THE ORPHAN, AND LORD LINSEY. WOOLSEY.

Pity, my Lord, the wretched plight Of a lone orphan, faint and weary; No house by day, no bed by night, Expos'd to tempests wild and dreary.

I have no friend, I have no food, Alas! I know not where to wander; But I was told you folks are good, ... Who roll in wealth & shine in grandeur!

"Young Gypsey if your tale be true, Say where your parents' life departed ?" My father fell at Waterloo,

My mother died quite broken hearted. She sought my Sire among the dead,

. And fell upon his bosom gory-"Oh! if they died in honor's bed, My child they'rc-cover'd o'er with glo-FV !??

And what is "glory ?" my good Lord, Will it relieve the Orphan's hunger? And shelter, clothes, and food afford? Oh! say—or I can't live much longer?

"The nation, child, will see you fed; "Posterity will learn your story; "Your parents died in honor's bed, "And they are cover'd o'er with glory!"

He said—and with a hasty pace, From the lone Orphan whistling parted; The tears bedew'd her pallid face,

And down she sunk, half broken hearted. Then to her side a soldier flew,. Who had o'erheard her artless story ;

He knew her Sire at Waterloo, And saw him-" cover'd o'er with glory !"

"Come, Orphan, to my arms," he cried, "And I will screen thee from the weather; "Close to my side thy parents died, "And for their sake we'll lodge together.

"I have a pension, and a cot, "Where thou shalt live till I am hoary;

"Here, wrap thee in this old watch-coat, "'Tis warmer than his Lordship's "glory!'

Oddities of Mr. Hagemore.-The rev. Mr. Hagemore of Calthrop, Leicestershire, died the 1st of January, 1746, possessed of the following effects, viz. £700 per annum and £1000 in money, which (he dying in-testate) fell to a ticket porter in London. He kept one, servant of each sex, whom he locked up every night. His last employment in an evening was to go round his pre-

mises, let loose his dogs and fire his gun. He lost his life as follows; going one morning to let out his servants, the dogs fawned upon him suddenly, and threw him into a pond, which was breast high. The servants heard him call out for assistance. but, being locked up, could not lend him any. He had thirty gowns and cassocs, fiftyeight dogs, one hundred pair of breeches, one hundred pair of boots, four hundred pair of shoes, eighty wigs, yet always wore eighty ploughs, and used none, fifty saddles and furniture for the menage, thirty wheelbarrows, so many walking-sticks, that a from the late arrivals this spring. They in-toyman in Leicester-fields bid his executor vite those who wish to purchase remarkable eight pounds for them, sixty horses and cheap goods to call and view their assort mares, three hundred pickaxes, two hundred spades and shovely, seventy-five ladders, and two hundred and forty razors.

CHARITY.

[London paper.

It was a common saying of Julius Cæsar, "that no music was so charming in his ear as the request of his friends, and the suppl cations of those in want of his assistance." It would be well for many who profess to be christians, did they imitate more closely this Pagan.

PROSPECT HILL FOR SALE.

adjoining Charles-town, in Jefferson Coun- Philberts, and Walnuts, Spirits and Brandy ty, Virginia, on a beautiful eminence-it has | Port and other Wines, Wrought and Cut on it two neat and commodious dwellings, | Nails, Patent and other Medicines, Paints with a spacious garden annexed to each, and | and Oil-all of which, having been well to one of them about 40 acres of prime farm- bought, are now offered at very reduced ing land. From this situation there is a view | prices for cash, or on a short credit to puncover the Town and for several miles of the | tual customers. surrounding Country. It would suit well a professional man, a gentleman of leisure and fortune, or any person who is desirous of a beautiful healthful place, and delights in the culture of the Vine, the Garden, and a little Farm. I will take good bonds, if not long to become due, if money cannot conveniently | that his WOOL CARDING MACHINES be had, in payment. Also a valuable water | at Mr. Beeler's Fulling Mill, will be remov lot containing about an acre of ground, ed to Mr. Daniel Kable's Mill, formerly within a few paces of Mr. Worthington's owned by John Lyons, on Bullskin, and will Mill. This lot is well situated for a brewery, be in operation about the 25th of this month. tannery, distillery and baths. Nothing but | The above Machines will be managed by an my infirm state of health would induce me to sell this property. I shall have to devote a to render general satisfaction. They are considerable part of my time and funds in | supplied with cards of the first quality, and endeavoring to gain in some degree, a resto-ration of my enfeebled limbs. It is probable I shall soon be absent at some watering place, if any person wishing to view the place in order to make a purchase will please apply to my wife living thereon, who is fully authorised by power of attorney to act in my | The price for carding wool into rolls eight

July 24.

JOHN DIXON.

TO RENT.

The House now occupied by Mr. Young, ilversmith. Possession given the 15th of next month. P. DAUGHERTY.

Charlestown, July 24.

Wants a situation in a Mill, young man that understands the business, and can come well recommended for industry and sobriety. For further particulars enquire of the printer. July 24.

Thomas S. Bennett & Co. IAVE commenced the Mercantile business

in Shepherd's-Town, opposite Messrs. Sel-by & Swearingen's. They have a very general and extensive assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS, elected from the latest importations, which they offer for sale on very accommodating

THEY HAVE

Irish Linens and Sheetings Cambrick, Jaconet, Leno, Book and Mull Muslins, unusually cheap India Muslins

Elegant plain and satin striped Muslins Fancy Muslins of various descriptions Ginghams, and Seersuckers Ladies and gentlemen's silk and cotton

Hose Ladies and gentlemen's white and black kid Gloves,

Silk Gloves, Superb laventine Shawls and Handker-

chiefs, richly figured and plain Love Handkerchiefs Italian and Canton Crapes of various co-

lours Laventines, Satins, and Double Florences, black and other colours Thread, Silk and Cotton Laces

Superfine Cloths and Kersimers Second quality Cloths and Kersimers Florentine and Marseilles Vestings White Counterpanes

Russia Sheetings Twill'd Bagging

Ticklenburg

Home-made Linen Plated Bridle Bits and Stirrip Irons A large assortment of Saddlery China, Glass and Queen's Ware A few elegant sets of plated Castors

Cheap Groceries and Liquors Hardware and Cutlery Waldron's double prime Cradling and

Grass Scythes Long's Sickles, &c. &c. &c. May 30.

W. & J. LANE,

Have just received a very general assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

which have been carefully selected for cash, ment, which consists in part of very cheap Irish Linens, Dowlas and Diaper, Cam-brick and Mull Muslins, Dimities, Double Florence and Laventine Silks, rich Silk Shawls, Bandano, Barcelona and Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk and Cotton Hosiery, Shirting Cottons, Calicoes and Chintzes, Marseilles and other Waistcoating, Plain and Ribb'd Stockinetts, elegant London Saxony Cloths, Casimeres, Parasols and Silk Umbrellas, Ladies fashionable Straw Bonnetts and Shoes, Bedticking and German Linens, Knives and Forks, Pen Knives, Waldron's Cradling and Grass Scythes, Scythe Stones, Flax Hackles, Strap Iron, Crowley and German Steel, Queens, Glass and China Ware, Susquehana Shad and Herrings, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Rice, Mo-This property lies partly within and partly | lasses, sweet Oranges, Almonds, Raisins,

Charles-Town, June 12.

Wool Carding Machine.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his former customers and the public generally, will, with the attention which they will have, insure as good work to customers as any other machines in this or the adjoining counties. It will be necessary for wool sent to the above machines to be well prepared. as it will be an advantage to the carding. cents per pound.

FOR SALE, FRESH MILCH COWS. with young calves, if immediate application be made to RICHARD M'SHERRY.

Lee Town July 17.

Ten Dollars Reward. about four miles from Hagers-town, & about one mile from Gen. Ringgold's, on Wednes-who may patronise him. day the 29th ult. a BLACK MARE COLT, two years old this spring, with a snip, a large switch tail, one of her hind feet white. The above reward and reasonable charges will be paid to any person who will return-said stray, or give information to the subscriber, where she can be found. ISAAC ROWLAND.

June 5, 1816. HALLO! HO!

THE advertising noise has become so great, that it requires some exertion to be heard. Interest leads the world-and as it is the interest of the subscribers to sell goods, they propose to make it the interest of purchasers to deal with them. They now have Elegant diaper and damask table Linens Linen Cambricks, Kentings a large store of FRESH GOODS, at Mr. Kearsley's corner, in Shepherd's Town, and are selling them remarkably cheap, where the following articles and many others may

be had, viz. Ladies' straw hats and bonnets, fine and coarse, trimmed and untrimmed Kid and Morocco shoes of all colours . Leather shoes, coarse and fine Parasols of newest fashion and umbrellas

Jaconett, book and leno muslins Mull mull and fancy do. well assorted Shirting muslins of all kinds Coarse muslins of all descriptions

Gown silks of all colours, among which are white and black sattins superfine. Figured silks in very great variety Silk and damask shawls well assorted Cotton shawls of all colours and sizes Silk and cotton handkerchiefs assorted Calicoes, a very extensive assortment Embossed cambricks of various colours Linen cambricks and cambrick muslins Silk stockings, black and white

Cotton stockings, white, black and slate colours Silk, beaver and kid gloves, long and short Silk lace 6-4 wide, white, black and green and reasonable request. Ribbons, fashionable in great variety

Cotton lace and thread, and cotton fringe assorted Ginghams, good in quality, and well as-

sorted Bombazines and bombazetts all colours-Black goods for mourning in great variety . Feather fans neatly assorted

Domestic cottons of all kinds Nankeens, long and short pieces Morocco hats, red, green and black Men's Leghorn hats and suspenders Blue broad cloths, an elegant assortment Other fashionable cloths in great variety Cassimeres, cassinetts and Florentines Waistcoat patterns assorted Velvets, Velverets and Cordurovs Stockingnetts and Bennett's Cords Irish linens, Diapers and Towelling Ticklenburgs, Burlaps and Oznaburgs Cotton yarn, boss and floss cotton Bedtickings, counterpanes and checks White, red and yellow flannels Sweeping, scrubbing and shoe brushes Queen's, China, a large assortment China in complete sets and single Plated, lustered and Japan'd ware Wire and hair meal sifters Looking glasses and flowered paper

Chewing tobacco, snuff and Spanish se-

A variety of school and other books Writing paper, ink powder and pencils Candlesticks, Iron, Brass and plated Spades, Shovels, strap iron, and steel Waldron's best cradling scythes Bedstead caps, castors, and screws Desk and Bureau locks and mounting Iron rimed knob locks and latches

Knives and forks, penknives and razors and a great variety of other hardware, Loaf, lump and brown sugars

Coffee and Teas assorted Wines and Spirits, French brandy, Gin and Whisky

Common rum, and bottled porter -Sugar House and Havanah molasses Best London white lead ground in oil Flaxseed oil, and dry paints assorted Coffee mills, sad irons, and currycombs Frying pans, bed cords, and hat covers Pepper, Allspice, Nutmegs and Ginger Allum, Copperas, Indigo and Madder Candles, soap, salts, Lee's Pills, Laudanum, Godfrey's cordial peppermint

and other medicines, With a vast variety of other things too te dious to mention. **KEARSLEY & DAVENPORT**.

Shepherd'f-Town, July 4.

CAUTION.

THE subscriber hereby cautions the publie against hunting or ranging through his land, or entering his farm on any pretence whatsoever, as he is determined to prosecute every person who may be found trespassing for sale at the subscribers store, near the as aforesaid, without discrimination. Market House. BENJAMIN BEELER. Mills-Grove, July 10.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Informs the public that he has opened a. nouse of public entertainment in Charles. Town, Jefferson county, Virginia, at the old and noted stand, formerly owned and kept by Thomas Flagg, on the main street at the sign of

WILKINSON'S INN. STRAYED from the subscriber, living He is plentifully supplied with all necessaries

who may patronise him.

July 3. Bank, Charlestown.

The Stock-holders in this Institution, are hereby notified, that the time for which the present Directors, were chosen' to serve. will expire on the 31st inst. they are there. fore particularly requested to meet at the Bank on the first day of August next, at 10 o'clock, to regulate the future proceeding of the Company. WM. BROWN, Cashr.

July 10.

FOR SALE, An elegant Gigg and Harness.

well acquainted with housework. Enquire of the Printer. July 17.

WANTED,

A young man to attend in a store, one who is capable of doing business, and well recommended-no other need apply.-Inquire of the printer, or a note addressed to A. D. will be attended to immediately. Charlestown July 17.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber, are equested to come and pay off their accounts immediately. The necessity of this request must be obvious to every person interested, he hopes that all who owe him, in any way whatever, particularly those owing too long, will come forward and comply with this just

JOHN CARLILE. Charles-town, June 12.

JOHN CARLILE & Co.

their Store, near the Market House,

SPRING GOODS. Amongst which are, elegant black, brown, lead, and changeable Silks, Crossbarr'd do. Bandanno, Flag, and Black Silk Handk'ffs, Black, White, and Pink Crapes, Hat and Bonnet ditto, Cambricks, Leno and Jaconet Muslin, Calicoes, Curtin Calicoes, Sewing Silk, Black, White and Lead colored Hose, Chip, Strawand Silk Bonnets, Shawls, Handk'ffs, Nankeens, Cords and Velvets, Irish Linen and Sheeting, Shirting Cambricks, Cloth and Cassimere, almost every price, colour and quality, with a general assortment of

Hardware and Groceries. And almost every other article suitable for Town and Country. They will be sold off, on the lowest terms possible for Cash. Charles Town, May 29.

Last Notice.

THOSE who made purchases at the sale of the property of Ann Eversole, dec'd-also, the purchasers at the sale of the property of Giles Cook, jun. dec'd, will please take notice, that their notes became due on the first of April, and if not paid by the 10th of Au-Double and single plane bits, chissels and gust, suits will be brought to August Court. JOHN ABELL.

June 26.

PREPARE TO PAY your Taxes in Virginia chartered

paper, or specie. THE subscribers will commence collecting the Taxes for the County of Jefferson, on the 1st day of July next, and as the Treasury Department of the state will receive no other but notes of the Chartered Banks of Virginia, or specie, in payment of the Public Revenue-all persons concerned are requested to be prepared with the above mo-ney, as no other can be received by us. WILLIAM LITTLE,

June 19.

FUR & WOOL HATS, Coarse and fine Shoes. Knives and Forks, of almost every price and quality, Handsaws and Pen-knives, &c. &c. &c.

Market House. JOHN CARLILE, & CO. Charles Town, June 19.

Blank Attachments

THE SUBSCRIBER

THOMAS WILKINSON

A healthy Negro Girl,

Have just received and now opening, at A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

> JOHN B. HENRY, Dep. Sh. for Van Rutherford.

For Sale at this Office.

Digitized by Harpers Ferry National Historical Park under grant from Harpers Ferry Historical Assoc. FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. IX.]

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid

the time of subscribing, and one at the ex-

piraton of the year. Distant subscribers-

will be required to pay the whole in advance.

No paper will be discontinued until arrear-

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square

and twenty-five cents for every subsequent

to the contrary, will be inserted until for-

63 All communications to the Editor

GREEN HILL

FOR SALE.

This Farm lies in Jefferson County Vir-

CATO MOORE.

JOHN DIXON.

will be inserted three weeks for one dollar.

and charged accordingly.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE

iges are paid.

ust be post paid.

may be had at any time.

Charles town. July 31.

PROSPECT HILL

FUR SALE.

to my wife living thereon, who is fully au-

thorised by power of attorney to act in my

place. The above property will be sold se-

parate or together, as may suit the purcha-

A Chair Maker Wanted.

understands painting and gilding ; he

must come well recommended not only as

sobriety, industry Sc. A single man

ployment by applying to the subscriber.

Five Dollars Reward.

LEFT the commons of Martinsburg

about two weeks ago, a light roan horse

colt, with a white snip extending from his

forchead to his nostrils, reddish mane and

tail, shod before but has never been shod

behind. Any person del.vering the said colt

to the subscriber shall receive the above re-

JACOB BILLMYRE.

Mills Grove, 3 miles below)

Charlestown, Jefferson

County, Va. July 31.

ward, and reasonable expenses.

Martinsburg, July 31.

B BELLLR.

July 24.

water.

JOHN DIXON.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1816.

ON GAS-LIGHTS:

gas to the purpose of illumination. By WILLIAM THOMAS BRANDE, F. R. S. L. and E. Proof. Chem. R. I. S.c.

[From the Journal of Science and Arts.]

ing the destructive distillation of common pit coal for the illumination of streets and houses, is a subject of such intrinsic and ina twenty in o construction, and when not particularly direct- creasing importance, as to render some account of its progress and improvement. a proper subject of discussion in this Journal. That, coal evolves a permanently elastic and inflammable æriform fluid, seems first to have been experimentally ascertained by the Rev. Dr. Clayton, and a brief account of his discovery is published in the Philosophical Transactions for the year 1739. The following is an 'extract from his paper: "I got some coal, and distilled it in a retort in inia, on the road leading from Charles-town an open fire. At first there came over only Snepherds-town, three miles from the for- phiegin, afterwards a black oil, and then mer and seven from the latter place, and likewise a spirit arose, which I could no 5 miles from Harpers Ferry. It is, in | ways condense; but it forced my lute, or point of fertility and situation, not inferior broke my glasses. Once when it had forcto any farm in Jefferson County, containing ed my lute, coming close thereto, in order to between five and six hundred acres. The try to repair it, I observed that the spirit owners of this estate, are Mrs. Margaret | which issued out caught fire at the Canie of Moore, Mrs. Sarah Aisquith, of Shepherds- the candle, and continued burning with viotown, and the subscribers. Being desirous of | lence as it issued out in a stream, which I voiding any disagreement in the division, | blew out and lighted again alternately, for ave agreed to sell the whole. Application several times. I then had a mind to try if I may be made to any of the above named per- could save any of this spirit, in order to sons for the terms, and a view of the place which I took a turbinated receiver, and putting a candle to the pipe of the receiver, stands, such a person may go out of the assertion in the previous Paris papers, which catched flame and continued burning at the end of the pipe, though you could not discern what fed the flame. I then blew it out, and lighted it again several times; after which I fixed a bladder, squeezed and void of air, to the pipe of the receiver. The oil This property lies partly within and partly | and phlegm descended into the receiver, but djoining Charles-town; in Jefferson Coun- | the spirit still ascending, blew up the blad-Virginia, on a beautiful eminence-it has der. I then filled a good many bladders on it two neat and commodious dwellings, therewith, and might have filled an inconwith a spacious garden annexed to each, and | ceivable number more, for the spirit continuto one of them about 40 acres of prime farm- ed to rise for several hours, and filled the ing land. From this situation there is a view | bladders almost as fast as a man could have i over the Town and for several miles of the blown them with his mouth: and yet the surrounding Country. It would suit well a quantity of coals distilled was inconsideraprofessional man, a gentleman of leisure and | ble.

orume, or any person who is desireus of a " I kept this spirit in the bladders a conbeautiful healthful place, and delights in the | siderable time, and tried several ways to culture of the Vine, the Garden, and a little | condense it, but in vain. And when I had Farm. I will take good bonds, if not long | a mind to divert strangers or friends, I have to become due, if money cannot conveniently | frequently taken one of these bladders, and be had, in payment. Also a valuable water | pricking a hole therein with a pin, and c mtannery, distillery and baths. Nothing but | compressed out of the bladder: which was | ed. then the said artificer, or manufacturer, | my infirm state of health would induce me to the more surprising, "because no one could sell this property. I shall have to devote a discern any difference in the appearance be- descent or by will, he is incapable of taking considerable part of my time and, funds in tween these blad lers, and those which are endeavoring to gain in some degree, a resto- filled with common air.

I shall soon be absent at some watering place, kept in good thick bladders, as in those of heritance or by will, or be in hopes of havif any person wishing to view the place in an ox or the like; for if I filled calves' bladorder to make a purchase will please apply ders therewith, it would lose its inflammahility in twenty-four hours, though the bladders became not relaxed at all."

But the application of the gas thus gen- | for, until the man be in the foreign country, erated to the purposes of economical illumi- he cannot have committed the offence. The nations, is of much more recent date, and only persons which the law punishes, are the merit of introducing it is principally due | the seducers and the masters of ships; and, to Mr. Murdoch, whose observations upon | as I have no relish for tine and imprisonthe subject are published in the Philosophi- ment, I must beg leave to decline any intercal Transactions for 1808. He first tried it | view with any artificer or manufacturer upon THE subscriber wishes to employ a in Cornwall, in the year 1792; and after- the subject of going to America, and must complete chair maker, one who perfectly wards in 1798 established an apparatus upon beg to be excused from writing to any such a more extended scale at Boulton and Watts' persons on the same subject. I will never, foundery at Birmingham; and it was there as I have said two or three times before adthat the first public display of gas lights was vise any one to go to America, 'but I will to his professional abilities but also for his made in 1802, upon the oceasion of the re- from time to time, give to my readers the joicings of peace. These, however, were best, the most useful, and most correct inwould be preferred : he will either receive but imperfect trials, when compared with formation I can obtain relative to that counthe highest prices for his work, or be ad- that made in 1805 at Messrs. Philips and try, the prosperity and happiness of which, mitted us a partner in the business, as may | Lee's cotton mills at Manchester; and upon | is without a parallel in the history of nations. be thought most advantageous to both par the results of which, all subsequent proce- Bread does not drop down from the clouds ties As an inducement for a person of dures, with regard to gas lighting, may be into people's mouths in America. Roasted the above description to make application it said to be founded. The whole cotton mill, pigs, with knows and forks stuck in their is necessary to observe that all the turning with many adjacent buildings, were illumi- backs, do not run about the streets squeaknated with coal ges to the exclusion of ing "come eat me !"is performed by water the muchinery for lamps, candles, and other sources of artifi- But I assert that any able and sober and which is in a large and convenient house cial light. Nearly a thousand burners of industrious. common laborer may, by com-on a large and never failing stream of different forms were employed; and the mon labor in the cities, earn a hundred light produced was estimated equal to that of pounds sterling in a year; and I also assert, If A person well acquainted with the 2000 well managed candles of six to the that all articles of food are at a lower price turning business, would also meet with em- | pound.

Mr. Murdoch's statement relates to the cost have plenty of meat, butter, and cheese, of the two modes of lighting (namely, by every working day in the week; and a gas and candles.) per annum. The cost of goose, a turkey, or a pair of fowls on Sun-the coal used to furnish the gas, amounting day. I assert that any such laborer may annually to 110 tons, was 1251. Forty tons | live thus, and save besides, thirty pounds of coals to heat the retort, 201 and the in- sterling a year. But the fact is, that, in a terest of capital sunk, with due allowances very few years, every such laborer ceases to for accidents and repairs, 550%. From the be a common laborer. A few years puts two sloops of war, for the protection of the joint amount of these items, must be deduct- him in possession of property, the just reed the value of seventy tons of coke, at Is 4d. | ward of ability to labor, sobriety, and inper cwt. amounting to 931 which reduces the dustry. The stupid, the feeble, and the detotal annual expense to 6021; while that of crepid, are badly off in America as well as candles to give the same light, would a here; and the idle, the drunken, and the mount to 2000l.

Such was the flattering result of the first ble in every country. trial of gas illumination upon a tolerably ex-

tens ve scale. In regard to its efficacy, we are informed by Mr. Mardosh that the pe-THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY Observations on the application of the coal culiar softness and clearness of the light, with its almost unvarying intensity, brought it in o great favor with the work people : and it being free from the inconvenience of sporks, and the frequent necessity of snuffing, are circumstances of material importance. as tending to diminish the hazard The employment of the gases evolved dur- from ire, to which cotton mills are so much exposed.

> FROM COBBETT'S WEEKLY REGISTER. TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The gentlemen, who have written to me on the subject of taking out manuscript to ful to take out printing types. I have to ob- chy, who is absent, is going on. serve that types may be exported to Ame-I have to observe, that it is impossible for , State. me to say what may be done to any one; being liable to any questions from any body. In order to save trouble 1 may as well

to go, such person is liable to a fine of 100 pounds, and to three months imprisonment. The punishment has since been raised to 500 pounds and a year's imprisonment, and for the second offence, 1000 pounds and 2 years imprisonment. Besides which, there are heavy penalties on masters of ships assisting in such seduction. But, as to the artificer or manufacturer, himself, the law inflicts no punishment, other than that which may arise from being made alien. is disabled to hold land in this kingdom by any legacy here, and is deemed an alien.

So that if any artificer or manufacturer be ration of my enfeebled limbs. It is probable "But then I found that this spirit must be in hopes of having a landed estate by ining a legacy, he runs a risk of losing them by emigrating to America. That is the only punishment the law inflicts on pim. Indeed, it is impossible to inflict any other;

in America than in England. I assert that The most important and curious part of such a laboring man may, if he chooses, quandering, are, and ought to be, misera-

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW-YORK, JULY 26. By the ships America and Lindzee, from London, the Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have received London papers to the 12th of June, inclusive, from which the following extracts are made. We learn by a passenger in the America, hat Mr. Eustis, our minister at the Hague, and Mr. Erving, our minister to Spain, were both at Paris the last of May. Mr. Stuart, Chancellor of the American Consulate at London, has arrived in the

LONDON, JUNE 3. Since our last, the Paris papers of Thurs-America, shall receive a notification in next | day have arrived; and this morning we reweek's Register, if not sooner written to by ceived those of Friday. Another French post. It is impossible for me to answer all General (Gruyer) has been sentenced to be the letters in writing. In answer to one shot for the rebellion of March, 1815, and centleman, who asks me whether it be law- | the ridiculous farce of trying Marshal Grou-

Several individuals have been carried berica like any other merchandize. The duty fore the Tribunals, accused of having stolen in America is. I believe, about 30 per cen- about a thousand weight of gun-powder from tum on the value. There are very good one of the Government Magazines, and sold type founderies in the United States; but, it to Ruggieri, the fire-worker. The carf a printer has an office completely furnish- | riage which conveyed it having been stopped ed, it may be worth his while to take it out at Montmatre on the 28th ult, gave rise to a with him. In answer to the question of a great number of suppositions and commentacorrespondent, who is a mason, whether ries. The quantity of powder was greatly there be any danger in his going ut of the ! magnified, and the whole was said to have country, or whether any one can stop him, been contrived by conspirators against the

Paris journals to the 1st inst. and a Flanbut, that, according to the law, as it now | ders Mail, have arrived this morning. The untry when and how he pleases, without we did not notice, knowing it to be untrue, that our Ambassador, Sir Charles Stuart, was to be displaced, is now contradicted state here what the law is, upon the sub- from authority. The valuable services of ject of emigration. If any person contract that gentleman cannot yet be dispensed with any artificers in wool, iron, steel, with. The Duke of Wellington is expected trass, or other metal, clock makers and at Paris, where it is supposed he will remain other artificers or manufacturers, to go | till September, his Grace having made all out of the king's dominions, or entice them | the necessary arrangements on the frontiers. A considerable change is operating in the temper, the vigilance, and the vigor of the French Government, since the explosion at Grenoble and elsewhere. This we find proved more by our private letters than by the public journals.

There is one important paragraph in these papers, under the head of Vienna, which commences the report that the Russian Army is to be kept upon the war footing. The King of France has very properly Thust if an artificer, or manufacturer be distributed the forfeited property of the reseen in any foreign county, in America, for | bellious family of Bonaparte among the solinstance, by an English ambassador or con- diers and officers who had lost the pensions lot containing about an acre of ground, pressing gently the bladder, near the flame sul, and the ambassador or consul warn him earned by their wounds in battle, and has in within a few paces of Mr. Worthington's of a candle till it once 'took fire, 'it would to return home, and he do'not return home this respect made no distinction between the Mill. This lot is well situated for a brewery. then continue flaming till all the spirit was six months from the time of being so warn- royalists of La Vendee and those who had served under Bonaparte prior to the first restoration.

> From the Paris Journals we have this day made some further extracts. A misunderstanding has arisen between the Swedish Court and the Porte. To the approaching D et at Frankfort is to be referred a dispute between Austria and Sardinia, respecting the fortresses in Italy. These subjects, together with the disputes in Wirtemburg and Baden, which will come before the same Diet, will afford opportunities for the mediation of Russia and the other great powers. "We are concerned to state," says the

Bath paper of this morning, "that a disposition to tumult exhibited itself among the lower classes at Yeovil on Tuesday, but, by the temperate conduct of the principal inhabitants, it was suppressed without any material damage being done " We understand, that the statement which has appeared in several of the papers, of the

appointment of the Earl of Dalhousie as Go. vernor and Commander in Chief of Nova Scotia, is erroneous. Prince Antony of Suxony is expected to

renounce his claim to the inheritance of that Crown, in favor of Prince Maximilian, who is about to marry an Austrian Archduches. The Duke of Wellington has arrived in Paris. Little importance is attached to this visit. His Grace's audiences with the King seem to be matters of course, and it is in the nature of Bourbon associations to mix the hero of Waterloo with their happiness. Some consequence seems naturally attached to the change spoken of in the Russian re-presentation at Paris. It is expected that M. Pozzo di Borgo will be recalled from his diplomatic situation at the Court of France. and succeeded by Count Woronzow, the

commander of the Russian contingent. An extraordinary degree of activity prevails in the French naval departments. The Cybele frigate has sailed from Brest to New Foundland, where she is to be stationed with fishery

The trial of Didier, the ostensible leader of the insurrection at Grenoble, has commenced

Brussels papers to the 10th, and Hamburgh to the 5th have been received, and brought rather an important piece of intelli-WILLIAM COBBETT, gence .-- The whole Russian army, which

[No. 435.

America, with dispatches for government.

JUNE 6.

especially towards Turkey, is dissolved; and the troops of which it was composed have commenced their march to the remotest pro- | the Island of Margaretta, May 8, 1816. vinces of the Russian empire. Saturday the 22d inst. is the day fixed for

the marriage of the Duke of Gloucester with the Princess Mary. Frame Breaking .- We are informed that the Luddities in the vicinity of Nottingham, have again resumed their mischievous practices of frame breaking.

PARIS, MAY 31.

One Cardin, another chief of the insurrection, has been arrested at Aiguebille. The Mareschal de Camp, Gruyer, has been condemned to death at Strasburgh for the rebellion of March 1815. He was most severely wounded at Waterico, and has implored the Royal clemency.

A mail from Flanders arrived last night. An article from Switzerland states explicitly that the French Regicides are not to be permitted to reside in that country.

The anniversary of the 18th of June is to be mony.

FARIS, JUNE I.

following judgment in the case of Philip Baudion aged 22, a merchant's clerk: "That it is proved that the said Baudion, bc- | any loss. the moment when the Duke of Angoulome advantages in positions, artillery and caval- paratory steps, that may, I think, be safely ingly. was entering his apartments, used the most ry. The whole property of the Spaniards insulting discourse towards the Royal Family; but considering it as not proved that he Indio Bello and the schr. Fortuna, which February next. If the State Banks concur spoke .so loud as to give to his words the character of a seditious cry, which is punisha- | very considerable. ble by transportation, the court condemns him to imprisonment for two years and to the payment of a fine of 300 francs.

BRUSSELS PAPERS.

From the Rhine, May 10. The custom-house in Alsace assume towards the frontier states a truly ultra Napoleon tone, and practice chicane in the most oppresssive manner in the daily intercourse, LOUIS DUCOURDRAY DE HOLparticularly on the Rhine to Strasburg, &c. | STEIN, Second Chief of the Staff. They even carry that insolence so far as to attempt to make the foreign post offices answerable for what they send, instead of confining themselves to visiting the parcels on delivering them to those to whom they are directed; several times already they have stopped diligences, arrested the drivers and threatened confiscation. In vain are orders expected from Paris, to put an end to those

VIENNA, MAY 22.

According to letters from the Levant, M. the treaty of 1805. The Divan, it is true, | whatsoever. has given up two vessels which had been deappeal to it.

vexatious proceedings.

Translated for the Democratic Press:

BULLETIN, No. II, OF THE DELIVERING ARMY OF VENEZULA.

On the 3d it was scarcely break of day when the squadron set sail for the port of Juan Griego on the northern coast of the Banks, as a national currency. Island of Margaretta-we had not reached ship with dispatches for his excellency the captain general.

Soon after arrived his excellency the general in chief John Baptist de Arismendi to pay him his compliments as the supreme army and the inhabitants of the island.

thusiasm which their brilliant proof of courage repeatedly displayed in the heroic revolution of this Is and, justly inspire.

The Spanish division, yet occupied the posts without firing a gun.

this delivering campaign, gives us the strongest hope that the liberty of the whole

barians. They have not left one stone upon another-the whole city has been consumed destructive system adopted by the Spaniards will move a war against them more terrible, even than that of our arins."

sures were taken for our sqradron to undertake the blockade of Pampater, and with this object it sailed on the evening of the 6th, making its appearance before that port yesterday morning.

of surrendering or perishing. General Quarters of the city of Norte in

JAMES MORINO, Maj. Gen.

BULLETIN, No. III,

OF THE DELIVERING ARMY OF VENEZULA. spanish standard was fluttering

livering expedition, intimated to the Spanish After the 20th of February, 1617, therefore, Notes, in the Notes of the Bank of the Unit. A verbal answer in the negative was return- tary of the Treasury is required and direct- gal currency of the United States, and not

orders of gen. Morino, general Piar and tion. colonel Soublette, begun its operations windwardly on the left, and after beating for two to execute the duty thus assigned to it, in a ble to the United States, shall be paid and

nish flying artillery kept up a constant action | sary upon the occasion, than to proceed by mand, in the said legal currency of the U. The prevotal court has pronounced the with the squadron. Gen. Piar attacked the the mere force of official regulations. In the States. enemy in the rear with the greatest success, draft of a Treasury Notice, which accom- And all Colle tors and Receivers of puband we took both the place and forts without panies this communication, and which you lic money, are required to pay due attention

fell into our possession, as also the brig tion of payments in coin, on the 20th of were at anchor in the bay. Our booty is | in the opinion, so far as their interests and

Guiria, and our communications of Maturin | and I slell proceed to pronounce it in offi-Triste

General Quarters of Carupano, June 3, 1816, year 6th of the Independence. In the absence of his excellency the Major

General

THE TREASURY.

CIRCULAR

the-execution of the Resolution of Congress, passed 29th of April, 1816.

Treasury Department, July 22, 1816.

By the Constitution and Laws of the U. Patint, Swedish charge d'affaires, is not sa- States, Gold, Silver, and Copper coins are tisfied respecting the navigation of the Black | made the only lawful money of the United | sea by Swedish vessels, though secured by States, current as a legal tender in all cases Banks will be freely circulated by the Trea-

By particular acts of Congress, Treasury tained, declaring at the same time, that the | Notes issued by the government, and notes treaty in consequence of non-usuage was not issued by the Bank of the United States, binding, and that Sweden had no right to | are made receivable in all payments to the United States.

But, in consequence of the suspension of payments in coin, at many of the principal State Banks, the lawful money of the United States suddenly ceased to be a circulating nedium, and the Treasury Notes issued by | Presented for the consideration of the State the government, having suffered an undue depreciation, the government, as well as private citizens, yielded to the necessity of receiving and paying the notes of the State

The State Banks have hitherto excused the anchoring ground when a tender from the suspension, of their payment in coin, the land came on board the commanding upon the alleged necessity of the act; and assurances have been given, repeatedly, that preparations were making to resume those payments.

The effect of such preparations has not, however, become visible; and an aprehenchief of Venezuela, having been already acknowledged in that high station by the mind, that the temptation of profit, accordmind, that the temptation of profit, according to the present irregular course of bank-This brave general and his officers were ing, is too great, to admit of a voluntary rereceived by the squadron with all that en- turn to the legitimate system of banking, upon the basis of a metallic capital.

The Banks of the New-England States, which have always paid their own notes in coin) are ready and willing to co-operate in city of Asencion, the metropolis of the the general revival of the metallic currency. island, where it raised fortifications in the The Banks in the States to the South, and streets and on the heights of an almost im- to the West, of Maryland, are ready and pregnable nature, holding besides posses- willing, it is believed, to co-operate in the sion of the Castle Santa Rosa, but they same measure. The objection, or the obevacuated them on the night of the 2d with such precipitancy as to leave behind their with the Banks of the middle States; but soon as may be, in the manner therein spearms, accoutrements and provisions, and re- the most important of these Banks have contreated to the port of Pampater. Our in- verted their unproductive capital of Gold trepid warriors occupied on the 3d all their and Silver, into the productive capital of Public Stock, and a restoration of the metalalso, to resume their payments in coin.

the justice due to the community.

has hitherto been stationed on the frontiers, | operations will place him in the alternative | Notes, or Notes of the Dank of the United | ceeding the amount of Five Dollars, shall be currency of the United States."

Secretary of the Treasury to adopt such | United States and not otherwise. ed to pursue the proper measures, for an otherwise.

taken, with reference to a general resumpoperations are affected, their voluntary as-In consequence of taking Carupano, the sent to the arrangement will undoubtedly Spaniards have withdrawn from Cariaco to produce the most beneficial consequences, are expeditions by land and thro' Golfo- cial form. Permit me, therefore, to request your Bank upon the subject.

repeat the assurances, which have been uniformly given and maintained that this department deems the fiseal interests of the Government, and the successful operations of the Bank of the United States, to be intimately connected with the credit and prosperity of the State Banks. Upon just and efficient principles of co operation, it is hoped that the institutions, Federal and State, Addressed by the Secretary of the Treasury | will be mutually serviceable. From the ertion. in the common cause of restoring the legal currency, is certainly expected and required; but, in return, they will merit and receive the confidence of the Treasury and of the National Bank; the transfer of the Public Funds, from the State Banks to men had been conducted on board. the National Bank and its Branches, will ury and the National Bank.

I am, very respectfully, Sir, Your most obedient servant,

A. J. DALLAS, Secretary of the Treasury.

To the President of the Bank of -----

DRAFT OF A NOTICE,

Banks

Whereas, by a Resolution of Congress, bassed on the 29th of April, 1815, the Secretary of the Treasury is required and directed to adopt such measures, as he may about eleven o'clock in the evening. Nudeem necessary, to cause, as soon as may merous ship's lanthrons, and a great multibe, all duties, taxes, and debts, or sums of money accruing or becoming payable to the United States, to be collected and paid in the legal currency of the United States, or Treasury Notes, or Notes of the Bank of the United States, as by law provided and declared, or in Notes of Banks, which are was fitted up for the ladies apartment and payable and paid on demand in the 'egal currency of the United States: And it is further by the said Resolution of Congress declared, that from and after the 20th day of February, 1817, no such duties, taxes, debts, or sums of money, ought to be otherwise collected or received, than in the manner aforesaid.

And whereas it is deemed expedient and necessary to adopt measures preparatory to the general restoration of the legal currency of the United States, contemplated by the soon as may be, in the manner therein specified :---

Notice is therefore given, as follows:

States, or in Noices of Banks, which are pay paid and collected in the legal currency of able and paid on demand, in the said legal the United States, in Treasury Notes, in the Notes of the United States, or in Notes But in addition to this positive limitation,] of Banks which are payable, and paid on the Resolution "requires and directs the demand, in the said legal currency of the measures, as he may deem necessary, to 4th That from and after the 1st day of cause, as soon as may be, all such duties, October next, all sums of money accruing On the 25th ult. the squadron set sail from | taxes, or sums of money, to be collected and | and payable to the United States on account the north point of Margaretta, and on the paid in the legal currency of the United. of the internal revenue, or direct tax, of the 31st at 5 P. M. anchored in Carupano op-States, or Treasury Notes, or Notes of the amount of One Dollar and under, and all posite the battery of Santa Rosa where the Bank of the United States, as by law provid- fractions of such last mentioned sums of moed and declared, or in Notes of Banks, ney, not exceeding the amount of One Dol On the morning of the 1st, the supreme which are payable, and paid, on demand in | lar, shall be paid and collected in the level chief of the republic who commands the de- the legal currency of the United States." | currency of the United States, in Treas commander to surrender the place, and in the Revenue must be collected in the mode ed States, or in Notes of Banks, which are case of refusal he would take it by assault. prescribed ; but, even previously, the Secre- payable and paid on demand. in the said le-

The column of disembarkation under the carlier establishment of that mode of collec- 5th. That from and after the 20th day of February, 1817, all duties, taxes, debis, or It is the sincere desire of this department, sums of money accruing or becoming payahours an irregular fire of little effect, the manner the most convenient and acceptable collected in the legal currency of the United The battery of Santa Rosa and the Spa- of the measures, " which appear to be neces- Banks, which are payable and paid on de-

will consider in the light of an amicable ' to the Notice hereby given, and to govern ing on the 4th of April on the steps of the Our victory was complete, and the flight proposition, the views of the Department themselves, in the collection and receipt of Savilion of Flora, after the parade, and at of the enemy shameful, in spite of all his are conveyed, as to the incipient and pre- the public dues, duties, and taxes, accord-

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.] COMMUNICATION.

SPLENDID FETE. It was well known some time since that the courteous as well as gallant Commodors Bainbridge had issued cards of invitation to an early communication of the decision of a very large circle of ladies and gentlemen of his acquaintance to visit the line of battle The present opportunity is embraced to ship Independence, during the present week -and that accordingly great preparations were making for the reception of the company. Thursday last was the day selected for this memorable occurrence in the fashionable world; and as it proved to be delightful weather the boats of the ship as early as four o'clock in the afternoon, in admirable order for their accomodation, began to fill with the guests destined to partake of the Commodore's entertainment. The oarto the State Banks, in order to facilitate State Banks, a sincere and effectual ex- men were handsomely dressed and decorated for the day, and the boats continued to ply with great rapidity between the ship and the shore until about seven in the evening, at which period nearly three hundred and fifty fashionables, both ladies and gentle-

> The arrangements of the vessel were ebe gradual; and the Notes of the State qually remarkable for hospitality and good far forward as the mainmast, was completely lined and covered with the flags of different nations, disposed in such a manner as to produce a sudden and striking as well as novel and beautiful effect. Convenient seats for the company were placed along the sides of the deck, and the gun carriages were embellished with flowers-while a large band of musicians were stationed upon an elevated seat, half surrounding the mainmast, thus onverting the whole area, between spot and the stern galleries, into a splendid naval ball room, of one hundred feet in

length The cotillions commenced as soon as the company had generally assembled, and continued with occasional intermissions until tude of candles disposed tastefully round the capstan, which transformed it into a briliant standing chandelier, produced an abundant and appropriate light for the ball deck. Below, the Commodore's two cabins were was fitted up for the ladies apartment, and

forward cabin, at which both welcome and abundance presided. A succession of agreeable refreshments upon the upper deck, comprising all the variety of fruits which the season affords, eakes, choice wines and other liquors, seemed to be almost unremitted. The evening was uncommonly mild and delightful, and a series of splendid fireworks displayed from a small U. States vessel, anchored near the Independence. contributed much to heighten the spirit of the

The excitement of this occasion, arising from the singular and somewhat contrarient associations, which the novelties necessarily

That from and after the 1st day of Oct. | was extremely interesting and powerful. The success that attends the opening of lie capital is alone wanting to enable them, next, Bank Notes of the denomination of The deck of a man of war, a theatre of Five Dollars, and under, shall not be receiv- combat and of slaughter, converted into a Under these circumstances, it will not be ed in any payments to the United States place of all others best adapted to superinof Venezuela is rapidly approaching, and our enemy encumbered with the weight of doubted by any candid and intelligent citi-our enemy encumbered with the weight of doubted by any candid and intelligent citi-not not a simultaneous and uniform move-Notes are payable and paid on demand in nocent recreation; the consciousness that the crimes they have perpetrated in our ter-ritory, will soon be destroyed. The successful, in the revival of the pub-the Banks respectively issuing the same. The successful is the successful is the same is the become the scene of bloody conflict, and the become the scene of bloody conflict, and the second terms is the same is The aspect of the city Asencion shews no- lic confidence, and the restoration of the 2d. That, from and after the 1st day of conviction that happy peace had now almost thing but a place evacuated by a band of Bar- lawful currency of the United States. An October next, Bank Notes of whatever de- obliterated the impression-the very guns appeal is, therefore, made to these Banks; I nomination issued by any Bank, which does of the ship and their carriages transformed in the hope and the confidence, that they not pay upon demand its Notes of the de- into easy and elegant seats for ladies :- the by fire, and we can safely predict that the will adopt a policy dictated by their own nomination of Five Dollars, and under, in muskets, boarding-pikes and pistols, conreal and permanent interests, as well as by the legal currency of the United States, trasted with the beauty, taste and fashion of shall not be received in any payment to the the belles; their wit and animation as well By a resolution of Congress, passed on United States, for debts, duties ar taxes. as the gaiety presented to view over the On the 4th and 5th days necessary mea- the 29th of April, 1816, it is declared, that 3d. That from and after the first day of whole area; the generous feelings of the "from and after the 20th day of February October next, all sums of money accruing commodore and his officers, beaming from next, no duties, taxes, debts, or sums of or payable to the United States, for the pur- the eye, and expressed in their polite and money accruing, or becoming payable, to chase of public lands, or other debts, or for gentlemanlike demeanor, opposed to the the United States, ought to be collected, esterday morning. The enemy raises fortifications; but our the United States, or Treasury of such sums of money, and duties, not ex-the United States, ought to be collected, or received, otherwise than in the legal cur-rency of the United States, or Treasury of such sums of money, and duties, not ex-

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, JULY 22, 1816.

t'e gentlemen had a cold collation in the

attending it, were calculated to awaken,

with whom groupes of ladies were frequent- fore did not produce them. And yet, if this he continued there several days. On the untermixed were circumstances well case were stated in the way that Mr. Pink- 11th of July he did not return as usual to the The ship Independence is one of the most. We find among the list of defaulters, so the woods about 100 rods from the house. and successful destiny.

From the National Intelligencer.

We have recently had occasion to notice the preposterous use which has been attempted to be made by the opposition prints of the Comptroller's List of Balances due to Perpetual motion inconceivable and imposthe United States, which has been lately published, as it has been annually for some years since, tho' not before thought worthy of their notice. In the use which has been made of the

official character of this document, there has been displayed, by the federal leaders, more zeal then prudence, and perhaps more cunning than honesty. The people of this country are not so

much averse to liberal expenditures of the public money, as they are jealous, almost to fastidiousness, of whatever approaches to personal aggrandizement on the part of those concerned in the government. They are justly so; though a false economy in this respect has been lately said, by a very shrewd writer, to be the weak side of the people. This writer is so far right, as it is the side on which the people are ever approached by those who would conciliate their fayor. Does a party, by its arrogance and intolerance, forfeit the confidence of the people; we find them courting the return of their favor by the pretence of exposing abuses which never had existence: by the artifice of a holy zeal for the purity of our government, and lachrymal commisseration of the poor robbed and cheated people. Know you a party, whose extravagance, folly and . inconsistency have rightly exiled them from popular confidence; do they not forthwith become the champions of the dear deluded people? Ay, truly; they know the peculators in public monies, they see them all around, but are not afraid of them, and will drag the struggling monsters into) day! What does all this honest, honest zeal, this very, very patriotic fervor end in? Froth and folly. Have we not seen this language in the public prints? Have we not heard it on the floor of Congress? And have we not seen year after year, session after session pass away, with the iteration of the same sonorous declamation, without even the attempt to substantiate it by evidence, or pursue it by the penalties due to such flagrant enormit

Let it not be said, that we desire to screen the public defaulter from justice, or the peculator from infamy. There is law cannot reach. The operation of the one is as wholesome as of the other and he who atmation, a cloud of high sounding but empty words, on topics admitting the exercise of reason and the production of proof. It is against such evasions as the federal prints are guilty of, when they cull out a few names from the government balance-sheet, state them as public delinquents, avoiding, most carefully, to state the nature and those circumstances of the debits, which make them entirely innocent.

which cuts both friends and focs. It is as reasonable to say that every black or blue eyed man is an angel or a villain, as to say that every man of any party is honest or dishonest. Vice and misfortune are not pecuof society, and on all societies. Applying practical applications. these remarks to this list of balances, we shall find, or we are much mistaken. that an those defaulters, who have excited the fiery many decided federalists, whose names are ler will at once see the political fraud which has suggested the selection of a few demothem even credit for vouchers admitted to have been furnished, but informal, &c. &c.

It is with no invidious feeling we select an item or two from the list in question, because we have already stated the reason why his annual publication ought not, of itself, o affix a stigma to any man's name.

We find the venerable JOHN ADAMS a debtor to the public, 'in this list, for \$12,8 8, "money alledged to have been exended, vouchers not rendered," for furniture for the Presidential residence during his term of service. No man doubts that the dams did not suppose it necessary to exhi-

suited to the indulgence of great animation ney's and other accounts have been stated house, and the landlord supposed he had

thoroughly built as well as most elegant spe-afmens of architecture which this country. called by the federal party, the most pro-minent man among that party, their last by his body, in such a situation as afforded has yet, or probably eyer can offer to the ad- Presidential candidate, RUFUS KING! He is proof that the unfortunate man had commitmiration of naval connoisseurs. As she was made out debtor to the government for 4895 ted suicide. His cloathing consisted of a erected in our vicinity, we feel some pride in dollars, "relative to M. la Fayette," Why brown coat, bottle green pantaloons, a dark heholding her and contemplating her beau- did the federal commentators overlook so spotted vest, and half boots. His person ties. And we are free to express the hope conspicuous a name, or how dare they was about 5 feet 10 inches high, well built. or to indulge the expectation that like our faisely stigmatize the democratic party, as There was about 30 dollars in bank notes in 12. own Constitution she will on some fortunate public robbers and peculators, by choosing his pocket book, but no papers that discover day delight the inhabitants of Boston, by a dozen names out of a list in which may be his name or business. realising all their anticipations of her brilliant | found hundreds of the best men of their own ; From the description of a lost or absent

PERPETUAL MOTION:

disingenuousness!

From the Philadelphia True American.

sible by man.

Felix qui potuit rerum cognoscere causas. During the long night of ignorance that preceded the dawn of experimental physics, genius wasted all its ingenuity and art, all its dexterity and skill in vain attempts to discover the elixir of immortal health, the secret of transmuting other metals into gold, and the perpetual motion.

It is somewhat remarkable. that while the pursuit of the two former has been abandoned by philosophers, and is perceived to be visionary by every smatterer in science, the discovery of the third is yet regarded as possible, and continues to excite the enthusiasm; to exercise the indefatigable industry, and tantalize the hope of sanguine and ingenious minds.

Surely, however, the most superficial attention to the properties of matter, so far as these properties are known or knowable, must convince any sound and thinking mind, not of the difficulty merely, but of the impossibility of discovering or constructing a perpetual motion.

Whatever moves, must move on or over a material surface, must encounter frictionwhich, although it may be diminished indefinitely, cannot be annihilated; whatever, in moving, is constantly impeded by any degree of friction, however small, must become irregular in its motion, and an irregular motion necessarily terminates.

Again, whatever moves, must move through a material medium; the resistance and pressure of the matter that composes the medium, may be indefinitely diminished by rarefaction and artificial processes: It is, perhaps, impossible to assign the minimum to which the pressure and resistance of the material medium may be reduced, but a minimum absolute, as well as relative, theremust be; but the smallest degree of resistance, to ma ter moving through a material medium, (and such a resistance is essential to such a medium) must render the motion rregular, and an irregular motion necessarily terminates.

Finally, whatever moves, is necessarily and constantly liable to definite and perceptifor all defined crimes, and there is public ble change in its specific gravity, in it cubiexposure for these officers which the law cal dimensions, its length, breadth and thickness, from the influence of temperature, and the constant and invisible agency of tacks the freedom of the press, would as elastic fluids, known and unknown; but soon subvert the authority of the law, if he matter that undergoes a change in its gravity dared attempt it. What we hold up our and dimensions while in motion, must neceshand against, is general and vague decla- sarily move irregularly, and irregular motion necessarily terminates.

Therefore, unless it shall please the Creator, and until it shall please him, to work a miracle more stupendous than any recorded in the new or old testament-until it shall please the Almighty not to control but to repeal the laws of nature, to annihilate friction, to create a vacuum, and to make matter, of unchangeable gravity and dimension, the chase of the perpetual motion is a visionary General aspersion is a two edged sword, dream, the thing is impossible, the very idea is inconceivable.

But let us not fly from one extreme to another. Although the discovery of a perpetual motion is impossible, we can constantly come nearer and nearer yet, and every apliar, but are equally entailed on all classes proximation is of inestimable value in its J. O.

P. S. It may be worth while to remark, that, although chemistry will never probably equal portion at least, if not a majority of reveal the hermetick secret, there is nothing inconceivable in the transmutation of metals. indignation of the federal demagogues, are Let us suppose that gold, instead of being a or were members of that party which as- simple, is, in reality, a compound substance, sumes the office of public prosecutor. We that it shall undergo chemical decomposition, wage no war against the dead, by whom a and that the process of recombining its elelarge portion of these balances are due; but ments is ascertained, and that its elements even of the living public debtors, there are , are abundant and accessible; and the art of rably bruised, and the fodder torn into making gold would become as easy as the known to us by good and evil report. The rea- art of making a neutral salt or a mineral wa- have been striped of their glass.-A negro ter. It is remarkable, meanwhile, that, although neither Priestley nor Lavoisier, tratic names from the list, and stating them | nor sir Hamphrey Davy, have yet announcas exclusive pu lic debtors, without giving | ed the discovery of this possible, but mysterious process, an intelligent and respectable millwright, (believed to be perfectly sane.) to strip most of a worm-fence of every rail, in this city, confidently announces the dis- except the bottom one. covery of the perpetual motion!

Any philosophic believer in the possibility of perpetual motion, is respectfully challenged to answer the reasoning contained in the preceding article. 0.

Wilkesbarre, (Penn.) July 26.

A few days since, a stranger travelling on of all kinds of Flour, Grain, and Provisions and reasonable expenses if brought home .-foot came to Mr. Lawalt's tavern near the from the United States, for three months, All persons are forewarned from harboring money was expended, but it is probable Mr. | Wind Gap of the Blue Mountain, a few miles in British vessels. The Proclamation will it receipts for the expenditure, and there- Without mentioning his name or business, is from 17 to 18 dollars."

of feeling, without having much leisure to by the factions, Mr. Adams would appear a gone away without paying his bill. On the analyze the causes by which it was produced. delinquent to this amount!

man, published in a late Philadelphia paper, Again we say, shame, shame, on such | we have no doubt that this person is John Lovejoy.

VEVAY, (Indiana,) June 24. VEVAY .--- This place being, as yet, little" known abroad; the following parciculars,

will not be uninteresting:-The town was laid out by John F. Dufour, county, to Miss Isabella Turner, of Clarksin the fall of the year 1813 the lots were burg, Va. sold at public sale, on the 16th of November following; but it remained a forest until the March of 1814, about which time a few families commenced its improvement. In the fall of 1814, commissioners were ap, ointed by the legislature to select a suitable place for the seat of juctice for Switzerland county, who made choice of Vevay and establishtice for said county. It is situated on the alone in that city having offered to take what-north west bank of the river Ohio, on a ever may remain unsubscribed. high and dry bottom (22 feet above the highest freshet) well calculated to receive a large city-it is about 8 miles above the moath of Kentucky river, 45 miles by land from Cincinnatti and 70 miles by water, about 60 miles by land to Louisville, and 80 by water-it contains about 75 dwelling houses, besides shops, &c. a brick court house about 36 feet square, two stories high, a jail, school house and a brick market house 35 by 42 contracted for-it has 8 stores, 3 taverns, 3 smith shops, 3 hatters, l cabinet maker, 2 bakers, 1 potter, 1 windsor chair maker, I nail factory, 2 shoe makers, 3 taylors, 6 master carpenters, 3 master stone masons, 2 master brick layers, 2 attornies, 3 physicians, 1 printing office, 1 clock and watch maker, I tanner, several brick makers, 1 saddler, with a number of journeymen to each branch-1 carding ma- taken. We venture to say that the whole hine, 1 weaver, an incorporated society, capital has been subscribed. Balt. Pat. having a circulating library containing near 300 volumes-an incorporated seminary, for the benefit of which nine lots have been ap- Supreme Court of this state this morning, propriated by the proprietor of the town- viz. declaring the child of a runaway slave a lot has been appropriated for a church—an which may be born in this state, to be free, act to incorporate the town was passed at [Phil. Gaz. the last session of the Legislature-a post office was established when the town was first laid off, at which S mails are received weekly and a fourth one will commence announced the execution of some person, one running shortly. There is one grist mill within a mile and a half and one within 3 miles and a half, and several saw mills in the benefit of the amnesty." Paris pap. eighborhood.

The view is not surpassed by any on the river, four miles up and eight miles down. the salubrity of the climate, the fertility of the adjacent country, which produces in silver is prohibited there; and that in consegreat pienty and perfection all kinds of fruit, quence of this measure, exchange on Lonparticularly the WINE GRAPES which are raised in such quantuies as to produce up- could not be purchased in Montreal under 7 wards of three thousand gallons of wine in to 8 per cent premium. It is added, that a season, (the present prospect is unusually promising, Mr. Betton, of Switzerland, cal-useless in Lower Canada treasury. culates on making 1000 gallons,) which is retailing at 2 dollars per gallon. Its geographical situation, and the natural advantages with which it abounds, together with the character of the population, as to wealth and industry, moral and steady habits, cannot fail to render Vevay one of the most considerable towns in the NEW STATE. Almost any trade, not above enumerated, will find encouragement.

RICHMOND, JULY 31.

HAIL STORM .- On Saturday evening we were visited by a Hail-storm, which seemed to come from the N. E .- The breadth of the vein seems by its effect to have been about 12 miles .- In some places, smaller-The hail was of every variety of polygon-the edges of many being jagged, so as to make them look like lumps of ice, Alexandria, Aug. 1. rather than hail stones .- Little injury was done to our gardens and glass-the fury of the storm being spent upon the surrounding country. The corn, if young, was beat into the earth-if rank, the buds were consideshreds. The windows of a few of the houses woman, in the act of bearing her child into the house, received upon her arm a hail stone, which cut it as accurately, as if it had been done by a knife .--- Within a mile of this city, the wind was so strong in one direction, as

Boston, July 22. THE PORT OF QUEBEC OPENED. Extract of a letter from Quebec, dated July town

"The present scarcity has caused our Government to open our port for the reception

THE REPOSITORY.

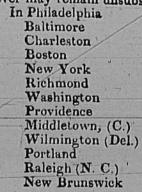
SF The Rev. Mr. Lemmon, of Fauquier C. H. is expected to preach in the new church. at Bunker' Hill, on Tuesday the 13th inst. at 12 o'clock. In Shepherd's-Town, on Saturday the 17th

In Charlestown on Sunday the 18th at

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening last, Mr. JOHN SNYDER, Editor of the American Eagle, Shepherd's town, to Miss SUSANNA HICK-SON, of Frederick-town, Md. On the same evening, by the Rev. John Matthews, Mr. Emanuel C. F. Gibboney, to Miss Lidia Bellar, both of this place. On the 14th ult. Mr. John Wysong, of this

NATIONAL BANK. The following is an accurate statement of the subscriptions to the Bank of the United States, in all the places from which intelligence has been received. The Democratic Press says, that if the whole of the capital has not been taken, the deficiency will be ed therein the permanent seat of jus- made up in Philadelphia; one individual



New Orleans, Augusta, Lexington, Nashville, Cincinnatti, Portsmouth and Burlington remain to be heard from ; in these we estimate that between 5 and 6 millions will be

An important decision was made in the

Two persons walking on the plain des Sablons, near Paris, heard a fusilade, which asked what that firing was for-the other replied "It is only some one that is taking the

NEW SPECIES OF COMPLAINT. Writers in the Canadian papers complain bitterly, that the exhortation of gold and

don which in Boston is selling nearly at par,

FIRE AT FREDERICKSBURGH.

By letters from Fredericksburg, we learn a Fire broke out there on the morning of the 31st July, which destroyed 7 front buildings on the main street of that town. Further particulars we have not learnt.

Le Roy P. Williams,

OF FREDERICK COUNTY, VA. RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he is settled in Alexanthe stones were of an unusual size-being as dria, and will receive flour to sell on comlarge as hen's eggs-but they were generally mission. He will obtain the highest prices, and the interest of his friends be as pointedly form, from the sphere to the most irregular attended to as if they were present. Orders

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from dealing with my slaves in any manner whatsoever, without my written permission-Such as diregard this notice, will be procecuted with the utmost rigor of the law, without distinction.

MOSES GIBBONS.

One Dollar Reward. RAN away from the subscriber, living in Charlestown, on the 24th of June last, an apprentice to the Plaistering Business, named

JOSEPH SPOTTS, 17, to a respectable merchant in this about 16 years of age, with light hair-had on a dark grey cloth roundabout, and striped cotton pantaloons. The above reward will be paid for securing said apprentice in jail, or employing said apprentice at their peril. THOMAS HILL.

Aug. 7.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7.

5,833,600 4.014,100 2,613,000 2,500,000 2,300,000 1,702,200 1,293,000 750,000 * 680,000 465,600 210,000 285,000 130,000

22,875,000

[Bost. Cent'l.

ALEXANDRIA, AUGUST 2.

A CURE FOR A FAIN IN THE BREAST:

As silent one evening I sat by the fire,

My countenance show'd me to be so distress'd That the cause was soon ask'd by my mother

and sire-And I straight way responded "a pain in my breast,"

My mother, alarm'd cast her knitting aside, And began to reflect on the remedy best; Her various prescriptions in order were

tried : But they had no effect on the pain in my breast.

- Next father call'd in a physician of skill-And a hope of relieving me soon he ex-
- But in spite of his medicial pow'rs and good He could not diminish the pain in my
- breast. At length an old lady proverbially wise,
- Became by the happiest of chances our And one day after gazing some time at my
- She enquired, "when I first felt the pain in my breast !"
- I replied, that one evening a visit I paid To a nymph in whose presence all mortals
- seem'd blest; And that from my parting that time with the I had felt more or less of the pain in my
- breast.
- And I added, that oft as we'd since chanc'd My bosom her smiles of all pain dispos-
- And whene'er I withdrew from her aspect
- so sweet I felt a return of the pain in my breast.
- "Indeed !" said she smiling, then thus I ad-Straight the heart and the hand of this fair
- one request, I obey'd-I was favor'd and prais'd be the I have never since felt any pain in my
 - breast. ENITS.

FROM A BOSTON PAPER.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURES. [Our public papers have been long occu-/ pied with foreign and domestic politics, to the exclusion of almost every thing relating to the Arts, Sciences, Agriculture and Manufactures. The mild reign of Peace having now succeeded to the din of arms, it is perhaps a suitable time to call the public attention to our own immediate concerns, and by rendering them familiar to all, afford at least, some notoriety, if not encouragement. For this purpose, we present the following, mentioned subjects.]

FROM THE CENTINEL.

Among the several manufactures which the enterprize, the taste, and genuis of our citizens have within a few years enriched our country, there is no one which excites more interest, or has arrived to a higher degree of perfection than that of the Boston

Glass Manufactory. The beautiful articles of glass is wrought at this manufactory into all the variety of which its material is susceptible, and to a degree of perfection which ever excites the applause of those Europeans, who have had

an opportunity of viewing it. Its Window Glass has long maintained a superior character for strength and transparency, to that of any other fabric on the globe. None of our public structures or private buildings, which aim at elegance, but are glazed with glass of this manufactory, and its use is general in all the cities and towns through our wide extended country. In addition to the Window Glass, there is now made at this manufactory, all kinds of Glass Chymical Apparatus, and Apothecaries' furniture, articles in a high degree useful and necessary, manufactured in a most superior manner, and in quantities sufficient to supply all the wants of our country, and at such moderate prices, as entirely to do away the necessity of its further importation. But this extensive establishment does not confine itself to the manufacture of these articles only; their Flint Glass, as Decanters, Wines, Tumblers, &c. &c. moulded and cut into all the varied forms of taste and

fashion, fairly challenge comparison with articles of a similar kind from any part of Europe; and its goodness and beauty is so generally acknowedged, that its use has become very extensive in all our first and most fashionable circles.

It must be matter of high gratification and pride to us, as Americans. to view an establishment like the one we have mentioned, arrive at such perfection, and fashion, solely by the perseverance of its conductors, and its own intrinsic merit, while those in other countries, require the aid of government, and patronage of Royalty, to preserve them in existence, and are in most nations particularly Russia and France regarded as Imperial Establishments; and considered as bjects of national pride and glory. The writer of this, derived so much satis- July 17.

faction, in viewing the specimens from this manufactory exhibited for sale at their Warehouse in Marlboro' street, that he feels your Taxes in Virginia chartered great pleasure in recommending its visit, to Il those interested in viewing the progress which the arts and manufactures of our country are so rapidly making towards per-fection, and rendering us daily more and more independent of Europe for articles usu-ally imported from thence, not only of use and necessity, but of elegance and luxury.

TO RENT.

The House now occupied by Mr. Young. Silversmith. Possescion given the 15th of next month. P. DAUGHERTY.

Charlestown, July 24.

Wants a situation in a Mill, a young man that understands the business and can come well recommended for industry and sobriety. For further particulars enquire of the printer. July 24.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Informs the public that he has opened a house of public entertainment in Charles Town, Jefferson county, Virginia, at the old and noted stand, formerly owned and kept by Thomas Flagg, on the main street, at the sign of

WILKINSON'S INN. He is plentifully supplied with all necessaries for the comfortable accommodation of those who may patronise him. THOMAS WILKINSON. July 3.

JOHN CARLILE & Co.

Have just received and now opening, at their Store, near the Market House, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS,

Amongst which are, elegant black, brown ead, and changeable Silks, Crossbarr'd do Bandanno, Flag, and Black Silk Handk'ffs, Black, White, and Pink Crapes, Hat and Bonnet ditto, Cambricks, Leno and Jaconet Muslin, Calicoes, Curtin Calicoes, Sewing Silk, Black, White and Lead colored Hose, Chip, Strawand Silk Bonnets, Shawls, Handk'ffs, Nankeens, Cords and Velvets, Irish Linen and Sheeting, Shirting Cambricks, Cloth and Cassimere, almost every price, colour and quality, with a general assortment of

Hardware and Groceries.

And almost every other article suitable for Town and Country. They will be sold off, on the lowest terms possible for Cash. Charles Town, May 29.

Last Notice.

THOSE who made purchases at the sale from our next door neighbour's paper, and of the property of Ann Eversole, dec'd-alshall feel obliged to our Correspondents, by | so, the purchasers at the sale of the property furnishing similar articles on the above- of Giles Cook, jun. dec'd, will please take notice, that their notes became due on the first | for sale at the subscribers store, near the of April, and if not paid by the 10th of Au- Market House. gust, suits will be brought to August Court. JOHN ABELL.

W. & J. LANE,

June 26.

ment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

which have been carefully selected for cash, from the late arrivals this spring. They invite those who wish to purchase remarkable cheap goods to call and view their assortment, which consists in part of very cheap Irish Linens, Dowlas and Diaper, Cambrick and Mull Muslins, Dimities, Double Florence and Laventine Silks, rich Silk Shawls, Bandano, Barcelona and Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk and Cotton Hosiery, Shirting Cottons, Calicoes and Chintzes, at Mr. Beeler's Fulling Mill, will be remov-Marseilles and other Waistcoating, Plain ed to Mr. Daniel Kable's Mill, formerly and Ribb'd Stockinetts, elegant London owned by John Lyons, on Builskin, and will Saxony Cloths, Casimeres, Parasols and be in operation about the 25th of this month. Silk Umbrellas, Ladies fashionable Straw The above Machines will be managed by an Bonnetts and Shoes, Bedticking and German | experienced hand, and every attention paid Linens, Knives and Forks, Pen Kn.ves, to render general satisfaction. They are Waldron's Cradling and Grass Scythes, supplied with cards of the first quality, and Scythe Stones, Elax Hackles, Strap Iron. will, with the attention which they will Crowley and German Steel, Queens, Glass have, insure as good work to customers as and China Ware, Susquehana Shad and any other machines in this or the adjoining Herrings, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Rice, Mo- counties. It will be necessary for wool sent lasses, sweet Oranges, Almonds, Raisins, to the above machines to be well prepared, Philberts, and Walnuts, Spirits and Brandy, as it will be an advantage to the carding. Port and other Wines, Wrought and Cut | The price for carding wool into rolls eight Nails, Patent and other Medicines, Paints | cents per pound. and Oil-all of which, having been well bought, are now offered at very reduced prices for cash, or on'a short credit to punctuai cusiomers, Charles-Town, June 12.

FOR SALE, An elegant Gigg and Harness. A healthy Negro Girl,

well acquainted with housework. Enquire

of the Printer.

A young man to attend in a store, one who is capable of doing business, and well recommended-no other need apply.-Inquire of the printer, or a note addressed to A. D. will be attended to immediately. Charlestown July 17.

PREPARE TO PAY paper, or specie.

THE subscribers will commence collect-

ng the Taxes for the County of Jefferson, on

he 1st day of July next, and as the Treasu-

ry Department of the state will receive no

lie Revenue-all persons concerned are re-

ney, as no other can be received by us.

June 19.

terms.

quested to be prepared with the above mo-

Thomas S. Bennett & Co.

HAVE commenced the Mercantile business

in Shepherd's-Town, opposite Messrs. Sel-

by & Swearingen's. They have a very

SEASONABLE GOUDS,

elected from the latest importations, which

THEY HAVE

Elegant diaper and damask table Linens

Cambrick, Jaconet, Leno, Book and

Mull Muslins, unusually cheap

Irish Linens and Sheetings

India Muslins

Linen Cambricks, Kentings

they offer for sale on very accommodating

general and extensive assortment of

WILLIAM LITTLE,

Dep. Sh. for Van Rutherford.

JOHN B. HENRY,

ther but notes of the Chartered Banks of

CAUTION.

from the unlawful practice of persons pass-ing through my fields and orchards, I hereby caution the public against a repesition of such offences, or in any manner trespassing on my farm, us I am determined to prosecute all persons Virginia, or specie, in payment of the Pub- | thus offending, without discrimination.

July 31.

Stray Steer. CAME to my plantation on Opeckon Creek, Jefferson County, about the middle of May last, a brown steer, between three and 4 years old, with a hole in the right ear. and a swallow fork and a small nick in the under part of the luft-appraised to nineteen dollars. The owner is requested to prove

July 31.

colours

assorted

sorted

HALLO! HO!

THE advertising noise has become so great, that it requires some exertion to be heard. Interest leads the world-and esit is the interest of the subscribers to sell goods, they propose to make it the interest of purchasers to deal with them. They now have a large, store of FRESH GOODS, at Mr. Kearsley's corner, in Shepherd's Town, and are seiling them remarkably cheap, where the following articles and many others may be had, viz.

Elegant plain and satin striped Muslins Fancy Muslins of various descriptions Ginghams, and Seersuckers Ladies and gentlemen's silk and cotton

Hose Ladies and gentlemen's white and black kid Gloves,

Silk Gloves. Superb laventine Shawls and Handker-

chiefs, richly figured and plain Love Handkerchiefs Italian and Canton Crapes of various co-

lours Laventines, Satins, and Double Florences, black and other colours

Thread, Silk and Cotton Laces Superfine Cloths and Kersimers Second quality Cloths and Kersimers

Florentine and Marseilles Vestings White Counterpanes

Russia Sheetings

Twill'd Bagging Ticklenburg

Home-made Linen Plated Bridle Bits and Stirrip Irons

A large assortment of Saddlery China, Glass and Queen's Ware

A few elegant sets of plated Castors Cheap Groceries and Liquors

Hardware and Cutlery

Waldron's double prime Cradling and Grass Scythes Long's Sickles, &c. &c. &c.

May SO.

FUR & WOOL HATS.

Coarse and fine Shoes, Knives and Forks, of almost every price and quality, Handsaws and Pen-knives, &c. &c. &c.

JOHN CARLILE, & CO.

Charles Town, June 19.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living Have just received a very general assort- one mile from Gen. Ringgold's, on Wednesday the 25th ult. a BLACK MARE COLT, two years old this spring, with a snip, a large switch tail, one of her hind feet white. The above reward and reasonable charges will be paid to any person who will return said stray, or give information to the subscriber, where she can be found. ISAAC ROWLAND.

June 5, 1816.

Wool Carding Machine.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his former customers and the public generally, that his WOOL CARDING MACHINES

JAMES WALKER. Avon Mills, May 22.

WANTED,

Blank Attachments For Sale at this Office.

HAVING received considerable injury KITTY CRANE.

property, pay charges, and take him away. JOSEPH EDWARDS.

Ladies' straw hats and bonnets, fine and coarse, trimmed and untrimmed Kid and Morocco shoes of all colours Leather shoes, coarse and fine

Parasols of newest fashion and umbrellas Jaconett, book and leno muslins Mull mull and fancy do. well assorted

Shirting muslins of all kinds Coarse muslins of all descriptions Gown silks of all colours, among which are white and black sattins superfine

Figured silks in very great variety Silk and damask shawis well assorted Cotton shawls of all colours and sizes Silk and cotton handkerchiefs assorted Calicoes, a very extensive assortment Embossed cambricks of various colours Linen cambricks and cambrick muslins

Silk stockings, black and white Cotton stockings, white, black and slate

Silk, beaver and kid gloves, long and short Silk lace 6-4 wide, white, black and green Ribbons, fashionable in great variety Cotton lace and thread, and cotton fringe

Ginghams, good in quality and well as-

Bombazines and bombazetts all colours Black goods for mourning in great variety Feather fans neatly assorted Domestic cottons of all kinds

Nankeens, long and short pieces Morocco hats, red, green and black Men's Leghorn hats and suspenders Blue broad cloths, an elegant assortment Other fashionable cloths in great variety

Cassimeres, cassinetts and Florentines Waistcoat patterns assorted Velvets, Velverets and Corduroys Stockingnetts and Bennett's Cords

Irish linens, Diapers and Towelling Ticklenburgs, Burlaps and Oznaburgs Cotton yarn, boss and floss cotton Bedtickings, counterpanes and checks White, red and yellow flannels Sweeping, scrubbing and shoe brushes Queen's, China, a large assortment

"China in complete sets and single Plated, lustered and Japan'd ware Wire and hair meal sifters Looking glasses and flowered paper

Chewing tobacoo, snuff and Spanish se-A variety of school and other books

Writing paper, ink powder and pencils Candlesticks, Iron, Brass and plated Spades, Shovels, strap iron, and steel Waldron's best cradling scythes Bedstead caps, castors, and screws Desk and Bureau locks and mounting Iron rimed knob locks and latches

Double and single plane bits, chissels and Knives and forks, penknives and razors

and a great variety of other hardware, Loat, lump and brown sugars Coffee and Teas assorted

Wines and Spirits, French brandy, Gin

and Whisky

dious to mention.

Mills-Grove, July 10.

Common rum, and bottled porter Sugar House and Havanah molasses Best London white lead ground in oil Flaxseed oil, and dry paints assorted Coffee mills, sad irons, and currycombs Frying pans, bed cords, and hat covers Pepper, Allspice, Nutmegs and Ginger

Allum, Copperas, Indigo and Madder Candles, soap, salts, Lee's Pills, Laudanum, Godfrey's cordial peppermint and other medicines, With a vast variety of other things too te-

KEARSLEY & DAVENPORT.

Shepherds-Town, July 1.

CAUTION. THE subscriber hereby cautions the public against hunting or ranging through his land, or entering his farm on any pretence whatsoever, as he is determined to prosecute every person who may be found trespassing as aforesaid, without discrimination. BENJAMIN BEELER.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY. CHARLES-TOWN, (Jefferson County, Virginia,) PRINTED BY RICHARD WILLIAMS.

John Guaren

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1816.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

Wol. IX.

ages are paid.

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

must be post paid.

ON THE CALL OF A CONVENTION.

FROM THE CONSTELLATION.

In the year 1803 petitions from a few Counties were presented to the House of Delegates, "praying the General Assembly | the most frivolous, and shrink from the of Virginia to adopt means for calling a convention to revise and amend the Constitution," which were referred to a committee of the whole House and made the order of the day for Monday the 20th January, when a motion was made for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, another motion was made that the said petitions be indefinitely postponed. Being ten years ago, as I am now, an advocate for the revision and amendment of our state Constitution, I then prepared the following synopsis, or condensed summary of the arguments for and against the posponement taken from the columns of the Enquirer, for publication in the Winchester newspapers, with the view of calling the attention of the people in this section of the state to the important subject of calling a convention: but on maturely considering the force of the objection " that our prospects abroad were then cloudy" the communication was laid aside and its publication abandoned: However as that objection no longer exists, and the subject of a Convention has now assumed such general interest, I think its appearance in the public the arguments urged on the same occasion in ° J. W. the year 1816.

beyond any other the enjoyments of com- the proposition to their consideration. plete sunshine.

It would be impossible to assemble a convention for the purpose of revising the constitution without raising a considerable ferment; it was "Idle to grasp at perfection;" under the present Constitution the people were contented and happy; some men were to be sure fond of change but this fondness was as yet confined to their own bosoms, the people at large had not partaken of it; there might be some defects but it was impossible to get clear of them altogether; if a door for amendments were opened perhaps we should not be able to retain a single feature of the present constitution : those who framed it at first were pure and enlightened men, then assembled at a favorable time, could we now expect more able framers or a more propitious period.

As a human institution the Constitution must be imperfect, but it had proved salutary in its operation; when the grand desiderata of government are secured, let us not quibble about minutia, for government, is at best an evil imposed on us by our vices: Why hazard the experiment; it was a dangerous one: We were all equal, we were happy; the liberty of the press, trial by jury, and religion are secured by the present Constitution, why then hazard certain blessings for those which a new system may produce, but the dangers and consequences of which cannot be forescen ; It should never be done by our ordinary legislature, we should be warned by the experience of Pennsylvania, until the people themselves call for an amendment to the constitution, until they demand a convention, the legislature ought not to interfere.

Why was the question agitated now? had the great body of the people petitioned? No! the petition in fact comes from two solitary Counties: shall the legislature presume to act without the consent of the people? If the people were now assembled here, I have no doubt (said a member) but they would be opposed to a change of the Constitution. Constitutions ought to be held sa-cred, ours had carried us through a severe and difficult struggle, the right of suffrage was easily obtained. Land was plenty and cheap, and he that would not give fifty shillings, or perhaps fifty dollars for this in-

and not imitate him, who being well, wished to be better, took physic and died."

On the other side of the House the advotheir surprise and astonishment at the motion for postponement; should the legislature devote its whole time to enacting laws

How will the people understand the defects of their constitution; how are they to be impressed with the necessity of a reform, unless the proposition was fairly met and fully investigated? Whence arose the danger of examining the Constitution, and convening a convention? Were gentlemen a-fraid that like the Roman Decemvirs they property? Still they are endowed with equal would declare their sittings permanent, and their powers unlimited? Against all these usurpations, we had a bulwark that would never fail us, in the information and intelligence of the people. The legislature itself sat under the authority of the people, and no one could deny but the assembly then sitting had the power to divide the money in the treasury, and every other species of pubsuch a scene not exhibited here? It was because no man would dare to make such a proposition; The public indignation, the controuling integrity of the majority of the people was prepared to cover such a wretch with endless ruin. Why then should we prints will not be unseasonable; more cape | dread the 'assembling of a convention? sially as the arguments urged against the Would the superior value of the trust re- | public will. It had been said that one senacall of a convention in the year 1806 are, posed in that body, diminish the care and both in substance and form, very much like discernment of the people in their selection? it was believed the contrary would be the fact, and should a convention ever be sum-Those who advocated the motion for post- moned we might expect that another crisis ponement "were opposed to calling a con- | would arrive, whose termination would rention at that time, upon account of our | serve to strengthen the principles of a repub political relations; our prospects abroad lican government and increase our confiwere then cloudy, and a revision, such as dence in the wisdom and virtue of our felthe present question contemplated, required low citizens, and, let us then at once submit tible of salutary improvement in their organ- soul was to take its flight to unknown re-

Among the defects of our present constitution it was contended that the depriving a large portion of our fellow citizens of the right of suffrage, was an arbitrary and cruel oppression; and the more so as it was at variance with the bill of rights, which declares that "men cannot be deprived of their property for public uses without their own consent or that of their representatives so elected, nor bound by any law to which they have not in like manner assented, for public good." And yet the Constitution is in direct violation of these political truths; that it could scarcely now be admitted, and pos terity will never believe that the same men who drafted the one established the other ; That men who are deprived of the privilege of electing representatives, are as much enslaved as those unfortunate beings who in habit the Turkish Empire: If they enjoy more personal liberty; if they suffer less vexations in the management of their pro perty; it is because their Masters are more ndulgent, and not because they are less ab solute: No doubt it was right that society chould demand some "evidence of Common interest with, and attachment to the community," the qualifications of age, color, and sex, were no doubt indispensable; but why should this pledge consist in property? or why should one species of property be prefered to another? Could there be a more rational pledge of attachment to the community than birth? It is birth that engenders the indescribable sensation called patrotism. The poor landless Virginian feels more real love for this his native country, than the wealthy foreigner who has spread his titles over an extensive soil; yet while the latter is admitted to all the rights of citizenship, the former is excluded: If indeed we had no confidence in the attachment of these people to their native country, why it was asked, in time of the utmost peril, when we are threatened with invasion or domestic convulsion, do you call forth, arm, and embody them, for the public defence? Are you not afraid to trust them with weapons, which may be turned against yourselves ? The idea was abhorrent, it was monstrous injustice; to say to the soldier who had impaired his constitution, wasted his fortune, and spilt lege. One member (Gen. Minor) questioned the presentative," What produced the dissen-One member (Gen. Minor) questioned the presentative, What produced the dissen-One member (Gen. Minor) questioned the presentative, and returned to the bed of Titho-the trusted even with the election of a re-presentative, What produced the dissen-of the dissen-the trusted even with the election of a re-presentative, and returned to the bed of Titho-the trusted even with the election of a re-presentative, and returned to the bed of Titho-the trusted even with the election of a re-presentative, and returned to the bed of Titho-the trusted even with the election of a re-presentative, and returned to the bed of Titho-the trusted even with the election of a re-presentative, and returned to the bed of Titho-the trusted even with the election of a re-presentative, and returned to the bed of Titho-the trusted even with the election of a re-presentative, and returned to the bed of Titho-the trusted even with the election of a re-presentative, and returned to the bed of Titho-the trusted even with the election of a re-presentative, and returned to the bed of Titho-the trusted even with the election of a re-presentative, and returned to the bed of Titho-the trusted even with the election of a re-presentative, and returned to the bed of Titho-the trusted even with the election of a re-presentative, and returned to the bed of Titho-the trusted even with the election of a re-presentative, and returned to the bed of the bed of

right of the Legislature to call a Convention, 1 tions in ancient Rome? Why did the peo- the right, and yet the wrong pursue" may and asked "is there any thing in the bill of | ple recede to the sacred mount and refuse to | profit by my misfortunes, and weep at the THE price of the FARMER's REPOSITORY rights or Constitution which confers it on appear under the banners of the republic? untimely exit of a wretched fellow being, Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid us' "we ourselves are but the creatures of It was because the patricians and plebeans, who through guilt and crime the most his at the time of subscribing, and one at the ex-piraton of the year. Distant subscribers steps to destroy it; this is indeed a novel holders and those who were not, had divid-has brought down upon his devoted head the will be required to pay the whole in advance. spectacle, the creature superior to the crea- ed the population of Rome. Let us beware vengeance of a jdst and an avenging heaven; No paper will be discontinued until arrear- tor." The present Constitution had served that the same casualty does not happen to and who, instead of enjoying the happiness us well for thirty years "and what may we ourselves: When our enemy arises upon and felicity which are anticipated in this life, expect when we are set afloat, and left to us, when the landless citizen is enlisted in is about to depart to the world of spirits. the uncontrouled discretion of a convention? | our ranks, to fight the battles of his country, | and "make his peace with those who were We might expect Mr. Speaker a wretched | let us beware that like the ancient plebeans, | before the flood !" He rests his only hope piece of patch work." "Let us not then he may not retire to some sacred mountain on the forbearance and all-atoning mercy of without the wish of the great body of the | and refitise to resist the enemy. "You have | the Saviour of sinners. people, on the ill supported petition of two denied us (he may say) the right of suffrage; I was born in Ireland, in the town of Sli or three counties, jeopardize this valuable you have divided among you the honors and go, of respectable and worthy parents, who chooses to treat us as her children by admit- father. Samuel Smith, was a merchant of ting us to share in the benefits of our birth- good standing, whose affairs were supposed her.

The organization of the legislature itself. it was contended, was liable to many weighty Bhortly after his failure my father died, objections, and not the least of its defects is at which time I was in my infancy, and I discussion of principles, upon which the li-berties and happiness of the people depend! that it violates that great principle of a re-that it violates that great principle of a re-was left with "no father's guardian hand to was left with "no father's guardian hand to publican government, that the majority maintain me in the paths of virtue." About ought to prevail. To say nothing of the one year afterwards my mother again mardivision of interest produced by the Blue | ried, and I left the land of my nativity, and Ridge, to say nothing of the comparative influence in this House by the people on tiris-or that side of the mountain, are not our representation in the Legislature. "We have reduced the representation of each county to a standard not less arbitrary and uni- | duct in life which are enjoined by the dicform than the fabled bed of Procrustes: and | tates of paternal affection, and the precepts whatever be its size, we allow it not more of parental love. I was emphatically nor less than two representatives. It was vain to say that these smaller counties were equally diffused through the state, and therefore incapable of combining into any dislic property among themselves: Why was | tinct local interest; for this argument equally applies in favor of the rotten boroughs of | hardly expanded .-- I have had my expecta-England. And was any republican prepared to justify the check which they impose upon the will of the majority in England?

Consider too the defective organization of the Senate under the present constitution; that body does by no means represent the tor represented as large a number of inhasenatorial influence in proportion to their

members as the inhabitants to the westward. The Executive and Judiciary departments with sovereignty? Or who refuses to allow them to retrench the principles of their political fabric?

In reply to Gen. Minor's constitutional obsolution passed the legislature recommending the election of members to serve in convention, to ratify or reject the Federal Constitution, and this act had been sanctioned by

should lose the benefits of improvement, by tenaciously adhering to old errors: When it was proposed to abolish the old confederation, Patrick Henry exclaimed "We are about to rebel, to become dissatisfied with | have lived to be a comfort to my relatives! our old King Log, and pray to Jupiter for a stork that will devour us;" but every man tune-the golden assurances of every thing feels the superior blessings of the present gothe question the motion for postponement prevailed Ayes 98, Noes 58.

CONFESSION.

Lieut. Richard Smith, Who is now under sentence of death for the

murder of Capt. John Carson.

I, RICHARD SMITH, being about to take

15 All communications to the Effitor instrument by setting it afloat on a sea of the treasure of the government. Fight once rolled in wealth, and "basked in the uncertainty. We are well, so let us remain, then your own battles: When our country sunny beam" of luxury and grandeur. My right; she may then expect us to appear in | by his friends to be prosperous, until the cates for the call of a Convention expressed | the defence of her rights: but till then let | fluctuations and uncertainties of trade reducthe haughty land-holder go forth to defend | ed him to the alternative of insolvency, when his property was conveyed to the be-nelit of his creditors.

was conveyed to this country. Alas!

-" No mother's care

Shielded my infant innocence with prayer. At the age of three years I was sent forth into the world destitute of that affectionate care, and that concern for my future con-"launched into life without an oar." and my untimely fate speaks in a voice of thunder to the ears of unheeding and inattentlye parents. I am but a youth, alas! to be cut down before the blossoms of manhood have tions of earthly felicity; but the beams of hope cannot now irradiate the gloomy confines of my solitary cell !!-But a few days, and my thread of life is spun! and a disgraceful and ignominious death is the reward of wickedness the most awful!

But to return to my narrative-Shortly after I arrived in Philadelphia, I was placed bitants beyond the Blue Ridge, as on this side | at school in Germantown, where I remained of it: In other words the inhabitants to the about four years, under the protection of a east of the mountain, have six times as much | relative, and made proficiency in those studies which are first pursued by youth. Nothing remarkable was then evinced which could afford a suspicion, that I was to be of our state government also passed in review, | doomed to the most execrable of deaths; and it was contended that both were suscep- that raised between heaven and earth, my ization. If, as some gentlemen contended, gions; or that an uncommon share of infathe constitution required no amendment, my awaited my footsteps. At the age of sescrutiny need not be feared, and examination | ven years I left Germantown, and was placwould only establish the fact: Did they sup- | ed under the protection of my uncle the hon. pose that society is to be always stationary | Daniel Clarke, of New-Orleans. The great and the science of government never to be | wealth and honourable distinction of my progressive? How can any man call himself | uncle, served to raise me from the more ora republican who fears to trust the people | dinary paths of life, and as I advanced in years, I believed myself at liberty to tread beneath my feet the more humble worms of the dust .- For several years kindness and plenty showered their blessing upon me, jection, it was answered that the right was | and I rioted incautious in all the plentitude already settled by precedent. In 1788 a re- | and extravagance of vice the most odious and

detestable.

My uncle, who had made me his son by adoption, endeavored to restrain me in my licentious course, and effect my return to the people; and those who contend that eve- virtuous habits. Wild and overbearing in ry change effected in government must be disposition and ungovernable in temper, I permitted by some clause in the constitu- felt that my will was my only guide, and tion, will find it difficult to account for the spurned with disdain the wholesome lessons existence of the instrument under which we | which an affectionate benefactor endeavored -alas! how vainly !--- to impress upon the Has it been forgotion that every state in stubborn heart of an unheeding libertine ! I the Union has called a convention and form- | gave loose to the reins of every dissipation : ed a political fabric, and that some which | and embraced with the utmost adoration, were defective have been changed for the | every shadow of human bliss, and grasped better; The science of politics is progres- at pleasure which had no reality except in sive and it was preposterous that society | name. Thus passed the days of my youth, which had they been devoted to innocent pursuits might have laid the foundation of a good old age, and instead of my sun "setting in the morning of my days" I might

requisite to my happiness in life, if I would vernment, and notwithstanding these alarm- | desert the society of wickedness-had no efing predictions the country is more secure | fect on my previous determination. Sailing and prosperous than formerly. On taking | in the stream of a pleasing delusion, vice at last succeeded to crime, and I was banished from the abode of my only benefactor and friend and was compelled to seek without satisfaction. that support from fortune, which the hand of affection had so liberally bestowed. The voice of my protector still followed me, with offers of forgiveness on promised amendment, which were gladly embraced, and I again returned to receive

the welcome and embraces of my uncle. Notwithstanding my promises of reformation, the sun rose to view new deeds of misconduct, and returned to the bed of Titho-