

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. IX.]

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1817.

[No. 461.

MEMOY.

BY SELICK OSBORN.

To crown creation's mighty plan,
The Almighty mandate thunder'd forth,
Let procreant earth produce a Man!
And straight the creature sprang to birth.

Health, strength and beauty cloth'd his frame,
He moved with majesty and grace;
A bright pure, angelic flame,
Illum'd each feature of his face.

Upon his brow sat calm repose;
His eyes with love and mildness shone;
Till a grim band of imps arose,
And marked the victim for their own.

There *Hate*, in livid hues pour'd,
The gnashing teeth, the blood-shot eye;
There *Curst Ingratitude* display'd
The foulest blot, the blackest eye.

And *Jealousy*, ambitious too,
To plant her odious image there—
Cast o'er his cheeks a sallow hue,
And wrinkled marks of worldly care.

In wrath th' Eternal view'd the stain
Which marr'd the offspring of his word,
Spurn'd the weak wretch with high disdain,
And bade stern *Justice* lift the sword.

But *Mercy*, Heaven's loveliest child,
Imploring, knelt before the throne;
Alternate pray'd, and wept, and smil'd,
With angel sweetness all her own.

Then turn'd to *Man*, with kind embrace,
And wept to see his dire decay;
Her tears fell plentiful on his face,
And wash'd the hideous blots away!

Economy in Medicines.

Keep the feet from wet, and the head well defended when in bed; avoid too plentiful meals: drink moderately, warm and generous, but not inflaming liquors; go not abroad without breakfast. Shun the night air as you would the plague; and let your houses be kept from damp by warm fires.—By observing these few and simple rules, better health may be expected, than from the use of the most powerful medicines.

EASTERN MAGNIFICENCE.

From the Boston Intelligencer, of Jan. 11.

CLEOPATRA'S BARGE.—The elegant equipment of this vessel by Mr. Crowninshield, for a voyage of pleasure, as it is an entire novelty in this country, has excited universal curiosity and admiration. Whilst she was lying at the wharf in Salem, we have heard she attracted company from various surrounding places to view so perfect a specimen of nautical architecture and sumptuous accommodation. Eighteen hundred ladies, it is as asserted, visited her in the course of one day. Cleopatra's Barge measures about 200 tons, and is modelled after one of the swiftest sailing ships which was ever driven by the wind. Being introduced on board, you descend into a magnificent saloon, about 20 feet long and 19 feet broad, finished on all sides with mahogany, inlaid with other ornamental wood. The settees of the saloon are of splendid workmanship; the backs are shaped like the ancient lyre, and the seats are covered with crimson silk velvet, bordered with a very wide edging of gold lace. Two splendid mirrors, standing at either end, and a magnificent chandelier, suspended in the centre of the saloon, gives a richness of effect to the neatly furnished interior. Instead of births on the sides of the hall, there are closets for the tea equipage and suit of plate for the dinner table, which are finished in a high style of elegance. The after cabin contains sleeping accommodations for the under officers of the vessel. The owner's and captain's state rooms are very commodious.

The convenience for the kitchens and steward's apartments may be considered models in their way. There are aqueducts in all parts of the vessel which require them. The intention of Mr. Crowninshield, was to proceed in the first instance to the Western Islands, thence through the Straights of Gibraltar, and following the windings of the left coast of the Mediterranean, will touch at every principal city on the route, which will be, round the Island of Sicily, up the Gulf of Venice to Trieste, along the coast of Albania and the Morea, through the Grecian Archipelago to the Dardanelles; if permitted by the Turkish authorities he will proceed through the sea of Marmora, to Constantinople, thence coasting along the ports of the Black Sea, to the Sea of Azov, he will, by the way of the Isle of Cyprus, touch at various ports, and complete the tour of his destination, to arrive at Salem.

It is much to be desired that a gentleman of science, of attainments, historical research

and literary taste, may accompany Mr. Crowninshield in his expedition. The multiplied objects of rational curiosity which will be presented to the traveller, on such a tour, would afford materials, which, if well digested and arranged, would do credit to the country and confer permanent celebrity upon a voyage, which, without such a narration, will dwindle into a topic of idle curiosity and final insignificance.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. on the evening of the 5th 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 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.

NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern.

The subscribers' Copartnership will shortly expire. They request all those indebted to them, without respect to persons, either by bond, note or book account, to come forward and discharge their respective dues. Wm. MSHERRY & CLARK. Smithfield, January 9.

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 land is situated on Back Creek, Berkeley County, adjoining the land of Mr. B. Snodgrass, near Martinsburg—has a considerable proportion of bottom or low ground—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. 26.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from 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, 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 stockingnet 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.

Estray Cows.

CAME to the subscriber's stock, some time in October last, a brindled Cow, with a white head, back and belly; the left ear cropt and slit, and the right ear cropt 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.

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.

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.

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, Mole skin and other Coatings, Mole skin, Swandown and other Vesting, Wool, Lambs' Wool, and worsted Hosiery, Calicoes, Linens, Muslins and Cambricks, Baize, Flannels and Bombazetts, 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.

Ladies take Notice.

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

FASHIONABLE GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE

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

Elegant 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.

Shepherd-stown, Dec. 24.

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
Stockingnes, velvets and corduroys
Constitution and Bangup cords
Bedford and Bennett's cords
Vestings
Flannels
Bombazetts and Bombazetts
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 every one; and my terms cannot help but give satisfaction.

R. WORTHINGTON.

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

R. W.

Charlestown, Nov. 5

MEDICINES.

Lee's Antibilious Pills, for the prevention and cure of Bilious Fevers, &c.
Lee's Elixir for violent colds, coughs, &c.
Lee's Infalible Ague and Fever Drops.
Lee's Worm destroying Lozenges.
Lee's Itch Ointment, warranted to cure by one application, without Mercury.
Lee's Grand Restorative for nervous disorders, inward weakness, &c.
Lee's Persian Lotion, for letters and eruptions.

Lee's Essence and Extract of Mustard, for the Rheumatism, &c.
Lee's Eye Water.
Lee's Tooth Ache Drops.
Lee's Damask Lip Salve.
Lee's Corn Plaster.
Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head aches.

Lee's Tooth Powder.
The above extremely useful and highly approved Family Medicines are carefully prepared by NOAH RIDGELY, at his Dispensary, No. 68, Hanover street, Baltimore, where they may be had wholesale and retail. They are also sold by his appointment to

JANE FRAMP.

Charlestown,

Who has just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.
Great allowance to those who purchase to sell again.
To detect counterfeits, observe each article has on the outside wrapper the signature of NOAH RIDGELY, (Late Michael Lee & Co.) N. B. The proprietor is in possession of many certificates of the efficacy and usefulness of the above mentioned medicines; he will not intrude on the patience of the reader, or the columns of this Repository, unless he is satisfied a discerning public will be anxious to duly appreciate their true merits.

A motion was made by Mr. Williams, that the House agree to the following preamble and resolution: "Whereas it appears that Captain Joseph Kean, a native citizen of Virginia, who during the late war with Great Britain, was a lieutenant in the army of the United States, distinguished himself for gallantry and good conduct, in the battles at Sacket's Harbour, and Chrysler's Fields, in a manner which entitles him to very high consideration, and to the thanks of his country;

Be it therefore Resolved, that the Executive be requested to cause an appropriate sword to be made and presented to the said Captain Joseph Kean, on behalf of the General Assembly, in token of their gratitude for his services, and in testimony of their high sense of his merit."

On motion of Mr. Banks, the said preamble and resolution were laid upon the table.

Virginia Legislature.
HOUSE OF DELEGATES.
Monday, January 20.

Resolution of Mr. Chamberlayne, leave was given to bring in a bill "Concerning subscribers charged in execution as may have had the benefit of the prison rules for the term of one year"

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EMANUEL,
formerly the property of Mr. John Huddel, 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 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.

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 Huddel, 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 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.

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FOR RENT,

That valuable Tavern Stand,

near the ran, 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.

Dec. 25.

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 dolls. 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.

BATTAILE MUSE.

Nov. 6.

WEAVER'S REEDS

of a very superior make,

AND

TEN PLATE STOVES,

just received and for sale by

W. & J. LANE.

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.

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Banks motion, and on Mr. Mercer's suggestion, that the Report had been gone through, and that it was better to decide it in the house, the Committee rose—when Mr. Tazewell, in compliance with his promise, moved to postpone the resolutions of the Select Committee to the 31st of March.

Mr. Mercer, intimating that he should answer the argument of Mr. Tazewell to-day, moved the House to adjourn—which was carried.

Thursday, January 23.

The House resumed the consideration of the question of a Convention.

Mr. Tazewell renewed his motion to postpone the resolutions of the Select Committee to the 31st of March; declaring if the majority should decide against him, he would then in sincerity and good faith unite with them in effecting the object they had in view, in the most eligible shape.

Mr. Mercer (of L) rose, and opposed this motion—he pointed out both the theoretical imperfections, and the practical evils, which had resulted from the present Constitution—stating at the same time, that he would have preferred the inequality of the representation in the Senate to have been removed by law, instead of calling a convention—but vindicated in the strongest and most ingenious manner, the right of the Legislature to bring the question of a Convention before the people.

When Mr. Mercer concluded, the question was taken on Mr. Tazewell's motion of indefinite postponement, and lost, ayes 42, noes 46.

As soon as the result was announced, Mr. Tazewell arose to say, that of that numerous body, no one rejoiced in the issue more than he did—that he rejoiced, that a majority of that body could be found, that could vote in favour of the power of the body to call a convention on such a subject—he rejoiced, because it was now in his power to gratify the warm feelings which he entertained for the Western People—that he would now go with the majority, in good faith and sincerity, in redeeming the pledge he had given—and in attempting to bring about the measures they had in view, in the most innocent form—He would, therefore, offer the following paper as a substitute for the resolutions of the Select Committee:

Resolved, That

Resolved, That

Resolved, That

Resolved, That

Resolved, That

Resolved, That

Resolved, That

Resolved, That

Resolved, That

Resolved, That

Resolved, That

had borne arms at Norfolk, and whose bones were buried in Potter's Field, or strewn along the road on their return home, might serve as milestones; was it such men as these who were to be debarred from the right of suffrage? He recoiled with what indignation some of the soldiers of the revolutionary war, yet sore with their wounds, were told of the result not worse, though so many lobbied fellows, who had remained idle at home, could vote; he said, there was many a freeman in this state, scarcely any thing more than a bed of rocks, not worth the deer that boms over it, not yielding food enough, to feed a calf.

Mr. Marshall assured the opponents of the Convention, if they succeeded in this way, their triumph would be transitory; that it was apparent indeed, if this amendment were adhered to, the bill for a Convention would be lost; but it was equally apparent, from yesterday's vote, a majority of the House were in favor of a Convention; the people would see how it was lost, and what would they do? They would themselves send delegates to a Convention of their own; the disappointment they had experienced last winter, had brought about the Conventions of Winchester and Staunton; what consequences would not result from a second disappointment? The Convention would meet under exasperated feelings, under the most insidious circumstances, and the consequence might be, that in a tide of passion, all the barriers of the constitution, the Senate, the independence of the judiciary, would be swept away. But he objected to the amendment itself; the extension of the right of suffrage. We are sorry that in this brief sketch, we cannot follow the argument of Mr. M., on this interesting point.

Messrs. Mercer and Blackburn, again addressed the house, the one appealing to the friends, the other to the enemies of the Convention, in the course of which, we were happy to observe, that some little sparring, (which had taken place on Monday last between these two gentlemen, on the Usury bill, which we have not noticed and mean not to notice in our sketches,) was amicably terminated—and was ended by these emphatic words from Mr. Blackburn "I hope all will be forgotten."

Mr. Gray said, that called on as he was on both sides, by the friends and the opponents of the Convention, he felt somewhat embarrassed—that he was a friend to the Convention, at the same time a friend of the extension of the right of suffrage—that he must do as he did in other cases, consult his own opinion—he thought the friends of the Convention had taken a wrong view of this question—that he wished a limited Convention, if it could be had—but had no objection to trust them with the question of suffrage—as to making an extension under the power of amendment to be engrained in the Constitution, he had great doubts whether it would be done in that way—for, say that amendments were to be made by 2/3rds of the Legislature, and certainly by not less than 2/3rds be found in favor of extending the right of suffrage?

The motion to suspend the rule was then taken by yeas and noes, and lost—Yeas 50, Noes 109.

Mr. Thompson (of F) then renewed his motion, as he had pledged himself to do, which was carried—Yeas 78, Noes 69.

After some further motions which were made and withdrawn, the question occurred on the adoption of the 1st resolution, as thus amended.

Mr. Mercer said, he hoped the friends of the Convention would not be deterred by the present shape of it from voting for it—because, a bill would next be brought in, and it might be shaped differently.

The question was taken on the resolution as amended, by yeas and noes, and carried—Yeas 103, noes 60.

The 2d resolution was read, when Mr. Tazewell, to try the sense of the house, moved to add, after the word "white," these words "or thousand of the slave population."—Mr. T. said, he was satisfied this motion would fail—but he would ask, what our sister states would say to the contrary?—Would they not say, "You lay claim for the rest of the Union to a representation proportioned to your slave population; but at home, no; you throw out the slaves, and count only the whites?"—Would not this weaken the influence of our claim abroad; and cause the other states to require a surrender of the principle?

Mr. Mercer contended, that this rule in the federal constitution was the result of a compromise among the states; that for the loss of our influence in the Senate, we obtained this addition of representation in the lower house.—But, what consolation did Loudoun receive for the inequality now proposed by the member from Norfolk? What does she get for it?—Should our laws consider slaves merely as property, shall we suffer them to weigh in the scale of our political rights? If we thus scale representation by slaves, why not also by houses, the value of lands, or any other property?

Mr. Tazewell replied, that this argument of compromise would answer very well as to Delaware and Rhode Island, but how could we use it to Massachusetts, New-York or Pennsylvania? If we put the small States on the same footing with us in the Senate of the U. S. will the large states be satisfied with this argument?—Can we tell New York, that we have given up this point to Delaware, and yet claim it for New York? would say, if the proposition he now made was rejected, your own practice is against you—you administer one sort of measure to yourselves, and another sort to others.

Mr. Mercer replied, that he regretted the vote was paid for this proposition, as Norfolk is paid, for her only having one representative on this floor, by the representation of the country surrounding her—that the large states to the north are repaid for the concession they make to us, by the equal representation enjoyed in the Senate by the small states in their neighborhood.—If they had not this influence in the Senate, the Southern states would carry every thing before them—but, in exercising this power, which Virginia had fairly acquired by conquest, ought we not to exercise it fairly? It belongs to Virginia, and let the freemen of Virginia exercise it.

Mr. Tazewell's motion was lost.

Mr. Chamberlayne then moved to allow so many delegates to each congressional district—which its opponents contended, was the same in principle as the one last rejected—Lost—Yeas 53, Noes 85.

The 2d resolution was then adopted—and also the preamble—when the house adjourned.

The Resolutions agreed to by the house, stand thus:

1. Be it therefore resolved, That it is expedient, at the ensuing general election, for members of the General Assembly, to take the sense of the electors, qualified to vote by the existing laws whether they are for or against a Convention, for the purpose of amending the Constitution of this state, so as to equalize the Representation in both branches of the Legislature, to equalize Taxation, to extend the right of Suffrage to all those who have sufficient evidence of permanent common interest with, and attachment to the community, and to provide for such future alterations as experience shall suggest.

2. Resolved, That if a majority of the persons thus qualified to vote at the ensuing General Elections, shall appear to be in favor of a Convention, the Executive shall immediately cause Elections to be held, for members of such Convention, in the several Congressional districts; each elector, so qualified, voting for as many deputies to such Convention as shall be equal to one for every thousand of the whole white population of such district.—The members so elected shall assemble at 10 o'clock on the 1st day of August for the purpose of making the foregoing amendments.

FINANCES OF VIRGINIA.

REPORT

Of the Committee appointed to examine the Treasurer's Accounts.

The joint Committee of both Houses, have, according to order, examined the Treasurer's accounts, from the first day of Oct. 1815, to the 30th day of Sept. 1816, inclusive, and find that at the last settlement of his accounts, on the 30th day of September, 1815, there remained in the Treasury, a balance of \$96,131 96

Since which time the Treasurer had received on public accounts, the following sums, viz:

Revenue taxes of 1815	574,627 01
Arrears of taxes due prior to 1815	20,282 53
Clerks and Notaries Public	45,563 75
Militia fines	4,836 48
Unappropriated land	3,267 16
On sundry accounts	34,321 52
Penitentiary agents	11,257 34
Fines, &c. to the Literary Fund	14,283 15
Delinquent lands	37,280 46
Taxes on Iron	3,423 47
Duties on Stamps	189 51
Dividends on Bank stock	47,888 75
Taxes on Salt	600 70
Dividend on stock held in the James River Company	3,500
Scale of slaves for transportation	405
The General Government	600,000

Loans negotiated with the Farmers' Bank to defray the current expenses of the Commonwealth

550,000
3,707 47
2,328 53
1,250
\$2,084,753 21

Amounting in the whole, including the said balance remaining in the Treasury on the 30th day of September, 1815, to the sum of \$2,084,753 dollars 21 cents.

Your committee further find, that the Treasurer, in the period aforesaid, has disbursed and admitted in discount, the following sums, viz:

For expenses of the General Assembly	\$64,846 01
Officers of Civil Government	83,449 84
Officers of Militia	13,447 09
Militia fine Fund	3,656 99
Criminal charges, including guards in the country	21,580 24
Removing criminals to the Penitentiary	6,118 71
Internal charges of the Penitentiary, including officers' salaries	37,101 86
Slaves executed or transported	12,850
Lunatic Hospital	9,999
Public Guard in the City of Richmond	9,062 52
Pensioners	5,931 05
Commissioners of the Revenue	34,000 55
Military contingent Fund	147,901 04
Manufactory of Arms &c.	66,286 39

Distribution of Public moneys	50 30
Excision and preservation of Public Arsenals	3,000
Public services of Circuit Court Clerks	1,931 50
Chancery and Sheriff's fees	150 86
Expenses of representation to Congress and State Senate	239 21
Repairs of public Ware-houses and salaries of Superintendants	2,410 81
Civil Contingent Fund	13,009 13
Interest on the several descriptions of Public Debt	121,531 25
Literary Fund	16,381 45
Special Acts of Assembly	5,665 97
Warrants not provided for by law	8,192 38
Bounty on Wolf Scalps	231
The Farmers' Bank of Virginia, in full for the loan of \$600,000 dollars	500,000
The Farmers' Bank of Virginia, for loans negotiated by the Executive, to defray the current expenses of the Commonwealth	532,806 05
Sick and disabled soldiers	97
Repairs done to the house occupied by the Governor, and Furniture for the same	1,100
Certificates discounted	2,728 16

Amounting in the whole to the sum of two millions and thirty nine thousand two hundred and ninety-nine dollars and eighty-three cents—and leaving in the treasury, on the 30th day of Sept. 1816, a balance in favor of the treasury; of forty five thousand four hundred and fifty three dollars and thirty eight cents.

\$15,453 38

\$2,084,753 21

Your committee having compared the warrants and receipts in the Treasurer's Office, have found them to correspond with the different entries in his books, and have destroyed them.

Your committee have also examined the Register of Public Debts, and find that certificates thereof have been renewed for the last year, from No. 162, inclusive, and that the interest thereon is correctly calculated.

Your committee beg leave further to report, that they have found the books and papers of the office, in a state of arrangement and preservation, commanding their entire approbation.

BALTIMORE, JAN. 30.

Extract from a respectable house to a merchant in Baltimore, dated

NEW ORLEANS, DEC. 26.

It is with pleasure I announce to you the news received by the Calypso, capt. Boyle, from Galvestown. Gen. Vittoria de Guadalupe, with about 2,000 men under his command, and within six leagues of Boquilla de Piedras, between Halappa and Point El Rey, has gained a victory over the royalists, and taken, &c. said, a million of dollars from them.

Enclosed to the above

NEW ORLEANS, DEC. 26.

An intelligent gentleman, who arrived here yesterday from Galvestown, gives us the following intelligence:

A privateer, commanded by captain Le Maison, had arrived from Boquilla de Piedras, at Galvestown. She carried the news that the royalists having made a landing at some little distance from Boquilla, the patriot general Vittoria Guadalupe, warned of their designs, placed on their route several ambuscades, that in a measure annihilated them. The loss of the Royalists was estimated at 300 killed or wounded, and 150 prisoners.

Gen. Vittoria has taken, besides, a conveyance of two millions of dollars, dispatched under a strong escort from Mexico to Vera Cruz.

The brig that was taken by the Venezuelan privateer Jupiter, and sent to Galvestown, is expected here every moment. The court of admiralty, having ascertained that she was taken in the waters of the United States, determined to send her to New Orleans, and restore her to the proper owner.

Three vessels, belonging to the squadron of Gen. Mina, have been spoken off Boquilla de Piedras by a Mexican cruiser, bound to Galvestown. They were equipped, and worked in the complete man of war style.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the United States brig Spark, dated on board the United States frigate Java, Gibraltar Bay, 8th November 1816, to his brother in Charleston.

"The brig Spark, I fear is lost. We were all laying in the harbor of Malaga. I was on board of this ship on a visit, when the fleet got under way and I could not get on board of my vessel—she has not yet arrived, having been 14 days; we have been having here 8 days, and have had no news of her."

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.

By the arrival yesterday of the ship William, Capt. Smith, in 53 days from Cadiz, we learn verbally, that, when Capt. S. sailed, a force of 10,000 men, under General

O'Donald, were assembled at St. Mary's, waiting for transports, to embark for South America, to proceed against the Portuguese. They had detained all the British vessels in Cadiz and the adjacent ports for that purpose.

A Spanish frigate of 14 guns, on conveyance to a number of merchantmen, was preparing to leave Cadiz for Vera Cruz, Havana, and other Spanish ports, and would be ready to sail in a few days.

Several Buenos Ayres privateers were cruising off Cadiz and Malaga. They had made great havoc among the Spanish homeward bound merchantmen, having captured about 25 sail during the month of November.

FROM FRANCE.

NEW YORK, JAN. 28.

We have received by the Minerva, Paris papers, printed in English, to the 20th of November. They afford but little.

Cambaccens had returned from his tour through Holland. The press against General Grouchy had been renewed to a second order of battle. The exportation of all bread stuffs had been prohibited, and a bounty given on that imported. It was reported that Count Dillon was shot in a duel. The Chamber of Peers was soon to be filled with gas. Mr. Canning on the 21th had a private audience of the King. Several persons found guilty of murder at St. Louis were to be executed. Numerous vessels had been lost on the coast of France in the month of November. The high price of corn at Toulouse had occasioned some rioting, and the vendors were obliged to recede before the mob; the military, however, were in order, and the markets proceeded. Several supposed the instigators of these seditious movements would be proceeded against.—King Jerome Bonaparte, now Count Montfort, who was at Hamburg, had put on mourning, on account of the death of the King of Wurtemberg.

FROM PORT AU PRINCE.

Captain Prentiss, of the schr. Susan, who sailed from Port-au-Prince, on the 1st inst, informs that advices were received there four days previous, that Christophe was on his march, and within 30 miles of the place. In consequence of this intelligence, Patien immediately ordered out 2000 men, and had already organized 6000, who were on the march to meet the enemy. It was expected the forces of the rival chiefs would meet each other on the day Captain S. sailed.

CONSUMMATE VILLAINY.

Meadville, Jan. 10.—About two weeks ago, a man came to this place and put up at the house of Samuel Torbett, who called himself Josiah Smith. He told Mr. Torbett that he lived in Poland, in the State of Ohio, and had been at Erie, where he had sold Mr. Taylor's Red, of that place a drove of 200 Hogs, which he had brought from Kentucky; that Mr. Reed had paid him part of the money; and that he was to bring or send it to Meadville in a few days; where he would remain until it arrived.

On Sunday evening, the 25th of December, 3 days after his arrival here, a person came to Mr. Torbett's and delivered a letter for Josiah Smith. About an hour afterwards Smith came in, and Mr. T. handed him the letter. He opened it, and there was one enclosed for Mr. Torbett, which he gave him. Mr. Torbett opened it, and found it was addressed to him by Rufus S. Reed, and enclosed therein was a Check, on the North-western Bank of Pennsylvania, for \$1200, signed Rufus S. Reed. The latter requested Mr. Torbett to draw the money out of the Bank, and pay it over to Josiah Smith, and take his receipt therefor; stating, that Smith had delivered to him, at Erie, 200 Hogs; and that this sum was the balance due him.

Mr. Torbett, the next morning, took the Check to the Bank; and Mr. Reed having no funds there, it was not paid. The imitation of Mr. Reed's handwriting in the letter and Check was so good and the story so plausible of his purchasing Hogs, having done so every Winter for several years past, to fill contracts he had with the Navy Department at Erie; and Mr. T. believing that Mr. Reed had inadvertently overthrown on the Bank, and wishing to accommodate him, paid Smith \$1200, and gave him his Note of Hand for the balance, payable in 20 days. Mr. Torbett was confident, that as soon as Mr. Reed was informed of the circumstance, he would immediately remit the amount of the Check. But, upon being made acquainted therewith, he dispatched a person to Meadville, who gave the first intimation of the whole story, being a vile fabrication, and of the letter and Check being Forgery.

As soon as this was known, Mr. Torbett started in pursuit of Smith, on the route he suspected he had gone, and met him at a house within 8 miles of Mercer, on his return, as he said, to Meadville. He had gone to Pittsburg; and endeavoring to obtain change of the money, he had so fraudulently obtained it, he was suspected. From the large sum of Meadville money he wished to exchange for any kind of trash offered to him, that he had not come honestly by it; and a Citizen of that place, greatly to his credit and vigilance, took him before the Mayor of the town, who, upon examination, thought proper to take the whole of the money from him, and commit him to jail.

The next day however, he was liberated on his stating, that he could produce sufficient testimonials of his character, from gentlemen of respectability in Warren, in the State

of Ohio. Instead of going there, he was coming, on towards Meadville, for the purpose, he said, of disclosing his villainy to Mr. Torbett, before the news of the Forgery could arrive from Erie; and to take Mr. T. with him to Pittsburg, give him up the money, and by these means be enabled to get raised a variety of valuable papers held by the Mayor.

Mr. Torbett did not put confidence in his apparent honesty; but had him tied on a horse, for the purpose of bringing him to Meadville; and, when within two miles of it, he loosened his bandages, leaped from his horse, and made his escape into the woods, about 7 o'clock in the evening of Saturday last. He was apprehended the next night, about a mile from here, brought in, and safely lodged in jail, to stand his trial at the next Court of Quarter Sessions.

It now appears that his real Name is *Oran Ensign*; that he is from the State of Massachusetts, and has lived for two or three years in Ashabula county, in the State of Ohio.

The way he obtained Mr. Reed's handwriting, for the purpose of counterfeiting it, was by delivering him a letter, a few days before he was here, signed Joshua Smith, dated in Smithfield, Ohio, offering to furnish him with 2000 Hogs, and wishing to be informed, if Mr. Reed would give for them. To this Mr. Reed gave answer, in writing, as follows:

BROOKS FALLS, (VT.) JAN. 20.

Spent Storm, accompanied with Lightning.

The night of the 17th inst. was rendered remarkable by very heavy thunder, and lightning, uncommonly vivid. In this vicinity these phenomena, occurred about 12 o'clock at night. A moist snow accompanied with hail, fell at the time, and but little if any rain. We are informed that the new Meeting House in Pittsfield, (N. H.), was consumed by lightning in this storm, and that the dwelling house of Major Robinson, of the same town, was set on fire by lightning but happily extinguished.

THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5.

Washington, February 1.

The bill to repeal the compensation law, and all laws on the same subject, from and after the end of the present session of Congress, yesterday passed the Senate; and, having passed both Houses, now wants only the signature of the President to become a law.

The bill to erect the western part of the Mississippi Territory into a State, yesterday passed the Senate, and will now come before the House of Representatives. There are some who prefer that the whole territory should be included within the limits of the new state, instead of a part of it which this bill contemplates. This will probably be a subject of discussion in the House, when the bill is taken up.

GENERAL HARRISON'S CASE.

The select committee of the House of Representatives, to whom was referred the letter and documents from the Acting Secretary of War, on the subject of Gen. Harrison's letter, ask leave to report.—That they have investigated the facts involved in this inquiry, and the examination of documents and a great number of respectable witnesses, personally acquainted with the transaction from which the controversy originated. And the committee are unanimously of opinion, that General Harrison stands above suspicion, as to his having had any pecuniary or improper connection with the officers of the Commissariat for the supply of the army; that he did not wantonly or improperly interfere with the rights of contractors, and that he was, in his measures, governed by a proper zeal and devotedness to the public interest.

The committee beg leave to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject; and as the papers refer in part to the conduct and transactions of the contractors of the North Western Army, where accounts are unsettled, and only incidentally involved in this inquiry, that the papers be transmitted to the Department of War.

After the report was read, Mr. HULBERT said, that having the honor to be one of the committee who made the report which was then before the House, he felt it his duty to make a few remarks upon it.

The committee, he said, considered the subject an important one. It was interesting to the public, and highly and especially so to General Harrison. The character of that gentleman had been impeached. They therefore determined to make the investigation as full and thorough, as should be in their power. With such views, they entered upon it, and sent a gentleman who had made charges in writing against the General, and requested his attendance upon the committee, and he had more than once attended. They had read and considered all the documents and papers which they could obtain, and which they thought calculated to throw light on the enquiry, and had examined many respectable witnesses, and the investigation had resulted in a firm belief, and an unanimous opinion of the committee, that the insinuations and complaints which had been made against General Harrison, and which formed the foundation of his application to Congress, were unmerited, groundless and untrue.

Mr. Hulbert said it gave him pleasure to make these declarations. He considered himself doing an act of justice to an injured individual. He said he must acknow-

ledge, that he had entertained impressions very unfavorable to the General. The opinion, which had been made against him, had spread far and wide.—The bans and anathemas had not gone together.—He rejoiced that this enquiry had been made, and he had no hesitation in saying, that, as far as the report of the committee should depend, before the public, the conduct and character of General Harrison; it would promote the cause of truth and justice.

Mr. Hulbert said that the general had been charged with unjust and oppressive conduct, in relation to the contractors in the army under his command. He said he was entirely satisfied that the General had discharged his duty to the public imperiously required it. In saying this, he meant to cast no imputation upon the contractors; he spoke only of what he believed to be the motives of General Harrison.

The most serious accusation against the General was, that, while he was commander in chief of the west, regardless of his country's good, he was in the habit of managing the public concerns with a view to his own private interest and emolument. Mr. Hulbert said, he could not refrain from pronouncing this a false and cruel accusation. He was confident that directly the reverse was true. There was the most satisfactory evidence that the general, in the exercise of his official duties, in his devotion to the public interest, had neglected his private concerns, to his material detriment and injury. In a word, said Mr. Hulbert, I feel myself authorized to say, that every member of the committee is fully satisfied, that the conduct of General Harrison, in relation to the subject matter of this enquiry, has been that of a brave, honest and honorable man; that, instead of deserving censure, he merits the thanks and applause of his country.

REVOLUTIONARY SPEECHES, ORATIONS, &c.

In pursuance of the plan to collect and publish, & thereby preserve, a body of revolutionary speeches and orations, Mr. Niles, the Editor of the Baltimore Weekly Register, lately addressed a letter to the late President Adams, requesting his aid in the undertaking; the following are extracts from his reply.

"Of all the speeches made in Congress, from 1774 to 1777, inclusive of both years, not one sentence remains, except a few periods, of Dr. Witherspoon, printed in his works.

"In the Vatican there is a picture of the creation by Raphael. A man is represented darting into chaos, and buffeting its heterogeneous elements with his fists, and kicking the Moloches Organiques, its primordial contents, solely to the sublime and beautiful order of this universe.

"My papers are an indelible miniature of Raphael's chief effort.—But I have neither clock, secretary nor amanuensis, to keep; and my eyes are too blind and hands too paralytic, to jump in myself.

"Nims, buried his papers, and ordered them to be concealed for five hundred years. At the expiration of that period, the sense ordered them to be burned, as dangerous to religion.—That is, to the religion of the Phoenicians, Persians, Egyptians, Indians and Scythians, converted by the Greeks into pretty elegant and laughable fables.

"It is a serious question, whether I ought to bury my papers or burn them. You would not publish them, and if you should, they would ruin the sale of your Register.

"In plain English and in a few words, Mr. Niles, I consider the true history of the American revolution, and of the establishment of our present constitutions, as lost forever. And nothing but misrepresentations, or partial accounts of it, ever will be recovered.

"I am, sir, with thanks for your communication, your very humble servant,

JOHN ADAMS.

"Quincy, Jan. 3d, 1817."

One Remark on the Preceding.—[By Mr. Niles.]

While we are compelled, in a great degree, to accord in the opinion given by Mr. Adams, at the close of his letter, however poignant it is to our feelings and wishes, we still hope, with due deference to that opinion, that much may be collected to siew the form and body of the revolutionary period, and to portray the character of some of the leading actors therein.—Even these "partial accounts," in the absence of the "true history," must be acceptable to the people of the republic—and may serve as beacons for posterity.

ICE HOUSES.

And the Freezing of Water, Wine, Spirits, &c.

One of the greatest luxuries, and preservers of health in this climate during the hot months of summer, is Ice. It is therefore with pleasure we observe that Ice Houses are multiplying in this, and indeed all the towns, and that there are few country gentlemen without them. But the Air Pump, constructed by Professor Leslie of Edinburgh, for the freezing of water and other fluids, appears to us more convenient and cheaper for family purposes than an Ice House. We understand that this apparatus is sold in London for five guineas, sufficiently large for freezing a gallon of water in ten minutes.

Mr. Leslie's apparatus has this superior advantage, that Ice can be formed of any liquid whatever, besides that the Ice which is formed from water by Mr. Leslie's Pump is much purer than that of the ordinary Ice House. At an entertainment given last summer in

Bath, it is said that the Wine was handed round, frozen in the shape of small bunches of grapes.—Petersburg Intell.

Extract of a letter to a commercial house in Baltimore, received by an arrival at N. York, dated Bordeaux, Nov. 29.

"There has been a great change here of late in favor of a liberal policy. The friends of the constitution have gained the ascendant, and persecution has been put down. The ultra royalists have been obliged to change their tone, and with but few exceptions, cry now in favor of the king and the constitution. The change has been sudden and complete, and is much to be rejoiced at.

"You will have received ere this, the French budget for 1817; the deficits of 1817, 1815 and 1816, amount to

frances 82,051,105

The budget for 1817, calls for 1,008,224,227

The revenue of 1817, including the new taxes, is computed at 774,000,000

Deficit frances 31,427,127

to meet which, the treasury demands thirty millions of Rentes to be placed in their hands, to be accounted for in the budget of 1816.

"To aggravate the above evil, the crops of wheat have been short. Bread is scarce and high—6 sous per lb. The merchants are obliged to subscribe more than a million of francs for the purchase of wheat for Bordeaux. This scarcity ought to have been foreseen and provided against sooner by the minister of the interior, Mr. Lainé.

"We have a very indifferent indeed. Bad as it is, it is selling for 300 to 400 francs per ton, and is totally unfit for exportation. Fourth proof Armagnac brandy would cost 800 a 510 francs on board.

"Wheat per 150 lbs. French, is worth 35 francs. Flour per barrel 62 francs. The government now grants a premium of 2 and 1/2 francs per 100 lbs. of wheat and flour imported under any flag. Rice is selling at 50 a 55 francs per cwt.

Married, on Thursday Evening the 25th ult. in Georgetown, Dr. RICHARD M. SHERRY, of this county, to Miss ANN KING, Daughter of Mr. George King, of Georgetown.

GOODS AT HALF PRICE.

The subscribers are now opening, at their Store, in Charleston,

A SUPPLY OF GOODS,

recently purchased at the auction sales, by one of the concern. The four last weeks have been a propitious time for purchasing goods in the seaport towns, being few country merchants there, and a great demand for money, goods have been very much sacrificed at auction: It was their good fortune to be able to purchase a few thousand dollars worth, which they offer for sale, on such terms that cannot fail to convince those who want to purchase, that they are selling many articles at half price.

Their Assortment consists of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard Ware, &c. &c.

HUMPHREYS & KEYES.

February 5.

WAS FOUND,

In the main street in Charleston, about two weeks since, a Man's Saddle. The owner can have it again, upon proving property and paying for this advertisement. Inquire of the PRINTER.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. IX.]

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY-12, 1817.

[No. 462.]

DESCRIPTION OF LIBERTY.

(By the late Mrs. ROBINSON.)
Through all the scenes of Nature's varying plan,
Celestial Freedom warms the breast of man;
Led by her darling hand, what power can bind
The boundless efforts of the lab'ring mind?
The god-like fervour, thrilling thro' the heart,
Gives new creation to each vital part;
Throbs rapture through each palpitating vein;
Wings the rapt thought, and warms the fertile brain;
To her the noblest attributes of Heav'n,
Ambition, valour, eloquence are giv'n.
She binds the Soldier's brow with wreaths sublime,
From her expanding Reason learns to climb;
To her the sounds of melody belong,
She wakes the raptures of the Poet's song;
'Tis god-like Freedom bids each passion live,
That truth may boast, or patriot Virtue give;
From her the Arts enlightened splendours own,
She guides the Peasant—she adorns the Throne;
To mild Philanthropy extends her hand,
Gives truth pre-eminence, and Worth command;
Her eye directs the path that leads to Fame,
Light's Valour's torch, and trims the glorious flame;
She scatters joy o'er Nature's endless scope,
Gives strength to Reason—ecstasy to Hope;
Tempers each pang Humanity can feel,
And binds presumptuous Power with nerves of steel;
Strangles each tyrant Phantom in its birth,
And knows no title—but SUPERIOR WORTH.

REMEMBER THE POOR.

WHEN the cold hand of Winter dirobes every tree,
And the tempests obscure all the sky;
And the fast falling snow drives over the sea,
And nature benumbed doth lie.

When the smooth gliding river no longer doth flow;
Withheld by the keen freezing wind;
When pale sickness and want are attended with woe,
And the wretch no comfort can find;

When the lab'rer returns to his mansion with dread,
Debar'd of his daily employ!
When his children around him are clam'rous for bread,
And despair doth his bosom annoy;

Then ye rich and ye gay, who sumptuously fare,
And whom independence doth bless;
Who never had known the keen anguish of care,
Nor felt the sharp pang of distress:

Relieve with compassion the wants of the poor,
Whom fortune hath doom'd to stray;
Nor let the sad widow who waits at your door,
Unaided be driven away.

NEW STORE,

Five miles below Battletown, on the road to Opie's, and near to M-Person's Mill.

There is now opening at

WILLIAMS'S,

A handsome Assortment of

GOODS,

which were bought cheap—They will be sold on the most liberal terms.
The highest price given for wheat, flour, corn, rye, &c. At present, 15 shillings per bushel for wheat.

Notice to Insurance Defaulters.

THE subscriber, attorney for the Mutual Assurance Society, against fire on buildings in Virginia, has positive instructions from the Principal Agent (which he is not at liberty to dispense with) to notify to March Court, every member of this county, without respect to persons, who shall, on or before the first day of February court next, fail to discharge either his original premium, his annual quotas, or his additional premium on revaluation. The consequence of a notice will be, to pay the sum due, with 6 per cent interest, and 7 per cent damages and cost.

JOHN BAKER.

Shepherdstown, Jan. 29.

2000 pair Morocco Shoes,

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

JOHN CARLILE, & Co.

January 15.

The Subscribers

WILL engage to carry flour from their Warehouse at Harper's Ferry to Baltimore, at one dollar and twenty five cents per barrel—Georgetown ninety cents—and Alexandria 96 cents.

ISAAC & TH. KEYES.

Jan. 29.

Mr. William West,

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that we shall attend, either in person or by counsel, at the house of John Briscoe, esq. near Charles-town, in the county of Jefferson and state of Virginia, on Saturday the first day of March next, between the hours of eleven in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of same day, for the purpose of taking the deposition of said John Briscoe, esq. to be offered in evidence in a suit now depending in the Superior Court of Chancery, holden at Winchester, but originally brought by you in the Superior Court of Chancery for the district of Staunton, in Virginia, against Henry Bedinger, George North and Richard Baylor, executors of William Darke, deceased; Sarah Darke, widow and devisee of said William Darke, Jacob H. Manning and Mary his wife; Elizabeth Darke, Sarah Rutherford, William Deleyea, and William Darke North, devisees of said William Darke, deceased.

Your's, &c.

HENRY BEDINGER,
RICHARD BAYLOR,
surviving executors of William Darke, deceased,

MARY MANNING, (said Jacob H. Manning being deceased.)

RICHARD DUFFIELD,
(husband of Elizabeth Darke, deceased.)

JOHN BRISCOE, and Sarah his wife, late Sarah Rutherford.)

WILLIAM DELEYEA,
and
WILLIAM DARKE NORTH.

January 29.

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.

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.

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 land 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.

Charles-town, Dec. 25.

NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern.

The subscribers' Copartnership will shortly expire. They request all those indebted to them, without respect to persons, either by bond, note or book account, to come forward and discharge their respective debts.

Wm. M'SHERRY & CLARK.

Smithfield, January 9.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Charles-town, Jefferson county, Va. on the evening of the 5th 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 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, as 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.

FRESH GOODS.

We are now opening and offering for sale, at our Store, (corner) adjoining the Globe Tavern, in Shepherdstown, REAL Superfine London Cloths and Kerseys.

Second and third quality, ditto.

Super and common Elastick, Bedford and Bennett's Cord.

Twilled and plain Pelisse Cloths—fancy colours.

Velvets, Constitution and other Cords, Florentine, Marselles, Camels-hair and other fancy Vestings,

Bombazetts, 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 Gingham, fully assorted.

Span Cotton—assorted numbers—Candle Wick.

Domestic and Steam loom Shirtings, 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

MERCHANDIZE;

which are now going off at light profits for Cash, and to punctual customers on short credit.

BROWN & LUCAS. (t.f.)

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, and the market price allowed.

BROWN & LUCAS. Shepherd's 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.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

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

H. S. TURNER.

January 22.

Estray Hog.

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

D. RUTHERFORD.

January 22.

FOR RENT,

That valuable Tavern Stand, near the run, in Charles-town, 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 Heatwool, near Charles-town.

SAMUEL HULL.

Dec. 25.

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

FIFTY DOLLARS

REWARD.

RAN AWAY on the night of the 27th instant, from the subscriber living in Charles-town, 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 a lined button of the same, a striped jacket with buttoned buttons, a pair of blue stocking pantaloons, muslin shirt and old fur hat. It is presumed that he may for 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, 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 Frederickburg, 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 black complexion; very much knocked, 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.

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.

MEDICINES.

Lee's Antibilious Pills, for the prevention and cure of Bilious Fevers, &c.

Lee's Elixir for violent colds, coughs, &c.

Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

Lee's Worm destroying Lozenges.

Lee's Itch Ointment, warranted to cure by one application, without Mercury.

Lee's Grand Restorative for nervous disorders, inward weakness, &c.

Lee's Persian Lotion, for tetter and eruptions.

Lee's Essence and Extract of Mustard, for the Rheumatism, &c.

Lee's Eye Water.

Lee's Tooth Ache Drops.

Lee's Damask Lip Salve.

Lee's Corn Plaster.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head aches.

Lee's Tooth Powder.

The above eminently useful and highly approved Family Medicines are carefully prepared by NOAH RIDGELY, at his Dispensary, No. 68, Hanover street, Baltimore, where they may be had wholesale and retail. They are also sold by his appointment by

JANE FRAME, Charles-town.

Who has just received a fresh supply from Baltimore. Great allowance to those who purchase to sell again. To detect counterfeits, observe each article has on the outside wrapper the signature of

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