

# FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. X.]

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1817.

[No. 473.]

### PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber will offer for sale, on Monday the 28th instant, at Robert Fulton's tavern, in Charlestown,

### A HOUSE AND LOT,

situate on the main street in Smithfield—the house is 44 feet in length and 18 in breadth, weather boarded and elegantly painted—there is also an excellent kitchen and smoke house—the lot is large and the situation superior to any in the place. The terms of sale will be one half cash, and the balance in two equal annual payments. The sale to take place at 12 o'clock.

**BARTON CAMPBELL, Agent**  
for the heirs of John Hill, dec'd.  
N. B. If the above property be not sold, it will be for rent.  
April 9.

### Milliner and Fancy Store.

The subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies of Charlestown and its vicinity, that she has lately commenced the

### MILLINER'S BUSINESS,

near Samuel O. Offatts, where she intends to keep a constant supply of silk and straw bonnets of the latest fashion—She also has a variety of *Fancy Articles*, recently purchased in Baltimore, which she will sell very low. She feels a hope, that she will be able to give every satisfaction to those who may please to favor her with their custom.  
**SUSAN BUNN.**

April 9.

### FUR HATS,

DIFFERENT PRICES AND QUALITY.  
*Straw and Plain Silk and Satin Bonnets,*

For sale at the subscriber's Store, near the market house, Charlestown.  
**JOHN CARLILE.**

April 9.

### LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber wishing to move to the western country, offers for sale a tract of land lying in Berkeley county, Virginia, ten miles north east of Winchester, and one and a half miles from Joseph Bell's mill, on Opeckon Creek. This farm contains about 400 acres, about 185 cleared and under good fence, about 40 acres of which are well set in clover. There are two never failing streams running through it, and a good sulphur spring. On the premises are four comfortable dwelling houses, with a double barn to each of them, and a number of good fruit trees. Any person wishing to purchase a less quantity can have it by applying to the subscriber, on the premises.  
**WILLIAM DUNN.**

April 9.

### For Sale or Rent,

The house and lot now occupied by Mr. John O'Neal, at the west end of the main street, in Charlestown. The house is two stories high, and very convenient, with a good cellar, stable and garden. For terms apply to  
**MOSES WILSON, sen.**

April 9.

### List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office, at Harper's Ferry, Va. on the 31st March, 1817.

- A. William Armstrong, Elizabeth Alt, James Allen, John Atwood.
- B. Edward Boteler, Catherine Beall, Edward Boyle, Capt. Beall, Sarah Border.
- C. Joseph Calbert, Charles Cameron, Henry Conrad.
- E. Wesley Earnshaw.
- G. Alexander Grim, 2; Rev. Ezra Grover, 2; John Golaspee, James Greer.
- H. Thomas Hawkins, Levi Hutton, Anna B. Hinkle.
- J. John Jager.
- K. Jesse King, John Heller, 3.
- L. David Little.
- M. Amos Mendinghall, Catharine Mitchell, John Morton, Charles Mills, Lewis Mix, James McBride, Robert McIntosh, George McChimma.
- O. William Orpatt, 2;
- P. Mr. Putnam.
- R. John Riley, 3.
- S. John Steer, William Sweeney, John Specker, John A. Schaeffer, William Speaks, 2; John Spalding, 2; John Strider, 1; Phillip Strider, 4.
- T. David Taylor.
- W. John Wylett, Nicerlas Watling, Jacob Walton.

### ELECTION.

AN election will be held at the court house of Jefferson county, on Monday the 28th instant, to choose a proper person to represent the district composed of the counties of Jefferson, Berkeley, Hampshire and Hardy in the 15th Congress of the United States—Also, two suitable persons to represent the county of Jefferson in the next Legislature of this state.  
**VAN RUTHERFORD, S. J. C.**  
April 2.

### BLANK DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

### Port of Shepherd's-Town,

April 3, 1817.  
JUST ARRIVED,  
The fast sailing Boat Potomack, James Bell, Master, from tide water, with a cargo of

### CHINA & GLASS WARE,

or the subscribers, who now have on hand a very handsome assortment of

### MERCHANDISE,

in the store hitherto occupied by Mr. Kearsley, on the hill, in Shepherdstown; and as they are selling remarkably cheap, their friends and the public are respectfully notified of it, and invited to call upon them for good bargains.  
**BAKER TAPSCOTT, & Co.**

### REMOVAL.

The subscriber has removed his store to his new house; and has received a considerable supply of

### NEW GOODS.

which added to the stock before on hand, give him a general assortment. He solicits those who may wish to buy, to give him a call, believing that his terms will be agreeable to every purchaser.  
**R. WORTHINGTON.**  
Charlestown, April 9.

### A CARD.

ALL those indebted to *John Carlile & Co.* are requested to call on John Carlile and pay off their bonds and accounts without delay.—In consequence of a late arrangement in the firm, it is actually necessary that all accounts due the said firm, should be settled by payment immediately, and we hope there are but few if any that will not comply with this reasonable and just request.  
The business will be conducted in future under the firm of

### JOHN CARLILE,

Who has on hand a quantity of

### GOODS,

of different descriptions, consisting in part of elegant superfine London Cloth, a quantity of cheap cloth and cassimere, with a variety of other

*Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware* &c. &c. all of which he will sell on as good terms as any goods of the same kind or quality can be sold for in this part of the country.  
April 2.

### 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 Beall's 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.

### TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WILL be sold, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 30th day of May next, before the door of Robt. Fulton's Tavern, Charlestown,

### A LOT OF LAND,

lying in Jefferson county, adjoining the lands of George Bryan, and others, containing four acres and a quarter; said land having been conveyed to the subscriber in trust, to secure the payment of a sum of money due from Philip Funk to Ann Summe.

**TH. GRIGGS, jun.**

April 2.

### 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.**

### Cash for Rags.

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

### H. HAINES' INN.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has opened a house of

### Public Entertainment,

in that large and commodious brick building, opposite Mr. Matthew Frame's Store, in Charlestown, where he is supplied with every thing necessary for the accommodation of travellers, and others, who may call upon him.

**H. HAINES.**

Charlestown, March 26.

### 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.

### 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, a public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Monday the fifth day of May next, two several lots of land, situated in Charles-Town, Jefferson County, one of which lots said Anderson now lives, and was purchased by him of George North 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,**  
**R. C. LEE,**  
**WM. TATE,** Trustees.

March 19.

### 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 Elastick, Bedford and Bennett's Goods, Twilled and plain Pelisse Cloths—fancy colors, Velvets, Constitution and other Cords, Florentine, Marselles, Camels-hair and other fancy Vestings, Bombazets, Bombazines & Canton Crapes, Luterings, and Florences—fully assorted; Laventine, Damas, Love and Clinitz 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, Horst 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, Monoced and Leather Shoes—assorted, Rose, Stripe and Point Blankets, China, Glass and Queen's Ware, Hardware and Cutlery,

Groceries and Liquors, Paint and Paint-Brushes, Books and Stationary, among which are Latin and Greek

**SCHOOL BOOKS:** together with many FANCY and other Useful articles, which, with the present Stock on hand, comprises a pretty general assortment of

### MERCHANDISE;

which are now going off at light profits for Cash, and to punctual customers on short credit.  
**BROWN & LUCAS.**  
(t.f.)  
January 2, 1817.

### 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 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, \$1,500 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.

### Jefferson County, Set.

Luke Green, Complainant, against Samuel Wolgamore Defendant.

### IN CHANCERY.

The Defendant Samuel Wolgamore, not having entered his appearance and given security agreeably to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth; upon motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said Samuel Wolgamore do appear here on the first day of the next June court, to be held for this County, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository, printed in this county for two months successively, and posted at the door of the court-house of said county.

A Copy.—Teste,  
**R. G. HITE, Clk.**

### Jefferson County, Set.

March Court, 1817.  
William G. Newton, Complainant, against Samuel Maxwell, Lloyd Beall, and James Stubblefield, Defendants.

### IN CHANCERY.

The defendant Samuel Maxwell, not having entered his appearance and given security agreeably to the act of Assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth; upon motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said Sam. Maxwell do appear here on the first day of the next June court, to be held for this county, and answer the bill of the complainant; and it is further ordered that the defendants Ld. Beall & James Stubblefield do not pay, convey away or secrete any monies by them owing to, or goods or effects in their hands belonging to the absent defendant Maxwell, until the further order of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository, printed in this county, for two months successively, and posted at the door of the court house of said county.

A copy.—Teste,  
**R. G. HITE, Clk.**

### Jefferson County, Set.

April 16.

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 vice vote, that is the voice of a living man.

Do not fellow-citizens, be dragged into measures contrary to your inclinations: do not let causes, 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.

### 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 as a 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.

### AGITABLE LAMPS!!!

AND  
*Winter Strained Spermaceti 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.

### Jefferson County, Set.

Luke Green, Complainant, against Samuel Wolgamore Defendant.

### IN CHANCERY.

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

### PAINTS, OIL, &c.

White and red lead, Patent yellow, Litharge, Spanish brown, King's yellow, Rose Pink, Lamplblack, Vermilion, Flaxseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Copal Varnish, Verdigris.

### Also the following Die Stuffs.

Indigo, Logwood, Madder, Fustick, Coppers, Annotto, Alum.

All for sale by the subscriber on the lowest terms.  
**R. WORTHINGTON.**  
April 23.

### OLD WHISKEY.

The subscriber has excellent whiskey for sale.

### WINES,

JAMAICA SPIRITS, FRENCH BRANDY, HOLLAND GIN, &c. &c.  
LIKEWISE, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

### GROCERIES,

JUST RECEIVED.  
**R. WORTHINGTON.**  
April 23.

### Copartnership.

THE subscribers having entered into a Copartnership in the mercantile business, will carry on the same under the name and firm of **BAKER TAPSCOTT & Co.**  
**JOHN KEARSLEY,**  
**BAKER TAPSCOTT.**  
Shepherd's Town, April 17.

### The Cheap Store.

THE subscribers pledge themselves to the public, that their store shall be what they profess it to be—A Cheap Store. They have now on hand, at the place where business has heretofore been done by John Kearsley, a handsome assortment of

### GOODS

of every description, and intend in a few weeks to add to their stock a new supply of **FASHIONABLE GOODS,** suited to the approaching season.

They invite the public generally to give them a call, and they will be convinced from the bargains they will get, that the subscribers have indeed a Cheap Store.  
**BAKER TAPSCOTT & Co.**  
April 17.

### Jefferson County, Set.

Luke Green, Complainant, against Samuel Wolgamore Defendant.

### IN CHANCERY.

The Defendant Samuel Wolgamore, not having entered his appearance and given security agreeably to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth; upon motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said Samuel Wolgamore do appear here on the first day of the next June court, to be held for this County, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository, printed in this county for two months successively, and posted at the door of the court-house of said county.

A Copy.—Teste,  
**R. G. HITE, Clk.**

### From the Richmond Enquirer.

### INTERESTING LAW CASE.

The world is already acquainted with the case and character of Mr. Andrew Broadbush, of Caroline County—a man of consummate eloquence in his calling. Two or three years ago, he wedded a lady, who was a sister of his first wife. This excited much conversation at the time, and the propriety of the law, which forbid it, was variously and seriously canvassed. This matter was brought into the public papers; and finally at the instance of some persons, a bill was filed by the Attorney General of the State, before the Court of Chancery for this District. The result of that investigation is given in the following statement.—“You will perceive (said the gentleman who handed it for publication) that there was no objection to the Act of Assembly, so far as it restrained marriages within certain degrees; nor to the power of the legislature, to confer jurisdiction of such cases, on the courts of Chancery; but the objection went to the mode of trial, and upon this ground, the jurisdiction was denied. Had the legislature, in conferring jurisdiction upon the court of Chancery, exempted the defendants from any prosecution, on account of their answering, and left it with the court, to declare the nullity of such marriages, and to execute its sentence, upon the principles of the court, there could have been no objection to the Act.”

In the Superior Court of Chancery, held at Richmond, January, 1817.

The Attorney General, Plaintiff, vs. Andrew and Jane Broadbush, Defendants. Upon an information.

The female defendant, being the sister of the other defendant's former wife, the inferior wife, in the usual form of pleading, charged the defendants with having intermarried contrary to one of the provisions of the 13th section of the act, concerning marriages, in the Revised Code, page 195, and concluded in the usual form, and in conformity with the provisions of the act; so much of that section, as authorised the said information, is in these words: “If any man hath married his wife's sister, every person or persons so unlawfully married, shall be separated by the definitive sentence or judgment of the High Court of Chancery; and the Attorney General, upon any information made to him of any such marriage, shall, and may exhibit a bill to the Judge of the said Court, against any persons so unlawfully married, who shall be compelled upon oath to answer the same—and upon such bill and answer, and the depositions of witnesses, where the same shall be necessary, the said Court shall, and may proceed to give judgment, and to declare the nullity of such marriage, and moreover, may punish the parties by fine and imprisonment, and may cause the parties to give bond with sufficient security, that they will not cohabit hereafter, in such penalty as the said Court shall judge reasonable: Provided always, that no punishment by fine shall be imposed on any person until the same shall have been assessed by a jury, duly impanelled at the bar of the said Court, and thereupon the said Court shall, and may proceed to give judgment, and to declare the nullity of such marriage, and moreover, may punish the parties by fine and imprisonment, and may cause the parties to give bond with sufficient security, that they will not cohabit hereafter, in such penalty as the said Court shall judge reasonable: Provided always, that no punishment by fine shall be imposed on any person until the same shall have been assessed by a jury, duly impanelled at the bar of the said Court. And provided also, that nothing herein contained, shall be construed to render illegitimate the issue of any marriage so annulled.”

To this information, the defendants, by Counsel, filed their plea in these words:—“These defendants, by prosecution not acknowledging or confessing all or any of the matters of things in the said bill contained to be true in manner and form as the same are therein and thereby alleged, do plead in bar and for plea say, that by the eighth section of the bill of rights made and declared on the 6th day of May 1776, entitled “A declaration of rights made by the representatives of the good people of Virginia, assembled in full and free convention; which rights do pertain to them, and their posterity, as it is expressly declared: “That in all capital or criminal prosecutions, a man hath a right to demand the cause and nature of his accusation, to be confronted with the accusers and witnesses, to call for evidence in his favor, and to a speedy trial by an impartial Jury of his vicinage, without whose unanimous consent he cannot be found guilty, nor can he be compelled to give evidence against himself; that no man be deprived of his liberty, except by the law of the land, or the judgment of his Peers.” That by an act of Assembly passed the 5th of December, 1783, entitled “An act declaring that none shall be condemned without jury trial, and that justice shall not be sold or deferred.” the Legislature explained the sense of the meaning of the above recited article of the Bill of Rights, by enacting “That no freeman shall be taken or imprisoned, or disseized of his freehold, or liberties or free customs, or be outlawed, or exiled, or otherwise destroyed, nor shall the commonwealth pass upon him, nor condemn him, but by lawful judgment of his Peers or by the laws of the land.” That these defendants are advised

and insist, that any act of assembly contrary to be inconsistent with the said Bill of Rights or any part or article of the same, is unconstitutional, void and of none effect; that the information of the Attorney General, in this behalf, is to all intents and purposes a criminal prosecution; founded upon the act of Assembly referred to in the said information; and that the said act of assembly, is so far as the same enacts and provides, that any person who shall contract any marriage contrary thereto, shall be separated by the definitive sentence or judgment of the High Court of Chancery; and the Attorney General, upon any information made to him of any such marriage, shall, and may exhibit a bill to the Judge of the said Court, against any persons so unlawfully married, who shall be compelled upon oath to answer the same; and upon such bill and answer, and depositions of witnesses, where the same shall be necessary, the said Court shall and may proceed to give judgment, and to declare the nullity of such marriage, and moreover may punish the parties by fine and imprisonment, and may cause the parties to give bond with sufficient security, that they will not cohabit hereafter, in such penalty as the said Court shall judge reasonable: Provided always, that no punishment by fine shall be imposed on any person until the same shall have been assessed by a jury, duly impanelled at the bar of the said Court;” is a penal statute authorising a criminal prosecution in the mode therein prescribed, and is contrary to and inconsistent with the above recited article of the said Bill of Rights, and is therefore unconstitutional, void and of none effect; and therefore doth not invest in this Honorable Court any lawful jurisdiction to hear and determine the matters in and by the said information of the attorney General alleged and charged against these defendants; and these defendants do therefore humbly demand the judgment of this Honorable Court whether they or either of them ought to be compelled to make any other or further answer to the said information.

To this plea there was a general replication, and the cause was argued with very great ability by the Attorney General for the Commonwealth, and by Mr. Witt and Mr. Leigh, for the defendants; and it being late in the term, the following decree was pronounced

By the Chancellor: This cause came on this day to be heard on the information of the Attorney General, on behalf of the Commonwealth, and the plea of the defendants, which the parties agreed might be considered as a demurrer to the information, and was argued by counsel; on consideration whereof, the Court being of opinion with the Attorney General that, if this be a criminal prosecution, this Court should not entertain it: the Court then both only to enquire, what is a crime, and to come at the character of the prosecution, and the answer is, in the language of all the elementary writers upon the law, that a crime, is an act committed or omitted, in violation of a public law, either forbidding or commanding it: the act, under consideration, is a public law, the violation of it then is a crime; a prosecution for it, must of necessity be a criminal prosecution; hence, it was not competent to the legislature to confer jurisdiction thereof upon this Court, for reasons assigned in the demands; and thereupon the Court, considering so much of the plea in question, as contrary to the Bill of Rights, and for that reason void, doth adjudge, order, and decree, that the information be dismissed.

### MISSOURI TERRITORY.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Columbian from an intelligent officer, dated FORT OSAGE, Feb. 28.

“We have had a pleasant winter, constantly cold and dry for about 3 months: rain in the winter is very rare in this country—the degrees of cold vary from 25° above to 60° below 0, by Fahrenheit's thermometer. The spring is approaching gradually, without any very disagreeable weather; the ice in the river broke up a few days ago, the great force of the current and the vast body of floating ice dashing against the shores and sand bars, and detached parts of sand bars, with their load of ice moving off, had the grandest appearance, and baffles a just description.

“The emigration to this country continues to an unparalleled extent. When I arrived here last March, our nearest white neighbors were 120 miles below us on the river; the distance now is not half so great to the verge of a settlement of whites



Vol. X.]

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

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

[FROM LATE LONDON PAPERS.]

LONDON, FEB. 12. Extract of a private letter from Messina, December 14.

Religious Fanaticism in Sicily.

"We were all witnesses of an event which might have produced fatal consequences. On the 10th, the Communion Cup, with the Host, was plundered from the Church of St. Aufero. The whole town was in movement; the people ordered the gates shut; neither coffee-house, nor shop, nor theatre, were left open. The streets were crowded with processions, and the church bells set a ringing. The populace obliged the old infirm archbishop to accompany the processions: he had at last the good fortune to escape into a convent. The people were absolutely furious; they passed through the city with torches and menaced to set fire to the houses of unbelievers, and commit a thousand extravagances, which would have ended, it is impossible to say where, if some of the municipality had not already spread the report that the Communion Cup, &c. had been found. The whole population exclaimed, Nostro Signore si è trunato, and returned to their own abodes. Some houses were pillaged, and some individuals ill-treated. The day after, when the falsity of the report was known, the people, who showed symptoms of wishing to recommence the preceding scenes, were restrained by the presence of the troops of the line, and the compagnie, or militia, who had been prudently assembled. The processions, however, continue every day, nor do they dare to open the tribunals or shops, to work in the port, &c. Even the soldiers have covered their arms with crape. A letter from Messina of a late date, announces that the cup has been really found, and tranquility re-established."

FRIDAY.

Will stand this season, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, in each week, at the subscriber's Farm on Tuscewara creek, near Martinsburgh; and on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, in each week, at the Stable of Mr. John Clarke, about one mile from Charles Town—and be let to mares at eight dollars the season, four dollars the single leap, and sixteen dollars for insurance. The money for the season to be payable the first of September; for the leap, when the first is taken; and for insurance when the mare proves with foal—partly with the mare, and partly with the insurance. Strict attention will be paid, but no responsibility for accidents.

Friday

Is fifteen hands and three inches high, well formed and active, is five years old—his colour very remarkable for the singularity and beauty of its spots. His dam was a fine Snap mare, and his sire was the spotted horse Friday, got by the imported horse Friday out of a Spanish mare. The season commenced the 10th of April, and will end the 25th June. JOSIAH FLAGG. April 16.

Friday

We are happy to add that the wounded gentleman is now living and well—both the portmen will be rather more cautious, how they go snipe shooting in India. A curious Dramatic Poem, entitled *Wat Tyler*, by Mr. Southey, is just published. The public will be astonished how such a production could come from the pen of the Poet Laureate, and it can only be accounted for on principles asserted by Mr. Cobbett, that sentiments so opposite to those which he now professes, came from him before he had his views corrupted by a more intimate knowledge of the Court. It will be read with curiosity by his former admirers, and with astonishment by those who respect his present opinions. PHENOMENA.

PHENOMENA.

From the period that spots have appeared on the Sun, phenomena have continued to multiply themselves. Without mentioning the disorder of the season, and the temperance, the sudden melting of the eternal snows of Tyrol, of Switzerland, and of Java, the unexpected spring which has already clad those countries with verdure, and even brought back the nightingales to their bowers, we cannot refrain from pointing out as remarkable occurrences: 1st. The irregularities and extraordinary contradictions of barometers, &c. 2dly. The deviations of the needle, &c. The tide which according to intelligence from Italy, is now full for the first time of the Adriatic—and, we may add, the northern lights, which have blazed over the French Metropolis for a whole fortnight, in a manner attended with peculiarities never before observed. Let us also rank among the phenomena of the times; the silence of the learned on all these subjects. [French paper.]

LONDON, MARCH 15.

Bonaparte.—The memorial in the shape of a letter to Sir Hudson Lowe, of which we yesterday laid a copy before our readers, has been published in a pamphlet with some prefatory remarks by Mr. Santine, who calls himself "Huis sier du Cabinet de l'Empereur" from which the following are extracts: "I am a native of the island of Corsica: at the age of eighteen I entered the military service, in the battalion of Corsican sharpshooters. I was present at the battles of Din, Austerlitz, Jena, Prussia, Eylau, Friedland, Raibson, Eckmuhl, Aspern, Ypresberg, and finally at the battle of Polark; after which, I quitted the profession of a soldier for that of a courier. When the Emperor departed from Fontenoy, for the island of Elba, I determined on following him, without feeling any concern about the rank in which I might continue my services. A short time after our arrival, I was presented to the emperor. He recognized an old soldier who had never failed in the fulfilment of his duty; and had the goodness to grant me the places of messenger to his Casernes, and keeper of his Port Folio. I returned to France in 1815, in the suite of the emperor; and after the battle of Waterloo, I accompanied him to Rueilfont, and on board the English ship the Bellerophon. Finally, I was one of the few faithful servants of his Majesty, who had the happiness to follow him to St. Helena, where, for nearly a year, I served near his person. The emperor, on his arrival, resided in the house of a merchant named Balcombe, where he remained for about two months. Mr. Balcombe's house was neither suitable nor convenient, but for this Sir George Cockburn was in no way blameable. On every occasion he endeavoured to conciliate the duties of his office with the respect and delicacy which were due to the rank and misfortune of his august prisoner. From then the emperor was transferred to Longwood, which was once a farm belonging to the East-India Company. In this wretched asylum he still remains. His sleeping chamber is scarcely large enough to contain a bed and a few chairs. The roof of this house consists of paper, coated with pitch, which is beginning to rot, and through which the rain water and dew penetrate. In addition to all these inconveniences, the house is infested by rats, who devour every thing that they can reach. All the emperor's linen, even that which was lately sent from England, has been gnawed and completely destroyed by them. For want of closets, the linen was necessarily exposed on the floor. When the emperor is at dinner the rats run about the apartment, and even creep between his feet. The report of a house having been built for the emperor, which, it has been said, was sent from England, is entirely false. Some pieces of timber work have, indeed, arrived; but the Governor declared that a house could not be built in less than four years. When the emperor was established at Longwood, Sir G. Cockburn introduced the most exact economy into every branch of the expenditure. The emperor, however, never wanted what was necessary, and the Admiral always took care that nothing should be refused which, with the due regard to the locality, the person of the emperor, and his duty, was indispensable. It is not, however, economy which the new governor has introduced into the household of the emperor, it is absolute want. It is to be recollected the governor took upon himself the entire charge of the maintenance of Napoleon and his suite; but the provisions he furnished were always in too small a quantity, and also very of bad quality. In the latter case, when the emperor's house steward (Cipriani) has found himself under the necessity of sending back the provisions, the articles were never returned by others more fit for use, and it had been necessary to wait until the following day for a supply. It has often happened that on finding himself without any butcher's meat for the emperor's table, the steward has sent me to purchase a sheep, for which I have paid four

guineas; and often could only procure pork for making soup. Captain Poppleton of the 53d regiment, appointed to guard the emperor, if he is the man of honour I believe him to be, will not fail to bear witness that he has often lent candles to lighten this abode of desolation, as well as bread, butter, poultry, and even salt. I was even, from necessity, in the habit of repairing secretly to the English camp to procure butter, eggs and bread, of the soldiers' wives, otherwise the emperor would often have been without breakfast, and even without dinner. The governor sent seven servants to Longwood, but the emperor was obliged to dismiss four of them, from inability to supply them with food, on which the governor granted soldiers' rations to the three that remained. Often has it also happened that Cipriani, the steward, has purchased from these three servants the rations of bread they received from the camp, in consequence of the want of provisions, for the emperor and his suite, which had not arrived. It is a fact which will appear incredible, but which is not less true, that the emperor is limited to a bottle of wine per day. Marshal and Madame Bertrand, General Montholon and his Lady, General Gourgaud and Count Las Casas, have also each their bottle. Marshal Bertrand has three children, M. de Las Cazas one, about 15 or 16 years of age; and for all these mouths, the governor allows no rations. In this state of things, the emperor has been compelled to sell all his plate to procure the first necessities of life! I myself broke it in pieces before it was sent to the museum. The produce of the sale was deposited, by order of the Governor, in the hands of Mr. Balcombe, and the emperor was not permitted to touch a single penny. When the house steward, wishing to supply the deficiency of the provisions furnished by the governor, makes purchases himself, which happens every day, he can only pay them by orders upon Mr. Balcombe. I used to rise at day break, and when I did not succeed in shooting a few pigeons in the neighborhood of our dwelling, the emperor had frequently nothing for breakfast. The provisions did not reach Longwood until 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon; and then they were of so bad a quality that the house steward had to send them back, the emperor subsisting entirely on the produce of my shooting. On these occasions the cook thought himself fortunate in having brought from Paris some portable cakes, with which he made soup for the emperor. There is no water fit for cooking at Longwood. Very good water may, however, be procured at a distance of 1,200 yards, which might be conveyed to the emperor's barracks at the expense of from 12 to 1500 francs. This house is only supplied by water, which is brought from this fountain; it is open only once during the day; at all other times it is locked. It is guarded by an English officer, who is scarcely ever present when water is wanted. There is a conduit for conveying water to the English camp; but it is thought unnecessary to do as much for the unfortunate Napoleon. I spare the great and humane English nation a picture of the other insults and humiliations, to which the emperor is exposed, and also a further detail of the complaints, which the emperor makes against the governor, Sir Hudson Lowe. I shall confine myself to observing, that at the last visit the governor made to Longwood, at which I was present, he offered to such a degree that the emperor said, "Have you not then done with insulting me! Leave my presence, and let me never see you again, until you have received orders from your government to assassinate me; you will then find me ready to lay open my breast to you. My person is in your power. You may shed my blood." The climate of Longwood is besides most unhealthy; every thing there is in extremes—humidity, the wind and the heat. Admiral Cockburn had marked out a circuit of two leagues for the emperor's promenade; the present governor has, without any motive, abridged it to half a league. The inconveniences of the climate of Longwood, and particularly the humidity to which the emperor is exposed, have considerably injured his health; and it is the opinion of his English physician, that he cannot remain there another year without hazarding his life. Colonel Poinatowski has been removed from the island by order of the governor. We departed from St. Helena on the 28th of October, on board the English frigate the Orontes, and after having sailed to the Cape of Good Hope, we again returned to St. Helena. There we remained for several days, without being suffered to land. The Emperor having been informed of our return, caused some provisions to be purchased at James-town for our voyage to England, which were sent on board the vessel. We

were, however, under the necessity of sending back the live stock, as the captain insisted on our killing it immediately. As for wine we never tasted it during the voyage, as we would not submit to have the emperor's present, which was strictly our own, distributed to us in rations by the captain. On the 25th of February we arrived at Portsmouth, from whence I proceeded to London, to fulfil the painful but sacred duty which I now discharge by the publication of this narrative.

MOORISH AMUSEMENT. Extract from the Narrative of Capt. Riley, late a captive among the Moors. On Sunday, the 14th January, 1816, being anxious to get forward on my journey, I went into the Jews' town to make the necessary preparations. Soon after our entrance into the Millah, we saw a concourse of people, consisting of Moors and Jews, crowding about one of the single-storied houses, which stood alone. Going near it, I enquired the cause of this assemblage, and was informed that a couple of that kind of Moors called Serpent-eaters, were about to amuse the Moors and Jews with a sight of two of the most venomous serpents on earth; together with their manner of attacking the human species; and that each one who chose to see the exhibition through the windows (for it was to take place in that room) must pay half a dollar. Being desirous of having a look, I offered a dollar for a station at a window; but all the windows were already occupied, and the places paid for. My guard, observing my disappointment, asked me if I wished for a birth; which I answered by putting two dollars in his hand; whereupon he called out to the Jews at one of the windows, to clear a place for *el Tibed del Sultan* (the Sultan's doctor). Those however, who had paid their money, not liking to lose their places, were unwilling to move; upon which my guard brushed them away with his big cane, without ceremony, giving me a whole window to myself, saying, he would keep me. I looked into the room without interruption. It was about twenty feet long, and fifteen feet broad, paved with tiles, and plastered within. These had also been secured by an additional grating, made of wire, in such a manner as to render it impossible for the serpents to escape from the room. It had but one door, and that had a hole cut through it, six or eight inches square; this hole was also secured by a grating. In the room stood two men, who appeared to be Arabs, with long bushy hair and beards; and I was told they were a particular race of men that could charm serpents. A wooden box, about four feet long and two feet wide, was placed near the door, with a string fastened to a stile at one end of it; this string went through a hole in the door. The two serpent-eaters were dressed in haicks only, and those very small ones. After they had gone through with their religious ceremonies most devoutly, they appeared to take an eternal farewell of each other; this done, one of them retired from the room, and shut the door tight after him. The Arab within seemed to be in dreadful distress—I could observe his heart throbbing, and his brow moist with sweat; and he cried out very loudly, "Allah houkar!" three times, which is, "As I understand it, 'God have mercy on me.'" The Arab was at the furthest end of the room; at that instant the cage was opened, and a serpent crept out slowly; he was about four feet long, and eight inches in circumference; his colors were the most beautiful in nature, being bright, and variegated with a deep yellow, a purple, a cream color, black and brown spotted, &c. As soon as he saw the Arab in the room, his eyes, though small, and green, kindled as with fire; he erected himself in a second, his head two feet high, and darting on the defenceless Arab, seized him between the folds of his haick, just above his right hip-bone, hissing most horribly; the Arab gave a horrid shriek, when another serpent came out of the cage. This last, was black, very shining, and appeared to be seven or eight feet long, but not more than two inches in diameter; as soon as he had cleared the cage, he cast his red fiery eyes on his intended victim, thrust out his forked tongue, threw himself into a round coil, erected his head, which was in the centre of the coil, three feet from the floor, flattening out the skin over his head and eyes in the form and nearly of the size of a human heart, and springing like lightning on the Arab; struck his fingers into his neck, near the jugular vein, while his tail and body flew round his neck and arms in two or three folds. The Arab set up a most hideous and piteous yelling, foamed and frothed at the mouth, grasping the folds of the serpent, which were round his arms, with his right hand, and seemed to be in the greatest agony—striving to tear the reptile from around his neck, while with his left he seized hold of it near its head, but could not break its hold; by this time, the other had twined itself around his legs, and left him all around the other parts of his body, making

THE SUBSCRIBER Hereby informs the public that he has lately opened a house of Public Entertainment, in Charlestown, Jefferson County, at that well established house and stand, formerly kept by Henry Haines, on the main street, adjoining the stream of water which passes through the town—his sign exhibits a portrait of General Washington on horseback. Being well supplied with all necessary articles to give comfort and satisfaction to those who may give him a call, he solicits a portion of the patronage of his fellow citizens. JACOB HARTMAN. April 16.

Milliner and Fancy Store.

The subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies of Charlestown and its vicinity, that she has lately commenced the

MILLINER'S BUSINESS.

near Samuel O. Offutt's, where she intends to keep a constant supply of silk and straw bonnets of the latest fashion—she also has a variety of Fancy Articles, recently purchased in Baltimore, which she will sell very low. She feels a hope, that she will be able to give every satisfaction to those who may please to favor her with their custom. SUSAN BUNN. April 9.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber has removed his store to his new house; and has received a considerable supply of

NEW GOODS.

which added to the stock before on hand, give him a general assortment. He solicits those who may wish to buy, to give him a call, believing that his terms will be agreeable to every purchaser. R. WORTHINGTON. Charlestown, April 9.

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 North 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, R. C. LEE, WM. TATE, Trustees. 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 Beall's 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.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WILL be sold, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 3d day of May next, before the door of Robt. Fulton's Tavern, Charlestown,

A LOT OF LAND,

lying in Jefferson county, adjoining the lands of George Bryan, and others, containing four acres and a quarter; said land having been conveyed to the subscriber in trust, to secure the payment of a sum of money due from Philip Funk to Ann Frame. TH. GRIGGS, jun. April 2.

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.

PROPOSALS, BY SAMUEL B. T. CALDWELL, Leesburgh, Va. For publishing by subscription, a second edition of the MEMOIRS OF WILLIAM SAMPSON, Including particulars of his adventures in various parts of Europe; his confinement in the dungeons of the inquisition in Lisbon &c. &c. SEVERAL ORIGINAL LETTERS, Being his correspondence with the ministers of state in Great Britain and Portugal; A short sketch of the HISTORY OF IRELAND, particularly as it respects the spirit of British domination in that country, and a few observations on the state of manners, &c. in America.

HAVING obtained leave of the author to publish an edition of the above work, the editor with confidence appeals to the public for patronage and support in the undertaking; being fully assured that a work of such intrinsic value will not be permitted any longer to slumber in the arms of obscurity. One limited edition only has been published, which is now entirely out of market. The author has been frequently solicited to publish another, but his professional calling would not permit. The edition that has been published, scarcely circulated out of the state of New-York, whereas it ought to find a place in the library of every philanthropist in America. The memoirs of Sampson, were written soon after his arrival in this country in 1806; He fled to this asylum of the oppressed from the cruel hand of unrelenting tyranny. He here received a cordial welcome, and now rests in peace on Columbia's happy shore, "where the labourer is thought worthy of his hire, and where the poor find peace." The historic facts recorded—the eloquent dress in which they are clothed—the keen satire in his letter to Lord Spencer, render the work invaluable. The greatest encomium we can heap upon the work is to say, that William Sampson, Esq. of New-York is the subject and the author.

CONDITIONS.

THE above work will be comprised in one octavo volume of about 450 pages, neatly printed on new type and fine paper, with the author's late corrections. The price to subscribers, neatly bound and lettered, will be \$2 50—or \$2 25 in extra boards. Any person who will procure nine subscribers and become responsible for the same shall be entitled to a tenth copy. Subscriptions received at this office.

3000lbs. TOBACCO.

Humphreys and Keyes,

Have 3000lbs. James River Tobacco, some of which is old, and of a superior quality. They will sell it by the keg or less quantity. Charlestown, April 16.

Regimental Orders.

THE training of the Officers of the 55th Regiment will commence on the 14th of May, and continue three days. The Regiment will parade on the 17th of May, at Charlestown, their usual rendezvous. VAN RUTHERFORD, Lt. Col. Com. 55th Reg. V. M. April 16.

TO GUN SMITHS.

The subscriber has for rent, a Gun Smith Shop with a complete set of Tools, in Charles-Town, Jefferson county, Va. He has also for sale, a complete set of lock forging tools, shot gun and rifle barrels, walnut and sugar tree stocks, of the best quality, sheet brass, cast mounting, and a quantity of stone and charcoal. He has likewise for rent the blacksmith shop lately occupied by Henry Rothenbaugh. To an industrious man who understands his business, this will be a very desirable and profitable situation. For terms apply to the subscriber, living at Harper's Ferry, or to Robert Avis, jun. in Charlestown. ROBERT AVIS, sen. April 16.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to move to the western country, offers for sale a tract of land lying in Berkeley county, Virginia, ten miles north east of Winchester, and one and a half miles from Joseph Bell's mill, on Opeckon Creek. This farm contains about 400 acres, about 185 cleared and under good fence, about 40 acres of which are well set in clover. There are two never failing streams running through it, and a good sulphur spring. On the premises are four comfortable dwelling houses, with a double barn to each of them, and a number of good fruit trees. Any person wishing to purchase a less quantity can have it by applying to the subscriber, on the premises. WILLIAM DUNN. April 9.

BLANK DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

From the Port Folio. EVENING. 'TIS sweet at evening to recline, When all the cares of day are done; And round the memory to entwine The wreath of thought the day has won. 'Tis then that o'er the virtuous mind, Pure streams of pleasure gently flow, Untouched by Passion's stormy wind, Or heated Pride's meridian glow. 'Tis then the headstrong youth will rest, A moment, in his wild career— And Vice retiring from his breast, Gives Virtue place a moment there. And Cupid then who loves to stray, Unseen about the flow'ry plains, Will stalk from busy haunts away, To groves where gentle Silence reigns. The evening sprites disordered fly, Whence haply deigns to rest; And darkness lays her terrors by, While gentle-love remains her guest.

ORLANDO.

THE LADIES' FRIEND. FROM MRS. TAYLOR'S PRACTICAL HINTS. "To the woman who has a just sense of duty, home will be the spot where her happiness is concentrated, whether her husband is there or not; but if after all her exertions to render it agreeable, he takes no delight in it, and by his unnecessary absence proves that he undervalues her society, of how much deserved felicity is she not deprived. Ho, methinks, whose prevailing passion is for going abroad, has little right to object, nay, should make the widest allowance if his wife should manifest the same disposition. And if she should, the fate of that family may be argued with little danger of mistake. Should she not, her situation is inferior to that of his servants; who, if they have cause for discontent, change their master, and meliorate their condition. It is only criminals that should be punished with solitary confinement. "But, if unhappily, husbands and wives should rarely meet at home, it is possible that they may occasionally meet abroad; and here it is of more importance than many married people are aware of, that each should render to the other that kind of honor, which is due to such a relationship.—Many, indeed, who are by no means deficient in real affection and mutual respect, fail to express either in their general conduct, and appear as if at liberty to treat, with peculiar neglect, that individual whom one has promised to honor, and the other to cherish. A wife is tenderly alive to the kind attentions of her husband, whether at home or abroad; and neither can more gracefully fulfil the marriage now, than by giving honor, open and cheerful honour, to whom honour is due. "As every man is a mathematician enough to know that the whole is composed of parts, he might, by the most simple process ascertain whether the character of a good husband is justly his due.—Pounds are composed of pence, centuries of moments, most important relations of human life, trivial attentions, nameless kindness, habitual tenderness, go far to compose the sum of its happiness. The great outlines of a picture may be correct, but it is by a variety of minute and scarcely perceptible touches, that it is rendered beautiful and complete. Refined, indeed is the enjoyment of those who know both how to bestow and how to appreciate this exquisite finish.

MARRIED.

In Northumberland, (England) Mr. Peter Percy, aged 80, to the widow Hannah Godfrey, aged 80.—This couple had been lovers from their childhood. But owing to what is termed a love squabble, the last turned her back, and the swain, supposing her to be in earnest, out of spite married another. Her case being now hopeless in regard to Percy, for revenge, gets married herself. They both however had strange feelings when they meet, and secretly resolved to marry, if at the death of their partners permitted. She at last became a widow, but his wife obstinately persisting to live, she became tired, and married again. His wife now died, but finding his old sweetheart again yoked, and no chance of regaining her, he thought it best to divert a few years with another lady. Her husband and his wife would alternately die, and the other being married, no hope of their union appeared probable. His 7th wife having lately deceased, she became determined not to let the golden opportunity slip, and it is believed (for she was a perfect Xantippe), that she scolded her last poor husband to death, as he did not survive a week.—It is a remarkable coincidence that each of Percy's wives produced him a daughter, and that each of Mrs. Godfrey's husbands was presented with a son the same year; and what is more singular still, each son married the daughter nearest his own age—and the marriage ceremony was performed by the eldest son, who was a minister, in presence of all the other children and their families.