

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. IX.]

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[No. 467.]

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.

THE VIRGINIA ARMORY, &c.

Some days ago, we gave a Sketch of an incidental Debate on this subject in the House of Representatives, which was terminated by an adjournment. On the next morning Mr. Randolph again addressed the House on the same topic. It appearing to the Editors that enough had been given of debate on that point, the remarks of Mr. Randolph on the second day were not published. We have been since requested to present them to the public. They were as follows:

Mr. RANDOLPH said that no consideration could have induced him to attend in his place this day, in his present condition, except to say a few words rather by way of explanation than reply to his worthy colleague, (Mr. Pleasant) which he had been prevented from offering yesterday by the motion for the Committee to rise. He was apprehensive that he had been mistaken by his worthy colleague, perhaps by others, as having authority from Mr. Taylor for the statement he had made yesterday. If he had been so understood he had been entirely misapprehended. He disclaimed all such authority, either from that gentleman or from his other honorable friend—now no more—to whom he had alluded. Had he been the depository of their confidence, he humbly yet firmly trusted that he would be one of the last men in the world to abuse so sacred a trust. He did not call in question one word, he believed every syllable that his honorable colleague had uttered. He had said truly, that he was at that time a member of the assembly—and he might have added (said Mr. R.) with equal truth, that no man of his years was in fuller possession of the confidence of that honorable body—a confidence that had grown with each succeeding year—for it was merited. The object of this confidence, so honorable both to the giver and the receiver, was of that happy temper, which exempted its possessor from many of the sorest ills of life. Sir, said Mr. R. I do not believe that my worthy colleague has made a personal enemy in the whole course of his life. I never even heard that he had a political one. This was not the only circumstance, Mr. R. said, in which he differed, greatly to his disadvantage, from his colleague. No misrepresentation of his (Mr. R's) language, or conduct, was within the scope of probability—supposing such however to occur, he would never stand in need of defenders.—There could be no cause of surprise therefore at his (Mr. R's) solicitude to reconcile any apparent or conceived difference of opinion with one so generally loved and respected.

Mr. Randolph said that the only favor he asked at any man's hands who quoted him on that floor, was to use his very words, and to take them altogether. He hoped that he was not understood as complaining of any unfairness, or misrepresentation, on the part of either of his honorable colleagues—far from it. He was not in the habit of using words without some definite signification attached to them, and nothing was easier than by a supposed paraphrase of one passage and the omission of another, by which it was qualified or limited, utterly to distort the original meaning and intent of the speaker.—What had he said? A question being under deliberation to abridge materially the rights of the states, he had declared that "by the timely and judicious exercise of the very right proposed to be taken away, this union had been saved from incalculable mischief and misery: That by throwing (as she had an undoubted right to do) her whole weight into the Electoral scale, the Commonwealth of Virginia had constitutionally effected a change of ministry, and checked the mad career of ambition and usurpation, which, otherwise, she might have been compelled to resist at the hazard of the greatest of all calamities, the subject surrender of their rights excepted, that a people could endure—a civil war—for there was no longer any cause for concealing the fact, that the grand army at Richmond was built to enable the State of Virginia to resist, by force, the encroachments of the then administration upon her indisputable rights—upon the plainest and clearest provisions of the constitution—in case they should persevere in these outrageous proceedings." And why had he so said? Because the principles and the men of that administration, whose practice belied their then professions, had been laid aside, and new principles, more convenient for men in power, and new men—men whose names, at that time, and long since, had never been pronounced out of their own parish, had come into play. Mr. R. said he hoped no invidious construction would be put upon his words. He had been of sudden growth himself, somewhat of a mushroom, when he first started up in the world of politics.—He stated a fact, without drawing any inference from it.

He had no doubt that Mr. Taylor had given a characteristic reply to General Lee on the occasion. He recognised the man in every word that his honorable colleague (Mr. Pleasant) had ascribed to him. It was not his (Mr. Taylor's) business to give an advantage to any arduous adversary; to injure, by a premature disclosure of ultimate and contingent views, which might not be aud in fact were not, realized, a noble and a holy cause. It would not require the sagacity of a Tacitus, or a Hume, to divine what were the intents of the master spirits who then swayed the councils of Virginia. The historian of those days would look to their deeds—nor was there any thing in the language of Mr. Taylor to mislead a sagacious mind from his true meaning—it would be enough to recollect that the assembly held its sitting in sight of that very church on Richmond Hill, where, in March 1775, Patrick Henry, with a master's hand and prophet's fire, rent the veil that shrouded from the eyes of our first statesmen (himself excepted) the true condition of affairs, and laid open for the first time the necessity of a resort to arms. Nor will it be forgotten that the great measure adopted in 1789, was the very same proposed by him twenty four years before, on the eve of a rupture with the governing head of the empire, viz: arming the body of the people—and who would dare to say that the people were unfit to be trusted with arms?

Mr. Randolph asked if there was no case in which his colleague could not justly resist against the encroachments of government upon the privileges of the people, or the rights of the states. The question was, like every other question touching human affairs, to be governed by a sound discretion. The assembly displayed that discretion; they acted under a high responsibility with a dignity and success which had long characterized, and he trusted would ever govern the proceedings of that ancient and venerable commonwealth. They had sagacity to perceive the approaching danger, and wisdom and courage to make timely provision against it. They did not content themselves with resolutions and reports. They were statesmen, not professors in an university. They knew that logic was no match for the bayonet, and they provided bayonets; at the same time taking care to put themselves in the right by a most unanswerable and triumphant appeal to acknowledged facts and to the great charter of the confederacy. And, sir, (said Mr. R.) did Virginia stand alone, in this fearful, this impending conflict of authority, between the parent state governments and this bloated, pampered, overweening federal government; this creature of concession from the states, now spurning its creator in the intoxication of power? No, sir, the eldest daughter of Virginia, the eldest sister of the younger branch of this great political family, took the lead even of her venerable parent, John Taylor of Caroline had publicly announced under his hand that the resolutions of the preceding session of assembly moved by him and ascribed to his pen were drawn by the present President of the U. States, then in retirement at his seat in the county of Orange. Sir, (said Mr. R. to the chairman, Mr. Breckenridge) I did not stand as you did in the relation of consanguinity to the mover of the Kentucky resolutions, but I was in habits of political intimacy with him, and I assert, without fear of contradiction, that the resolutions moved and carried in the legislature of Kentucky, on that memorable occasion, sprung from the same vein of rich red sand between the Rapidanne and James River, which has proved so favorable to the Presidential growth.

Mr. Randolph said, that when he spoke of the present President of the U. States, as "next to Mr. Taylor," in that session of the assembly of Virginia, in 1799-1800, he did it in requency to the activity and zeal displayed by each, in procuring the passage of the General Fictet Law, the great measure of the session, on which the approaching election of President hinged. Did the gentleman recollect nothing of Mr. Taylor's leaving the house and going home? which by some was construed into a *ruse de guerre* to draw away from the seat of government members opposed to the passage of that bill, although otherwise hearty in the cause of op-

FOR SALE, THE HOUSE AND LOT

now occupied by Mr. John Downey, in Charlestown. The house is two stories high, in good order, and convenient to water. The lot contains half an acre, in good condition. On the premises are a kitchen, stable house and stable. This property is well calculated for a private family. If the above property is not sold before the first of April next, it will be rented. For terms apply to the subscriber, living in Shepherd's Town.

February 19. JOHN BRISCOE.

Land for Sale.

The subscriber being desirous of moving to the western country, will sell upon liberal terms, the land whereon he now lives, situate between Charlestown and Smithfield, Jefferson county, Virginia, containing 192 acres, tolerably well watered, and well adapted for plaster and clover. It is thought unnecessary to say any thing more, as it is presumed any person wishing to purchase will view the premises. The terms will be made known by the subscriber.

Feb. 19. SETH SMITH.

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.

January 15. R. WORTHINGTON.

BANK NOTICE.

The Cashier of the Farmers', Mechanics' and Merchants' Bank, Jefferson County, Va. having resigned his office, the Directors of the Institution have appointed Smith Slaughter and John Yates, Agents, to settle the affairs of the Company. Those who are indebted to the Institution in this county, will take notice, that by an order of the Board, one third of the balances due must be paid on or before the 17th day of March next;—half the remainder on the 18th day of May following, and the residue on the first of August ensuing. The debts due to the Concern in Frederick and Berkeley, must be paid on or before the first day of each month above mentioned.

The Agents will leave funds in the hands of Mr. J. Stephenson and Mr. R. Worthington, to redeem the paper of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors, JOHN YATES, President.

February 12.

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.

Jan. 29. ISAAC & TH. KEYES.

FRESH GOODS.

We are now opening and offering for sale, at our Store, (corner) adjoining the Globe Tavern, in Shepherd's Town, REAL Superfine London Cloths and Kerseys, Second and third quality, ditto, Super and common Elastic, Bedford and Bennett's Cord, Twilled and plain Pelisse Cloths—fancy colors.

Valvets, Constitution and other Cords, Florentine, Marselles, Camels-hair and other fancy Vestings, Bombazets, Bombazines & Canton Crapes, Lutestrings, and Floresces—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 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 Stationery, 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.

January 2, 1817. BROWN & LUCAS.

Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Frederick County, Va. in the month of October last, a negro man named

PHILIP, about 25 years of age, very dark complexion, about 5 feet 8 1/2 inches high, strongly built, and has rather a down look when spoken to. He is a Shoemaker by trade. His clothes are not recollected, nor has the subscriber any idea of the direction which he has taken. Possibly he may have gone to Philadelphia. He can write, and no doubt will make use of his skill in that art.—He has a scar upon one of his wrists. If he should be taken in this state and confined in jail so that I get him again, I will give \$100;—if in the county \$50, and any where out of the state two hundred and fifty.

RICHARD B. BECKWITH, January 11, 1817.

MEDICINES.

Lee's Antibilious Pills, for the prevention and cure of Billious Fevers, &c. Lee's Elixir for violent colds, coughs, &c. Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops. Lee's Worm destroying Lozenges. Lee's Luch Ointment, warranted to cure by one application, without Mercury. Lee's Grand Restorative for nervous disorders, inward weakness, &c. Lee's Pessian 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.

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, 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, but he will not intrude on the patience of the reader, or the columns of this paper, as he is satisfied a discerning public will continue to duly appreciate their true merits.

January 1.

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 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. 25.

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.

For Sale, A HANDSOME, WELL PLATED GIG,

and two sets of plated Harness. Also, a Negro Woman with one child, for hire, or for sale. Apply to

JOHN PACKETT, February 12.

CAUTION

To Employers in the Boot and Shoemaking Business.

LEFT the employ of the subscriber, on the night of the 4th instant, HENRY WILEY, aged about 19 years, 5 feet 9 inches high, fair skin, steady hair, and broad teeth, which shew very plain when laughing. Had with him one blue coat, and one brown one much worn, one pair light grey mixed cassimere pantaloons, his other clothing not recollected. Inasmuch as he left my employ owing me twenty-eight dollars, and had not the politeness to inform me of his intentions, I have thought proper to publish him.

JAMES BOYD, Alexandria, Feb. 12.

LAST NOTICE.

THE Deputy Collector of the Direct Tax for the ninth collection district of Virginia, will attend to receive the same at the following times and places, viz.

At Gerrardstown on Saturday the 8th of march next. At Martinsburg on Monday the tenth of march next. At the Falling Water on Wednesday the twelfth of march next. At Leetown on Friday the fourteenth of march next. At Shepherd's town on Saturday the fifteenth of march next. At Harper's Ferry on the twenty second of march next. At Charlestown on the twenty fourth of march next. The citizens of Charlestown and its neighbourhood can have an opportunity of paying their taxes, by applying to Mr. Humphrey Keyes.

JAMES S. BROWN, Dep. Col. 5th col. dis. Va. February 20

For Sale, A TRACT OF LAND,

containing 247 acres, well improved, lying within half a mile of the Sulphur Spring, in Berkeley county. One half of this land is in timber, and has a stream of water running through it sufficient for any water works. There is also a young orchard of the best grafted fruit. A good wagon and team will be taken in part pay. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM TAPSCOTT, Feb. 26.

GOODS AT YOUR OWN PRICE, FOR CASH.

THE subscribers have on hand a good assortment of Goods—all of which were purchased on the best terms. We now offer as low as any goods of the same quality can be sold for in this part of the country. The greater part of those goods being lately purchased, and at a period when wares were as low as they probably ever will be again, enables us to sell them on pleasing terms to purchasers.

JOHN CARLILE & CO. Near the Market House, 2 Charlestown, Feb. 19.

Nova Scotia Mackarel, Excellent Susquehanna HERRINGS, MOLLASSES of the very best quality. Fit Chop-Imperial and Young Hyson TEAS.

Two Hundred Bushels Oats, Elliot's Wrought and Cut NAILS. Apply to HUMPHREYS & KEYES, Feb. 19.

NOTICE.

ON the 3d Monday of March next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at Graham's tavern, Harper's Ferry, I shall rent, to the highest bidder, for one year, commencing April 1st, 1817.

THE FERRY,

and all its appurtenances, now held by Messrs. Caghill and Bestor. The rent must be paid quarterly, and guaranteed by unexceptionable security. I forbear to enlarge on the advantages and emoluments of the establishment, as they are generally known. Application to be made to the subscriber residing at Leesburgh.

L. P. W. BALCH, Feb. 12.

Ladies take Notice.

The subscriber has just received at his store, in Shepherd's 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, Pellesse 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's town, Dec. 24.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Farmers', Mechanics and Merchants' Bank of Jefferson County, Virginia, are notified that, on the first Tuesday in August next, before they proceed to choose Directors for the following year, a proposal will be submitted to them to dissolve the association.

By order of the Board of Directors, JOHN YATES, President. Feb. 12.

EPIGRAM

To a pretended friend and real enemy. Thy hesitating tongue, and doubtful face, Show all thy kindness to be mere grimace; Throw off the mask; at once be foe or friend; 'Tis base to soothe when malice is the end; The rock that's seen gives the poor sailor dread; But double terror that which hides its head.

TYTTES.

Voltaire relates a story concerning their origin, which that wicked wit says was found in one of the lost books of the Apocrypha, and is faithfully translated. In one of the villages of Judea, a poor woman had an ewe; as it was her all, she nursed and cherished, and it became unto her as a daughter; in process of time it yeened and brought her lamb. Some days after the high priest of the village came to her cottage, and said, The frailing of every flock belongeth to the Lord, I must have the lamb. The woman said it was her's; but he answered, it is written, and took the lamb. She soon after sheared her ewe, and was congratulating herself on what she should receive for the fleece, when the priest again appeared and told her, that as the first fruits of all things belonged unto the church, he must have the wool; she said it was very hard, but he replied, it is written, and took it away. Finding no good was to be got by the produce of her ewe, she fattened and killed it. The priest heard of the butchery, and came and took the shoulder, the leg and the loin, for a burnt offering. He was carrying them off, the woman engaged beyond endurance, exclaimed, May curses light upon the ewe, I wish I had never possessed it! The priest heard the denunciation, returned and said, Whatever is accused is the Lord's, and took the remainder of the ewe, which he and the Levites ate for their suppers.

A BEAUTIFUL FARM FOR SALE,

SITUATE in Loudoun County, four miles west of Leesburg, directly on the Carolina road, and adjoining the lands of Stephen C. Russell, esq. and major Elgin. This farm contains 140 acres of excellent land, well watered, besides a stream running through it on which is a tolerable mill seat. The improvements are a two story brick dwelling house and kitchen, brick spring house and distillery, with water from two never failing springs; also, barn and stables, two good orchards of choice fruit, and a very good meadow. Terms, \$4,500 will be required for the first payment, and the balance will be made very easy. Any person wishing to view this farm may apply to John L. Berkly, near the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles town.

ROBERT DOWNEY, March 5.

NOTICE.

Those concerned are informed that their notes are left in the hands of Mr. Adam Weaver, at Leetown. Payments requested.

CASPAR W. WEVER, March 5.

GOODS AT HALF PRICE.

The subscribers are now opening, at their Store, in Charlestown, 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.

Journeymen Millwrights WANTED.

THE subscriber will give constant employ to four or five good hands, and liberal wages. Two or three hands between 15 and 17 years of age, that can come well recommended, will be taken as apprentices to the above business.

JAMES Y. JONES, Bullskin, Feb. 26.

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, Charlestown, Dec. 5.

was realizing too the fab of the fox who had lost his tail. Virginia must have a new constitution arithmetical, geometrical and metaphysical; what you will but common sense and habit; worth all the visions that ever floated before the imagination of moonstruck philosophers. Mr. R. entered into a refutation of some of the vulgar errors on the subject of his native state, which prevailed even on the north bank of Potomac, and would disgrace a Virginia school-boy. The ignorance prevalent upon this subject was scarcely credible, and the mass of these vulgar errors would swell a folio equal to that of the celebrated Sir Thomas Brown. On the exemption of lands from debt, he said the law of Va. was, with some relaxations, that of England, the greatest commercial country in the world. They had no law impairing the obligation of contracts, whereby a fraudulent debtor, became bankrupt to-day, might drive over his head creditor to-morrow in a splendid equipage. Once a debt, always a debt; once a wife, always a wife, except in very severe cases when the legislature did sometimes but rarely grant divorce. These were the great out-works of our honesty and morals. And he declared that there was not a country on the face of the globe, where in proportion to the value of the transactions, so little money was lost by bad debts, or where the standard of female purity was higher.

BANK BONUS BILL.

The following is the message of the President, transmitting to the House of Representatives his objections to the Bank bonus bill:

To the House of Representatives of the U. States:

Having considered the bill this day presented to me, entitled "An act to set apart and pledge certain funds for internal improvements;" and which sets apart and pledges funds "for constructing roads and canals, and improving the navigation of water courses, in order to facilitate, promote, and give security to internal commerce among the several states, and to render more easy and less expensive the means and provisions for the common defence." I am constrained, by the insuperable difficulty I feel in reconciling the bill with the constitution of the United States to return it, with that objection, to the House of Representatives, in which it originated.

The legislative powers vested in Congress are specified and enumerated in the 8th section of the first article of the constitution; and it does not appear that the power, proposed to be exercised by the bill, is among the enumerated powers; or that it falls, by any just interpretation, within the power to make laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution those or other powers vested by the constitution in the government of the United States.

"The power to regulate commerce among the several states;" cannot include a power to construct roads and canals, and to improve the navigation of water courses, in order to facilitate, promote, and secure, such a commerce, without a latitude of construction, departing from the ordinary import of the terms, strengthened by the known inconveniences which doubtless led to the grant of this remedial power to Congress. To refer the power in question to the clause "to provide for the common defence and general welfare," would be contrary to the established and consistent rules of interpretation; as rendering the special and careful enumeration of powers which follow the clause, nugatory and improper. Such a view of the constitution would have the effect of giving to Congress a general power of legislation, instead of the defined and limited one hitherto understood to belong to them; the terms "common defence and general welfare," embracing every object and act within the purview of a legislative trust. It would have the effect of subjecting both the constitution and laws of the several states, in all cases not specifically exempted, to be superseded by laws of Congress; it being expressly declared, "that the constitution of the United States, and laws made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges of every state shall be bound thereby, any thing in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding." Such a view of the constitution, finally, would have the effect of excluding the judicial authority of the United States from its participation in guarding the boundary between the legislative powers of the general and the state governments; inasmuch as questions relating to the general welfare, being questions of policy and expediency, are unexceptionable of judicial cognizance and decision.

A restriction of the power "to provide for the common defence and general welfare," to cases which are to be provided for by the expenditure of money, would still leave within the legislative power of Congress all the great and most important measures of government; money being the ordinary and

position Mr. R. had some reason to believe that Mr. T's absenting himself, on that occasion, was the effect of disgust. He returned, however, set his shoulder to the wheel, and the bill was passed. Mr. R. said, that if he felt any thing like disrespect for the character of the President, this was a time when he would not scruple in showing it. He bore testimony to the correctness of his colleague's declaration respecting Mr. Madison's great weight of character and of abilities in the legislature of Virginia, and added that as he (Mr. R.) had not been bred an idolator, to worship the rising sun, now that the President had no longer power or patronage to bestow—now that "his orb was sinking temperately to the west," he would not be deterred from saying of him that he was a great man; for such he unquestionably was in some respects—and he sincerely wished him all happiness in his retirement, as sincerely as he wished it for himself.

necessary means of carrying them into execution.

If a general power to construct roads and canals, and to improve the navigation of water courses, be the twin of powers incident thereto, not possessed by Congress, the assent of the states, in the mode provided in the bill cannot confer the power. The only cases in which the consent and cession of particular states can extend the power of Congress, are those specified and provided for in the constitution.

I am not aware of the great importance of roads and canals, and the improved navigation of water courses; and that a power in the national legislature to provide for them, might be exercised with signal advantage to the general prosperity. But, seeing that such a power is not expressly given by the constitution; and believing that it cannot be deduced from any part of it, without an inadmissible latitude of construction, and a reliance on insufficient precedents; believing, also, that the permanent success of the constitution depends on a definite partition of powers between the general and the state governments, and that no adequate land marks would be left, by the constructive extension of the powers of Congress, as proposed in the bill, I have no option but to withhold my signature from it, cherishing the hope, that its beneficial objects may be attained, by a resort for the necessary powers, to the same wisdom and virtue in the nation, which established the constitution in its actual form, and providently marked out, in the instrument itself, a safe and practicable mode of improving it, as experience might suggest.

JAMES MADISON.

March 3, 1817.

SKETCH OF THE LAWS

Passed at the Session of the General Assembly which commenced on the 11th November, 1816.

1. An act "to suspend the operation of an act, entitled 'An act to provide more effectually for the payment of specie by the several banks of this Commonwealth.' The time of suspension by this act was to the 15th of December, 1816.
2. An act "to suspend in part the act, entitled 'An act more effectually to prevent the circulation of notes emitted by unchartered banks,' and the same (with the exception of the tenth section, until the 31st day of August next, in relation to 'the Loudoun Company for the encouragement of Agriculture and Manufactures,'—'the Bank of Martinsburg,'—'the Monongahela Farmers' Company of Virginia,'—'the Warrenton Company,'—'the Saline Company,'—'the Leesburg Union Company,'—'the Western Bank of Virginia,'—'the Charleston Manufacturing and Exporting Company,'—'the Ohio Company,' and 'the Bank of Winchester in Virginia.'
3. An act "partially to suspend the act entitled 'An act more effectually to prevent the circulation of notes emitted by unchartered banks,' with regard to the Farmers', Mechanics' and Merchants' Bank of Jefferson, the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Harper's Ferry, the Virginia Saline Bank, and the Bank of the South Branch of Potomac."—This act extends to the Banks just mentioned the provisions of the act immediately preceding.
4. An act "changing the time of holding courts in the county of Madison," to the 1st Thursday after the 2d Monday in every month, after the 1st day of May next.
5. An act "concerning Frank Carr."
6. An act "changing the time of holding courts in the county of Chesterfield," to the 2d Monday in every month; the quarterly courts to be held in March, May, August and November.
7. An act "authorizing John G. Jackson to erect a bridge over the West fork of the Monongalia river, and for other purposes."
8. An act "authorizing the clerk of the court of appeals to tax an attorney's fee amongst the other costs in that court."
9. An act "changing the time of holding the superior courts of law in the county of Hampshire," to the 4th Mondays after the 4th Mondays in April and September, and providing that the superior court of Frederick shall sit until the business thereof is dispatched, unless the judge shall be compelled to leave the court in order to arrive in time at the next succeeding court of his circuit.
10. An act "authorizing the corporation of Winchester to regulate the market days to be held therein."
11. An act "allowing further time to the owners of lots in certain towns therein mentioned to build on and improve the same."
12. An act "concerning Wm. Heiskell."
13. An act "to suspend for a further time, the act, entitled 'An act to provide more effectually for the payment of specie by the several banks of this Commonwealth.'"
14. An act "for further suspension until the first day of July next; but no bank is to avail itself of the benefit of this act, which shall not be on or before the 10th day of January 1817, have commenced paying and shall continue to pay, in specie, all notes or tickets, under one dollar, issued by any of its authority."
15. An act "concerning Landon Cabell."
16. An act "altering the time of holding several courts." By this act the superior courts of law for Lee county are to be held on the last Mondays in March and August; for Scott on the first Mondays in April and September; for Russell on the second Mondays in April and September; for Tazewell on the third Mondays in April and September; for Giles on the 4th Mondays in April

- and September; for Montgomery on the Mondays first succeeding each term in the county of Giles; for Wythe on the Mondays first succeeding each term in Montgomery; for Grayson on the Mondays first succeeding each term in Wythe; for Washington on the second Monday succeeding each term in Grayson. The superior court of chancery at Wythe court-house is to be held on the Thursday first succeeding each term of the superior court of Wythe county; the quarterly terms of the county are to be held on the fourth Tuesdays in April, June, August and November; and of Russell on the first Tuesdays in March, May, August and December.
17. An act "concerning Jacob Darden."
18. An act "dividing the county of Harrison."—The name of the new county is Lewis.
19. An act "concerning the town of Charlottesville in the county of Albemarle."
20. An act "to repeal the act, entitled 'An act concerning the militia of the town of Portsmouth.'"
21. An act "authorizing the trustees of the town of Charlottesville to convey to Edmund Anderson certain lots therein mentioned."
22. An act "to amend the several acts concerning the Nottaway and Nansemond tribe of Indians."
23. An act "concerning Wm. Moss."
24. An act "concerning Charles K. Maloney."
25. An act "increasing the pension of John Reardon."
26. An act "placing Colin Michem on the pension list."
27. An act "establishing certain towns therein mentioned."
28. An act "to amend an act appropriating the arrears of taxes due from the county of Randolph prior to the year 1808."
29. An act "changing the name of Charlottesville in the county of Brooke."
30. An act "for the relief of Joshua Ewing."
31. An act "concerning George Clarke."
32. An act "incorporating Shepherdstown in the county of Jefferson."
33. An act "concerning Dandridge Martin."
34. An act "to amend an act entitled 'An act incorporating the town of Clarksburg in the county of Harrison.'"
35. An act "incorporating a company to establish a turnpike road from the north end of the Brooke turnpike, at Owen's tavern, to Ground Squirrel bridge, in Hanover."
36. An act "establishing a town at the court house of the county of Lunenburg."
37. An act "vesting in Mary Ann Wagon the commonwealth's right to certain property therein mentioned."
38. An act "altering the times of holding superior courts of law in the counties of Accomack and Northampton." By this act, the fall term in Accomack is to be held on the third Monday in October; and in Northampton, on the first Monday in November.
39. An act "to repeal in part an act, entitled 'An act to provide an accurate chart of each county, and a general map of the territory of this Commonwealth,' provides that so much of the said act as requires the inferior courts to contract for making such charts, be repealed; and that, in lieu thereof, the Executive shall contract for making such charts with one or more persons, at their discretion, for making the same; one copy thereof shall be delivered to the clerk of the county court for the use of the county, and another copy to the Executive. In performing this duty, it shall not be necessary to require of the contractor, or contractors, the performance of all the conditions prescribed by the 2d section of the said act, but the Executive may dispense with such of them as they may deem it expedient to dispense with; and may vary the terms of the contract according to their discretion, keeping in view the attainment of the utmost practicable accuracy, and the delineation of the principal mountains, water courses, and roads, and the principal places in the country; but the whole sum expended, or contracted to be paid, under the act aforesaid, and under this act, shall not exceed \$50,000, exclusive of the expense of engraving and publishing the general map of the territory of the Commonwealth, and preparing the same for distribution, in the mode required by the tenth section of the said act. The copies of the said charts, designed for the use of the Executive, are to be deposited in the office of the Secretary of the Board of Public Works, to be at all times open to the access of the Executive, or of any member of the General Assembly.
40. An act "divorcing Anne P. P. Cowper from her husband William Cowper."
41. An act "divorcing Abraham Newton from his wife Nancy."
42. An act "releasing to Mary Alexander and David Alexander, the commonwealth's rights to certain real estate therein mentioned."
43. An act "incorporating the Rappahannock toll bridge company."
44. An act "for establishing the division line between the counties of Tyler and Harrison."
45. An act "for refunding the tax on certain stamps, provides that any person possessed of stamps, issued by authority of the laws of this Commonwealth, may, on or before the 1st of May next, present the same to the Auditor, who shall thereupon issue his warrant on the treasury for the amount, if he be satisfied, from the size and appearance of the paper bearing the stamp, that the same has not been used for the purposes intended by the act of Assembly; and the

- cause such stamps to be preserved, when not connected with the stamps of the United States; and when the same are placed on paper bearing the stamp of the U. States, he shall separate the State stamp from the United States stamp, and preserve the State stamp in his office.
46. An act "extending Catharine street, in the borough of Norfolk."
47. An act "to amend the act, entitled 'An act incorporating a company for the purpose of improving the navigation of Roanoke river and its branches.' There is a provision in the bill, which empowers the Board of Public Works to subscribe \$80,000 towards the consummation of this desirable object.
48. An act "giving relief to the people of this Commonwealth, in certain cases." [Commonly called the "Stay Law," which has already been published in our paper.]
49. An act "concerning the Wellsburg and Washington Turnpike Company."
50. An act "authorizing the court of Scott county to appoint persons to solemnize marriages in the said county."
51. An act to amend an act, entitled 'An act incorporating trustees of the Monongalia Academy, and for other purposes.'"
52. An act to revive and amend an act incorporating a company to establish a turnpike road, from the intersection of the Columbia line, by the road nearly completed, from the southern abutment of the Washington bridge, in the District of Columbia, to the Little River turnpike road.
53. An act concerning the commissioners of the revenue for certain counties.
54. An act concerning Libburn L. Henderson.
55. An act establishing inspections of tobacco and flour in the town of Marselles.
56. An act for appropriating money to aid in the opening of a public road from Sistersville, on the bank of the Ohio river, thro' Middlebourne, to Clarksburg, and to Beverly in the county of Randolph.
57. An act changing the time of holding the chancery district court of Williamsburg, to the 1st day of June and 15th day of Oct. in each year.
58. An act to alter the days of holding the superior courts of law in the sixth judicial circuit. By this act, the superior courts for Mecklenburg county are to be held on the 1st Mondays; for Charlotte on the 2d Mondays; for Halifax on the Tuesdays after the 3d Mondays; for Henry on the 1st Mondays after the 4th Mondays, in April and September; for Patrick on the Friday after the commencement of the Superior court in Henry; and for Franklin on the 20th days of May and October.
59. An act to establish the line between the counties of Kenhawa and Mason.
60. An act establishing a town on the land of Isaac Overall, in the county of Shenandoah.
61. An act for improving the navigation of Willis's river.
62. An act establishing a town on the land of the heirs of William Newland in the county of Lewis.
63. An act to amend an act, entitled 'An act incorporating a company to establish a turnpike road from the town of Manchester to the town of Petersburg.'"
64. An act authorizing James Wilson to open a road from Montgomery's ferry, to intersect the State road between Fleshman's and the top of Sewells mountain.
65. An act concerning Hezekiah Starr.
66. An act incorporating a company for improving the navigation of the Monongalia river, and the West fork of that river.
67. An act changing the place of holding the superior court of law for the county of Spottsylvania.
68. An act concerning Edward Powell.
69. An act concerning William Henderson.
70. An act to alter the time of holding the superior court of law for the county of Orange, to the Friday after the 2d Monday in April and September, and the Hustings court of the town of Petersburg, to the 3d Tuesday in every month after the ensuing March term thereof.
71. An act authorizing the county court of Norfolk to rent, or lease out, for a term of years, the forries across Elizabeth river, and its branches, and for other purposes.
72. An act "concerning the commissioner of the revenue for the town of Lynchburgh."
73. An act "to amend the act concerning slaves." Under this act, any person who may hereafter remove to this Commonwealth, with a bona fide intention of becoming a citizen and inhabitant thereof, and shall be, at the time of his removal, the actual owner of any slave or slaves, born within the United States, or the territories thereof, is authorized to bring into this State and to hold therein any such slave or slaves, in the same manner as if, at the time of such removal, he had been the actual owner thereof for two years immediately preceding; subject, however, to all the other conditions and provisions contained in the act concerning slaves which passed Jan. 21st 1813. Any Person who, since the said 9th of January 1813, may have removed to this State, with a bona fide intention of becoming a citizen and inhabitant thereof, being at the time of such removal, the actual owner of such slave or slaves, and who heretofore brought, or may hereafter bring such slave into this State, shall be as free as if he had been the same, and shall be liable to the same therein, free from all forfeitures and penalties, in the same manner as if he had been the actual owner thereof for two years immediately preceding such removal; provided that, on or before the 1st day of January 1818, he shall,

as far as may be, comply with the conditions of the first section of the before recited act. The oath prescribed by that section may be so far varied, as to omit the words, "or in any manner contrary to the provisions of this act."—Whenever any person holding lands within this state, in any county bordering on an adjoining State, or the District of Columbia, whether the said lands shall be in one or more tracts, shall also be the holder or the proprietor of any distinct tract or parcel of land in the said district, or any bordering county, or such adjoining State, and shall have separate farms or plantations on each of such tracts or parcels of land, he or she may lawfully work any slave, of which he or she is the owner, in any one or all of such farms, without incurring the penalties of any law prohibiting the importation of slaves; provided, that nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to authorize any person whatever to sell any slave within this Commonwealth, in violation of any existing law thereof. Any person owning a slave or slaves in this State, and hiring the same out of the limits thereof, for one or more years may bring any such slave or slaves back into the Commonwealth, without incurring any of the penalties imposed by law to prevent the importation of slaves; and any person living within the Commonwealth, may lawfully hire for one or more years, any slave or slaves, resident in an adjoining State, or district, and bring such slave or slaves, into this State, and keep the same there during the continuance of such hiring, without incurring any of the said penalties, but nothing in this section shall be construed so as to authorize the issue of any female slave so hired and brought into this State, to remain therein for any time beyond the continuance of such hiring; nor to authorize any person having a limited estate in slaves to convey them out of the Commonwealth, contrary to existing laws. All slaves acquired by gift may be brought into this Commonwealth and retained therein, in the same manner, and upon the same terms and restrictions, as if the title thereto had been acquired by marriage, descent or devise. Passed January 31st, 1817, and takes effect from that day.

(To be continued.)

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

BALTIMORE, MARCH 14.

A number of articles of intelligence contained in the London papers to the 27th of January, brought to this port by the ship Belvedere, capt. Hobson, will be seen in this day's paper.

The most material articles, as they appear to us, seem to be those relating to a loan of twelve millions sterling to support Louis XVIII. on his thorny throne.—Messrs. Baring and Hope, of London, Mr. Parish, of Hamburg, and a banker of Paris, are said to be the principal negotiators of this loan; and it is thought, that the Paris banker is only an agent for the principals. The British government has given its sanction to this measure.

It is stated in one of these papers, that the current expenses of the year are deficient more than twenty millions. To this, next year, will be added the Irish expenditure of four and a half millions, making a deficiency of twenty five millions, unless the minister reduces the national expenses, which he will not do, unless he is forced to do so.

It is now ascertained that Lord Whitworth quits the government of Ireland, and is to be succeeded by Lord Talbot, (one of Mr. Pitt's new Lords, the name of Chetwynd.) But Lord Talbot is only to hold this office till the arrival of Lord Moira from India: he has lately been made Marquis of Hastings, and on his arrival, is to be created Duke of Huntingdon.

The London Courier of the 21st of Jan. contains long accounts of the trials of the rioters, some of whom have been found guilty. It would appear that the jury were much inclined to be merciful to these unfortunate men, as they acquitted four of them, to the surprise of the Judge. New jury-men were to be intanelled to try the other rioters.

The people of England and Ireland continue their loud complaints of the hardness of the times, and cry for a reform of grievances. Even the Scotch, not easily moved in common cases, have joined in this cry—but the influence of government, backed by a powerful army, will be too strong for all the cries of the starving multitude.

"The internal state of Ireland (says the Dublin Chronicle) continues in the greatest depression. Landlords and tenants are involved in one common ruin, neither is there the slightest prospect, or the most distant hope, of any amendment.

"The desertion of farms by tenants, and the quantities of land unoccupied, daily increases. In one Barony of the county of Clare, that of Burren, there are upwards of 18,000 acres given up by the former tenants, and unoccupied by any others.—They remain quite waste.

"We learn from one of the Kerry papers, that there are more than 6000 acres near the lately thriving and prosperous town of Tralee, which have been surrendered, and are likely to remain unoccupied.

"Let any man look round him and say, how is the interest of the Debt—called, by courtesy National—to be paid, or by whom?"

The London Gazette of January 18, 1817, contains an order in council continuing for six months, from the 13th of February, without prohibition against transporting, without leave of the privy council, gunpowder, salt

petre, or any sort of arms or ammunition, to the coast of Africa, West Indies, or continent of America, the British colonies and United States excepted.

LONDON, JAN. 1.

It is understood that the differences between Russia and the United States, relative to the arrest of the Russian consul, have been amicably adjusted. Mr. Alexander Everett, who lately arrived in this country from America, on his way to Russia, with despatches, learnt, from advices received by the American ambassador here, that the emperor had recalled M. Daschkoff, and, in consequence of the conduct which the latter had adopted on occasion of this dispute. In consequence, Mr. Everett did not proceed to St. Petersburg, but departed for Brussels, there to replace Mr. Bistis.

BALTIMORE, MARCH 10.

FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN.

The United States sloop ONTARIO, Capt. Downs, arrived at Annapolis on Saturday last from the Mediterranean, and 35 days from Cadiz, with Despatches from the squadron, and from Mr. Erving, at Madrid. A letter from an officer of the Washington 71, dated Port Mahon, 21st of January, says: "I have concluded a new Treaty with the Dey of Algiers." The Ontario left the Washington, Com. Chauncey, with the remainder of the Fleet, at Port Mahon, and left Cadiz 30th January. Mr. Smith, bearer of Despatches from Madrid, embarked at Cadiz; he, together with captain Downs, proceeded from Annapolis to Washington on Saturday. [C. H. B.]

NEW YORK, MARCH 3.

ARRIVAL OF THE JAVA.

The United States frigate Java, Com. Perry, arrived at Newport on the 3d inst. in 36 days from Gibraltar.

Lieutenants Bell, Norris and Mr. Handy, came home in the Java, and arrived in this city yesterday. The latter gentleman is the bearer of a treaty of peace concluded with the Dey of Algiers by Commodore Chauncey and the other American commissioners.

From Mr. H. we learn that the American squadron was left at Port Mahon on the 28th January. The sloop of war Erie, capt. Gamble, was to sail the next day for Marseilles; the Ontario, capt. Downs, was to sail for home in 3 days; and the Peacock, Capt. Rogers, for Barcelona next day.

The treaty differs only in one particular from Commodore Decatur's treaty, and this relates to the sale of enemies prizes in the ports of Algiers during war. The Dey had given up his demand for the brig seized by the Spaniards.

The Java, left Gibraltar on the 25th of January.—On the passage furnished several vessels with provisions among them were a brig from St. Ubes, for Boston, and a schooner from Cape Cod for Virginia.

The officers and crews of the squadron were generally in good health.

Lieutenant Elliot died on board the Ontario, near Palermo, in October.

No news at Gibraltar—the brig Spartan, Foster, was to sail from that port for Norfolk, on the 26th of January.

LATEST FROM THE ISLE OF FRANCE.

Capt. Delano of the brig Cannon, arrived at this port yesterday from the Isle of France, states that a fire at Port Louis, in September, destroyed fourteen hundred and eighty two houses, and much other property. The total loss was estimated at more than TEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. Most of the men of property were reduced to indigence by this calamity. It was the intention of the government to rebuild the place and lease the tenements to the merchants on favorable conditions; and to afford them every facility to recommence business to the best advantage. The port was to remain open for 18 months if sanctioned by the government of England.

Guadaloupe.—A decree was issued on the 22d of January last, by the governor of Guadaloupe, for permitting the importation to that Island in foreign vessels, of wheat, rye, Indian corn, mules and oxen, with the privilege of exporting brown sugar to the amount of the net proceeds, after paying a duty of 6 per cent.

From France.—We find on a re- perusal of our French papers, which come up to the 21 of January, that Gen. Turreau (late French minister to the U. States) had died at Normandy.—Mr. King, secretary to the American legation, had arrived at St. Petersburg, and our minister, Mr. Pinkney, who was at Vienna on the 15th November, was daily expected there.—The brother to the American charge des affaires, Mr. Harris, is named consul at St. Petersburg. [Ev. Post.]

Philadelphia, March 5.

DISTRESSING FIRE.

Yesterday morning about 3 o'clock, a fire was discovered in a house, next door to the S. E. corner of Front and South streets, occupied by a Shoemaker. It appears to have originated in the shop, and had made so much progress before it was discovered by the family, that the man and his wife with difficulty escaped by jumping out of the second story window; but melancholy to relate, the remainder of his family, who were in the third story, perished in the flames. They consisted of five children, the eldest of whom was a girl about 16 years of age.—The apprentices who slept in the

garret, effected their escape by the trap door.—The whole of the building was destroyed, and the corner house adjoining considerably injured.

The operations of the Fire and Hose Companies, were very much retarded by the scarcity of water; most of the Hydrants being so frozen as to be totally useless.

BALTIMORE, MARCH 7.

On Wednesday night about seven o'clock, the Penitentiary House or Public State Prison for the punishment of criminals, in this city, was discovered to be on fire, and notwithstanding great exertions were made by the Fire Companies, and other citizens to extinguish it, the roof and the two upper stories of the wing occupied chiefly as lodging rooms for the male criminals, were destroyed. The fire originated among some oakum which had been stowed in the garret, it is supposed that some one of the criminals who had been employed to carry up oakum in the afternoon had concealed a coal of fire in one of the bundles. A number of citizens, chiefly of volunteer corps, promptly offered their services to aid the keeper and his assistants in preventing the escape of the criminals, this service was so well performed that not a single criminal escaped, nor has any of them as far as we can learn, been injured. It is supposed that it will cost from 12,000 to \$15,000 to repair the damage.—Gaz.

Nashville, Feb. 11.

Gen. Jackson is now in the new purchase. He has, by order of the government, laid off 30,000 acres of land on Shoal creek of T. the United States intending to establish a cannon and cannon ball foundry there. We understand on examination the general has discovered the ore to be of a very superior quality, and inexhaustible, and very convenient to a never failing stream. The establishment of such works in the western country, will be an advantage to the government as well as to the people of the neighborhood. It is understood the government intend the establishment shall be an extensive one, and if a suitable arrangement can be made, works will also be erected on Bear Creek.

February 12.

By some friendly Creek chiefs, immediately from the nation, we are informed, and the intelligence, it is presumed, may be relied on, that the redoubtable Colonel Nicholas, Capt. Woodbine, Peter McQueen and Hills-hauja, have again located themselves in Appalachicola. It appears that they are dissatisfied with the arrangements made between the Creek Nation and the U. States—and are again endeavoring to raise a storm, by exciting the formerly hostile Creeks, who, after their defeats and disasters, took shelter within the Spanish lines. It is truly astonishing, that misfortune cannot always be productive of wisdom. Should these Champions succeed in raising a force sufficient to draw on them the attention of the government, and the arms of Tennessee, they will probably be raised to the pinnacle of their merits—the gallows. [Clarion.]

THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19.

COMMUNICATED.

DIED, on Saturday the 15th instant, at Wheatland, in this county, aged thirty five years, Mrs. KITTY TURNER, wife of Henry S. Turner, Esq.

By the death of this estimable woman, her family has met with an irreparable loss, and society has been deprived of an ornament, whose place it will not be easy to supply. Sincere, affectionate, liberal and pious, she was ever anxious to promote cheerfulness and mutual good will, and, what the goodness of her heart prompted her to desire, the civility of her manners seldom failed to accomplish—her assiduity in the discharge of the many and important duties of wife, mother, and mistress, was unremitting and exemplary—her benevolence was unbounded, and charity extensive, though discriminating. Deeply convinced that the prize of immortal happiness is only to be obtained by a religious employment of the short and uncertain term of years allotted us here, she availed herself of every opportunity for acquiring religious instruction, and earnestly endeavored to regulate her life with a view to its termination—her piety was fervent, and free from ostentation. During the illness which put a period to her life, she manifested the greatest composure, and the most entire resignation, rejoicing in the prospect of enjoying, through the merits of her Saviour, the favour and approbation of our all gracious Maker and Judge.

APPOINTMENTS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, WITH THE ADVICE AND CONSENT OF THE SENATE.

To be Secretary for the Department of State, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Massachusetts.

To be Secretary for the Department of the Treasury, WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD.

To be Secretary for the Department of War, ISAAC SHELBY, of Kentucky.

Mr. CROWNSHIELD, it is understood, remains at the head of the Navy Department, [Nat. Int.]

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT AND SENATE.

Richard Cutts, late Superintendent General of Missouri Supplies, to be Second Comptroller of the Treasury Department, under the act of the 3d March, 1817, to provide for the prompt settlement of public accounts.

William Lee, late Accountant of the War Department, Peter Hagner, late Additional Accountant of the War Department, Constant Freeman, late Accountant of the War Department, and Stephen Pleasonton, of the State of Delaware, to be Auditors in the Treasury Department, under the act aforesaid.

John Coffin, of Tennessee, to be Surveyor of the Lands in the Northern part of the Mississippi Territory, under the act of 3d March, 1817.

Israel Pickens, of North Carolina, to be Register of the Land Office, to be opened in the Mississippi Territory under the act of 3d March, 1817.

John Taylor, of South Carolina, to be receiver of Public Monies at the Land Office to be opened in the Mississippi Territory under the act of the 3d March, 1817.

Stephenson Archer, of Maryland, to be Additional Judge in the Mississippi Territory, to reside in the Eastern part thereof, under the act of the 3d March, 1817.—[Ibid.]

The following appointments were made by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, during the late session:

Joseph Phillips, late of the army of the United States, to be Secretary of the Illinois Territory.

Robert Jaques, of New York, to be Consul at St. Croix.

John Howard Parker, of New Hampshire, to be Consul at Madeira.

Daniel Strobel, of South Carolina, to be Consul at Bordeaux, in place of William Lee, resigned.

William Davy, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the U. States at Kingston upon Hull, in Great Britain.

Joseph Ray, of the same state, to be Consul at Pernambuco, in Brazil.

José dos Santos Monteiro, of Brazil, to be Consul for the Island of Maranhão, in Brazil.

Ruben G. Bantley, of Virginia, to be Consul at Havre de Grace.

Robert Trimble, of Kentucky, to be Judge of the United States for the district of Kentucky.

We understand that the President has committed the affairs of the Department of State to the charge of Mr. Rush, Attorney General, who will serve as Acting Secretary until Mr. Adams's return from London. [Nat. Int.]

Extract of a letter from Madeira, dated January 30, 1817.

"Our American Consul, Col. M'PHERSON, has not only relinquished his consulate, but the world. He was yesterday buried with military honors. The battalion attended him to St. Paul's."

Extract of a letter received from Cork yesterday morning, by a gentleman in Baltimore, dated

CORK, 12th MO. 21st. 1816.

"Having addressed the chief secretary for Ireland suggesting the expediency of the measure, we are this morning enabled to state, from his authority, that the law which prohibits the landing of American flour in this kingdom, will be immediately suspended, and that flour as well as wheat will be admitted, duty free, from the United States."

"Hastily, but very respectfully, we remain thy assured friends.

HARVEY, SON & DEAVES.

"P. S. Flour would now sell for £5. per barrel readily."—[Ibid.]

SHOE BUCKLES.

It is said that the Prince Regent has recommended the use of Buckles, not only in full dress but in common. This would give employment to thousands of manufacturers, and put an end to the fashion of shoe strings, introduced by Sixteen string Jack.

The Federal Freeholders of this county are requested to meet at Fullen's Hotel, in Charlestown, on the first day of March Court, being Monday the 24th inst. for the purpose of designating two suitable persons to represent this county in the next General Assembly.

POSTPONEMENT.

The renting of the Ferry and its appurtenances, advertised to have taken place at Graham's tavern, at Harper's Ferry, on the 17th inst. is postponed until Monday the 5th instant, at which time it will certainly be struck off to the highest bidder, giving approved security.

March 19. L. P. W. BALCH.

Wagon and Team for Sale.

Will be sold, at public sale, on Friday the 21st instant, at the residence of Mrs. Mary Burnett, near Keyes' Ferry, a Wagon and Team, with the Gears. A credit of eight months will be given, upon the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

DOUGLASS BUTLER.

March 19.

To the Voters of the Congressional District composed of the Counties of Berkeley, Jefferson, Hampshire and Hardy.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

Being a native born child of Virginia, a good Republican in principle, and well acquainted with our foreign and domestic concerns, I flatter myself I shall be able to legislate for you, to the best advantage, should I have the honor of your suffrage—and as this is a free and independent act, that either you or myself have a right to exercise, I have the honor to offer myself to your consideration as your representative in the fifteenth Congress of the United States, for the district composed of the Counties of Berkeley, Jefferson, Hampshire and Hardy, where I hope to meet you in person, on the different election days, and explain to you in Politics and other affairs, as far as I am capable, to give you an opportunity to judge of my abilities, on that day, as it is the proper day to choose your representative by free vote, that is the voice of a living man.

Do not fellow-citizens, be dragged into measures contrary to your inclination; do not let caucuses, no matter how respectable, choose for you—Say we are a free people, and we will use our votes as we think proper, on the days of election. And should it please you, fellow-citizens, to make me your choice, in preference to either of my worthy competitors, Thomas Van Swearingen, Esq. or Edward Colston, Esq. I shall exert my best endeavors to serve you with the strictest integrity.

With sentiments of the highest esteem, permit me to subscribe myself, your humble servant.

ROBERT BAILY.

March 19.

NOTICE.

THOSE who made purchases at the sale of the estate of Anne Frame, deceased, are hereby informed that their notes, (which will become due on the first of April next) are in the hands of Thomas Griggs, Esq. for collection; and if not punctually discharged, directions will be given to bring suits without discrimination.

JANE FRAME, Adm'rix.

March 19.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold, at public vendue, on the 10th day of April next, at the farm lately occupied by Joseph Hite, near Lee town, two brood mares, a good saddle horse, beds and bedding, household and kitchen furniture, and many other articles too numerous for insertion. The sale to commence at ten o'clock, when the terms will be made known, and due attendance given by

JAMES CATLETT.

March 19.

The Elegant and well bred Horse

MARQUIS,

Will stand this season, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, in each week, at the stable of Mr. John Lock, at the White House, on the road leading from Charlestown to Winchester, six miles from the former place; and on Friday and Saturday, in each week, at Bealls mill, (the burnt mill) on the road leading from Charlestown to Harper's Ferry.

MARQUIS is a chestnut sorrel, full 17 hands high, 6 years old, remarkably well made and active. A view of Marquis, with a knowledge of the stock from which he was bred, will be sufficient inducements for good judges to breed from him. An attentive person will be employed to attend on the horse, for pedigree and further particulars see the handbills.

VAN BENNETT.

March 19.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold, at public vendue, on Tuesday the 25th instant, at the subscriber's residence, in Charlestown, the following property, viz. beds and bedding, household and kitchen furniture, and a number of other articles.—Also, an acre of wheat, which has a very promising appearance. Terms of sale will be cash for all sums under five dollars; for all sums above five dollars, a credit of three months will be given. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

JOHN WILSON.

March 19.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Under the authority of a Deed of Trust, executed to the subscribers by John Anderson, on the 23d day of February, 1815, for the purpose of securing the payment of a sum of money due from him to Thomas Hammond.—The subscribers will sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Monday the fifth day of May next, two several lots of land, situate in Charles Town, Jefferson County, on one of which lots said Anderson now lives, and was purchased by him of George Norw. and Sarah his wife; and the other was purchased by said Anderson of a certain John Humphreys.—A particular description of said lots is contained in the Deeds from North and Humphreys to Anderson, of record in the county court of Jefferson.

The subscribers will convey to the purchaser the title as they possess under said Deed of Trust.

THO. GRIGGS, Trustees
R. C. LEE,
WM. TATE.

March 19.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. X.]

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1817.

[No. 468.]

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid 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.

SKETCH OF THE LAWS.

Passed at the Session of the General Assembly which commenced on the 11th November, 1816.

(CONCLUDED)

73. An act concerning James White.
74. An act to amend the act entitled An act concerning John McCausland.
75. An act incorporating a company to make an artificial road from Wellsburg in the county of Brooke to the Western boundary of Pennsylvania, on the way to the city of Pittsburgh.
76. An act establishing a separate election in the county of Cabell.
77. An act concerning Benjamin Jones.
78. An act incorporating a company to establish a turnpike road from Harper's ferry, in the county of Jefferson, to the town of Winchester, in the county of Frederick, passing through the town of Charlestown.
79. An act increasing the pension of Frederick Finde.
80. An act altering the time of holding courts of Hastings for the city of Richmond, to the last Monday in every month.
81. An act authorising the appropriation of money arising from the sale of glebe land in the county of James City to the purpose of establishing a poor house and school in the said county.
82. An act authorising a separate election in that part of Bath county lying west of the Alleghany, and for other purposes.
83. An act authorising the Common Hall of the City of Richmond to make certain changes in the streets of the said City.
84. An act concerning the public square in the town of Warrenton.
85. An act vesting in Robert B. Fife, Jas. Fife and William Fife the Commonwealth's title to certain lands therein mentioned.
86. An act establishing the town of Gainesborough in the county of Frederick, and for other purposes. [Pughtown.]
87. An act to establish two new banks within this Commonwealth, to be styled a bank at Wheeling, in Ohio county, to be styled the North Western Bank of Virginia; the capital, to be raised by subscription, shall not be less than \$400,000, nor more than \$600,000, to be divided into shares of \$100 each; the shares, taken by subscribers to be paid for in such coin, and at such rates, as are authorized in the subscription to the Bank of the United States;—with offices of discount and deposit to be established at Wellsburg, in Brooke county, at Morgantown in Monongalia county, and at Clarksburgh in the county of Harrison; also a bank at Winchester in Frederick, to be styled 'the Bank of the Valley,' with a capital of not less than \$400,000 nor more than \$600,000, to be raised by subscription, in shares of 100 dollars each; three offices of discount and deposit to be established at such places within the counties of Jefferson, Berkeley, Hampshire, Hardy, Fauquier and Loudoun as the stockholders, at their first general meeting may select.
88. An act authorizing William Cook to hold sundry slaves within this Commonwealth.
89. An act concerning Thomas H. Drew.
90. An act forming a battalion in district on the south side of the Pilot mountain in the county of Montgomery.
91. An act appropriating a sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned. The appropriation made by this act is to pay sundry inhabitants of the county of Northumberland, for the value of their boats and canoes, which, during the late war, were destroyed, by a resolution of a board of officers to prevent improper communications with the enemy, whose fleet was then in Potomac river.
92. An act exempting the town of Petersburg from the payment of county levies, and for other purposes.
93. An act to amend the act, entitled an act authorizing William Wood of the county of Albemarle to open and improve the navigation of the Rivanna river, and for other purposes.
94. An act incorporating the Norfolk Marine Society.
95. An act authorizing Elizabeth John-

son to hold a certain slave therein mentioned within this Commonwealth.
96. An act concerning William Horner.
97. An act to amend an act, entitled an act to reduce into one the several acts concerning the recoveries of debts due to the public, and the sale of lands for judgments, on behalf of the Commonwealth against public officers, provides that, in all sales of lands heretofore made, or hereafter to be made, by virtue of any execution on the part of the Commonwealth, by any sheriff or other officer who may have departed this life, or removed out of the state, before conveyance thereof to the purchaser or purchasers, made it shall be lawful for the sheriffs of the county where the land lies, now in office, or his successors, to convey the same, as effectually as the sheriff or other officer who made the sale might or should have done; which conveyance shall recite the execution, purchase and consideration, and shall pass to the purchaser or purchasers all the estate and interest which the debtor, or Commonwealth, had or might lawfully part with, in the land so sold.
98. An act authorizing the president and directors of the Board of Public Works to subscribe for a part of the stock of the Rappahannock Company, and for other purposes.
99. An act concerning John Nieswonger.
100. An act prescribing certain general regulations for the incorporation of turnpike companies. The object of this act is to establish a general system of regulations for all turnpike companies, heretofore to be incorporated, to prevent the necessity of voluminous repetitions in the statute book. The system adopted contains many improvements in the mode of proceeding, in relation to the establishment, organization and conducting of the business of such companies, together with provisions to ensure the keeping of turnpike roads in good order, which are too numerous and minute to be inserted in a sketch of this nature.
101. An act to enable James T. Watson to redeem a certain tract of land in the county of Cabell, which vested in the president and directors of the Literary Fund at the sales for taxes in that county in August 1815.
102. An act incorporating trustees of the Pittsylvania academies.
103. An act placing Thomas Blankin on the pension list, and for his present relief.
104. An act placing Richard Jones on the pension list, and for other purposes.
105. An act incorporating a library company in the town of Greenville in the county of Augusta.
106. An act for increasing the pensions of John Linn and Henry Cook.
107. An act to amend the act, entitled An act to incorporate a company for the purpose of clearing out and rendering navigable the Meherrin river.
108. An act allowing time to the collector of Primes, Ann county to collect and pay into the treasury certain taxes due from the said county.
109. An act incorporating a company to cut a canal, to unite the waters of Goose creek in the county of Loudoun, with the waters of Hunting creek in the county of Fairfax.
110. An act reducing into one the several acts and parts of acts establishing the quarter master general, adjutant general and accountant's offices and regulating the salaries thereof, passed Feb. 10th, 1817, directs that the offices of quarter-master general and commissary general of ordnance be attached to that of the adjutant general; that he be held responsible for the performance of all the duties now attached to those offices; and that he be allowed \$1500 per annum, payable quarterly, in lieu of all compensation; that, in addition to the duties imposed on the adjutant general, by the 6th section of the act concerning the public property in the City of Richmond, he shall be charged with the duties assigned to the Executive by the 5th section of the act, and, for that purpose, shall have the command of the City guard; subject, however, to the control of the Executive; that, so long only, as, in the estimation of the Executive, there shall be a necessity for an accountant, to settle the claims against the State, which have arisen out of, and in consequence of the late war, they may appoint a fit person to discharge those duties, with a salary of 1000 dollars & permission to employ a clerk with a salary of 600 dollars per annum.
111. An act concerning Charles Radcliffe.
112. An act to amend the act, entitled An act for establishing a turnpike from Richmond to the Deep run coal pits, and from thence to the three notched road.
113. An act concerning a new edition of the laws of this Commonwealth, provides that five gentlemen, viz. Spencer Roane, John Coalter, Robert White, William Brockenborough, and Benjamin W. Leigh, be appointed, 1st, to report what laws, or parts of laws, which are of a general concern, shall remain in force at the close of the next session of the General Assembly; 2dly, to pre-

pare bills upon the subject of such laws as from their multiplicity, ought to be reduced into single acts; 3dly, to report what laws or parts of laws are either unfit to be continued in force, or necessary to be published in any form of time, and report the titles of all laws which may be proper to be omitted in a general compilation of the laws; and 5thly, to make such notes of explanation and reference as they may deem essential to a clear understanding of the laws; and the said gentlemen, or so many of them as shall carry the said work into effect in equal proportions; that the Executive shall supply the vacancy, in case of the death, disability or non-acceptance of any of the said Revisors; if necessary to the completion of the work; that the Report of their proceedings shall be made to the next session of the General Assembly; and that the Executive shall have use of the next General Assembly, before the commencement of its session.
114. An act to amend the act reducing into one the several acts concerning the inspection of lumber.
115. An act to amend the act, entitled An act incorporating a company to establish a turnpike road from John I. Dickenson's tavern, in the county of Goodland, to the commencement of the Richmond turnpike road.
116. An act to amend the act, entitled An act incorporating a company to establish a turnpike road from Staunton to the Ohio river at Sistersville.
117. An act concerning James Belches.
118. An act changing the days of holding superior courts of law in the eleventh judicial circuit, and for other purposes.
119. An act to amend the act, entitled An act concerning the town of Beverly, in the county of Raleigh.
120. An act authorizing Samuel Dryden, clerk of Kanawha county.
121. An act authorizing Thurston I. Dickenson to hold a certain slave in this Commonwealth.
122. An act forming the militia of the town of Petersburg into a regiment.
123. An act for arranging the counties into districts for the election of Senators, and for equating the land tax. [This bill has been published.]
124. An act appropriating a sum of money for the purchase of furniture for the Governor's house.
125. An act vesting in the trustees of the Mercantile School of Fredericksburg the title to certain property therein mentioned.
126. An act concerning Robert Crutchfield.
127. An act to revive and amend an act, entitled An act incorporating a company to establish a turnpike from Snicker's ferry, in the county of Frederick, to Winchester—passed February 10th, 1812.
128. An act allowing further time to the Potomac company to complete the navigation of the river Potomac.
129. An act concerning Peter Eppes.
130. An act to amend an act, entitled An act incorporating companies to open the navigation of Buffalo and Tye rivers, within certain distances therein prescribed, and declaring the same as public highways.
131. An act authorizing Peter A. Person, 133. An act authorizing the sale of a tract of land belonging to the orphans of Andrew Baldwin, deceased.
134. An act providing for the payment of certain fines accruing to the Literary Fund.
135. An act authorizing Horsey Somers and Charles Rice to retain certain slaves in this Commonwealth.
136. An act for the relief of the heirs of Edward Carter deceased.
137. An act providing for the distribution of the printed edition of the journals of the Conventions of 1775 and 1776. One copy is to be sent by the Executive to the Clerk of each county to be preserved in his office; one copy to the Executive of each state and territory to the United States; one copy to the Librarian of the public library at Washington; and one copy to Thomas Jefferson, late President of the United States, as a testimony of the high esteem which is felt for his character by the General Assembly of this Commonwealth; one copy is to be retained in the Council Chamber, one copy in the office of the Clerk of the House of Delegates, and one other copy in the office of the Clerk of the Senate; the remaining copies are to be sold by the Public Printer, on a commission of ten per cent, and the proceeds of the sale are by him to be paid into the Treasury.
138. An act to amend and reduce into one the several acts against malicious shooting, stabbing, maiming and disfiguring, and for other purposes. Besides reducing into one the several acts now in force on these subjects, this act provides, that if any free person shall, at any time, consult, advise, or conspire with any other free person, or with any negro or other slave, to induce, entice or excite any slave or slaves to rebel or make insurrection, or in any wise aid, assist or abet any slave or slaves to rebel or make insurrec-

tion; every such free person so consulting, advising, plotting or conspiring, or so aiding, assisting or abetting, on conviction thereof shall suffer death by hanging by the neck.— This act takes effect from the first of April next.
129. An act authorizing a sale of certain real estate whereof Simkin Bryan died seized.
130. An act to amend the several laws concerning the arrears of taxes upon lands, houses and lots.
131. An act authorizing the sale of a portion of the real estate whereof John Taylor died seized.
132. An act prescribing the duties of the officers of the Penitentiary, and for other purposes.
133. An act to regulate the salaries of the Keeper and other officers of the Public Jail and Penitentiary.
134. An act to amend the act, entitled an act, concerning the General Court, and for other purposes, which passed the 12th of February 1816, provides, that if any Clerk, required by that act to give bond and security for the performance of the duties of his office, shall fail to do so for the space of 60 days from the passage of this act, he shall forfeit his office, and shall never thereafter execute any of the duties thereof. Such bond may be executed either before the court, sitting or a Judge thereof in vacation; and the said Judge shall have full power to decide on the sufficiency of the securities. This act passed Feb. 23, 1817.
135. An act to amend an act entitled an act concerning the overseers of the poor and for other purposes empowers the several Corporation Courts to appoint overseers of the poor within their respective corporations with the same powers and duties as Overseers of the poor in the several counties. Instead of the fine now imposed by law on persons failing to qualify as Overseers of the Poor, after their election or appointment, the fine shall hereafter be \$100, to be recovered in the same manner that such fines are now recovered.
136. An act incorporating a company to establish a turnpike road from the Warm Springs to Fincastle.
137. An act allowing the owners of lots in certain towns therein mentioned, further time to improve the same, and for other purposes.
138. An act incorporating a company to establish a turnpike road from the southwestern boundary of this state, through Abington and Salem, to Lynchburg.
139. An act incorporating a company to establish a turnpike road from Salem to Winchester.
140. An act incorporating a company to establish a turnpike road from the city of Richmond, crossing Chickahomny river between the Meadow and New Bridge, until it intersects the Swamp Road on the North side of said river.
141. An act incorporating a company to establish a turnpike road from some part of the Fauquier and Alexandria turnpike road, to Thornton's Gap turnpike road, at the south side of the Blue Ridge.
142. An act incorporating a company to establish a turnpike road, from the mouth of Dunlap's creek to the falls of Kanawha River.
143. An act incorporating a company to establish a turnpike road from Winchester to the United States Turnpike Road, near the eastern base of the Alleghany Mountain.
144. An act incorporating a company to establish a turnpike road from the town of Lynchburg to the upper end of the Manchester Turnpike.
145. An act to amend the act, entitled an act to amend an act concerning the town of Lexington.
146. An act incorporating trustees of the Woodstock Academy.
147. An act to incorporate the town of New-Market Shenandoah county.
148. An act to amend the act, entitled an act to alter the time of holding the Superior Courts of law for the County of Orange, and the Hastings Court of the town of Petersburg.
149. An act placing Beag Barret on the pension list.
150. An act incorporating a company to establish a turnpike road from Lexington to the mouth of Dunlap's Creek.
151. An act incorporating the Goose Creek turnpike road company.
152. An act to pay the officers of the General Assembly for their services during the present session.
153. An act appropriating the Public Revenue. The most important specific appropriations are, to Commissioners of the Revenue, \$35,000; to the officers of the Militia, including the Adjutant General, Brigade Inspectors, Adjutant, Musicians, Clerks and Provost Martial \$14,000; to charges on the Militia fine fund, and for carrying Brigade and Regimental orders, \$4,000; to delay criminal charges, including guards in the county, \$24,000; to the expense of removing criminals to the Penitentiary \$6,000;

LIST OF ACTS

Passed at the second session of the fourteenth congress, just closed.
An act to repeal the second section of the act concerning the pay of the officers, seamen and marines of the navy.
An act supplementary to an act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage.
An act for the relief of Nathaniel Williams.
An act directing the discharge of Nathaniel Tall from his imprisonment.
An act for the relief of Wm. Haelett.
An act for the relief of John Bissett.
An act authorizing a new edition of the land laws.
An act making a partial appropriation for the navy for the year 1817.
An act for the relief of Oliver Spellman.
An act for the repeal after the present session of Congress of the act to change the mode of compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives and the delegates from the territories, passed March 19, 1816.
An act to extend the provisions of the act to authorize certain officers and other persons to administer oaths, passed in 1798.
An act to amend the act authorizing the payment of a sum of money to Joseph Stewart and others.
An act for the relief of Henry Malcolm.
An act for the relief of Jacint Laval.
An act in addition to the act for the relief of George T. Ross and Daniel Patterson.
An act providing for the division of certain quarter sections in future sales of public lands.
An act for the relief of Lewis Olmsted.
An act authorizing the sale of certain grounds belonging to the United States in the City of Washington.
An act for the relief of Alexander Holmes and Benj. Hough.
An act supplementary to the act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debts due to the U. States.
An act for the relief of Peter Kendall.
An act for the relief of certain Creek Indians.
An act making an appropriation for opening and cutting a road therein described.
An act making further provision for repairing the public buildings and improving the public square.
An act authorizing a subscription for printing the tenth volume of public documents.
An act supplementary to the act further to amend the several acts for the establishment and regulation of the Treasury, War and Navy Departments.
An act for the relief of certain Officers.
An act for the relief of John De Castanado.
An act to continue in force the 2d section of the act supplementary to the act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage.
An act to authorize the extension of the Columbian turnpike road in the district of Columbia.
An act to provide for furnishing the House of the President of the U. States.
An act making provision for the support of the military establishment during the year 1817.
An act allowing further time for entering donation rights to lands in the district of Detroit.
An act to set apart certain public lands for the cultivation of the vine and the olive.
An act making appropriation for carrying into effect certain Indian treaties.
An act to incorporate the subscribers to certain banks in the district of Columbia, and to prevent the circulation of unchartered bank notes within the same.
An act authorizing the payment of a sum of money to Teacle Savage and others.
An act to amend the act of last session making further provision for military services during the late war.
An act transferring the duties of commissioner of Loans to the Bank of the United States, and abolishing the office of Commissioner of Loans.
An act to continue in force an act of 1815 further providing for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage.
An act for the relief of Mary Wells.
An act for erecting a light-house on the West chop of Holmes Hole Channel.
An act for the relief of James H. Boisgervals.
An act for the relief of Wm. Oliver.
An act supplementary to the act directing the disposition of money paid to the courts of the United States.
An act for the relief of Francis Cazeau.
An act for the relief of Wm. Smith.
An act to alter and establish certain post-roads.
An act to provide for the punishment of crimes committed within the Indian boundary.
An act for compensating Peter Hagner.
An act authorizing the payment to the state of Georgia of 15 per cent, on her quota of the direct tax, for the year 1816, assumed and paid by said state.
An act for the relief of Henry Lee.
An act respecting the contracts for the printing for Congress.
An act more effectually to preserve the neutral relations of the United States.
An act for the relief of Joseph Summers and John Allen.
An act for the relief of Robert Burnside.
An act to provide for reports of decisions of the Supreme Court.
An act for the relief of Journeymen and Villers.
An act for the relief of Charles Williams.

An act to provide for the redemption of the public debt.
An act repealing the act for the safe keeping, and accommodation of prisoners of war.
An act respecting the compensation of certain collectors.
An act for the relief of the widow and children of Abraham Owen.
An act making additional appropriations for paying the expenses of the army and militia during the late war.
An act for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen and marines who were lost in the United States' brig Epevevier.
An act to repeal so much of any acts now in force as authorizes a loan of money or an issue of Treasury notes.
An act to continue in force the act establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes.
An act for the relief of Peyton Short.
An act providing for the more prompt settlement of public accounts.
An act making appropriations for the support of the navy, during the year 1817.
An act repealing the assessment and collection of the direct tax.
An act authorizing the payment of a sum of money to Nathaniel Hensley and others.
An act for the relief of the widow and children of Arnold H. Dohrman.
An act to fix the peace establishment of the marine corps.
An act for the relief of Wm. Chiam.
An act for the relief of George Buckmaster.
An act authorizing the payment of a sum of money to Georgia, under the articles of agreement and cession between the U. States and that state.
An act for the relief of Caleb Nicholls.
An act respecting the district court of the United States in the northern district of New York.
An act for the relief of Madame Montricul.
An act to amend the act, authorizing the payment of property lost, captured or destroyed by the enemy while in the military service during the late war.
An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to remit certain duties therein mentioned.
An act to provide for the due execution of the laws of the United States in the state of Indiana.
An act to continue in force the act relating to settlers on the public lands.
An act authorizing the deposit of papers of foreign vessels with the consuls of their respective nations.
An act to amend the act granting a bounty in land and extra pay to certain Canadian volunteers.
An act for the relief of Joseph I. Green.
An act to authorize the repayments of certain alien duties.
An act to regulate the trade in Plaster of Paris.
An act for the relief of Isaac Lawrence and others.
An act for the relief of James Villere.
An act for the relief of Peter Caslar.
An act to regulate the territories of the United States and their electing Delegates to Congress.
An act for the relief of Anthony Buck.
An act for the relief of Asa Wells.
An act making provision for the location of lands reserved by the first article of the treaty of 1811, between the United States and the Creek Indians.
An act to amend and explain the act giving pensions to the widows and orphans of persons slain in the public or private armed vessels of the United States.
An act concerning invalid pensioners.
An act authorizing the people of the western part of the Mississippi Territory to form a state government and for the admission of the same into the union.
An act for erecting a territorial government in the eastern part of the Mississippi Territory.
Resolution for admitting the state of Indiana into the union.
Resolution to employ John Trumbull to compose and execute certain paintings.

AGITABLE LAMPS!!!

AND
Winter Strained Spermaceiti Oil,
CAN BE HAD AT THE STORE OF THE SUBSCRIBERS,
which on trial, are found far superior to common candles, in affording light, with less trouble and expense.
BROWN & LUCAS,
Shepherd's town, March 12.

Clover Seed Wanted.

The subscribers wish to purchase a quantity of Clean Clover Seed.
BROWN & LUCAS,
Shepherd's town, March 12.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at public sale, at the subscriber's residence, near Zoar Meeting House, on Wednesday the 26th instant, the following property, viz. Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, eight or ten barrels of CORN, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and many other articles too tedious to mention. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, and due attendance given by
THOMAS BUTLER.
March 5.

SPINNING MACHINE.

The subscriber having purchased the right of Messrs. Pease and Fuller, of using and vending the newly improved Patent Spinning Machine, called
The Farmer's Spinner,
within the county of Jefferson, informs the inhabitants thereof, that he has now a number of them in a state of preparation for use, and for sale, in Charlestown, and will continue to keep them for sale in said town.
With this machine a boy or girl of fourteen years old, can spin six times as much in a day, as the most experienced spinner, on the common spinning wheel; and it is reduced to a certainty, that the thread spun on the "Farmer's Spinner," is superior to that spun on any other machine.
Wm. MARMADUKE.
March 12.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale on Friday the 21st instant, at the house of the subscriber, near Keyes' Ferry, some valuable
Work Horses, Cows, Sheep and Hogs;
Likewise a good Wagon and Gear, Ploughs, Harrows, and sundry Farming Utensils.—Eight months credit will be given on all sums exceeding five dollars, by the purchaser giving bond with approved security. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when due attendance will be given by
MARY BURNETT.
March 12.

A HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the house and lot where he now lives, in Smithfield, Jefferson county. The house is two stories high, with an excellent cellar under it—there is also an out house sufficiently large for a shop for a wagon maker, cooper, black smith, &c. &c. The lot is not inferior to any in town, and is convenient to water; and joins the tan yard of Mr. James Clarke.—Any person wishing to purchase may know the terms by applying to
FREDERICK LAWDER.
March 12.

For Sale, A TRACT OF LAND,

containing 217 acres, well improved, lying within half a mile of the Sulphur Spring, in Berkeley county. One half of this land is in timber, and has a stream of water running through it sufficient for any water works. There is also a young orchard of the best grafted fruit. A good wagon and team will be taken in part pay. For terms apply to the subscriber in Smithfield.
WILLIAM TAPSCOTT.
Feb. 26.

FOR RENT.

The subscriber has for rent, a convenient
HOUSE AND LOT,
with an excellent well of water in the yard, situated in the town of Smithfield; which will suit a tradesman of almost any kind. For terms apply to the subscriber in Smithfield.
DANIEL FRY.
March 5.

BANK NOTICE.

THE Cashier of the Farmers', Mechanics' and Merchants' Bank, Jefferson County, Va. having resigned his office, the Directors of the Institution have appointed Smith Slaughter and John Yates, Agents, to settle the affairs of the Company. Those who are indebted to the Institution in this county, will take notice, that by an order of the Board, one third of the balances due must be paid on or before the 17th day of March next;—half the remainder on the 18th day of May following, and the residue on the first of August ensuing. The debts due to the Concern in Frederick and Berkeley, must be paid on or before the first day of each month above mentioned.
The Agents will leave funds in the hands of Mr. J. Stephenson and Mr. R. Worthington, to redeem the paper of the Company.
By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN YATES, President.
February 12.

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.
Charlestown, Dec. 25.

MRS. DOWNEY.

INFORMS the Ladies of Charlestown and its vicinity that she intends opening a handsome assortment of

MILLINERY.

in a few days, in the house now occupied and store by Mr. R. Worthington, where she intends to make bonnets of every description, and hopes by strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage.
She has on hand, at the house formerly occupied by James Duke, a few of the latest Baltimore and Alexandria fashions—Also a few plain Bonnets.
March 5.

NOTICE.

Those concerned are informed that their notes are left in the hands of Mr. Adam Weaver, at Leetown. Payment is requested.
CASPAR W. WEVER.
March 5.

A BEAUTIFUL FARM FOR SALE.

SITUATE in Loudoun County, four miles west of Leesburg, directly on the Carolina road, and adjoining the lands of Stephen C. Rossel, esq. and major Edgin. This farm contains 110 acres of excellent land, well watered, besides a stream running through it on which is a tolerable mill seat. The improvements are a two story brick dwelling house and kitchen, brick spring house and distillery, with water from two never failing springs; also, barn and stables, two good orchards of choice fruit, and a very good meadow.
Terms, \$4500 will be required for the first payment, and the balance will be made very easy. Any person wishing to view this farm may apply to John L. Berkly, near the premises, or to the subscriber in Charlestown.
march 5.

ROBERT DOWNEY.

GOODS AT YOUR OWN PRICE, FOR CASH.

THE subscribers have on hand a good assortment of Goods—all of which were purchased on the best terms. We now offer as low as any goods of the same quality can be sold for in this part of the country. The greater part of those goods being lately purchased, and at a period when goods were as low as they probably ever will be again, enables us to sell them on pleasing terms to purchasers.
JOHN CARLILE & CO.
Near the Market House,
Charlestown, Feb. 19.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Farmers', Mechanics' and Merchants' Bank of Jefferson County, Virginia, are notified that, on the first Tuesday in August next, before they proceed to choose Directors for the following year, a proposal will be submitted to them to dissolve the association.
By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN YATES, President.
Feb. 12.

Nova Scotia Mackerel, Excellent Squehannah HERRINGS, MOLLASSES of the very best quality, Pick (Chop) Imperial and Young Hysson TEAS.

Two Hundred Bushels Oats, Elliot's Wrought and Cut NAILS.
Apply to
HUMPHREYS & KEYES.
Feb. 19.

For Sale, A HANDSOME, WELL PLATED GIG,

and two sets of plated Harness. Also, a Negro Woman with one child, for hire, or for sale. Apply to
JOHN PACKETT.
February 12.

GOODS AT HALF PRICE.

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

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.