There are several other real or supposed grievances, but these are the principal.—Whether these complaints, in part, the whole, or none of them, be well founded, or ill founded, if generally considered just, the effect will be the same; and if measures are not adopted to satisfy the complaints, the consequences may be very serious. The passions of the complainants appear to be already much inflamed: or such rude, irritating or menacing language could not be addressed by them. To raise them to a higher pitch among the bulk of the citizens, who are inadequate to a correct judgment on many points, especially banking and commercial, it is easy to provide lists of ostensible grievances, that will be not less effectual than if real. How many can be made to believe that the present low price of corn, flour, tobacco, &c. is occasioned by the law to compel specie payments, thus obliging the banks to withhold discounts; when the fact is that American flour has been re-shipped from the West Indies, and sold on a profit in the United States.

Whether any thing advantageous would result from a convocation of the Legislature before the usual time, they are unable to determine, or to satisfy themselves as to the probability of its advantage or disadvantage. Of the sentiments of the Executive on the subject, we have received no information. But few requests have been made for such call. The citizens of Richmond have been invited to meet for the purpose of requesting an early meeting of the Legislature; yet but very few attended, and nothing was done. It is our opinion, however, that if the feelings of the people of those counties are not more satisfied than at present they appear to be—the "speck of war" in the western horizon may eventuate in a violent gust.

CALL OF THE LEGISLATURE.

It seems, that the Legislature should be called before the 15th of November; but because the bank of the U. S. will receive its second instalment in January, and it is not right to let the stockholders dip their hands into the state vaults, to draw out the specie—the bank of the U. S. ought not to be permitted to make itself out of the State banks 2d. If the bill now before Congress is to have any effect, the Virginia banks ought at least to be put on the same footing with the others; and not to yield up its specie before the first of January.—The state has a deep interest in the old banks—on their account, therefore, too much ought not to be risked.

There is a great accession of talent to the Councils of Virginia by the late Election for Members of Assembly. Among other names added to the House of Delegates, we have those of John Alberger; Alexander Smyth, lately Inspector General of the army; William B. Giles, the conspicuous Senator; George Hay, late Attorney of the United States for the Virginia District; Littleton W. Tazewell, also an eminent lawyer, *cum multis aliis*. These are new Members: most of those who have particularly distinguished themselves in the last Assembly, are also re-elected.

NATIONAL BANK.

Its capital is thirty-five millions, in shares of 100 dollars each. The United States are allowed to subscribe for seven million of dollars. The Books to be opened July 1, 1818, in all the State and District Capitals. No corporation or individual is allowed to subscribe more than five thousand shares.—Every share to be paid for as follows:—

5 dollars in specie, } on subscribing,
25 dollars in stock, }
10 dollars in specie, } in six months,
25 dollars in stock, }
10 dollars in specie, } in twelve months,
25 dollars in stock, }
100 dollars each share.

Seven per cent. stock to be received at 106 1/2, six per cent, at par, and three per cent at 65.—The excess of shares to be judiciously cut down.

SOLAR SPOT.

There is now a very large spot on the Sun, visible to the naked eye, when viewed through a small spy-glass (which magnifies 15 times) it appears in shape like a Bee, the black part, or nucleus, representing the body, and the lighter shaded parts, or umbra, resembling the wings expanded. The length of the nucleus appears to be about equal to a twenty-fifth part of the sun's diameter, which would make it 35,200 miles; the umbra is doubtless of much greater extent. It has advanced about two thirds across the disk from the eastern side, and seems to have passed rather above the centre.

It will probably, be visible three or four days longer, and will gradually move to the western side, and then disappear behind the body of the Sun.—Should it continue, it will be seen again, (after being invisible for 13 or 14 days, when the Sun's Revolution on its Axis, will bring it round in the Eastern side, and it will again traverse across the disk. So

lar spots of so large a size, have been very rarely seen; Dr. Herschell saw one in 1774, which he estimated at 60,000 miles in diameter. The present one is, including the umbra, probably, quite as large. *Poussin.*

One of the last letters from England says, the prince regent was ill of a dropsy, and that his life was considered at hazard.—His decease it was anticipated would create much agitation, and an entire change of the administration.

SPECIE IMPORTATION.

Considerable quantities of Specie Dollars have been brought in our country from the British colonies, in consequence of its depreciated value in those places.

"*Marrying and giving in marriage*," appeared all the rage among the imperial and royal families of Europe. The prince of Orange had espoused the sister of the emperor Alexander; and other alliances were about to take place in the imperial family. Two Brazilian princesses had arrived in Europe betrothed to Ferdinand of Spain, and his brother.—And the British prince regent had announced the intended marriage of his only daughter, with prince Leopold, of Saxe-Cobourg; a young prince of a fine person, and most exalted character; whose family, though poor, is of high antiquity, and whose sister is married to Constantine, brother of the emperor of Russia. The match-makers were also selecting queens for the kings of France and Prussia, who are widowers; but their cases did not require urgency.

Swindlers.—On Saturday last were apprehended at Harrisburg four men, having in their possession notes to the amount of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, purporting to be notes of the Miami Exporting Company of Cincinnati, signed Daniel Sharp, president. It being ascertained that there was no such bank, they were committed by John Kain, Esq. to the goal, on a charge of swindling.—*Aurora.*

SPANISH DEPREDACTIONS.

By the Gilpin, from Laguna, we learn that a letter was received at Laguna from a captain Dow, or Low, of Schooner Good Intent, of Boston, dated at Cumana, 27th March, and addressed to the American consul, in which he states that his sloop and the schooner *Merrimack* or *Marrion*, also of Boston, and an American brig not named, had been captured by the Spaniards and brought into the state vaults, to draw out the specie—the bank of the U. S. ought not to be permitted to make itself out of the State banks 2d. If the bill now before Congress is to have any effect, the Virginia banks ought at least to be put on the same footing with the others; and not to yield up its specie before the first of January.—The state has a deep interest in the old banks—on their account, therefore, too much ought not to be risked.

Queen of Hay's dress.—Consists of petticoat of white satin, richly embroidered in gold and silver, terminating at the bottom with a broad and rich fringe, the train of white satin, embroidered like the petticoat, looped upon each side (to form a drapery) with gold tassels and bullion; a beautiful gold net falls from the left shoulder, and is fixed under the right arm, held up by large cords of bullion over the shoulder, the corners and edges finished with tassels and fringe; a rich plume of white feathers, ornamented by combs of immense value, completes the dress. This dress may be considered as a *Chief d'Ouvre* in the Court dress style, being by far the richest and most elegant ever made in this or any other country.

INTERESTING.

To the Militia Officers of the State of Virginia, who were in the service of the U. S. States during the late War.

GENTLEMEN—I have the pleasure to inform you, that the Secretary of War has lately decided, that all Militia Officers, who were in the service of the United States at any time during the late War, and who were not furnished with a transportation of baggage by the U. States, from the place of their discharge to the place of battalion or regimental rendezvous, shall receive a compensation in lieu thereof, equal to the allowance made to Officers of the Regular Army. This decision, honorable to the Secretary, and just to the Militia Officers—made in the spirit of the law and regulations concerning the Army—and subverting a distinction between the respective corps, which was repugnant to every principle of a liberal policy, will, in some degree, remunerate you for a part of the extraordinary expenses you were subject to by the wants of those you commanded, and whom the government were unable to furnish with the pay they were entitled to, at the season it was most wanted. For the purpose of giving to this information the most extensive circulation, I have requested the Editor of the Enquirer to give my letter an insertion in his paper.

Very respectfully, your most obedient servant,
J. G. JACKSON, of Virginia.

Washington City, 20th April.

NEW ORLEANS, March 25.

Last Saturday evening arrived here Gen. Jackson. On hearing of his approach, the

citizens crowded out to the bayou St. John, to escort him in. His movement, however, was so rapid, that it was impossible to shew him any particular honors on the road. You no doubt have seen many likenesses of him, but you have seen none that can give you a correct idea of him. He has more animation in his countenance than it is possible to give on canvass. He is a most incessant talker; knows every body, and has a most retentive memory. On the presentation of a number of the rifle corps, (those of this city, that distinguished themselves so much on the night of the 23d Decr. 1814, and on the morning of the 8th of Jan. 1815), without hesitation recognized every one of them, and called them by their names. His levee has been constantly crowded, since his arrival, and all the John Bulls here have been particularly anxious to see him.—He said, in passing through the Creek nation he heard of the murder of Col. Johnson by a party of Indians, with circumstances of marked cruelty. He immediately assembled the chiefs of the adjacent country, and told them if they did not deliver up, within a certain time then mentioned, the murderers and plunder, &c. he would immediately enter their country again, sword in hand, and put them all to death. He also on the spot wrote to the Great Warrior, who is head chief of the nation, to the same effect; and added, he had the means to do what he threatened—and he might rest assured, if he did once more enter their territory, he would make a general clear out.—Preparations are making here to give the general a splendid dinner the last of this week. He has come here purposely to fortify the country, and I believe to make his permanent residence.

CHARLESTON, April 23.

Specie.—The gold and silver coin (to the amount of two or three millions) which was sent to Columbia by our banks during the late war, for safe keeping, reached town yesterday from that place. It was transported in fourteen waggons, guarded by Capt. Hibben's troop of cavalry. The banks, it is supposed, will now shortly resume specie payments.

NORFOLK, APRIL 25.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM SPAIN.

We understand from a gentleman lately from Spain, that a conspiracy formed against the life of the King & Prince Charles

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. IX.]

WEDNESDAY, May 15, 1816.

[No. 423.]

First Rate Jefferson Land FOR SALE.

AGREEABLY to the power given by the order of the superior court of Chancery, held in Winchester, hereunto annexed, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder on the first Monday in June next, between 100 and 150 acres of that valuable tract of Land in Jefferson County, commonly called Fleetwood, being the same land mentioned in said order. The entire tract contains about 600 acres adjoining the lands of Messrs. S. Swayne, Craghill, Downey, Hains, Tate, Dandridge, Hammond, and Beeler—the part thus to be sold will be laid off on the west end so as to best comply with the said order, and adjoining said Hains, Dandridge, and Hammond. For further particulars of this land see the order. The said land is equal to any in the county, about one and a half miles from Keyes's Ferry, on the Shenandoah, and in the neighborhood of several valuable mills; it is believed there is not a more desirable situation in that part of the country. About one half of the said land is cleared, well enclosed, and the other half covered with a valuable growth of timber. A more full description is not deemed necessary, but the subscriber will show the whole to any person desirous of purchasing. The sale will take place on the day aforesaid, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, on the premises thus offered for sale. The terms one half cash, and the residue on a credit of six months, as the said order directs, the subscriber reserving the right of making one bid at said sale for said land. The subscriber will comply with the directions of said decree, and in all respects the sale is to be conducted and made according to it.

BENJ. BELL, Guardian of the infant children of Levi Taylor, dec'd.

April 24.

VIRGINIA, to wit:

At a Superior Court of Chancery holden at Winchester, the 8th April, 1816.

On the petition of Benjamin Bell, guardian of the Infant Deeds of Levi Taylor, dec'd, praying that he may be authorised and empowered by this court, to make sale of so much of a tract of Land of which said Levi Taylor, died seized in the county of Jefferson, as will be sufficient to pay and discharge the balance of the purchase money pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, passed at the last session—whereupon the court after due examination of the said act of assembly, and of the petition and evidence produced by the petitioner is of opinion that the interests of the infants will be promoted by a judicious sale of a part of the said land, but what part thereof should be left to the sound discretion of the petitioner, with this general instruction, that he sell no more than is necessary to discharge the balance of the purchase money, and that the part so sold be so taken off as to injure as little as possible the residue of the tract, and be most conducive to the interests of the said infants, such sale to be upon the following terms, one half cash, and the residue on a credit of six months, taking bond with good security from the purchaser or purchasers for the payment of the said one half of the purchase money, giving at least one month's notice of the time and place, and terms of sale, in the newspaper, printed in Charles town, Jefferson County, Virginia, stating also therein that a right is given to the said petitioner to make the bid for the land he shall so offer for sale, but no title is to be made until the said purchase money and interest, if any, be paid; possession may be given to the purchaser or purchasers at the life discretion of the petitioner, who is also hereby authorised after having made the sale agreeably to those terms, to convey a title to the said purchaser or purchasers. The petitioner is to make a particular return of this proceedings therein to the court: whereupon the said Benj. Bell entered into bond with Wm. Tappan, his security, (who justified upon oath) in the penal sum of fourteen thousand dollars, conditioned as by the said act of assembly is directed, which bond is ordered to be recorded.

A copy—Teste, DAN. LEE, C. C. C.

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 Cassinets, cords and velvets Towels ready made Cassinets, 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 Carille 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.

Quarter Master's Department, Norfolk, March 25, 1816.

THE undersigned is directed by the Secretary of War to ascertain the amount of outstanding claims against this Department, within the State of Virginia, & to furnish the Accountant of the War Department with a statement of them, in order to their adjustment; persons having such claims are earnestly requested to lose no time in laying them before me for the purposes above mentioned.

GILES B. COOKE, Assit. Dep. Q. M. Gen.

N. B. It is requisite that the following affidavit should be attached to each account by the claimant.

County to wit: Personally appeared before me, _____ a Justice of the Peace for said county, _____ and made oath that the supply, or service (as the case may be) for which compensation is claimed, was actually made or performed (as the case may be) and that no part thereof has been received by him, or by any person authorised by him.

By The Editors of the Enquirer, Richmond, the Press, Lynchburg, and the Farmers Repository, Charles Town, (Jefferson County,) will please insert the above in their respective papers for one month, and forward their accounts to the Editors of the Herald.

15 Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, a negro woman by the name of

FANNY,

lately the property of John Anderson, of Charles-town, of whom I bought her. She is 21 years of age, of middle size, and of a dark complexion, and rather a sullen look. She had on when she went away, a yellow coloured calico dress, and a straw bonnet, but probably may change her clothing. She is no doubt now either in the neighborhood of Charles-town, or Battle-town. I will give 10 dollars for securing her in jail in Charles-town, or 15 dollars and pay all reasonable expenses for delivering her to me in Martinsburgh.

IGNATIUS PRICE.

April 11th.

Bank in Charles Town.

BY an order of the President and Directors of the Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants Bank of Jefferson County, Va. a meeting of the Stockholders in said institution is requested at the court house on the 25th day of May next.

Wm. BROWN, Cashr.

April 9.

EDUCATION.

THE inhabitants of Charles-town and the neighborhood are respectfully informed, that Mrs. and Miss Hickman expect to open a school, (exclusively for the instruction of Females) on Monday next, in the house lately occupied by Capt. Geo. Hite. For the information of the public, they announce the following plan—Mrs. Hickman will manage the department in which the various useful and ornamental branches of needle work will be taught. Miss Hickman, with the aid of competent assistants, will superintend that in which will be taught reading, writing, (Italian or round hand) grammar, geography, without the use of the globes, arithmetic. Those therefore, who may be desirous of patronising said school, may assure themselves of the due fulfillment of their engagements; a test of which will be afforded by a quarterly or half yearly examination (as may be conceived proper) by competent judges, of the progress of the pupils.

P. S. For the accommodation of those at a distance, who may be desirous of availing themselves of the advantages which this establishment will afford, a few boarders will be taken on moderate terms.

DAVID OSBORN, Executor.

April 21.

Estray Mare.

Taken up trespassing upon the subscriber's farm, a *BLY MARE*, 14 hands high, 5 or 6 years old—no brand or mark perceptible.—Appraised to 25 dollars.

JOHN A. WASHINGTON.

April 22.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are cautioned against hunting and ranging thro' the farm occupied by the subscriber, or entering upon it on any pretence whatsoever, particularly those who are in the habit of taking wood therefrom, as they will be made to feel the penalty of the law if such practices be continued.

ANTHONY FULTON.

April 24.

DANIEL HAINES

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the FLOUR BUSINESS, in Alexandria, at the upper end of King Street, where he will be thankful to them for any custom they may favor him with. Alexandria, April 4.

Apprentices Indentures FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE.

Look out to May Court.

ALL those who are indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note, or book account, are earnestly requested to come forward and discharge the same—otherwise he will be obliged to the necessity of putting them in the hands of proper officers for collection, as further indulgence is out of the question.

CHARLES GIBBS

April 17.—[Sw.]

SPRING GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received a very handsome assortment of **SPRING GOODS**, which they now offer for sale at their store in Charles Town, at very reduced prices for cash, or to punctual customers. Their assortment consists of almost every description of **DRY GOODS**, also a very complete assortment of Pen Knives, Knives and Forks, Sheep Shears, and House Trimmings, Nails of almost every size, Flux Buckles, Grass and Cradling Scythes, German, Crowley, and Bistered Steel, Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Teas, Walnuts, Almonds, Filberts and Raisins, Brandies, Wines and Spirits of an excellent quality, Queens Ware, &c.

W. & J. LANE.

March 28th.

Regimental Orders.

THE training of the officers of the 55th Regiment, will commence in Charles-town, on the 15th, and continue on the 16th and 17th of May next—all officers attached to the Regiment, will attend at 10 o'clock each day, having with them their commissions. The Regiment will assemble on Saturday 18th May, at the same place for the purpose of mustering. The Regiment will be formed at 11 o'clock.—No person will be permitted to fall into line after that hour.

If there should be any companies belonging to the Regiment without officers, in consequence of resignation, removal or otherwise, the men attached to such companies, will attend at the Regimental parade, and muster, under such officers as may then be ordered to command them.

V. RUTHERFORD, Lieut. Col.

April 17th.

PUBLIC SALE.

AGREEABLY to the last Will and Testament of Jeremiah Hayes, deceased, will be exposed to public sale, at the late dwelling of the said deceased, on Monday the 20th of May next, all the landed estate of the said deceased, containing about one hundred and forty two acres, lying and adjoining the Potomac river, and likewise adjoining the lands of Thomas Buchanan, Esq. and Mr. Samuel Lynch. There are about fifty acres of river bottom, equal to any in the country, and about one hundred acres of the land cleared. There are on the land, considerable good improvements, two apple orchards, and a peach orchard in the prime of bearing. The terms will be, one third of the purchase money in hand, the other two thirds in three equal annual payments. Possession may be had immediately, and a good title made by the executor.

JOHN WEST, Acting Executor.

April 17, 1816.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on Wednesday 8th May next, at the late residence of William Osborn, dec'd, near Shepherd's Town, all the personal property of the said deceased, consisting of one Negro Man, Woman, and Girl—a number of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Hay, three Copper Stills, Still Tubs, Hogheads, and Barrels, one Cyder Mill, together with Household and Kitchen Furniture, and many other articles too numerous to enumerate. A credit of six months will be given on all sums above five dollars, by the purchaser's giving bond with approved security.

Also, will be offered for hire, two negroes, the one a Woman, well acquainted with house work, the other a likely Boy.

DAVID OSBORN, Executor.

April 21.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED on Tuesday last, a mulatto woman named

RATES OF POSTAGE.

The following rates of postage are to be charged after the 1st day of May, conformable to an act of Congress, passed on the 9th Inst.

On single letters.	
For any distance not exceeding 30 miles	6 cents.
Over 30, & not over 80 miles	10
Over 80 & not over 150 miles	12 1/2
Over 150, and not over 400 miles	18 1/2
Over 400	25

Double Letters, or those composed of two pieces of paper, double those rates. Triple Letters, or those composed of three pieces of paper, triple those rates.

Packets, or letters, composed of four or more pieces of paper, or one or more letters, articles, and weighing one ounce avoirdupois, quadruple those rates, and in that proportion for all greater weight.

Ship Letters, not carried by mail, are chargeable with 6 cents per page.

Newspapers. Each paper carried not over 100 miles 1 cent. Over 100 miles 1 1/2. But if carried to any place within the state where printed, whatever be the distance, the rate is only one cent.

Magazines and Pamphlets. Are rated by the sheet.

Carried not over 50 miles 1 cent. Over 50, and not over 100 miles 1 1/2. Over 100 miles 2.

Every four folio pages, eight quarto pages, and sixteen octavo or lesser pages, are to be considered a sheet; and the surplus pages beyond even fours, &c. Journals of the state legislature are to be charged with pamphlet postage, although not stitched or half bound.

Post masters are not to forward pamphlets in the mail, where the latter is very large, or where it is carried with great expedition, or on horseback.

RETURN J. MEIGS, Junr.

Post Master General. General Post Office, April 16. N. B. The post master at every post town, where a news-paper is printed, is to have this advertisement published in one of the papers (or more if he thinks it expedient) three times, to pay the expense, and charge it to this office in his account current, as a contingent expense.

HARDWARE

At reduced prices for **WESTERN BANK PAPER.**

MICHAEL KIMMEL,
No. 3, North Howard Street,
Opposite Mr. JOSEPH WORLEY'S TAVORS,
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 this city.

March 4.

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

CHARLESTOWN, Feb. 15.

Formerly the property of Mrs. Blackburn, late of Alexandria.

FANNY is a bright mulatto about 25 years of age, of low stature; she has numerous acquaintances in Alexandria where she lived several years, and has a mother living at Neabsco Furnace, in the County of Prince William; at one or the other of which places she will probably be found, on her way to Philadelphia, with a forged pass.

If the above described slave is apprehended within ten miles of my House, and brought home, I will give a reward of Fifty Dollars, and if at a greater distance, One Hundred Dollars. Her husband lives at Mr John A. Washington's, near Charles-Town Jefferson Cy. Va. April 18.

NAILS & BRADS.

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

R. WORTHINGTON

March 14.

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

All communications to the Editor must be post paid.

LIST OF ACTS

Passed at the first session of the fourteenth Congress.

An act to authorise the President of the United States to lease, for the term therein mentioned, the new building on Capitol Hill, for the better accommodation of Congress.

Making additional appropriations to defray the expenses of the army and militia, during the late war with Great Britain.

For the relief of Jonathan B. Eastman.

To authorise the payment for property lost, captured or destroyed, by the enemy, while in the military service of the United States, and for other purposes.

Rewarding the officers and crew of the ship of war Hornet, for the capture and destruction of the British sloop of war Penguin.

To enlarge the time for ascertaining the annual transfers and changes of property, subject to the Direct Tax, and for other purposes.

For the relief of Henry Manning.

To regulate the commerce between the U. States, and the territories of His Britannic Majesty, according to the convention, concluded the 3d July, 1815, and the ratifications of which were exchanged on the 22d December, 1815.

For the relief of William Morrisette.

For the relief of John Redman Cox.

For the relief of Martin Cates, John P. Cook, George Westler and Abraham Welly.

For the relief of Charles Ross and Samuel Breck, surviving executors of John Ross, deceased.

To enable the people of the Indian territory to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the Union, on an equal footing with the original states.

To incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States.

For the relief of certain purchasers of public land in the Mississippi territory.

To authorise the President of the United States to lease the Saline, near the Washash river, for a term not exceeding seven years.

For the relief of Jonathan White.

For the relief of John G. Camp.

To amend an act for the relief of Edward Hallowell.

For the relief of Jonathan Rogers, junr. of Hartford, Connecticut.

For the relief of Wm. Hamon.

Providing an additional compensation to the District Judge of the southern district of New York.

Making further provision for military services during the late war, and for other purposes.

Making further provision for settling claims to land in the territory of Illinois.

For the relief of Charles Levaux Trudeau.

Rewarding the officers and crew of the Constitution, for the capture of the British sloop of war Levant.

For organising the general staff, and making further provision for the army of the United States.

For the relief of the widow and children of Charles Dolph, deceased.

To reduce the amount of the direct tax upon the United States, and the District of Columbia, for the year 1816, and to repeal, in part, the act, entitled "An act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying a direct tax upon the United States, and to provide for assessing and collecting the same." &c.

For the relief of Charles Todd.

For the relief of Thomas H. Boyle.

For the relief of Erasmus Loomis.

Conferring the titles of certain purchases of land, who purchased from the board of trustees of the Vincennes University.

For the relief of Young King, chief of the Seneca tribe of Indians.

For the relief of William Flood.

Placing certain persons on the list of navy pensioners.

Authorising the payment of a sum of money to John T. Courtney and Samuel Harrison, or their legal representatives.

In addition to the act to regulate the post-office establishment.

For the more convenient arrangement of the times and places of holding the Circuit Courts of the United States, for the Districts of South Carolina and Georgia.

Granting to Amos Spafford the right of pre-emption.

For the relief of Ephraim Shaylor.

For the relief of Patrick O'Fling, and Abigail O'Fling and Edward O'Fling.

For the relief of Thomas Ap. Catesby Jones.

To authorise the sale of lands, forfeited to the United States, in the District of Jeffersonville, at the land office in said district.

Providing for the sale of a tract of land at the British fort at the Miami of the lake, at the foot of the Rapids, and for other purposes.

For the relief of the tract of land at the lower Rapids of Sandusky river.

For the relief of Thomas Farrer, William Young and Wm. Mesley.

For the payment of the militia, in the cases therein mentioned.

For the relief of John M. Forbes.

For the free importation of stereotype plates, and to encourage the printing and gratuitous distribution of the scriptures, by the Bible Societies within the United States.

Directing the discharge of Ebenezer Keeler and Jean Francis from imprisonment.

Directing the discharge of Moses Lewis from imprisonment.

For the remission of certain duties on the importation of books for the use of Harvard College, and on the carriage and personal baggage of his Excellency William Gore, Governor of the British province of Upper Canada.

Allowing pay to certain persons made prisoners with the revenue cutter Surveyor.

For the benefit of John P. Maxwell and Hugh H. Maxwell.

For the relief of the President and Directors of the Washington Bridge Company.

Continuing the salaries of certain officers of government.

Making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the United States for the year 1816.

To fix the Commissions of the Collectors of the Direct Tax and internal duties, and to revive and continue in force "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage."

For the relief of Asher Palmer.

For the relief of the supervisors of the county of Clinton in the state of New-York.

For the relief of John Crosby and John Crosby, junr.

For the relief of Taylor and McNeale, Evans and McNeale and Henry and John M. Chester.

For the relief of certain owners of goods entered at Hampden, in the District of Maine.

To increase the compensation now allowed by law to inspectors, measurers, weighers and gaugers employed in the collection of the customs.

For the relief of Joseph S. Newell.

Declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of the State of Virginia.

Making appropriations for rebuilding light houses and for completing the plan of lighting them, according to the improvement of Winlow Lewis; for placing beacons and buoys for preserving Little Gull Island, and for surveying the coast of the United States.

To authorise the building of three light houses, viz. one on Race Point, one on Point Gammon, and one on the island of Petit Manan, in the state of Massachusetts.

To authorise the surveying and making a road in the Territory of Illinois.

Making appropriations for repairing certain roads therein mentioned.

Supplementary to an act entitled, "An act granting bounties in land and extra pay to certain Canadian volunteers."

For the relief of Samuel Mann.

Authorising the payment of a sum of money to John Rogers and others.

Providing for cases of lost military land warrants and discharges for faithful services.

For the relief of George T. Ross and Daniel T. Patterson, and the officers and crew lately under their command.

To enable the levy court of the county of Alexandria to lay a tax for the purpose of defraying the expense of erecting a jail and court house.

For the gradual increase of the Navy of the United States.

Making appropriations for carrying into effect a treaty between the United States, and the Cherokee tribe of Indians, concluded at Washington on the 22d day of March, 1816.

Making an appropriation for enclosing and improving the public square, near the capitol, and to abolish the office of commissioners of the public buildings, and of superintendent, and for the appointment of one commissioner for the public building.

For the confirmation of certain claims to land in the western district of the state of Louisiana.

Supplementary to the act, entitled "An act regulating and defining the duties of the judges of the territory of Illinois, and for vesting in the courts of the territory of Indiana, a jurisdiction in chancery cases arising in the said territory."