





THE WORLD.

How wonderful this world is made, Men form'd for every station; A great variety of grade You'll find in every nation. There's some whose little minds extend, To only what they're doing!

A LIST OF LETTERS

In the Post-Office Charles-Town, Va. on the 30th Sept. 1816. A. Mesokiah Allison, Benj. Allen, Jr. Sarah Able 2; Jelson Athy, Jeremiah Atkinson, Christian Allison, John Allstat. B. John Burson, Abraham Bell, George Bryan, Eliza Brinton, John Bury, Geo. Blattenburg, Samuel Briscoe, of James Fullon, Charles Brothers, John Buckmaster, Eleanor Board.

SAMUEL YOUNG, Watch and Clock Maker, Silver Smith and Jeweller,

TENDERS his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public, and informs them that he has removed his shop to the house lately in the occupancy of Mr. Aaron Chambers, where he will be happy to serve them in his line of business. He has on hand and will constantly keep a handsome assortment of Jewellery and Silver work, Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Seals, and Keys of every description, for sale. Musical, patent lever, repeating, horizontal and plain Watches, carefully repaired, and warranted to perform.

CHEAP GOODS FOR CASH.

JOHN CARLILE, & CO. HAVE ON HAND A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, That will be sold off very low. They invite all those who wish to purchase for Cash, to call and see their assortment, consisting of the following articles: Cloths, cassimeres and superfine flannels Velvets, thickets and Bennett's cords Stockingettes and cassinets Leno and Jaconet muslins 4-4 and 6-4 cambricks muslins Callicoes assorted & curtain callicoes Silks well assorted Coloured cambricks Silk and cotton handkerchiefs Silks, kid, beaver and buckskin gloves Marselles, moleskin & swansdown vesting Shirting linen and cotton Black, white and pink crapes Bonnets—Black, white, mixed and lead coloured hose Fur and wool hats Coats and fine shoes, with a great variety of other goods, all of which will be sold off on the most accommodating terms to purchasers.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, and one at the expiration of the year. Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance. No paper will be discontinued (but at the option of the Editor) until arrearages are paid. Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. All advertisements sent to the office without having the number of times in which they are to be inserted, designated, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. All communications to the Editor must be post paid.

Spanish Outrage.

Under a free and popular form of government like ours, it is the high privilege of the citizen to form and express his opinions in all trying emergencies. The government itself is bound to regard the public sentiment, and in some measure to direct its operations in conformity to it. There is little doubt that in consequence of an unexampled outrage upon the national flag, and the measures of retaliation adopted by the naval commander on the New Orleans station, our country is on the eve of a war. It is proposed, therefore, that a meeting of the citizens of New-Orleans be held on Thursday at 12 o'clock, at Messers Coffee House, in order to express in a respectful address to the executive the United States our indignation at the outrages committed upon our flag and our readiness to support the government in such measures as it may take in order to obtain satisfaction for the same.

Regimental Orders.

The first battalion commanded by Major Benjamin Davenport will parade at Shepherdstown on Saturday the 14th of October, at 11 o'clock. The second battalion commanded by Major James Hite will parade at Charles-Town on Saturday 20th of October at 11 o'clock—commandants of Battalions will order commandants of companies attached to their respective commands accordingly. VAN RUTHERFORD, Lieut. Col. Commandt. 55th Regt. V. M. Sept. 19.

FOR SALE, A TRACT OF LAND,

about half a mile from Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, containing by a late survey 309 acres, of which 137 are in timber. It is of excellent quality. For particulars apply to Mr. John Yates, near the premises, or to the subscriber, in Winchester, Virginia. R. O. GRAYSON. September 18.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, praying them to pass an act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from Harper's Ferry to Winchester in Frederick county. Sept. 18.

LAND FOR SALE, UNDER DEEDS OF TRUST.

THE subscribers, to whom two deeds of trust have been executed by James Hiett and Mary his wife, to secure the payment of money therein mentioned, to Sebastian Esly, will sell, at public sale, for ready money, on the premises, on Friday the 18th of October next, a tract of land, containing one hundred acres, lying in Jefferson county, Va. adjoining the lands of Thomas Griggs, Richard Hardesty and others. The subscribers will convey to the purchaser such title as has been conveyed to them. SEBASTIAN E. SLY, JAMES CLARK, Trustees. September 18.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Farmer and Mechanic Bank of Harper's Ferry, are hereby notified that a dividend of six per cent. on the capital stock paid in, is this day declared payable to them or their legal representatives, on or after Tuesday the first of November next. By order of the President and Directors. GEO. W. HUMPHREYS, Cash. September 23.

SAVE YOUR RAGS.

THE highest price will be given for clean linen and cotton Rags, at this office.

boat on board, and lower our mainsail with a threat, that in case of refusal they would sink us. Captain Cunningham ordered Lt. A. S. Campbell to proceed on board of the Diana, where his side arms were taken from him, and was placed under a guard of marines, the gig crew were put in irons, threatened to hang, and beat with swords, the marks of which are yet evident. Shortly after a lieutenant came on board of the Firebrand, and while conversing with Capt. Cunningham in his cabin he was hailed from the Cassidor, and requested to get out of danger, as they intended to fire into us, and slew no quarters—he replied that we were an American—the reply was that we were scoundrels and liars, and again was poured upon us every epithet of abuse that cowardice or vulgarity could suggest, and a single musket shot was fired. At this time Captain Cunningham committed the only act which in my opinion was not strictly correct; it was the result of his feelings, not his judgment, cowardly and irritated by the conduct of the cowardly assassins, he exclaimed, opening his bosom and springing on a gun, 'fire at me, but not at my men.' The Spanish boat's crew, that brought the Spanish lieutenant on board of us, when they heard the last threat, leaped overboard, well knowing their own nation, and convinced that the ocean presented more probable chances of escape than our deck. The Spanish lieutenant was then hailed from the Diana, and he ordered Capt. Cunningham to proceed to the Diana; before he could be ordered the colors down, which the Spanish lieutenant would not permit to be done. The Spanish lieutenant mentioned above on board of us, that we had no right to invade the Gulf of Mexico; that the Spanish king claimed its exclusive sovereignty, that we could have no commerce there to protect, that a new governor general had arrived at Vera Cruz, who had ordered all the vessels to scour the coast, and that the whole coast was in a state of blockade, and that their orders were to respect the flag of no nation, that to them there was no difference between the flag of the insurgents and that of the United States. Among other insults equally unjustifiable, he accused our brave and respectable captain Porter of being a robber of a Spanish vessel, and sent a party on board of the Diana, and soon returned with a party of marines, and took possession of the Firebrand, stating that we were to go to Vera Cruz, and if the governor found it all right, he would pay the expense of our detention, a real Spanish sentiment, dollars, a few for wounded honor and outraged feelings. Our vessel was searched, and being prisoners the signals were sunk. The Spanish lieutenant was again hailed and proceeded to the Diana, and shortly after we were gratified by the return of our commander, lieutenant Campbell, and gig's crew.

The following letter to the editor of the Orleans Gazette is written by a gentleman who was on board the Firebrand, when she had the encounter with the vessel of the Gulf of Mexico. He expresses himself warmly, but in a manner worthy of an American citizen, who witnessed an outrage which we are not greatly mistaken, will produce one loud and simultaneous burst of indignation from one end of the continent to the other. It is highly probable, as the writer suggests, that the Spanish commander wished to provoke some act of hostility from the Firebrand, which might afford him a pretext for her instantaneous and total destruction. In that case he would doubtless have reported to the captain, should he have sunk a pirate, and the American public, not knowing the actual fate of the Firebrand, would attribute her loss, like that of the Wasp and Epervier, to the elements. But Providence determined that the ends of justice should not thus be defeated. Her brave and estimable commander had an opportunity of relating the story of his wrongs to his country. Those wrongs and the insult offered to our flag, which, we hope, is destined to flash terror and dismay wherever a Spaniard can be found, will be most abundantly revenged. But here is the letter. BAY OF ST. LOUIS, SEPT. 8, 1816.

Dear Sir—Nothing of importance occurred after leaving port until the morning of the 25th August last, when not far from Vera Cruz, at day break, we found ourselves surrounded by three vessels, which proved to be his Catholic Majesty's ship Diana, of 21 guns, commanded by Josse Serna-do, the hermaphrodite brig Cassidor, and Le Tiera, of 18 guns each, the names of the commanders of the two last mentioned vessels were refused to be given us. There were not less than five hundred men on board of the two first mentioned vessels, as besides their crews they had many soldiers. The Le Tiera appeared to be in chase of another vessel. The Diana and Cassidor made for us, Captain Cunningham at the same time approaching them, as we approached within pistol shot, one of the Spaniards on each side of us, at the very moment that our flag was hoisted, the Cassidor, without hallooing, or word any ceremony, fired some of her cannon, rained with grape and canister, into us, and a vol- ley of musketry. Captain Cunningham immediately leaped on a gun, and hallooing, saying who we were, and demanding the cause of their firing. The firing continued incessantly with the most vulgar and outrageous abuse. I observed a single musket fired from the quarter deck of the Cassidor, and evidently intended for captain Cunningham, who was conspicuous by his elevation on the gun and his epaulette; but such fortunately by a few inches missed aim, and entered the breast of a marine, and lodged in his neck. We were ordered to send a boat on board; Captain Cunningham said he would not send, but he would receive a boat. We were then ordered by the Diana to send a

sel, they abused us by every vulgar epithet, they imprisoned our officer and fettered and flogged our men, they made disgraceful propositions to our commander, searched our vessel and stigmatized the worthy Porter as a pirate. And, sir, with me after this recital, you will be compelled to believe that they intended to sacrifice us to their dastardly and ignoble passion for assassination. But thank God we were saved by the firmness and prudence of our commander, who calmly stated who and what we were, and indignantly rejected a proposition, not consistent with the character of an American officer to accept—owing to him we have the opportunity of complaining of the wanton violence offered to his citizens and the base attempt to tarnish the reputation of his flag. To its justice we appeal. Knowing by experience that our government will be prompt to redress our wrongs and uphold the honor of our flag. I am, &c. P. S. It would be well for our government to examine the validity of the right assumed by the Spanish King to the exclusive navigation of the Mexican Gulf. Their decisions show what they would do if they were backed by courage and force.

The Sage of Monticello.

From a series of letters published in the Cape Fear Recorder, at Wilmington, N. C. are copied the following interesting account of our late President and his favorite Monticello. The village of Milton is three miles from the seat of Mr. Jefferson, late President of the U. States. My stay there did not exceed three hours; and my opportunity of converse with this great man was much shorter than I wished. However, from my own observations, and from correct and authentic information, I am enabled to give you such an account of Monticello, and its philosophic owner, as may afford you gratification and entertainment; as the most minute particulars respecting so eminent a character, and whose memory may concern himself, interest you, I hope, I shall not be accused of profanity. Thomas is the oldest surviving son of Peter Jefferson; he had six children, two daughters alone lived to maturity; one married to Mr. John W. Eppes, the other to Mr. Thomas M. Randolph. The patriotism and talents of both these gentlemen are well known to the community. Mrs. Eppes died about 12 or 13 years since, and left two children, one of whom is since dead. Mr. and Mrs. Randolph lived in this place. Mr. Jefferson is very regular and temperate in his mode of living; he rises to his chamber about nine o'clock, and rises before the sun, both in summer and winter; and it is not easy to conceive a more grand or sublime sight than the rising of the sun viewed from the summit of Monticello. Until breakfast, which is early, he is employed in writing, after that he generally visits his workshops, laborers, &c. and then until 12 o'clock he is engaged in his study, either in drawing, writing, or reading; he then dresses over his plantation, returns at two, dresses for dinner, and joins his company. He rises from his seat soon after the cloth is removed, and spends the afternoon in walking about, reading the newspapers, and conversation with such guests as may be with him. His disposition is truly amiable, easy of access, quick and ready in dispatch of business, and so condescending and naturally pleasing in his manners and address, that no person, as all acquainted with him, can feel in his presence perplexity or embarrassment.

From the Boston Evening Gazette.

THE ALGERINES. It may not be unseasonable to refer to the records of history for an account of those various exploits through which the pirates of the Mediterranean have either been repressed in their career by a partial chastisement, or stimulated to new outrages by a successful resistance. The first and certainly most memorable expedition against the corsairs of Africa were supported by the military power and stimulated by the personal command of Charles V. This political success was enabled to summon the latent chivalry of the romantic age to the support of a design which promised to unite all the enthusiastic motions of the first crusaders, with more sound anticipation of real benefit to mankind. His expedition to Tunis for the restoration of a deposed and persecuted monarch, was eminently successful; his next and more formidable attempt upon Algiers, unconquerable as it appeared in the extent and splendor of the armament, the renown and religious devotion of the troops composing it; and what was of no less importance in that age, the benevolent exertions of papal policy—this magnificent enterprise most miserably failed. Our own times, like the ambitious adventurer of Charles V., despite the prudence which would stop to consider the uncontrolable influence of the seasons upon the designs of man. He embarked amidst the threatenings and dangers of

Stray Cows.

I have two COWS, which have eloped in and about the first of September, one of which was purchased by Col. Van Rutherford from Clementis Davis, near Charles Town, a brown or light black, with some white about the body, mark not recollected. The other a light brindle Heifer, three years old, marks not recollected. I will give Five Dollars to any person who will take them up, and give information to me. P. MARMADUKE. Shepherd's-Town, Oct. 2. 13v.

FULLING AND DYING.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL RECEIVE RAW CLOTH AND Full, Dye and Dress the same, at the shortest notice, and in the neatest manner. He continues to receive wool as usual to manufacture. JOHN DAVENPORT. Opequan Factory, Sept. 20.

Was Found

BY the subscriber's negro boy, on the road leading from Charlestown to Leetown, a pair of Saddle bags and a coat.—The owner may have them again, by proving property, and paying the expense of this advertisement. T. BRECKENRIDGE. 13 w. October 9.

Take Notice.

THE subscriber intending to remove from this county to the state of Kentucky in about ten days, requests all persons having just claims against him, to come forward and receive payment, and all those indebted to him to make immediate payment. JOSEPH HITE. October 9.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be presented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, praying them to pass an act to incorporate Charles Town. October 9.

Blank Deeds, Apprentices Indentures, Constables Warrants, Attachments, Bail Bonds, and Forthcoming Bonds for sale at this Office.

Feathers Wanted.

CASH will be paid for quality of New Feathers. Enquire of the printer.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, praying them to grant a Charter to the Farmer's Mechanic and Merchant's Bank of Jefferson County, Va. Charlestown, Sept. 25.

NOTICE

THE highest price will be given for clean linen and cotton Rags, at this office.