

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. IX.]

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1817.

[No. 459.

CONSTITUTION AND GUERRIERE.

TUNE—Land of France.
I often have been told,
That British seamen bold,
Could beat the tars of France quite neat and handy O;
But they never found their match,
Till the yankees did them catch,
For the yankee tars for fighting are the dandy O.

O the Guerriere so bold,
On the foaming ocean roll'd
Commanded by Dacres, the grandee O,
For the choicest of British crew,
That a rannner ever drew,
Could beat the Frenchmen, two to one, by dandy O.

When this frigate hove in view,
O said Dacres to his crew,
Prepare ye for action, and be handy O;
On the weatherage we'll get her—
For to make his men fight better,
We will give to them gunpowder and good brandy O.

Now this boasting Briton cries,
Make this yankee ship your prize,
You can in thirty minutes do it handy O;
Or in twenty five I'm sure—
If you'll do it in a score,
I will give you a double share of brandy O.

When prisoners we've made them,
With switched we will treat them,
We'll welcome them with yankee doodle dandy O.

O the British balls flew hot,
And the yankees answer'd not,
Until they got a distance that was handy O.

O cries Hull unto his crew,
We will try what we can do,
If we beat these boasting Britons, we're the dandy O.

The first broadside we pour'd,
Brought the mizen by the board,
Which dous'd the Royal Ensign neat and handy O.

O Dacres he did sigh,
And to his officers did cry,
O I didn't think the yankees were so handy O;
The second told so well,
That the fore and main mast fell,
And made this lofty frigate look quite bandy O.

O says Dacres, we're undone,
So he fires a lee gun,
And the drummer struck up yankee doodle dandy O;
When Dacres came on board,
To deliver up his sword,
He was loth to part with it, it look'd so handy O.

You may keep it, says brave Hull,
What makes you look so dull,
Cheer up and take a glass of our good brandy O;
O Britons now be still,
Since we've hook'd ye in the gill,
Don't boast upon your Dacres the great grandee O.

CALEB PUTNAM,

HAIR DRESSER,

Informs the inhabitants of Charlestown and its vicinity, that he has taken a room adjoining the Charlestown Bank, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with their commands. Having served a regular apprenticeship to the business, he flatters himself he shall be able to give satisfaction. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
January 1.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on the night of the 27th instant, from the subscriber living in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. a very likely mulatto boy, named

JOHN,

aged about 20 years, five feet seven or eight inches high, rather a bright mulatto, with black eyes, round smooth face, square shoulders, and a little bow legged; he has also a very large hand, and is uncommonly smart and active; is well acquainted with the duties of a dining-room servant, waiter, a pretty good carriage driver and gardener, as well as an excellent hand at any kind of farming business; had on when he eloped, a black cloth coat, rather more than half worn, with covered buttons of the same, a striped jacket with buttoned a pair of blue stone-colored pantaloons, muslin shirt and old for hat. It is presumed that he may by some means or other, obtain forged or counterfeit papers, as evidence of his freedom, and endeavor to pass as a free man. Whoever will apprehend and secure him in any way so that I can him again, shall receive the sum of Ten Dollars, if he be taken in either Jefferston or Berkeley counties; if out of those counties and twenty miles from home, Twenty Dollars; if thirty miles from home, Thirty Dollars, and if out of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the above reward, with all reasonable charges.

MATTHEW RANSON.

December 31.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, near Fredericksburg, Va. in October last, a Negro Man named

EMANUEL,

formerly the property of Mr. John Hudnel, and sold by Richard Wall, his Agent. The said negro was hired to Mr. John Holker last year, who lives on Shenandoah River, near Berry's Ferry, where I suppose he is at this time, or in the settlements I have been informed by those who saw him. Emanuel is of a black complexion; very much knock-kneed, and has been frost-bitten on both feet, and has lost part of some of his toe or toes, and is 21 or 22 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high. Whoever will lodge the said Negro in jail and give information to Mr. John Morgan, living on Shenandoah River, near Millwood Post Office, Frederick county, Virginia, shall receive the above reward.

GEORGE NIXON.

December 24, 1816.

MRS. MELROY,

From Baltimore.

Has commenced, in the house, which JACOB CRAFT, Clock and Watch-maker, formerly resided,

The Milliner and Mantua Making Business.

She has on hand the first fashioned SILK, STRAW & CHIP BONNETS. She is ready to receive any order in her line, and will make Gay or Plain Bonnets on the shortest notice. She will also repair all kinds of Silk, Straw and Chip Bonnets. She hopes that her friends and the public will call on her, and she will give them all the satisfaction in her power.

She has also on hand an assortment of Fancy and Dry Goods.

Shepherd's-Town, Nov. 20.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A VERY LARGE SUPPLY OF

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

From the stock on hand the following are selected, viz.

London super and common cloths, of almost every colour
Single and double mill'd cassimeres
Ladies' cloths
Stockingnets, velvets and corduroys
Constitution and Bangup cords
Bedford and Bennett's cords
Rose, point and striped blankets
Vestings
Flannels
Bombazeens and Bombazettes
Kersey moleskins
Plains and Kerseys
Lamb's wool and worsted hosiery
Merino, satin and silk shawls
Laced veils and shawls
Silk and cotton hosiery
Kid gloves
Levantines, satins and lustrings
Thread and cotton lace

An elegant assortment of

LADIES' SHOES,

Velvet, silk, satin and straw bonnets
Irish linen and sheetings
Cambric and fancy muslins
Bandano handkerchiefs
Silk and cotton Umbrellas.

—ALSO—

Hardware and Cutlery,

China, Glass, Queen's, Stone, Wooden & Potter's Ware.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

GROCERIES & LIQUORS,

Paints and Medicines,
Lamp and Tanner's Oil, &c. &c.

I solicit all persons wishing to buy goods, to call and examine my assortment; it is exceeded by very few; and my terms cannot help but give satisfaction.

R. WORTHINGTON.

Wheat, Rye, Corn, Buckwheat, Oats, and Flaxseed, received in exchange for goods.
Charlestown, Nov. 6.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, agreeably to the will of the late James Hammond, deceased, a tract of land, called in said will *The Back Creek Farm*. This is situated on Back Creek, Berkeley County, adjoining the land of Mr. R. Snodgrass, near Martinsburg—has a considerable proportion of bottom or low grounds—the high land is well adapted to the growth of wheat—supposed to contain 500 acres. Persons desirous to purchase, can make themselves acquainted with the value of this Farm, by examining it, and the terms of sale, by application to

THOMAS HAMMOND.

N. B. If the said farm is not sold by the first of March, it will be for rent.
Charlestown, Dec. 25.

Save your Rags.

The highest price will be given for clean linen and cotton rags, at this office.

John Carlile & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED A QUANTITY OF

BONNETS,

plain and dress, different colours and patterns, that they will sell low.

—ALSO—

Fur and Wool Hats, and great bargains of Cloth.

All those wishing to purchase cloth, particularly superfine, should they give us a call, they shall have cheap coats.
December 18.

Ladies take Notice.

The subscriber has just received at his store, in Shepherdstown, a fresh and capital assortment of the best and most

FASHIONABLE GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE

The most splendid Coburg Shawls, Superfine Cassimeres and Merino Dittos, Silk & Cotton ditto of all sizes and prices, Ladies' elegant socks, lined with fur, Pellesse Cloths, of best colours and quality, Superfine mul mul, muslins.

Elegant Carpeting,

And almost every thing that Ladies or Gentlemen, rich or poor, may want, and the prices are as low as they ever were, or perhaps ever will be.

JOHN KEARSLEY.

Shepherdstown, Dec. 21.

RECEIVED

And just opened at the subscribers' store, near the Market House in Charlestown,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

Fall and Winter Goods,

All of which will be sold at the most reduced prices. Our assortment being very good and all choice goods, those who wish to purchase, will certainly find it to their advantage to call here and see.

Cheap superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, Rose, striped and point Blankets, Moleskin and other Coatings.

Moleskin Swandown and other Vesting, Wool, Lambs' Wool, and worsted Hosiery, Calicoes, Linens, Muslins and Cambricks, Balze, Flannels and Bombazettes.

And a variety of goods of almost every kind suitable for this part of the country.

Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Sugar, Molasses, Wine, Spirits, French Brandy, Indigo, Meddard, Logwood, &c. &c.

With an elegant Assortment of Knives and Forks, every quality, And a variety of other Hardware and Cutlery, Nails and Brads.

Those goods being purchased on the best terms, we are determined to sell them off very low.

JOHN CARLILE & CO.

November 20.

Elegance & Comfort Combined.

The subscriber has now open for sale

A REFRESHING ASSORTMENT OF

Ladies' Pelisse Cloths,

Ladies' Morocco and Calfskin Boots, Shoes of every description,

Elegant Straw Hats and Bonnets, Stockings in great variety,

Silks of almost all colours, twill'd, figured and plain.

Muslins of almost every description, Calicoes, an extensive assortment,

Crapes in great abundance, Silk and Cotton Shawls and Handkerchiefs of almost every kind,

Superfine Cloths, well assorted, Second quality, and coarse ditto.

Rose Blankets, of all sizes and qualities, Linens, coarse and fine, brown and white, Flannels of various colours,

Stockingnets, Cords, Velvets, Velvevets, Corduroys and Cassimeres, completely assorted,

Bombazets, Bombazeens, Gingham and Dimities,

Domestic Cottons, Boeking Baizes, &c. In short it is impossible to enumerate the assortment of Dry Goods now on hand, in an advertisement.

Together with

Spirits, Wines, Rum, French Brandy, Gin, Whiskey, Fresh Teas, Sugars, Loaf, Lump and Brown, Coffee, Tobacco, Chocolate, good Old Cheese and Philadelphia Porter, with the whole tribe of Groceries.

China, Glass and Japan'd Wares, Bureau and Bedstead Mounting, Locks and Hinges, Nails, assorted, Ropes and Brushes, and a thousand other things.

Call at the subscribers' Store, on the Hill, in Shepherd's-Town, where a little money will enable purchasers to clothe themselves with elegance and comfort.

JOHN KEARSLEY.

Shepherd's-Town, Nov. 13.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing upon the field, (on the south side of Capt. B. Beeler's farm,) the property of Thomas Fairfax, by passing through the same or pulling down the fences, as they will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law.

JOHN DOWNEY, Agent.

Dec. 25.

FOR RENT,

That valuable Tavern Stand,

near the run, in Charlestown, now occupied by John Wilson. No situation in the town affords greater advantages for a public house than this. There is attached to the tavern a convenient log house, and an acre lot of ground. Possession will be given on the 6th of April next. For terms apply to Jacob Heatwhol, near Charlestown.

SAMUEL HULL.

WEAVER'S REEDS

of a very superior make,

AND

TEN PLATE STOVES,

just received and for sale by

W. & J. LANE.

December 11.

A LIST OF LETTERS

In the Post Office, Charlestown, on the 31st December, 1816.

James W. Ahey, Robert Avis, 2; Benjamin Allen, jr. 2; Miss E. Anderson, Jeremiah Arthur, Elizabeth Avis.

Benjamin Bell, William Burns, Corbena Baker, Daniel Brown, William Boyers, John Bell, George Blessing, John Bush, David Bryan, James Blair, Elizabeth Birly, John G. Brown, Richard Baylor, Jeremiah Baisley, Samuel Briscoe, Edward Downey and James Fulton.

John E. Cox, Levi Cleveland, Elijah Chamberlin 3; William Cozen, John Carlisle 3; Jonathan Cox, J. Cox & Co Nancy Connel, R. R. Conrad, John Chilcote, William Cameron, Shepherd S Church 2; Jesse Cleveland, Arthur Craddock, Kitty Crans.

Richard Duffield, Jacob Decamps, Wm. Douglass 2; Samuel Davenport.

Thomas Farr, Robert Florence, Thomas Fitzgerald.

James Green, John Grant, Charles Gibbs, William Grove, Lucy A Griffith, David Galladay, Thomas Griggs.

Joseph Harvey, Wm. Hulet, Elias Harvin, James Harper, Cyrus Hibben, John Humphreys, Jeremiah Harris, John Henderson, David Huines, Joseph Hite, Sam. Henkle, James Hurst.

James Rusch Jack, George Johnson, William Johnson, Abraham Isler, James Jackson, Rebecca Janney K.

Thomas Keyes, James Kearny.

Harriet Keyes, Wm. Lee, Wm. Little 2; John Lennon.

Abel Malony, Wm. McWilliams, Wm. Mayo, Mordicai Mobly, David Moore, Henry Moody, Daniel G. McKee, Lewis Morris, Mr. McCartney, Eleanor Moore, Geo. Harshbarger, Elizabeth M. Michael, Wm. McEndree, John McFarland, John Mulhony, Wm. McGuire, John Marshall, John McPherson.

Bradford Noyes, Andrew O'Ferrall 2; Humphrey F. Ogden, Samuel Offort, James Nichols, Thomas Neal 2.

Lyllia Peterson, Charles Perry, Geo. Parkinson, Jacob Parson, Elizabeth Phillips, Levi Patrick, John Perry, James Potter.

Charles Rogan, Samuel Reed, Geo. Reynolds, Harriet M. W. Riley 2; Marther Richards.

Wm. Symington, John Shope, Smith Slaughter, Mary Sett, Eliza Swift, Isaac Showalter 2; Alexander Straith, Andrew Snyder, John Strother, Mary B. Saunders, Stephen Simmons, Darius Stappford, John Sharp, Leonard Sadler, Elias Shope, Thomas Shannon, James Stephenson.

James Taitte, Reason Tucker.

Hugh Urquhart.

Wm. Vestal 2;

Elizabeth Wyong, Moses Wilson & Son, Mary Wade, James Wood 2; Aquila Willlet, Jacob Wiley, Samuel Wright, Richard Welsh, James Wilkinson, Gov. Ware.

Samuel T. Young, Mr. Young, Thomas Young.

H. Keyes, P. M.

FULLING & DYING.

CLOTH of every description will be received at the subscriber's Fulling Mill, coloured and dressed in the best manner, agreeably to the direction of the owner. The utmost diligence will be used to finish off cloth so as to give general satisfaction to customers.

The highest price given to customers, and others for SOFT SOAP.

BENJ. BEELER.

Mill's Grove, December 11.

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 for which they are to be inserted, designated, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

All communications to the Editor must be post paid.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. on the evening of the 6th instant,

James S. Hogeland,

an apprentice to the watch making and silver smithing business, about sixteen years of age, and very small for his years. Had on when he went away a blue cloth coat, black ditto waistcoat, and a pair of blue corded ditto pantaloons. A further description is thought unnecessary, as a boy of his size could not make off without the assistance of some person. I will give the above reward for apprehending and securing him in jail so that I get him again, and all reasonable expenses for bringing him home.

SAMUEL YOUNG.

N. B. I forewarn all persons from harboring said apprentice at their peril.

January 15.

O YES! O YES! O YES!

THE subscriber respectfully offers his services to the public as

A Vendue Cryer.

He assures those who may employ him that his charges will be reasonable, and every exertion in his power used, to give general satisfaction.

JOHN KREPS.

January 15.

2000 pair Morocco Shoes,

consisting of almost every colour and fashion, for sale at the subscribers' store, near the market house, Charlestown.

JOHN CARLILE, & Co.

January 15.

SWEDISH IRON.

The subscriber has just received a few tons of Swedish Iron—Likewise, Crowley, English and Country Blistered Steel, Anvils, Vices, Mill and Cross Cut Saws—Nails and Brads of all sizes.

R. WORTHINGTON.

HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE.

WILL be sold, at public sale, on Monday the 27th instant, before the door of Wilkinsons Inn, the House and Lot now occupied by the Rev. Hambleton Jefferson, in Charlestown. Any person wishing to purchase at private sale, may know the terms by applying to Thomas Wilkinson, Charlestown.

WM ELLIOTT, Agent.

for Ann B. West.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, agreeably to the will of the late James Hammond, deceased, a tract of land, called in said will *The Back Creek Farm*. This is situated on Back Creek, Berkeley County, adjoining the land of Mr. R. Snodgrass, near Martinsburg—has a considerable proportion of bottom or low grounds—the high land is well adapted to the growth of wheat—supposed to contain 500 acres. Persons desirous to purchase, can make themselves acquainted with the value of this Farm, by examining it, and the terms of sale, by application to

THOMAS HAMMOND.

N. B. If the said farm is not sold by the first of March, it will be for rent.
Charlestown, Dec. 25.

Estray Cow.

CAME to the subscriber's stock, some time in October last, a *brindled Cow*, with white head, black and belly; the left ear crooked and slit, and the right ear nearly close to the head. Appraised to twelve dollars. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

HENRY GARNHART.

January 15.

Elegance & Comfort Combined.

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A SUPERB ASSORTMENT OF

Ladies' Pelisse Cloths,

Ladies' Morocco and Calfskin Boots, Shoes of every description,

Elegant Straw Hats and Bonnets, Stockings in great variety,

Silks of almost all colours, twill'd, figured and plain.

Muslins of almost every description, Calicoes, an extensive assortment,

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JOHN KEARSLEY.

Shepherd's-Town, Nov. 13.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A VERY LARGE SUPPLY OF

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

pensation law; the other requiring that there shall be deducted from the amount received by each member during the past and present sessions of Congress, all the amount over and above what he would have received under the old compensation of six dollars per day.

Before this question was decided, the committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

And the House adjourned.—[Nat. Int.]

Virginia Legislature.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Tuesday, January 7.

A Communication from the Senate.—The Senate have disagreed to the Resolutions concerning the appointment of Bank Directors. [This resolution relates to (sure), and was lost in the Senate by a majority of one.]

Engrossed bills.—Concerning Libburn L. Henderson—was passed. Various bills passed their 1st and 2d stages—of which we shall notice in their subsequent stages.

A bill "prescribing the medium in which the public taxes, fines and forfeitures shall be receivable" was read the first time. (This is a very short bill, and merely directs that they shall be receivable in the notes of such banks in Virginia as pay specie. On coming to this bill yesterday, Mr. Mercer said there would be no occasion to act on it until they learned the fate of the bill now pending before the Senate for establishing sundry new banks. It lays on the table.)

Wednesday, Jan. 8.

On motion of Mr. Poindar leave was given to bring in a bill, "giving to the courts of the incorporated towns within this Commonwealth, authority to open new streets and to discontinue old ones within the limits of their jurisdiction."—Mr. P. stated, that these were local matters, which consumed much of the time of the Legislature, and could safely be confined to the courts of the corporations.

A motion was made by Mr. Garnett, for leave to bring in a bill, "to suspend the several acts of this Commonwealth, which permit the emancipation of slaves."—Mr. G. stated his object to be, to suspend the emancipation only until the plans now agitated for establishing a colony of the free people of color could be carried into effect.—He stated, with much force, the injurious effects which arose from an intermixture of that class of men with the white population. The leave asked was refused.—(Would it not be proper to modify the acts respecting emancipation, by permitting them to take effect, reserving the right of the State to use its discretion in sending the emancipated slave to the contemplated colony?)

On motion of Mr. Hyde, leave was given to bring in a bill to amend the act preventing the killing of deer at certain seasons.—The object seems to be, to extend the provisions of this act across the mountains.

Mr. Chamberlayne asked for leave to bring in a bill, "reducing for a time only, the tolls allowed by law for grinding of corn."—He said he was instructed by many of his constituents to make this motion, at this period of scarcity.—It was a measure to continue only for a time.—Leave was refused.

The House proceeded, by joint ballot with the Senate, to the election of a Register of the Land Office.—Wm. G. Pendleton, was re-elected without opposition.

A report from the C. of R. and I. N. was read, in relation to the petitions of sundry persons interested in the navigation of the river Potomac above tide-water; stating that every object of public utility would be equally answered by rendering navigable the waters of Goose Creek, in the county of Loudoun, and taking a canal from thence, so as to unite the waters of said Creek with the waters of Hunting Creek, in the County of Fairfax—resolving, therefore, that it is expedient to authorize by law the cutting of such a canal.—Concurred in.

A Report of the C. of R. of Justice, was read: 1st. in favor of so much of the petition of Mrs. Pleasant, administratrix of Sam'l Pleasant, dec'd. as prays for the sale of a plantation of his real estate, for the purpose of maintaining and educating his children: 2d. rejecting so much as prays for the payment of his debts.—Concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Blackburn, it was resolved that the C. of R. and I. N. be instructed to enquire into the propriety of completing a road across the Warm Spring Mountain, at McGrain's Gap, leading to Pineaste.

On motion of Mr. Starke (of Greenville,) leave was given to bring in a bill "Concerning physicians, and to regulate the practice of the same?"

On motion of Mr. Borland, Resolved, that the Committee appointed to bring in a bill "To amend the Militia Laws of this Commonwealth" be instructed to enquire into the propriety and necessity of permitting certain taxes imposed by Courts Martial, convened under the Acts of Assembly of the 14th of February, 1811, and 10th of January, 1815, and report by bill or otherwise.—Mr. Borland was added to that Committee.

A Report was read from the C. of P. and G. in favor of exempting the town of Petersburg from the payment of county levies.—Concurred in.

A Report was read from the C. of R. and I. N. 1st. in favor of granting the petition of B. Wilson, jr. & others praying the remission of a moiety of the taxes chargeable to them on salt manufactured by them on the Little Kanawha river, and the expenditure of the other moiety in the other improvement

of the road from Clarksburg to the said salt works: 2d. rejecting the application of the Swift Run Gap Turnpike Company, for the aid of the State towards the completion of the said road: 3d. rejecting the petition for the improvement of the navigation of Wreck Island Creek, from its mouth to John M. Walker's Mill.—Concurred in.

A Resolution from the C. of P. and G. approving the petition of sundry inhabitants of Lynchburg, praying authority to raise the sum \$8000, for the purpose of paving the streets, was negatived.

A Report was received from the C. of R. of J. approving the petition of Bernard M. Carter, and others, praying leave to sell certain slaves, the proceeds to be vested in stock, &c.—Concurred in.

Thursday, January 9.

A Communication from the Senate—That they had passed the bill "altering the times of holding Superior Courts of Law in the Counties of Accoonuck and Northampton."

The Map Bill was returned from the Senate, with amendments, not materially varying the provisions of the original bill.—These were concurred in by the House, and the bill is therefore a law.

The bill divorcing Ann P. Cooper from her husband, Wm. Cooper, was returned from the Senate, with sundry amendments—One of these goes only to divorce the parties a mensa et thoro, (vulgarly from bed and board), forbidding either of them from marrying again, under the penalty of incurring the charge of bigamy. Another of the amendments goes to give the proper court a power of appointing a guardian for the children, with this proviso, that they do not appoint the father, William Cooper, as their guardian.—Mr. Doddridge moved to amend this amendment, by striking out the proviso—contending that the Court was the best judge of that point, upon the whole evidence being laid before them. This motion gave rise to an animated discussion. Messrs. Doddridge and Colson supporting the affirmative side of the proposition; Messrs. Dade, Estlin and Chamberlayne opposing it. The question was finally put, and the motion was lost. The amendments of the Senate were concurred in, and the bill finally passed.

Mr. Doddridge moved for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on the Report of the Memorial of the Staunton Convention, with a view of putting the Committee in possession of certain propositions which one of the members wished to make by way of substitute.

Mr. Smyth hoped the order of the day would be postponed until to-morrow, as he had certain propositions to submit, which he wished to accompany with an argument—but was not at that time prepared.

Mr. Doddridge replied, that as it was from that gentleman he expected the counter-project, he would cheerfully acquiesce in the postponement, if the gentleman would be ready by to-morrow.

The general order of the day was then postponed—and the House resolved itself, by a special order, into a committee of the whole, on the bill "To amend the several laws of this Commonwealth." The committee sat a long time on this subject; various amendments were adopted: but not having time to go through the same, it obtained leave to sit again.

On motion of Mr. Foster, Ordered, that a writ of election issue to the Sheriff of the county of Prince William, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the office of Coroner of James Heath, Esq. a Delegate who was returned to serve in the present General Assembly.

Friday, Jan. 10. The bill "divorcing Abraham Newton from his wife Nancy" was received from the Senate, with an amendment by way of preamble, stating that as "it appears to the General Assembly, that some time in the year 1815, Abraham Newton of the county of Fauquier was married to a certain Nancy Gray, and that in about five months after the said marriage, the said Nancy was delivered of a mulatto child; and in consideration thereof, the said Abraham having prayed for a divorce, it is therefore enacted, that the marriage is hereby dissolved.—The House agreed to the amendment, and the bill passed.

An engrossed bill to regulate the salaries of the keeper and other officers of the Penitentiary, was taken up.—It proposes to give the superintendent \$1500, with a percentage on the net profits not exceeding \$700.—The assistant turnkeys, to receive \$250.—The per centage not to exceed \$200, &c. &c. A rider was offered by Mr. Moyer (of L.) to add to the present officers of the institution a Chaplain, to be appointed as the other officers are, whose duty it should be to preach to the convicts once a week, and to attend them for spiritual consolation, whenever their presence was required, if he be not prevented from attending by necessary engagements.—A discussion took place as to the amount of salary.—The question was taken on \$1000, and lost—on \$750, and lost—on \$650 and carried—yes 39 noes 58.

The ayes and noes were called for—when an animated debate ensued on the merits of the bill; particularly as to the question whether the salary allowed to the superintendent was greater or less than his present receipts: ample testimony was, however, given of the present thriving state of the institution, and to the merits of the superintendent.—Mr. Banks, the Chairman of the Penitentiary Committee stating, that from the 1st of July, about which time he was appointed, to the 1st of this year, such was his zeal and ability and the variety of new and profitable branches he had introduced, that the institution would clear at least \$6000.—Mr. B. at the same time, did not justice to the services of the preceding superintendent, stating some of the embarrassments under which he had labored. The bill was finally passed—yes 82, noes 71.

At the suggestion of Mr. Doddridge, and on the motion of Mr. Smyth, the general order of the day was put off until to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Smyth, the Committee of the Whole, on the Road Bill, were discharged from the further consideration of the same, and it was re-committed to a Select Committee.

An engrossed bill, "divorcing Jesse Horton from his wife Jennima" (who is charged with adultery and desertion) was taken up.—The bill proposes to refer the preliminary investigation of facts to the Chancellor, before a divorce is pronounced.—And after some discussion, Mr. Estlin advocating, and Mr. Blackburn opposing the bill, it was carried—yes 60, noes 18.

Engrossed bills.—For establishing the division line between the counties of Tyler and Harrison.—Authorizing James Wilson to open a road from Montgomery Ferry, to intersect the state road between Pleshman's and the top of Sewells mountain.—Concerning Benjamin Jones.—Concerning Moses Ball.—For forming a battalion district on the south side of Pilot mountain, in the county of Montgomery.—Establishing inspections of tobacco and flour in the town of Manassas.—Concerning Harry Jackson, a free man of colour.—To amend the act, entitled "An act incorporating the Trustees of the Monongahela Academy," were respectively read a 3d time and passed.

A variety of local business was done in the course of the session.

The Bank bill is yet before the Senate.—They have ordered it to be printed—and may, perhaps take it up on Monday.

Saturday, January 11.

On this day the House of delegates resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Commonwealth, on the interesting question of a convention of the people.—Mr. Mercer (of S) in the chair.

The memorial of the Staunton Convention was first read—then the counter-memorial of the minority of that convention—and finally the report of the select committee on that memorial.

It will be recollected, that this report was presented by Mr. Doddridge, two or three weeks ago—that it points out the inequalities of representation and land taxation, which arises out of the present constitution, and laws—and recommends, at the same time, that the sense of the people be taken, during the next spring, as to a convention or no convention—and if a majority of the people be found in favor of a convention for certain specified purposes, that the fact be announced by proclamation from the Executive, and the convention called.

When these papers were read, Mr. Smyth (of Wythe) rose and addressed the committee at considerable length, pointing out the defects of the present constitution—the inequality of representation and taxation, and declaring himself in favor of calling a convention immediately, with unlimited powers.

Mr. Smyth concluded by moving to amend the Report of the Select Committee, as follows:

Resolved, That the Constitution of this Commonwealth be submitted to a convention of the people, to be by them examined, and changed, altered, amended, or confirmed, at their pleasure.

Resolved, That every free and lawful citizen of this Commonwealth, shall have a right to vote for representatives in the county, city, or borough, wherein he shall have resided for the term of one year, next preceding the election; and that every free and lawful citizen of this Commonwealth, be eligible to a seat in the convention.

Resolved, That each county, and each city and borough entitled by law to representation in the Legislature, may elect one representative to the said convention for each hundred militia within the same, according to the last return; and if any county or any such city or borough, shall have less than a hundred militia, may notwithstanding elect one representative.

Resolved, That the elections of representatives as aforesaid be held at the several places appointed by law for holding the elections of delegates to the General Assembly, in the same manner, by the same officers, and according to the same regulations, except as otherwise provided in these resolutions.

Resolved, That the election of representatives to the Convention be held in the month of March next, on the day appointed by law for holding county or corporation elections for each county, city or borough, respectively; and that the persons chosen, shall assemble at the capital in the city of Richmond, on the 1st of May next, then and there to hold a convention for the purposes aforesaid.

Resolved, That 5000 copies of these resolutions be forthwith printed and dispersed among their constituents by the members of the General Assembly, and that the Executive declare by proclamation the number of representatives to which each county, city, and borough, will be entitled in the convention.

When Mr. Smyth concluded, the commit-

tee rose on Mr. Doddridge's motion and copies of the preceding resolutions were ordered to be printed for the use of the General Assembly.

Monday, January 12.

On motion of Mr. Scott, Resolved, That the Committee of Schools and Colleges be instructed to enquire into the expediency of amending the section of an Act, entitled "An Act concerning the Literary Fund," passed Feb. 20th 1812.

A motion was made by Mr. Chamberlayne, that leave be given to bring in a bill, "Regulating the mode of selling the arable or unarable ground, and the location of a lot thereupon, was determined in the negative.

A report was read from the C. of R. of J. deploring, as the origin of the Committee, that the petition of sundry house holders and mechanics in the city of Richmond, praying an amendment of the laws providing for the recovery of debts due for labor done by them, is reasonable.—Concurred in by the House.

Various bills were read, whose fates will be noticed in their subsequent stages.

A bill "Forming a new county out of parts of the counties of Berkeley and Hampshire," was taken up, and passed.—Ayes 41, Noes 65.—The new county is to be called Morgan.

The bill "To amend the Act entitled 'An Act incorporating a company for the purpose of improving the navigation of Roanoke river, and its branches' was read a third time and passed.

This bill provides that the Board of Public Works contribute \$80000, to the purposes of the Roanoke Company, provided the Legislature of N. Carolina assent to the provisions of this bill.

Mr. Mercer (of L.) stated that only \$10000 would be required for the first year—which might very easily be spared by the Fund, or Internal Improvement—consistently with an appropriation, which he would support for the Rappahannock River—and the Monongahela Rivers, if that was decided, &c. as during the last year, the net revenue of the Fund, was at least \$200,000, and this year it would be \$290,000, &c. &c.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the Whole on the bill, establishing a General Turnpike Law.—The Committee sat a considerable time, and made several amendments to the same.

Tuesday, Jan. 14.

The Senate informed the House that they had passed the bill, "For establishing the division between the counties of Tyler and Harrison"—also the bill "For refusing the tax on certain stamps, with certain amendments, in which the House concurred.

A bill "To form a new judicial circuit out of certain counties, and for other purposes" was read.—(The new circuit was to be called the 15th circuit, to be composed of the counties of Tyler, Wood, Cabell and Kenawha)—after considerable discussion, the bill was rejected, ayes 63, noes 80.

The order of the day was called up; and the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on a bill amending the laws concerning slaves.

Other business was transacted in some preliminary stages.

The Senate were engaged yesterday and the day before in a discussion of the Executive List, to which they proposed some important amendments. The New Bank bill has not yet been decided on.

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND. House of Delegates, January 3, 1817.

Whereas the encouragement given to Negroes running away from their owners in this State, and the harbouring the same by sundry citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, has become a serious inconvenience to the owners of slaves; therefore,

Resolved, By the General Assembly of Maryland, That the encouragement given to, and the harbouring and employing of runaway negroes from this State, by sundry citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, has increased to such a degree, and the inconvenience arising therefrom to the good people of this State has become so great, as to make longer silence on this subject on the part of the General Assembly of Maryland improper.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing Resolution to the Executive of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with a request that he will lay the same before the Legislature thereof, so that they may interpose their authority to prevent the evil thus complained of, in such manner as their wisdom and justice shall dictate.

By order, LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clk.

Washington City, Jan. 13.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

In our paper of Saturday we stated, that the Committee on National Currency, to whom was referred a resolution directing them to inquire, whether the Directors of the Bank of the United States have adopted any arrangement by which the specie portion of the second instalment can be evaded or postponed, had called on Mr. Lloyd, one of the Directors of the Bank, who, at the request of the Committee, appeared before them, and on a subsequent note from the chairman made the reply, which is annexed to the Report.

From this letter it appears that Mr. Lloyd

does not state so broadly as we had supposed merely from perusing it read that the specie payment then due to the Bank could not, from the resolution adopted by the Directors, be delayed or postponed, but that he gives it as his opinion that the second instalment, generally, will be much more probably paid, in consequence of the resolution to discount, that would have been the case without it, and that the ability and usefulness of the Bank would be promoted by the adoption of that resolution, a fact respecting which, especially if the notes discount are paid at maturity, as is provided for, in specie or notes of the Bank of the United States, no man at all conversant with the subject, it is presumed, can for a moment doubt.

It has been apprehended by some, that the arrangement made by the Bank, which has been the subject of debate in the House of Representatives, would have a tendency to enhance the value of specie in the market. We have the satisfaction to learn, from unquestionable authority, that the reverse is the fact, the consequence having been to reduce the premium on specie in Philadelphia from eight to five per cent. within a few days.

By captain Brodriings, lately from New Orleans, (via Havana) we learn that the brig "Hibernia," Todd, (of Philadelphia) from this port, and 170 sail of vessels were left there on the 20th ult. Passed in the river, the U. S. lugger Bull-Dog, with Commodore Patterson on board, returned from the Congress frigate, which had gone in pursuit of a Laphagian privateer. The frigate and brig Tom Boine sailed to the westward in company on the 23d.

This morning, between the hours of 3 and 5, was experienced in this city a severe shock of an earthquake. It lasted about 60 seconds, and came apparently from the northward. From the distinctness and length of the undulation which was felt throughout the Peninsula, and which, in this country, could only have been the echo of some other shock, we conceive a severe earthquake must have been experienced in the more mountainous parts of the state.

The weather has been for many days (we may say months) warm and delightful. The prediction of some European astronomers is now accomplished "that we should have our summer this year about Christmas."

Washington guns

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THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22.

Mr. Guard of Orleans, state of Louisiana, the bearer of the electoral vote of that state, who has lately arrived with that of Orleans, states, that there was a great quantity of shipping at Orleans waiting for the arrival of the produce of the upper country. He states also, that from Pearl river to the Ouachita he must have met upwards of four thousand people, emigrants from Georgia and the Carolinas, who were generally bound for the Alabama, where they intend to form settlements. He says, also, that the lands on Pearl river, Tombigbee, Alabama, Choctawhatchee, &c. and other rivers, are extremely fertile. He considers the country compared from the Creeks as of immense fertility, and finely watered; and that Mobile must be a great and important place.

There is, we are sorry to learn, reason to apprehend, that many of the poor emigrants must suffer, as he found some extremely scarce and high, being obliged himself to give, within two miles of Fort Claiborne, two dollars per bushel, and at other places a higher price.—[Nat. Int.]

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Charleston and Savanna, and from thence transporting them by land to Ross on the Tennessee river, a route experimentally known to be fraught with delay, hazard and loss; will hereafter ship directly to the Mobile, or to some designated part of the Tombigbee or Alabama, from whence there is an excellent keel boat navigation to the falls of the Black Warrior. From Cuba to Mobile is said to be about three days sail; from Mobile to the falls of the Black Warrior is 16 or 20 days travel, and from the falls to Huntsville only eight days over an excellent road; so that in 25 or 30 days a cargo might be brought from the Savannah to Huntsville. It is evident then, that our sugars, wines, figs and groceries of every kind, will come much cheaper to us from New Orleans, or any of the West India Islands by way of Mobile and up the coast, than by the route of the Black Warrior which we receive in three, four or six months up the Mississippi, Ohio and Tennessee rivers. Our acquaintance with Captain Crump who has frequently traversed the country from Huntsville to Mobile induces us to rely implicitly on the truth of his statements and the correctness of his calculations.

MESSRS. EDITORS,

To gratify public curiosity, and to give information deemed interesting to our citizens, I have been requested to give you a summary of my late trip to Mobile, and the navigation of the Tombigbee, and (as far up as the falls of the Black Warrior river. I left home about the first of September for Mobile, and on my way engaged with captain Bacon to take charge of my boat, &c. which I procured at Mobile, drawing about two feet water when loaded, at St. Stephens the cargo was completed of some articles that could not be purchased below. I accompanied the boat about eight miles, to see her safe over Negroes Shoals, a place said to be dangerous in passing over loaded boats, "there was at that time a flood in the river, and we had little or no difficulty in getting through." Captain Bacon states that he was 20 days coming from Mobile to the falls of the Black Warrior, including 5 or 6 days of delay. The impediments in the rivers are trifling to such a boat as mine, which is about 35 feet in length.—The cargo, consisting of brown and Havana white sugars, coffee, rum, wine, oranges and a few dry goods, arrived at the falls in good order: two wagon loads of sugar, wine, coffee and oranges I brought to Huntsville; and it is remarkable that out of one thousand oranges not more than half a dozen spoiled. In eight days the wagons reached this place from the falls of the Black Warrior, over a road three fifths of which is level and the balance not much broken; not more than three hills of consequence are reached, and a four horse team can easily draw two thousand weight up either of them. There has been very little labor bestowed in cutting out the road, and I discovered that by turning it a little from its windings, it could be greatly improved; the distance I suppose from Huntsville to the falls of the Black Warrior is about 120 miles. It is evident the distance can be much shortened by straightening the road.

Yours very respectfully,
JAMES O. CRUMP.
Huntsville, 6th Dec. 1816.

SLAVE TRADE PROHIBITED.

MILLEDGEVILLE, GEO. JAN. 1.

A section of our new penal code interdicts, under very severe penalties, the introduction of slaves into this state by negro traders for speculation—subjecting to a fine of a thousand dollars and to five years imprisonment in the penitentiary, the person who shall bring into the state a slave, and sell, or offer for sale, such slave within one year thereafter, with the exception only of emigrants from the other states, who are allowed to bring with them, and dispose of as they may think proper, slaves who are their bona fide property. It will be observed, that the section above alluded to, does not prohibit residents of this state, or others, from bringing negroes into it for their own use, but subjects them to the severe penalties of the act, if they sell or offer them for sale within a specified time.

MARRIED.

On the 13th ult. under the painted rock, in Blaine county, N. C. by a magistrate, Mr. LEWIS SAWYER, sen. aged eighty years, to Mrs. HANNAH POSTON, aged ninety, both of Green county, Tennessee. The lady who waited on the bride was one hundred years old.

NEGRO BOY FOR SALE.

WILL be sold, for cash, on Monday the 27th inst. before the door of Fulton's Hotel, in Charleston, a stout, healthy Negro Boy about 13 or 14 years of age. The sale to commence at one o'clock in the afternoon.—Notes of the Banks of Baltimore, District of Columbia, or of the chartered banks of Va. will be required.

TH. BRECKENRIDGE.
January 22.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has several negroes for sale—among them an excellent Gardener, and a young man twenty years old, as healthy and as likely as any in Virginia.

H. S.

FARMERS REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. IX.]

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1817.

[No. 460.]

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMERS 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 arrears 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 for which they are to be inserted, designated, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. All communications to the Editor must be post paid.

FRESH GOODS.

We are now opening and offering for sale, at our Store, (corner) adjoining the Globe Tavern, in Shepherds-Town, REAL Superfine London Cloth and Kerseymeres, Second and third quality, ditto, Super and common Elastic, Bedford and Twill'd and plain Pelisse Cloths—fancy colours, Velvets, Constitution and other Cordes, Florentine, Marselles, Camels hair and other fancy Vestings, Bombazettes, Bombazines & Canton Crapes, Lutestrings, and Florences—fully assorted; Laventine, Damask, Love and Chintz Shawls, White and black Lace Veils, Wide and narrow Crapes, Black and white Silk Lace, Ditto ditto Gauze, Silk, Cotton, Worsted and Lamb's wool Hose, Ditto ditto half ditto, Silk, Kid, Beaver and Dog skin Gloves, Calicoes, Domestic Cottons and Ginghams, fully assorted. Spun Cotton—assorted numbers—Candle Wick, Domestic and Steam loom Shirts, Morocco and Leather Shoes—assorted, Rose, Stripe and Point Blankets, China, Glass and Queen's Ware, Hard-ware and Cutlery, Groceries and Liquors, Paint and Paint-Brushes, Books and Stationary, among which are Latin and Greek SCHOOL BOOKS: together with many FANCY and other Useful articles, which, with the present Stock on hand, comprises a pretty general assortment of MERCHANDISE; which are now going off at light profits for Cash, and to punctual customers on short credit. BROWN & LUCAS. (Jr.) January 2, 1817.

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to JAMES BROWN, or the subscribers, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment: It is expected that all concerned will feel it both their interest and duty to comply with this reasonable request. Flour, wheat, rye, corn, oats, clover seed, and flaxseed will be received in payment, at the market price allowed. BROWN & LUCAS. Shepherds-Town, Dec. 5.

FOR SALE,

A Negro Man and Woman, both stout and healthy. A preference would be given to a purchaser that would take them out of Jefferson county. Inquire of the PRINTER. January 22.

Estray Hog.

CAME to the subscriber's farm, near Charlottesville, a black Boar, with a crop and swallow fork out of the right ear, and a crop, underbit, and a piece cut lengthways out of the left ear. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take it away. D. RUTHERFORD. January 22.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has several negroes for sale—among them an excellent Gardener, and a young man twenty years old, as healthy and as likely as any in Virginia. H. S. TURNER. January 22.

Save your Rags.

The highest price will be given for clean linen and cotton rags, at this office.

Virginia Legislature.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Thursday, January 16.

A communication from the Senate, by their Clerk—The Senate have passed the bill, entitled—“An act, to amend the act, entitled, “An act, incorporating a company for the purpose of improving the navigation of the Roanoke river, and its branches”—And they have rejected the bill, entitled, “An act divorcing Sophia M-Caughen from her husband Charles M-Caughen.” The same Communication from the Senate, stated that they had passed the bill, entitled, “An act giving relief to the people of this Commonwealth in certain cases”—with amendments, in which they requested the concurrence of the H. of Delegates. After considerable debate, the amendments of the Senate were gone through, and agreed to—And the bill is of course the law of the land. It is in the following terms:—

AN ACT,

Giving Relief to the People of this Commonwealth in certain cases.

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That in all cases of debt, or money due on execution, deed of trust, judgment, distress, or decree, no sale shall take place or be made, unless the party or parties, his, her, or their agent, attorney or representative, for whose benefit such sale is about to take place, or to be made, shall at least ten days previous, endorse upon said execution, deed of trust, judgment, distress, or decree, that he, she or they are willing to receive in payment, and discharge thereof, the notes or bills of the chartered banks of this State, and such notes or bills of the chartered Banks in the District of Columbia, of the chartered Banks in the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis; of the Bank of Marietta, in the State of Ohio; the Union Bank of Pennsylvania; the Knoxville Bank in the State of Tennessee, and the State Bank of North Carolina, as shall have been declared current pursuant to the provisions of this act: Provided however, That no debtor shall have the benefit of this act, who shall not, before such sale takes place, tender to the Sheriff, or other person conducting such sale, bond with good security for the amount due, payable with legal interest thereon, on or before the first day of September next: And provided also, That no debtor shall avail himself or herself of the provisions of this act, unless he, or she, shall have paid or tendered to the plaintiff the costs decreed or adjudged against him or her by the Court rendering such decree or judgment, in the paper of the chartered Banks aforesaid; and shall moreover have paid, in the notes of said Banks, to the Sheriff or other person conducting the sale, the commission allowed him by this act.

It is ordered to ascertain what notes of the chartered Banks aforesaid other than the Bank of Virginia and Farmers' Bank of Virginia are current within the several counties and corporations of this Commonwealth: II. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each inferior court of a county and corporation, as soon as conveniently may be, by an order entered of record, to declare, what notes of the chartered Banks aforesaid, other than the Bank of Virginia and Farmers' Bank of Virginia, are current within such county or corporation.

III. Be it further enacted, That when the sale of any property shall be arrested by giving bond and security and paying the expenses of this act, such property, if in the custody of an officer, or other person authorized to sell, shall be restored to the person from whose possession it shall have been taken; and the officer, or other person, who was proceeding to sell, shall be entitled to one half the commission he could legally have demanded, if the sale had been made, and the whole amount of the debt received by him.

IV. Be it further enacted, That all bonds taken under this act, shall be executed in the following manner, that is to say; in all cases of execution, the bond shall be made payable to the plaintiff; in cases of distress, it shall be made payable to the person in whose name the distress shall have been made; in cases of deeds of trust, it shall be made payable to the trustee, for the benefit of the cestui que trust; and in cases of proceeding under a judgment or decree, directing a sale, the bond shall be made payable to the commissioner, or other person authorized by such judgment or decree to conduct the sale, and shall be for the benefit of the persons entitled by such judgment or decree, to the proceeds of the sale. To ascertain the sum due in every case, all interest which shall have accrued up to the date of the bond, together with any costs, for the payment whereof no provision hath been made in this act, shall be added to the principal debt; and the bond shall be conditioned for the payment of the sum so ascertained, on or before the first day of September next, with legal interest thereupon from the date until paid.

The condition of every such bond shall recite truly the cause for which it is given, so that it may appear to have been executed in pursuance of the provisions of this act. V. Be it further enacted, That every bond, executed under the authority of this Act, to arrest a sale under any execution, judgment or decree of a Court of record, shall be forthwith returned by the person to whom it shall have been delivered, to the Clerk's Office of the Court from which the execution issued, or, as the case may be, to the Clerk's Office of the Court in which the judgment or decree was pronounced. Every such bond, given to arrest a sale under any deed of trust, distress, or judgment of a magistrate, shall be, in like manner, returned to the Clerk's Office of the Court of the county or corporation within which such judgment was given, such distress made, or the sale under such deed of trust was about to take place. Every such bond so returned, shall be duly preserved by the Clerk amongst the records of the office, shall have the force of a judgment, and shall be assignable. After the first day of September next, it shall be the duty of the Clerk, upon the application of any person interested therein, by himself, his agent, or attorney, to issue execution upon such bond for the sum appearing due, together with interest and cost, and to endorse on such execution, that no security of any kind is to be taken: Provided, however, That the court from whose office such execution may issue, shall have power, upon motion, on reasonable notice to the adverse party, to receive proof of payment of the bond upon which such execution issued, or of any part thereof, and to quash the same; or to order a credit to be given for the amount paid, or tender such other judgment or decree thereupon as may be proper.

VI. Be it further enacted, That any bond executed in pursuance of this Act, shall be deemed only a collateral security for the payment of the debt, and, except so far as the same may be paid, shall in no wise discharge the original execution, rent, judgment, decree, or deed of trust; but the creditor, in order to recover what may remain due to him, may, at any time after the said first day of September next, issue a new execution, as if the original had been returned without effect, issue a new distress warrant, or proceed to sell under the original judgment, decree or deed of trust. And when any such bond shall be paid in part or in the whole, by the security or securities therein, his, her or their executors or administrators, he, she or they, to the full extent of such payment, shall acquire, against the principal debtor and his representatives, all the rights and remedies, in relation to such execution, distress, deed of trust, judgment or decree, which the original creditor had therein.

VII. Be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act, shall be construed to extend to any case or cases coming within the purview of an Act passed the twenty-third day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, to provide more effectually for the payment of specie by the several Banks of this Commonwealth; nor to any distress or execution for any taxes or other money due to the State on any account whatever.

VIII. This act shall commence, and be in force from and after the passing thereof, and the first section thereof shall expire on the first day of September next.

Virginia Legislature.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Thursday, January 16.

A communication from the Senate, by their Clerk—The Senate have passed the bill, entitled—“An act, to amend the act, entitled, “An act, incorporating a company for the purpose of improving the navigation of the Roanoke river, and its branches”—And they have rejected the bill, entitled, “An act divorcing Sophia M-Caughen from her husband Charles M-Caughen.” The same Communication from the Senate, stated that they had passed the bill, entitled, “An act giving relief to the people of this Commonwealth in certain cases”—with amendments, in which they requested the concurrence of the H. of Delegates. After considerable debate, the amendments of the Senate were gone through, and agreed to—And the bill is of course the law of the land. It is in the following terms:—

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1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That in all cases of debt, or money due on execution, deed of trust, judgment, distress, or decree, no sale shall take place or be made, unless the party or parties, his, her, or their agent, attorney or representative, for whose benefit such sale is about to take place, or to be made, shall at least ten days previous, endorse upon said execution, deed of trust, judgment, distress, or decree, that he, she or they are willing to receive in payment, and discharge thereof, the notes or bills of the chartered banks of this State, and such notes or bills of the chartered Banks in the District of Columbia, of the chartered Banks in the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis; of the Bank of Marietta, in the State of Ohio; the Union Bank of Pennsylvania; the Knoxville Bank in the State of Tennessee, and the State Bank of North Carolina, as shall have been declared current pursuant to the provisions of this act: Provided however, That no debtor shall have the benefit of this act, who shall not, before such sale takes place, tender to the Sheriff, or other person conducting such sale, bond with good security for the amount due, payable with legal interest thereon, on or before the first day of September next: And provided also, That no debtor shall avail himself or herself of the provisions of this act, unless he, or she, shall have paid or tendered to the plaintiff the costs decreed or adjudged against him or her by the Court rendering such decree or judgment, in the paper of the chartered Banks aforesaid; and shall moreover have paid, in the notes of said Banks, to the Sheriff or other person conducting the sale, the commission allowed him by this act.

It is ordered to ascertain what notes of the chartered Banks aforesaid other than the Bank of Virginia and Farmers' Bank of Virginia are current within the several counties and corporations of this Commonwealth: II. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each inferior court of a county and corporation, as soon as conveniently may be, by an order entered of record, to declare, what notes of the chartered Banks aforesaid, other than the Bank of Virginia and Farmers' Bank of Virginia, are current within such county or corporation.

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FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on the night of the 27th instant, from the subscriber living in Charlottesville, Jefferson county, Va. a very likely mulatto boy, named

JOHN,

aged about 20 years, five feet seven or eight inches high, rather a bright mulatto, with black eyes, round smooth face, square shoulders, and a little bow legged; he has also a very large hand, and is uncommonly smart and active; is well acquainted with the duties of a dining room, servant, ostler, a pretty good carriage driver and gardener, as well as an excellent hand at any kind of farming business; had on when he eloped, a black cloth coat, rather more than half worn, with covered buttons of the same, a striped jacket with bullet buttons, a pair of blue stocking pantaloons, muslin shirt and old fur hat. It is presumable that he may by some means or other, obtain forged or counterfeit papers, as evidence of his freedom, and endeavor to pass as a free man. Whoever will apprehend and secure him in any way so that I get him again, shall receive the sum of Ten Dollars, if he be taken in either Jefferson or Berkeley counties; if out of those counties and twenty miles from home, Twenty Dollars; if thirty miles from home, Thirty Dollars; and if out of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the above reward, with all reasonable charges.

MATTHEW RANSON.

December 31.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, near Fredericksburg, Va. in October last, a Negro Man named

EMANUEL,

formerly the property of Mr. John Hudnel, and sold by Richard Wall, his Agent. The said negro was hired to Mr. John Holker last year, who lives on Shenandoah River, near Berry's Ferry, where I suppose he is at this time, or in the settlement as I have been informed by those who saw him. Emanuel is of a black complexion; very much knock-kneed, and has been frost bitten on both feet, and has lost part of some of his toe or toes, and is 21 or 22 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high. Whoever will lodge the said Negro in jail and give information to Mr. John Morgan, living on Shenandoah River, near Millwood Post Office, Frederick county, Virginia, shall receive the above reward.

GEORGE NIXON.

December 24, 1816.

FOR RENT,

That valuable Tavern Stand, near the run, in Charlottesville, now occupied by John Wilson. No situation in the town affords greater advantages for a public house than this. There is attached to the tavern a convenient log house, and an acre lot of ground. Possession will be given on the 6th of April next. For terms apply to Jacob Heatwell, near Charlottesville.

SAMUEL HULL.

Dec. 25.

John Carlile & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED A QUANTITY OF BONNETS, plain and dress, different colours and patterns, that they will sell low.

WEAVER'S REEDS

of a very superior make, AND TEN PLATE STOVES, just received and for sale by W. & J. LANE. December 11.

FOR SALE,

A part of the tract of land called Willis' place, on the east side of the Shenandoah river, containing Fifty-four Acres, about 20 acres of which has been lately cleared, the balance is well timbered—there are no improvements, no water, but a never failing stream of good water, runs very close to it. The land is good—Terms 800 dollars in cash and 1000 dollars at the expiration of a year without interest, or two annual payments with interest. Apply to the subscriber near Charles-Town Jefferson County Va. BATAILLE MUSE. Nov. 6.

Save your Rags.

The highest price will be given for clean linen and cotton rags, at this office.

A LIST OF LETTERS

In the Post office, Harper's Ferry on the 31st December, 1816.

- A. Robert Avis Oliver Allen, Anson Allen, Charles B. Archbold.
- B. Clemence Bestman, Francis Beveridge, Philip Blessing, Thomas Betler.
- C. Robert Clagett, Mary Clagett, John Conard.
- D. Jarett Dmover 2; William Douglass, Raphael Darnold, John Demmay.
- E. Susan Eversoll.
- F. William W. Frazier, James Fin.
- G. Samuel G. Griffith, Henry Garnhart.
- H. Barton Hackney, Jacob Haver, John Heartness, George Hugely, John Harper, Samuel Henkle.
- I. William Jameson.
- K. Isaac Keys 2.
- L. George Little.
- M. Hugh Moffet, Rev. P. Mynn, Jane Moler, Hugh McCoy.
- N. Isaiah Nichols.
- P. Samuel Piles.
- R. Thomas Rawlins, Benjamin Rogers, Captain Stephen Root 2.
- S. Jonathan Smith, John Strider, William Stevenburger, John Spalding, William Strider, Philip Strider 4.
- T. Nathan Turk, Dr. Jesse Taylor.
- W. Charles Wintersmith, Robert Whitteit, Abraham Wing, Nathan Walker.
- Y. John & Henry Yonkin.
- Z. George Zollinger.

ROGER HUMPHREYS P M

Ladies take Notice.

The subscriber has just received at his store, in Shepherds-Town, a fresh and capital assortment of the best and most

FASHIONABLE GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE The most splendid Coburg Shawls, Superfine Cassimere and Merino Ditto, Silk & Cotton ditto of all sizes and prices, Ladies' elegant socks, lined with fur, Pelisse Cloths, of all colours and quality, Superfine mul mul, muslins, Elegent Carpeting, And almost every thing else that Ladies or Gentlemen, rich or poor, may want, and the prices are as low as they ever were, or perhaps ever will be. JOHN KEARSLEY. Shepherds-Town, Dec. 24.

RECEIVED

And just opened at the subscribers store, near the Market House in Charlottesville, A LARGE SUPPLY OF Fall and Winter Goods,

All of which will be sold at the most reduced prices. Our assortment being very good and all choice goods, those who wish to purchase, will certainly find it to their advantage to call here and see. Cheap superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, Rose, striped and point Blankets, Mole skin and other Coatings, Mole skin, Swandown and other Vestings, Wool, Lambs' Wool, and worsted Hosiery, Calicoes, Linens, Muslins and Cambricks, Baize, Flannels and Bombazettes, And a variety of goods of almost every kind suitable for this part of the country. Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Sugar, Molasses, Wine, Spirits, French Brandy, Indigo, Madder, Logwood, &c. &c.

With an Elegant Assortment of Knives and Forks, every quality, And a variety of other Hardware and Cutlery, Nails and Brads. Those goods being purchased on the best terms, we are determined to sell them off very low. JOHN CARLILE & CO. November 20.

CALEB PUTNAM, HAIR DRESSER,

Informs the inhabitants of Charlottesville and its vicinity, that he has taken a room adjoining the Charlottesville Bank, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with their commands. Having served a regular apprenticeship to the business, he flatters himself he shall be able to give satisfaction. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. January 1.

FROM THE COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

THE GRAVE OF THE YEAR.

Lined written for the 31st of December. Be composed ev'ry toil, and each turbulent motion, That enircles the heart in life's treacherous snares; And the hour that invites to the calm of devotion, Undisturb'd by regret—unnumber'd with cares.

How cheerless the late blooming face of creation! Weary Time seems to pause in his rapid career, And fatigued with the work of his own desolation, Looks behind with a smile—on the grave of the year.

Hark! the wind whistles rudely—the shadows are closing, That enwrap his broad path in the mantle of night; While pleasure's gay sons are in quiet reposing, Undismay'd at the wrecks that have number'd his flight.

From yon temple where Fashion's bright tapers are lighted, Her votaries in crowds, deck'd with garlands appear, And as yet their warm hopes by no spectres affrighted, Assemble to dance—round the grave of the year.

O I hate the stale cup which the idlers have tasted, When I think on the ills of life's comfortless day, How the flowers of my childhood their verdure have wasted, And the friends of my youth have been stolen away!

They think, not how fruitless the warmest endeavor, To recall thy kind moments, neglected when near, When the hours that oblivion has cancell'd forever, And interr'd by her hand in the grave of the year.

Since the last solemn reign of this day of reflection, What throngs have relinquish'd life's perishing breath! How many have shed their last tear of detection, And clos'd the dim eye in the darkness of death!

How many have sudden their pilgrimage ended, Beneath the low pall that envelopes their bier, Or to death's lonesome valley have gently descended, And made their cold beds without the grave of the year.

'Tis the year that so late, its new beauties disclosing, Rose bright on the happy, the careless and gay, Who now on their pillow of dust are reposing, Where the sod presses damp on their bosoms of clay.

Then talk not of bliss, while her smile is expiring, Disappointment still drowns it in misery's tear; Reflect and be wise—for the day is retiring, And to-morrow will dawn—on the grave of the year.

Yet awhile, and no seasons around us will flourish, But silence for each her dark mansion prepare; Where Beauty no longer her roses shall nourish, Nor the lily o'erspread the wan cheek of despair.

But the eye shall with lustre, unfading be brighten'd, When it wakes to true bliss in yon orient sphere; By sun beams of splendor immortal enlighten'd Which no more shall go down, on the grave of a year.

MONTGARNIER.

CITY AND COUNTRY, Contrasted.

The following extracts from a letter written by the late Alexander Wilson, author of the American Ornithology, to a friend, and dated Philadelphia, February 18, 1802, will we think, be regarded by many as a precious relic of that amiable and excellent man. (Trenton paper.)

"I have intended these three or four weeks past to pay you a visit, but some thing or other still comes in the way and prevents me. I am now obliged to commence my old profession, on Thursday the 25th inst, in the Union School near Gray's ferry, and must certainly contrive to spend an afternoon with you before