

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. X.]

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1817.

[No. 477.]

Apothecary and Grocery.

JUST OPENED, at the house formerly occupied by Mr. R. Worthington as a store, a handsome assortment of

Medicines and Groceries,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING:

- Anderson's Pills,
- Bateman's Drops,
- Essence of Peppermint,
- British Oil,
- Godfrey's Cordial,
- Tilly's celebrated oil,
- Hooper's female pills,
- Lee's anti-bilious do.
- Dr. Stier's Oppodoc,
- Turlington's balsam,
- Best English Mustard,
- London Sugar of Lead,
- Salt of Tartar,
- Quick Silver,
- Balsam Capiva,
- Borax,
- Camphor,
- Spanish Flies,
- Peruvian Bark,
- Cream of Tartar,
- Prepared Chalk,
- Oil of Vitriol,
- Sulphur,
- Best Senna,
- Socotrine Aloes,
- Gum Ammoniac,
- Do. Arabic,
- Do. Asafetida,
- Do. Guaiacum,
- Do. Gamboge,
- Do. Myrrh,
- Do. Tragacanth,
- Acid of Benzoic,
- Magnesia,
- Best Flake Manna,
- Manna in Sorts,
- Calomel,
- London Red Precipitate,
- Turkey Opium,
- Volatile Salt,
- Cruel Antimony,
- Tartar Emetic,
- Oil of Anise,
- of Juniper,
- of Spearmint,
- of Peppermint,
- of Wormseed,
- of Olives,
- of Palma Christi,
- Burgundy Pitch,
- Spicacuan,
- Colombia Root,

With a great many other articles, which will be warranted and sold at the Alexandria and Baltimore prices. Physicians are invited to call and see my assortment.

GROCERIES.

- Loaf and Brown Sugars,
- Coffee,
- Teas,
- Chocolate,
- Pimento,
- Pepper,
- Cheese,
- Fish,
- Tobacco,
- Soap,
- R. Ginger,
- Raisins,
- Almonds,
- Nutmegs,
- Cinnamon,
- Cloves,
- Mace,
- Madder,
- Stuffs,
- Pipes and Tobacco,
- Spanish Cigars,
- Gunpowder,
- Shoe,
- Glass,
- Rose,
- Chalk,
- Alum,
- Copperas,
- Logwood,
- Best Liquid Bark,
- Gin,
- Rum,
- Whiskey.

LIQUORS.

Best Accomack Peach Brandy, Spirits, Also, an assortment of Confectionary. ROBERT DOWNEY, Charlestown, May 11.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber having been recently appointed Constable in what is called the Southern District of Jefferson County, and having given satisfactory indemnification (or security) for his punctual performance whilst in office, tenders his services to the public in that capacity. He therefore hopes from his unremitting attention to business, and promptness in payment, so soon as any monies shall have come into his hands as an officer, to render general satisfaction to all who may think proper to leave their claims with him for collection. GILBERT GIBBONS, Charlestown, May 14.

JUST RECEIVED.

And for sale at the subscriber's store near the Market House, a considerable supply of

FRESH GOODS,

consisting in part of DRY GOODS, accompanied with an elegant assortment of

Ladies' Hats, and Bonnets, the newest fashion. ALSO,

Wine, Spirits, Cognac Brandy, Sugars, Coffee, Chocolate and Tea, and a good assortment of QUEEN'S WARE, all of which will be sold very low for cash. JOHN CARLILE, Charlestown, May 14.

JUST RECEIVED,

- Lemons,
- Oranges,
- Raisins,
- Figs,
- Almonds,
- Filberts,
- Cheese,
- Fresh Teas,
- Loaf & Lump Sugar,
- Brown ditto,
- Coffee,
- Molasses, &c. &c.

Excellent Chewing Tobacco.

R. WORTHINGTON, May 7.

A Light Waggon for Sale.

The subscriber has for sale, a light waggon and gears, together with two good horses. LEONARD SADDLER, Charlestown, May 7.

BOARDING.

A few boarders would be taken, on reasonable terms, in a private family adjoining Charlestown. The situation is healthy, and free from the noise and bustle of the town.—Inquire of the Printer. May 7.

A Lot of Ground for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale an unimproved lot of ground, near the jail, in Charlestown. The terms will be made easy, and an indisputable title given to the purchaser. GEO. SETTLEMIRE, May 7.

WOOL MANUFACTORY.

JOHN DAVENPORT

TAKES the liberty of returning thanks to the public for the liberal encouragement he has received in his line of business, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by a determination to please those who may favor him with their patronage. He is now preparing himself with additional Machinery, which, together with the proficiency he has made in the art of

Manufacturing Wool,

will enable him to work on more accommodating terms, and also to finish work in a better style than heretofore. Wool will be received as heretofore, and manufactured according to the direction of the owners. All persons are particularly requested not to grease their wool. Wool or Raw Cloths may be left at Messrs. Lane and Broome's Store, Winchester, where the same will be returned when finished. Okeagon Factory, May 7.

Persons in the neighborhood of Abingdon, desirous of having their wool manufactured into cloth, by having it forwarded to the address of John Heiskell, Editor of the Gazette, Winchester, shall find their directions strictly attended to, and the Cloth returned to Major John White, of Abingdon when finished. Im.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The subscriber intending to remove to the western country, offers his house and lot for sale, in Charlestown, opposite the residence of R. Worthington, in a fine healthy situation, the house is two stories high, and the lot contains half an acre of ground. A great bargain will be given to any person inclined to purchase, and possession may be had on the 15th of September next. GREGORY O'NEAL, April 30.

Partnership.

THE subscribers having entered into a Partnership 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.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against hunting and ranging through the subscriber's farm, or committing any trespass whatsoever upon the same, as he is determined to prosecute all who may be guilty of such offences hereafter. BENJAMIN DAVENPORT, April 30.

PAINTS, OIL, &c.

- White and red lead,
- Venetian red,
- Spanish brown,
- Whiting,
- Yellow Ochre,
- Stone do.
- Prussian blue,
- Vermillion,
- Patent green,
- Vedrigis,
- Patent yellow,
- Large,
- King's yellow,
- Rose Pink,
- Lampblack,
- Umber,
- Flaxseed Oil,
- Spirits Turpentine,
- Copal Varnish,

Also the following Die Stuffs.

- Indigo,
- Madder,
- Copperas,
- Allum,
- Logwood,
- Fustick,
- Annotto.

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

OLD WHISKEY.

THE subscriber has excellent whiskey for sale. ALSO,

- WINES,
- JAMAICA SPIRITS,
- FRENCH BRANDY,
- HOLLAND GIN, &c. &c.

GROCERIES,

JUST RECEIVED. R. WORTHINGTON, April 23.

THE SUBSCRIBER

hereby informs the public that he has lately opened a house of

Public Entertainment,

in Charlestown, Jefferson County, at what 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.

Jefferson County, Sct.

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 the 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 Lld. Beall & James Stubblefield do not pay, convey away or secrete any monies by them owing to, or goods 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.—Taste. R. J. HITE, Ck. April 16.

Jefferson County, to wit.

George Reynolds, Complainant, against Ferdinand Fairfax, Samuel J. Cramer and Edmond Downey, Defendants. IN CHANCERY.

The defendant Ferdinand Fairfax not having entered his appearance and given security according 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 the motion of the complainant by his counsel: It is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the 4th Monday in June next, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that the other defendants Sam. J. Cramer and Edmond Downey, do not convey, pay away or secrete any monies by them owing to, or goods or effects in their hands belonging to the absent defendant Fairfax, until the further order and decree of this court: And that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository, printed in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the door of the court house of said county. A Copy.—Taste. R. G. HITE, Ck. April 16.

Jefferson County, Sct.

Luke Green, Complainant, against Samuel Wolgastore Defendant. IN CHANCERY.

The Defendant Samuel Wolgastore, 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 the motion of the complainant by his counsel: It is ordered that the said Samuel Wolgastore 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.—Taste. R. G. HITE, Ck. 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. 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 is likewise for rent the blacksmith shop lately occupied by Henry Rockenbaugh. 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 Harpers-Ferry, or to Robert Avis, jun. in Charlestown. ROBERT AVIS, sen. April 16.

3000lbs. TOBACCO.

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.

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.

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 Kerseymeres, Second and third quality, ditto, Super and common Elastic, Bedford and Bennett's Corals, Twilled and plain Pelisse Cloths—fancy colors.

Yellow, Constitution and other Corals, Florentine, Marcellis, Caneels-hair and other fancy Vestings, Bombazons, Bombazines & Canton Crapes, Lutestrings, and Florentines—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 Hosiery.

Ditto, Ditto, half ditto. Silk Kid, Beaver and Dog skin Gloves, Calicoes, Domestic Cottons and Gingham, 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, Hind-ware and Cutlery.

Groceries and Liquors, Paint and Paint-Brushes, Books and Stationary, among which are Latin and Greek SCHOOL BOOKS: together with many FANCY and other useful articles, which, with the present Stock on hand, comprises a pretty general assortment of MERCHANDIZE,

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

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 to settle the affairs of the Company, Agents, Smith Slaughter and John Yates. 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 the month above mentioned.

The Agents will leave funds in the hands of Mr. J. Stepenson and Mr. R. Worthington, to redeem the paper of the Company. By order of the Board of Directors, JOHN YATES, President.

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.

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The Defendant Samuel Wolgastore, 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 the motion of the complainant by his counsel: It is ordered that the said Samuel Wolgastore 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.—Taste. R. G. HITE, Ck. April 16.

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TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid at the commencement, and one at the expiration of the year. Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance.—No paper will be discontinued, except 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 the Glasgow Herald of April 11, received at the Office of the New York Evening Post.

MR. PHILLIPS'S SPEECH.

BREACH OF PROMISE OF MARRIAGE. Blake v. Wilkins.

This cause, which had excited universal interest, came on to be tried on Thursday week, at Galway, before the Hon. Baron Smith and a Special Jury.—Every avenue to the Court-house was crowded at an early hour, and long before the trial it was impossible to procure a seat. The plaintiff is a Lieutenant in the navy, not above 30 years of age; the defendant is, at least 65, and is the widow of the Staff Physician in whose arms General Wolfe died at the siege of Quebec. The plaintiff's case having been gone through, Mr Phillips addressed the Jury on the part of Mrs. Wilkins, in pretty nearly the following terms:—

May it please your Lordship—The plaintiff's Counsel tell me, Gentlemen, most unexpectedly, that they have closed this cause, and it becomes my duty to state to you that of the defendant. The nature of this action you have already heard. It is one, which, in my mind ought to be very seldom brought, and be very sparingly encouraged. It is founded on circumstances of the most extreme delicacy, and it is intended to visit with penal consequences the non-observance of an engagement, which is of the most paramount importance to society, and which of all others, perhaps, ought to be the most unbiassed—an engagement which, if it be voluntary, judicious, and disinterested, generally produces the happiest effects; but which, if it be either unsuitable or compulsory, engenders not only individual misery, but consequences universally pernicious. There are few contracts between human beings which should be more deliberately than that of marriage. I admit it should be very cautiously promised; but, even when promised, I am far from conceding that it should be invariably performed: a thousand circumstances may form an impediment; change of fortune may render it imprudent; change of affection may make it culpable. The very party to whom the law gives the privilege of complaint, has perhaps the most reason to be grateful; grateful that his happiness has not been surrendered to caprice; grateful that religion has not constrained an unwilling acquiescence, or made an unavoidable desertion doubly criminal; grateful that an offspring has not been sacrificed to an indelicate and ungenerous enforcement—grateful that an innocent secret disinclination did not too late evince itself in an irresistible and irremediable disgust. You will agree with me, however, that if there exist any excuse for such an action, it is on the side of the female, because every female object being more exclusively domestic, such a disappointment is more serious in its visitation; because the very circumstance concentrating their feelings, renders them naturally more sensitive of wound—because their best treasure, their reputation, may have suffered from the intercourse; because their chances of reparation are less, and their habitual seclusion makes them feel it more: because there is something in the desertion of their helplessness which almost merges the illegality in the unmanliness of the abandonment. However, if a man seeks to enforce this engagement, every one feels that indelicacy attached to the requisition. I do not inquire into the compatible justness of the reasoning; but, does not every one feel that there appears some meanness in forcing a female into an alliance? Is it not almost saying, "I will expose to public shame the credulity on which I practised, or you must pay to me in monies numbered, the profits of that heartless speculation; I have gambled with your affections, I have secured your bond, I will extort the penalty either from your purse or your reputation?" I put a case to you where the circumstances are reciprocal; where age, fortune, situation are the same, where there is no disparity of years to make the supposition ludicrous, where there is no disparity of fortune to render it suspicious. Let us see whether the present action can be so palliated, or whether it does not exhibit a

picture of fraud, and avarice, and meanness, and hypocrisy so laughable, that it is almost impossible to criticise it; and yet so debasing that human pride almost forbids its recital.

It has been left to me to defend my unfortunate old client from the double battery of love and of law, which at the age of sixty live has so unexpectedly opened on her! Oh! Gentlemen! How vain gloriosis is the boast of beauty! How misapprehended have been the charms of youth, if years and wrinkles can thus despoil their conquests, and depopulate the navy of its prowess, and beguile the bar of its eloquence! How mistaken were all the amatory poets from Anacreon downwards, who pursued the bloom of the rose, and the thrill of the nightingale, to the saffron-hide-and-dweet-treble of 65. Even our sweet Bard has had the folly to declare, that

"He once had heard tell of an amorous youth Who was caught in his grandmother's bed: But owns he had ne'er such a liquorish tooth As to wish to be there in his stead."

Royal wisdom has said, that we live in a new era. "The reign of old women has commenced, and if Johanna Southcote converts England to her creed, why should not Ireland, less pious, perhaps, but at least equally passionate, kneel before the shrine of the irresistible widow Wilkins? It appears, gentlemen, to have been her unhappy fate, after a winter's confinement, reflecting, most likely, rather on her funeral than her wedding. Mrs. Blake's avarice instantly took the alarm, and she wrote the letter which I shall now proceed to read to you.

Mr. Yandeur—My Lord, unwilling as I am to interrupt a statement which seems to create so universal a sensation, still I hope your lordship will restrain Mr. Phillips from reading a letter which cannot hereafter be read in evidence.

Mr. O'Connell rose for the purpose of supporting the propriety of the course pursued by the defendant's counsel, when Mr. Phillips resumed—"My lord, although it is utterly impossible for the learned gentleman to say, in what manner hereafter this letter might be made evidence, still my case is too strong to require any calling upon whose trifles. I am content to state the facts, and leave the perusal of the letter. However, they have now given its suppression an importance which perhaps its production could not have procured for it. You see, gentlemen, what a case they have when they insist on the withholding of the documents which originated with themselves. I accede to their very polite interference. I grant them, since they interdict, the mercy of my silence. Certain it is, however, that a letter was received from Mrs. Blake, and that almost immediately after its receipt, Mrs. Blake intruded herself at Brownville, where Mrs. Wilkins was; remained two days; lamented bitterly her not having appeared to the lieutenant, when he called to visit her; said that her poor mother had set her heart on an alliance; that she was sure, dear woman, a disappointment would be the death of her; in short, that there was no alternative but the "omb or the altar! To all this, Mrs. Wilkins only replied, how totally ignorant the parties were interested were of each other, and that were she even inclined to consent, herself with a stranger, (poor old soul!) the debts in which her generosity to the family had already involved her, formed, at least for the present, an insurmountable impediment. This was not sufficient. In less than a week, the indefatigable Mrs. Blake returned to the charge, actually armed with an old family bond to pay off the incumbrances, and a renewed representation of the mother's anxiety and the brother's desperation. You will not fail to observe, gentlemen, that while the female conspirators were thus at work, the lover himself had never seen the object of his idolatry. Like the maniac in the farce, he fell in love with the picture of his grandmother. Like a prince of the blood he was willing to woo and be wedded by proxy. For the gratification of his avarice, he was contented to embrace age, disease, infirmity and widowhood; to bind his youthful passions to the carcass for the lieutenancy. She diverged at times into an episode on the matrimonial delights of love, and the joys of passion and of delights, pointed out and obscurely hinted that Hyacinth's torch, had an exact personification in his Majesty's ship the Hydra. While these contrivances were practising on Mrs. Wilkins, a by-plot was got up on board the Hydra, and Mr. Blake returned to his mourning country, influenced, as he says, by his partiality for the defendant, but in reality compelled by ill health and disappointments, added, perhaps, to his mother's very absurd and avaricious speculations. What a loss the lady had of him, and what a loss he had of the navy. Alas! Gentlemen—he could not resist his affection for a female he never saw. Almighty love overpowered the scruples of ambition—Anfalgar and St. Vincent flitted from his memory—he gave up all for wo-

man, as Mark Antony did before him, and like the Cupid in Hudibras, he

—took his stand Upon a widow's jointure land— His tender sigh and trickling tear Long'd for five hundred pounds a year, And languishing desires were fond Of statute, mortgage, bill and bond."

"Oh! Gentlemen! you would imagine him on the lakes of North America—alike to him the varieties of season, or the vicissitudes of warfare.—One sovereign image monopolizes his sensibilities. Does the storm rage? The widow Wilkins out sighs the whirlwind. Is the ocean calm? Its mirror shows him the lovely widow Wilkins. Is the battle won? He thins his laurel that the widow Wilkins may interweave her myrtles.—Does the broadside thunder? He invokes the widow Wilkins!

"A sweet little cherub, she sits up aloft To watch for the life of poor Peter!"

—Alas! How much he is to be pitied! How amply he should be recompensed! Who but must mourn his sublime, disinterested, sweet souled patriotism! Who but must sympathise with his pure, ardent, generous affection! Affection all impatient for an interview!—Affection too warm to wait even for an introduction! Indeed, his Amanda herself seemed to think that his love was most desirable at a distance, for at the very first visit after his return, he was refused admittance. His captivating charmer, was then sick and nurse-tended at her brother's house, after a winter's confinement, reflecting, most likely, rather on her funeral than her wedding. Mrs. Blake's avarice instantly took the alarm, and she wrote the letter which I shall now proceed to read to you.

Mr. Yandeur—My Lord, unwilling as I am to interrupt a statement which seems to create so universal a sensation, still I hope your lordship will restrain Mr. Phillips from reading a letter which cannot hereafter be read in evidence.

Mr. O'Connell rose for the purpose of supporting the propriety of the course pursued by the defendant's counsel, when Mr. Phillips resumed—"My lord, although it is utterly impossible for the learned gentleman to say, in what manner hereafter this letter might be made evidence, still my case is too strong to require any calling upon whose trifles. I am content to state the facts, and leave the perusal of the letter. However, they have now given its suppression an importance which perhaps its production could not have procured for it. You see, gentlemen, what a case they have when they insist on the withholding of the documents which originated with themselves. I accede to their very polite interference. I grant them, since they interdict, the mercy of my silence. Certain it is, however, that a letter was received from Mrs. Blake, and that almost immediately after its receipt, Mrs. Blake intruded herself at Brownville, where Mrs. Wilkins was; remained two days; lamented bitterly her not having appeared to the lieutenant, when he called to visit her; said that her poor mother had set her heart on an alliance; that she was sure, dear woman, a disappointment would be the death of her; in short, that there was no alternative but the "omb or the altar! To all this, Mrs. Wilkins only replied, how totally ignorant the parties were interested were of each other, and that were she even inclined to consent, herself with a stranger, (poor old soul!) the debts in which her generosity to the family had already involved her, formed, at least for the present, an insurmountable impediment. This was not sufficient. In less than a week, the indefatigable Mrs. Blake returned to the charge, actually armed with an old family bond to pay off the incumbrances, and a renewed representation of the mother's anxiety and the brother's desperation. You will not fail to observe, gentlemen, that while the female conspirators were thus at work, the lover himself had never seen the object of his idolatry. Like the maniac in the farce, he fell in love with the picture of his grandmother. Like a prince of the blood he was willing to woo and be wedded by proxy. For the gratification of his avarice, he was contented to embrace age, disease, infirmity and widowhood; to bind his youthful passions to the carcass for the lieutenancy. She diverged at times into an episode on the matrimonial delights of love, and the joys of passion and of delights, pointed out and obscurely hinted that Hyacinth's torch, had an exact personification in his Majesty's ship the Hydra. While these contrivances were practising on Mrs. Wilkins, a by-plot was got up on board the Hydra, and Mr. Blake returned to his mourning country, influenced, as he says, by his partiality for the defendant, but in reality compelled by ill health and disappointments, added, perhaps, to his mother's very absurd and avaricious speculations. What a loss the lady had of him,

detailed as he was desired, to Mrs. W. who rejected it with the disdain, which, I hope, it will excite in every honorable mind. A topic, however, arose during the interview, which unfolds the motives and illustrates the mind of Mr. Blake more than any observation which I can make on it. As one of the actually proposed the prospect of a 250 annuity as an officer's widow's pension, to which she would be entitled in the event of his decease! I would not stoop to remark on the delicacy of this placement—I will not advert to the glaring error on which he speculated, when he could seriously hold out to a woman of her years the prospect of such an improbable survivorship. But I do ask you of what materials must the man be composed who could base the national liberality. What was the recompense of that lofty heroism which has almost appropriated to the British navy the monopoly of maritime renown—was that grateful offering which a weeping country pours into the lap of its patriot widow, and into the cradle of its warrior's orphan—was that generous consolation with which a nation's gratitude cheers the last moments of her dying hero by the portrait of his children sustained and ennobled by the legacy of his achievements, to be thus deliberately perverted into the bribe of base, reluctant, unnatural prostitution? Oh! I know of nothing to parallel the self abatement of such a deed, except the audacity that requires an honorable reply to abet it. The following letter from Mrs. Anthon, Blake's, Mr. Blake's attorney, unfolded the future plans of this unfeeling conspiracy. Perhaps the gentlemen would wish also to cushion this document—they do not. Then I shall read it.

The letter is addressed to Mrs. Wilkins. "Galaxy, Jan. 9, 1817. "Madam—I have been pleased to professionally by Lieutenant Peter Blake to take proceedings against you of rather an unpleasant nature; but from every letter of yours and other documents, together with the material and irreparable loss Mr. Blake has sustained in his professional prospects, by means of your proposals to him, makes it indispensably necessary for him to get remuneration from you. Under these circumstances, I am obliged to say, that I have his directions to take immediate proceedings against you, unless he is in some measure compensated for your breach of contract and promise to him. I should feel happy that you would save me the necessity of acting professionally by setting the business, [You see, gentlemen, money, money, money, runs through the whole amount] and not suffer it to come to a public investigation, particularly, as I conceive from the legal advice Mr. Blake has got, together with all I have seen, it will ultimately terminate most honorably to his advantage and to your pecuniary loss. I have the honor to remain, madam, your very humble servant,

ANTHONY MARTIN. Indeed, I think Mr. Anthony Martin is mistaken. Indeed, I think, no twelve men upon their oaths will say (even admitting the truth of all he asserts) that it was honorable for a British officer to abandon the navy on such a speculation—to desert so noble a profession—to forfeit the ambition it ought to have associated—the rank to which it leads—the glory it may confer—for the purpose of extorting from an old woman he never saw, the purchase money of his degradation! But I rescue the plaintiff from this disgraceful imputation. I cannot believe that a member of a profession not less remarkable for the valor than the generosity of its spirit—of a profession as proverbial for its profusion in the harbor as for the prodigality of its life blood on the sea—was a professional lawyer ready to fling money to the winds, and only anxious that they should wait through the world its immortal banner crimsoned with the record of a thousand victories; no, no, gentlemen, notwithstanding the great authority of Mr. Anthony Martin, I cannot readily believe that any man could be found to make the high honor of this noble service, a base mercenary, sullied pander to the prostitution of his youth! The fact is, that increasing ill health and the probability of promotion combined to induce his retirement on half pay. You will find this confirmed by the date of his resignation, which was immediately after the battle of Waterloo, which settled (no matter how) the destinies of Europe. His constitution was declining, his advancement was annihilated, and as a forlorn hope, he bombarded the widow Wilkins!

"War thoughts had left their places vacant, In their room came thronging, soft and amorous desires; All telling him how fair "Young Hero was." He first, gentlemen, attacked her fortune, with herself, through the artillery of the church, and having failed in that, he now attacks her fortune without herself, through the assistance of the law. However, I am instructed rightly, he has nobody but himself to blame for his disappointment. Observe I do not wish to chafe for the authenticity of this fact; but I do certainly assure you that Mrs. Wilkins was persuaded of it. You know the proverbial fertility of our nature. The gallant lieutenant was not free from it! Perhaps you imagine that some younger, or according to his taste, some older fair one, veaned him from the widow. Indeed they did not. He had no heart to lose, and yet, (can you solve the paradox?) his infirmity was love, as the poet says— "Still—Love." No, it was not to Venus, it was to Bacchus he sacrificed. With an Eastern idiology he

commenced at day light, and so persevering was his piety till the shades of night, that when he was not on his knees—he could scarcely be said to be on his legs! When I came to this passage, I could not avoid involuntarily exclaiming, Oh, Peter, Peter, whether it be in liquor or in love— "None but thyself can be thy parallel!" I see by your smiling gentlemen, that you correct my error. I perceive your classic memories recurring to, perhaps, the only poetry to be found in history. I beg his pardon. I should have overlooked— "The Immortal Captain Wattle, "Who was all for love and a little for the bottle!"

Ardent as our fair ones are announced to be, they cannot prefer a flame that is so exclusively spiritual. Widow Wilkins, no doubt, did not choose to be singular. In the words of the Bard, and, my lord, I perceive you excuse my dwelling so much on the authority of the Muses, because really on this occasion the Muses seem to have combined the powers of poetry, with the spirit of prophecy. In the very words of the Bard— "He asked her would she marry him—Widow Wilkins answered—No— "Then said he, fill to the ocean rock, I'm ready for the slaughter, "Oh!—I'll shoot at my sad image, as it's sighing in the water— "Only think of Widow Wilkins, saying—Go—Peter, Go!"

But, gentlemen, let us try to be serious, and seriously give me leave to ask you, on what ground does he solicit your verdict? Is it for the loss of his profession? Does he deserve compensation if he abandoned it for such a purpose, if he deserted at once his duty and his country to treat the weakness of a wealthy dowry? But did he base as the pretence is, did he do so? Is there nothing to cast any suspicion on the pretext? Nothing in the aspect of public affairs? In the universal peace? In the downright impossibility of advancement? Nothing to make you suspect that he imputes as a contrivance, what was the manifest result of an accidental contingency? Does he claim on the ground of sacrificed affection? Oh, gentlemen, only fancy what he has lost! If it were but the blessed raptures of the bridal night! Do not suppose I am going to describe the pleasures to the learned Counsel here has selected to compose his epithalamium. I shall not exhibit the venerable trembler, at once a relic & a relief; with a grace for every year and a Cupid in every wrinkle; affecting to shrink from the flame of his impatience, and fanning it with the ambrosial sigh of 65!!!—I cannot pierce the three meridian transports of the honeymoon, gradually melting into a more chastened and permanent affection; every nine months adding a link to the chain of their delicate embraces, until, too soon, Death's broadside lays the Lieutenant low, consigning, however his patriotic citizenry, cold enough at the time to be the last wife of Methuselah, with a fifty pound annuity, being the balance of his glory against his Majesty's ship the Hydra!

Give me leave to ask you, is this one of the cases, to meet which very rare and delicate action is intended? Is this a case where a reciprocity of circumstances, affections or years, throw even a shade of rationality over the contract? Do not imagine I mean to insinuate, that under no circumstances ought such a proceeding to be adopted. Do not imagine, though I say this, that action belongs more naturally to a female, its adoption can never be justified by one of the other sex. Without any great violence to my imagination, I can suppose a man in the very spring of life, when his sensibilities are most acute and his passions most ardent, attaching himself to some object, young, lovely, talented, and accomplished, concentrating as he thought, every charm of personal perfection, and in whom those charms were only heightened by the modesty that veiled them, perhaps his preference was encouraged, his affection retained, his wish echoed until he was conscious of his preference by the soul creating sympathy, until the world seemed but the residence of his love, and that love the principle that gave animation—until before the smile of her affection, the whole spectral train of sorrow vanished, and this world of woe, with all its cares, and miseries, and crimes, brightened as by enchantment into anticipations of bliss! It might happen that this divine affection might be crushed, and the heavenly vision wither into air, at the hell-generated pestilence of parental aversion, leaving youth and health, wealth and opportunity a sacrifice to its unnatural and mercenary artifices. For am I from saying, that such a case would not call for expiation, particularly where the ruin had originated. Yet even there, perhaps, an honorable mind would rather despise the mean unmerited desertion. Oh, I am sure a sensitive mind would rather droop uncomplaining into the grave, than solicit the mockery of a worldly compensation! But in the case before you is there the slightest ground for supposing any action? Do you believe if any accident befall the defendant, that the plaintiff's prosecutor would be likely to gain his consistency? Do you believe that the marriage thus sought to be outworn, was likely to promote morality and virtue? Do you believe that those delicious fruits by which the struggles of social life are sweetened, and the anxieties of parental care alleviated, were ever once anticipated? Do you think that such an union could exhibit those reciprocities of love and endearments by which this tender rite should be consecrated and recommended? Do you not rather believe that it originated

in aversion that it was promoted by conspiracy, and that it would perhaps have lingered through some months of crimes, and then terminated in an heartless and disgusting abandonment? "Gentlemen, these are the questions which you will discuss in your Jury room. I am not afraid of your decision. Remember I ask you for no mitigation of damages. Nothing less than your verdict will satisfy me—by that verdict you will sustain the dignity of your sex; by that verdict you will uphold the honor of the national character; by that verdict you will assure not only the immense multitude of both sexes that this so unjustly crowd around you, but the whole rising generation of your country, that marriage can never be attended with honor, or blessed with happiness. It is not its origin in mutual affection, I surrender with confidence my case to your decision.

"The damages were laid at 2,500,000, but the plaintiff's Counsel were in the end contented to withdraw a Juror, and thereby abandoning the cause, and let him pay his own costs.

FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN. COMMUNICATED FOR THE AMERICAN DAILY ADVERTISER. Extracts from letters written by one of our officers on that station, to his friend in Philadelphia. DECEMBER, 1815. We anchored near the ruins of the famous city of Carthage, so long the rival of Rome, and which still being now remains but a few mouldering pillars prostrate with the ground, yet its name shall be handed down to the latest posterity, along with its glorious deeds.

The city of Tunis is 10 or 12 miles from Carthage. Tunis has a very handsome appearance from the place where we lay. As I was not on shore at this place, I shall not attempt to give you any account of it. But I hope in some future time, I shall be better able to give you a description of it. The mind in ruminating over the remains of antiquity, which abound every where in this part of the globe, is naturally led to consider the facility and vanity of man. Of all the great cities that flourished in ancient times, little or nothing remains but their bare names, save the deeds recorded of them by the faithful historian. If ever my country should cease to exist, may she leave behind her an example of virtue, bravery and liberty, and so become the admiration of the world. May the historian have it in his power to say, "Behold a country that never bowed its neck to receive a tyrant's yoke, which in its infancy overcame one of the most powerful nations in existence and established its independence in the firm basis of justice and liberty, and preserved its freedom unblemished. In her old age, she displayed the same deeds that distinguished her in childhood, till time in his career, enchain'd to see a people so happy, with his all powerful hand cut them off forever."

Tripoli is very strongly fortified, and on account of the shoalness of the water, a ship of the line cannot get into the port. The deserts of Barca were in sight from the place where we lay, and the country all round Tripoli appears very sandy and barren. This subject is very interesting to an American, when he considers that here our infant Navy first began to show those deeds which have since distinguished it. Here is where Deatour, Jones, Macdonough, &c. first displayed that firm and undaunted spirit which has added glory to their country, and immortalized themselves. The keeping up a force in this sea is a good thing for our navy, as it not only gives the officers an opportunity of acquiring experience, but going into so many different parts excites a emulation in cleanliness and discipline, which will be the lasting support of our navy. If an officer has no pride in his profession, he never will rise above mediocrity. There is as much pains taken to keep our ships neater and cleaner than those of other nations, as there would be in fighting them; and it is with pleasure an American can hear the meed of praise given by all to his country's navy.

During the time we lay off Tripoli, a Neapolitan frigate arrived there with a present, alias tribute, for the Bashaw. Naples has sufficient naval force to keep all the Barbary powers in awe; but they want the spirit, and would prefer a disgraceful peace to an honorable one. The Neapolitans are, in my opinion, the most pusillanimous people I ever heard of read of. They show it not only in this instance, but in their general conduct on all occasions. Some few centuries ago the inhabitants of this part of the globe were the greatest people in every respect, then in being. An Italian may now exclaim, "Oh, what a falling off is there, my countrymen!" It is a just observation, that the place which once gave heroes to the world, now furnishes it with singers and fiddlers. All our ships have Italian bands on board. After the Tripolitan boats left us, we got under way and laid our course for Tunis.

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Three thousand English troops embarked on the 1st April, from Calais for England, and on the 2d, two hundred more. These were the balance of the English forces which were to evacuate France. "The Repository." WEDNESDAY, MAY 23. DIED, on the 21st inst. at his residence near Martinsburg, Mr. EDWARD BEESON, sen. aged 77 years. —MARRIED— On Thursday evening last, Mr. Robert R. Conrad, to the agreeable and estimable Miss Peggy Peyton, daughter of the late John Peyton, Esq. of Winchester. In Hagerstown, on the 15th inst. by the Rev. Mr. CURTIS, Mr. CONRAD SOHN, to Miss ANN CHRISTIAN, both of Martinsburg.

Prices of Corn and Flour, at Liverpool, April 23. The supply of Wheat and Barley was large, in Ohio there was a considerable falling off. Having many contrary dealers at market, large sales of Wheat were made, but at a reduction of 1s. per bu. cheaper. Superfine Flour, 89s. 6d. per 20 lbs. American Flour, 72s. 6d. per bu. of 196 lbs. LONDON, APRIL 21. Strawberries sold in Covent Garden Market, on Saturday last, at half a crown the "Alderman's Thumb" bottle; middle sized asparagus, at 2s. the hundred; and pea gooseberries, at 2s. the pint bottle. Dover, April 20. His grace the duke of Wellington, and suite, have just landed from the Ant. Capt. Barnett, from Calais, and gone to the ship Inn. Travellers who arrived yesterday post from Milan, bring the alarming news, that the PLAGUE has broken out in that city. We expect with anxiety the next news from Italy. A merchant of this city, who arrived here yesterday from Milan, with which place he travelled with the greatest expedition, affirms, that at the time of his departure, the plague had broken out there. We hope that fear has exaggerated the matter, but the contagious disorder in Middle Italy leads us to believe that there are some reasons for alarm, and we must hope that proper precautions will be taken to check the progress of this terrible contagion, or of any other that may resemble it.

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Three thousand English troops embarked on the 1st April, from Calais for England, and on the 2d, two hundred more. These were the balance of the English forces which were to evacuate France. "The Repository." WEDNESDAY, MAY 23. DIED, on the 21st inst. at his residence near Martinsburg, Mr. EDWARD BEESON, sen. aged 77 years. —MARRIED— On Thursday evening last, Mr. Robert R. Conrad, to the agreeable and estimable Miss Peggy Peyton, daughter of the late John Peyton, Esq. of Winchester. In Hagerstown, on the 15th inst. by the Rev. Mr. CURTIS, Mr. CONRAD SOHN, to Miss ANN CHRISTIAN, both of Martinsburg.

Prices of Corn and Flour, at Liverpool, April 23. The supply of Wheat and Barley was large, in Ohio there was a considerable falling off. Having many contrary dealers at market, large sales of Wheat were made, but at a reduction of 1s. per bu. cheaper. Superfine Flour, 89s. 6d. per 20 lbs. American Flour, 72s. 6d. per bu. of 196 lbs. LONDON, APRIL 21. Strawberries sold in Covent Garden Market, on Saturday last, at half a crown the "Alderman's Thumb" bottle; middle sized asparagus, at 2s. the hundred; and pea gooseberries, at 2s. the pint bottle. Dover, April 20. His grace the duke of Wellington, and suite, have just landed from the Ant. Capt. Barnett, from Calais, and gone to the ship Inn. Travellers who arrived yesterday post from Milan, bring the alarming news, that the PLAGUE has broken out in that city. We expect with anxiety the next news from Italy. A merchant of this city, who arrived here yesterday from Milan, with which place he travelled with the greatest expedition, affirms, that at the time of his departure, the plague had broken out there. We hope that fear has exaggerated the matter, but the contagious disorder in Middle Italy leads us to believe that there are some reasons for alarm, and we must hope that proper precautions will be taken to check the progress of this terrible contagion, or of any other that may resemble it.

Paris, April 17. The King presided yesterday at a Council of Ministers. At twelve his majesty received the Duke and Duchess of Orleans. Their highnesses remained half an hour with the King—His majesty also transacted business with the Minister for Foreign Affairs. The Journal de Marsailles states, that public prayers have been commenced at Hieres to obtain rain. The dryness that prevails at Marsailles and its environs is felt still more in the town, where the sun is more ardent. The Prince Talleyrand set out yesterday for his estate at Valenciennes. Agiers, March 18. On the 11th of last month a Danish vessel entered the harbor, laden with timber, for building, masts, iron work, pitch and tar, and sail-cloth, sent to the Regency as customary presents, in virtue of existing treaties. The government has armed three brigantines and a galliot, which are ready to put to sea at the first signal. This constitutes the whole disposable force.—Monteur.

CHARLESTON, May 19. LATEST FROM FRANCE. The last sailing ship Portia, Capt. Silliman, arrived yesterday, in the short passage of 23 days from Bordeaux, having sailed from the Cordouan on the 19th ult. Capt. Silliman informs that no change had taken place in the political state of France since our last advices; and that he heard nothing of the illness of the King. MARKETS—Rice had sold at 35 francs, and was declining; Sea Island Cotton, 300 a 320 francs, (duty paid); Upland ditto, 200 a 212 do. There was no sale for Flour. Wine was high and scarce, in consequence of the last crop having partly failed. It was reported also, that the ensuing crop had suffered very materially from the frost. Many persons stated that one third of it would be lost; but it is believed that the damage would not be quite so extensive. King Louis had perfectly recovered from his attack of the gout, and transacted business with his ministers, as usual. The Second Council of War, which had been formed in the case of Marshal Grouchy, had declared itself, by a vote of 5 to 2, incompetent to proceed in his trial, under the 62d article of the Constitution, and had decided that the process should be re-delivered to the Minister Secretary of War. A Royal Ordinance had been issued, to abolish the offices of Secretaries General of the Prefecture—to economize the national expenses, was stated to be the object.

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English, French, India, Russia and American GOODS.

Our subscriber is now receiving a large assortment of SPRING GOODS, selected from the late arrivals, among which are the following, viz. Superior fine Cloths, Do. Cashmeres, Cotton Castimers, Coats and Vests, Fancy Vestings, Bombazettes, Cotton shirtings, Stagn Loon do. Gingham, Chintzes & Calicoes, Fancy Muslins, Cotton and Silk Hosiery, Plaid and Twilled Scarves, Feather and Paper Fans, Ribbands, Silk and Straw Bonnets, Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, Kid, Morocco, and Leather Shoes, Rich Satins, Do. Laces, Black and white Silk Laces, Shazels and Handkerchiefs, Men's and Women's Silk Gloves, Do. Beavers & Kid, Canton Crapes, Long & short gillies, Lace Falls & Shawls, Bandanna handkerchiefs assorted, India Muslins, Floss Bows, Green & blue Gauze, Thread and Cotton Laces, Gimp-headed Fringes, Irish Linens, Do. Shirtings, Table Diaper, Terry do. Counterpanes, Marking Canvases, Russia Sheetings, Ditto Duck, Ditto Diaper, White and Brown Teckelbays, Doelasses, German Rolls, Plaids & Stripes, Chambrays, Checks, Tickings, Bleached and Brown Shirtings, Spun Cotton of all Numbers, Baltimore & Country made Fur and Wool Hats.

Also—A large assortment of Groceries and Liquors. —LIKEWISE— Hard, Plated, China, Glass, Queen's, Stone, Wooden and Potter's Ware. Together with an excellent assortment of SADDLERY, Among which are some superb Plated Stirrup Irons and Bridle Bits. To the selection of those Goods, much time has been devoted, and great exertion made use of, to obtain them on the lowest terms, they are now offered on accommodating terms; for cash, country produce, or punctual customers. Purchasers are invited to call and examine for themselves. R. WORTHINGTON. May 28.

LOOK HERE. THE subscriber being desirous of removing to the western country, offers for sale the house and lot of ground he now occupies, situated in Charlestown, nearly opposite the dwelling of Mr. George Humphreys. Also a lot of ground on the main street, adjoining Mr. Jacob Bodenhammer's, and opposite Mr. William Morrow's. Likewise two lots of ground near the Academy, on both these lots are excellent stone quarries. Indisputable titles will be given to the purchasers. For terms apply to the subscriber living on the premises. JOHN WILKINS. May 28.

SUSQUEHANNAH SHAD AND HERRINGS. 30 barrels of Shad and 50 of Herrings, No. 1, Baltimore Inspection, just received and for sale by R. WORTHINGTON. May 28.

Dissolution of Partnership. THE Co-partnership under the firm of Wm. McSherry and James Clark, was dissolved on the 14th inst. by mutual consent. All those indebted to the firm, either by bond, note, or book account, and those who have claims against the firm, are requested to come forward and settle with Mr. Clark, before the first day of September next; he wishes to remove to the western country at that time, and it is therefore necessary to have the business closed. Wm. McSHERRY, JAMES CLARK. May 28, 1817.

NOTICE. THE business in future will be carried on by the subscriber, who will take particular care to have an experienced hand to conduct the tanning business in its various branches. He solicits the attention of the old customers, who will find it to their advantage to call. D. L. McSHERRY. N. B. The highest price given for bark, hides and skins. May 28.

NOTICE. AS the subscriber intends to remove to the western country in a short time, all persons having any claims against him are requested

FRESH GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received, at their cheap store, on the hill, in Shepherd's Town, an excellent assortment of Fresh Teas, viz. Young Hyson, Old Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Tea. — Almonds, Raisins, and Spanish Segars, Java and other Coffee; excellent Cheese, and Sallad Oil. — Together with a variety of Dry Goods, such as Cloths, Casimeres, Cannelin, low priced Mousins, &c. &c. — And we every day expect a brilliant assortment of the most fashionable goods from Philadelphia.

BAKER TAPSCOTT, & Co. Shepherdstown, May 21.

MRS. MOSES WILSON, INFORMS the Ladies of Charlestown and its vicinity, that she has commenced Plain and Fashionable Mantua Making, and will be grateful for her friends and the public generally, for their patronage. She will also take plain sewing for gentlemen. Her residence is on the main street, at the west-end of Charlestown.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Superior Court of Chancery for the Winchester District, made the 14th day of April, 1817, I shall sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, the Griat and Saw-Mill, with eleven acres of land adjoining, known by the name of the "Flowing Spring Mill," near Charlestown Jefferson County, the property of the heirs of the late John Peyton, dec'd. The above sale is made to satisfy a claim in favour of John Morrow, against the said John Peyton, dec'd. — The above property is worthy the attention of Millers, as it is a site for a first rate Milling Establishment, &c. being situated on one of the best streams of water in the state, and in the centre of one of its richest counties. The sale will take place on the premises, on Monday the 30th of June next, when the terms will be made known.

JOHN S. PEYTON, Marshal S. C. C. May 21.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Waldron's prime cradling & grass scythes, Knives and forks of almost every price and quality. Hand-saws, hand-saw files, mill-saw files and rasps. Brass, plated and iron candlesticks, Shovels and tongs. Brass knobs and other locks. Screw and pad-locks. Bureau and desk mounting, the newest patterns. Nails and brads, &c. &c. And a variety of other hardware and cutlery, which will be sold on the most liberal terms, at the subscriber's store, near the market house.

JOHN CARLILE, May 21.

NOTICE THIS.

THE proprietors of the Pine Grove Factory, situate near Bruce's mills, seven miles N. E. of Winchester, will receive common quarter, half or three quarter blooded wool, which they will manufacture into three, six or seven quarter cloth, liney, cassinet or blanketing, either one or two yards wide, as may be directed, at a fair price. Those who may favor them with their work, may depend on having it done in the best manner. Coarse work can be done on a very short notice. Country carding and fulling done complete.

HOLMES & GRIST, May 14.

Election of Trustees.

NOTICE is hereby given that an election will be held at the court house, in Charles town, on Monday the 2d of June next, for the purpose of electing seven fit persons to serve as trustees of Charlestown for the ensuing year.

VAN RUTHERFORD, Shff. May 21.

Estray Mare.

TAKEN up trespassing on the land of Mrs. Patience Shirley, near Charlestown, a Bay Mare, seven years old, a star in her forehead, both hind feet white, some white spots on her neck and breast, and a scar on the off fore leg. Appraised to forty-five dollars.

JOHN CLARK, May 21.

NOTICE.

THOSE persons who made purchases at the sale of Robert O. Grayson and William Stanhope, are informed that their notes became due on the 18th instant, and unless immediate payment be made, they will be put into the hands of an officer for collection. — Their notes are now in possession of the subscriber, to whom payment may be made.

Wm. STANHOPE, May 21.

A Light Waggon for Sale.

THE subscriber has for sale, a light waggon and gears, together with two good horses.

LEONARD SADDLER, Charlestown, May 7.

JUST RECEIVED.

And for sale at the subscriber's store near the Market House, a considerable supply of FRESH GOODS, consisting in part of DRY GOODS, accompanied with an elegant assortment of Ladies' Hats, and Bonnets, the newest fashion.

Wine, Spirits, Cogniac Brandy, Sugars, Coffee, Chocolate and Tea, and a good assortment of QUEEN'S WARE, all of which will be sold very low for cash.

JOHN CARLILE, Charlestown, May 14.

Apothecary and Grocery.

JUST OPENED, at the house formerly occupied by Mr. R. Worthington as a store, a handsome assortment of

Medicines and Groceries,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING:

- Anderson's Pills, Bateman's Drops, Essence of Peppermint, British Oil, Godfrey's Cordial, Tiley's celebrated oil, Hooper's female pills, Lee's anti-bilious do., Dr. Stier's Oppodoc, Turlington's balsam, Best English Mustard, London Sugar of Lead, Salt of Tartar, Quick Silver, Balsam Copaiva, Borax, Camphor, Spanish Flies, Peruvian Bark, Cream of Tartar, Prepared Chalk, Elixir of Vitriol, Sulphur, Best Senna, Socotorins Aloes, Gum Ammiac, Do. Arabic, Do. Asafetida, Do. Guaiacum, Do. Gamboge, Do. Myrrh, Do. Tragacanth, Acid of Benzoic, Magnesia, Best Flake Manna, Manna in Sorts, Calomel, London Red Precipitate, Turkey Opium, Volatile Salt, Crude Antimony, Tartar Emetic, Oil of Anise, — of Juniper, — of Spearmint, — of Peppermint, — of Wormseed, — of Olives, — of Palma Christi, Burgundy Pitch, Apianum, Columbo Root, With a great many other articles, which will be warranted and sold at the Alexandria and Baltimore prices. Physicians are invited to call and see my assortment.

GROCERIES.

- Loaf and Brown's Clives, Sugars, Coffee, Teas, Chocolate, Pimento, Pepper, Cheese, Fish, Tobacco, Soap, R. Ginger, Raisins, Almonds, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Best Accomack Peach Gin, Rum, Spirits, Whiskey. Also, an assortment of Confectionary.

LIQUORS.

ROBERT DOWNEY, Charlestown, May 14.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber having been recently appointed Constable in what is called the Southern District of Jefferson County, and having given satisfactory indemnification (or security) for his punctual performance whilst in office, tenders his services to the public in that capacity. He therefore hopes from his unremitting attention to business, and promptness in payment, so soon as any monies shall have come into his hands as an officer, to render general satisfaction to all who may think proper to leave their claims with him for collection.

GILBERT GIBBONS, Charlestown, May 14.

WOOL MANUFACTORY.

JOHN DAVENPORT

TAKES the liberty of returning thanks to the public for the liberal encouragement he has received in his line of business, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by a determination to please those who may favor him with their patronage. He is now preparing himself with additional Machinery, which, together with the proficiency he has made in the art of

Manufacturing Wool,

will enable him to work on more accommodating terms, and also to finish work in a better style than heretofore. Wool will be received as heretofore, and manufactured according to the direction of the owners. All persons are particularly requested not to grease their wool. — Wool or Raw Cloths may be left at Messrs. Wm. Morris & Co's. Store, or at Messrs. Lane and Bromes's Store, Winchester, where the same will be returned when finished.

Pequeton Factory, May 7.

PAINTS, OIL, &c.

- White and red lead, Patent yellow, Venetian red, Litharge, Spanish brown, King's yellow, — Whiting, Rose Pink, Yellow Ochre, Lampblack, Stone do, Umber, Prussian blue, Flaxseed Oil, Vermillion, Spirits Turpentine, Copal Varnish, Patent green, Verdigris, Also the following Die Stuffs: Indigo, Logwood, Fustick, Coppers, Annatto, Alum. All for sale by the subscriber on the lowest terms.

R. WORTHINGTON, April 23.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The subscriber intending to remove to the western country, offers his house and lot for sale, in Charlestown, opposite the residence of R. Worthington, in a fine healthy situation; the house is two stories high, and the lot contains half an acre of ground. A great bargain will be given to any person inclined to purchase, and possession may be had on the 15th of September next.

GREGORY ONEAL, April 30.

Jefferson County, to wit.

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 the 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 Lld. 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. April 16.

Jefferson County, to wit.

April Court, 1817. George Reynolds, Complainant, against Ferdinand Fairfax, Samuel J. Cramer and Edmond Downey, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

The defendant Ferdinand Fairfax not having entered his appearance and given security according 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 the motion of the complainant by his counsel: It is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the 4th Monday in June next, and answer the bill of the complainant, and that the other defendants Sam. J. Cramer and Edmond Downey, do not convey, pay away a or secrete any monies by them owing to, or goods or effects in their hands belonging to the absent defendant Fairfax, until the further order and decree of this court: And that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository, printed in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the door of the court house of said county.

A Copy.—Teste, R. G. HITE, Clk. April 30.

Jefferson County, Sct.

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.

FRESH GOODS.

We are now opening and offering for sale, at our Store, (near) adjoining the Globe Tavern, in Shepherdstown, REAL Superfine London Cloths and Kerseymeres, Second and third quality, ditto, Super and common Elastick, Bedford and Bennetts's Cord, Twilled and plain Pelisse Cloths—fancy colours, Velvets, Constitution and other Cord, Florantine, Marseilles, Camels-hair and other fancy Vestings, Bombazetts, Bombazetts & Canton Crapes, Lutestrings, and Florences—fully assorted; Laventine, Damask, Love and Chintz Shawls, White and black Lace Veils, Wide and narrow Crapes, Black and White Silk Lace, Ditto ditto Gauze, Silk, Cotton, Worsted and Lamb's-wool Hose, Ditto ditto half ditto, Silk Kid, Beaver and Dog skin Gloves, Calicoes, Domestic Cottons and Gingham, Cotton—assorted numbers—Candle Wick, Domestic and Steam loom Shirtings, Morocco and Leather Shoes—assorted, Rose, Stripe and Point Blankets, China, Glass and Queen's Ware, Hard-ware and Cutlery, Groceries and Liquors, Paint and Paint-Brushes, Books and Stationary, among which are Latin and Greek SCHOOL BOOKS: Useful articles, which, with the present Stock on hand, comprises a pretty general assortment of MERCHANDIZE; which are now going off at light profits for Cash, and to punctual customers on short credit.

BROWN & LUCAS, (t.f.) January 2, 1817.

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 Roekenbaugh. 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.

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.

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, who are hereby notified, 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;—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. Feb. 12, 1817.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. X.] WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1817. [No. 478.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid at the commencement, and one at the expiration of a year. Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance. No paper will be discontinued, except 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.

English, French, India, Russia and American GOODS.

THIS subscriber is now receiving a large assortment of SPRING GOODS, selected from the late arrivals, among which are the following, viz. Superfine Cloths, Long & short yellow and blue Nankens, Do. Cassimeres, Lace Veils & Shards, Cotton-Cassimeres, Bandannos handkerchiefs assorted, Corda and Velvets, India Muslins, Fancy Vestings, Floss Boss, Green & blue Gauze, Bombazettes, Cotton shirtings, Steam Loom do, Gingham, Thread and Cotton Chintzes & Calicoes, Gimp-headed Fringe, Irish Linens, Do. Shirtings, Table Diapers, Towel ditto, Counterpanes, Marking Cancas, Russia Sheetings, Bombazettes, Ditto Duck, Ditto Diaper, White and Brown Trecklenburgs, Apollas, German Rolls, Plaids & Stripes, Chandways, Checks, Tickings, Bleached and Brown Shirtings, Spun Cotton of all Numbers, Baltimore & Canton Crapes, Wool Hats. Also—a large assortment of Groceries and Liquors. — LIKEWISE—Hard, Plated, China, Glass, Queen's, Stone, Wooden and Potter's Ware. Together with an excellent assortment of SADDLERY, Among which are some superb Plated Stirrup Irons and Bridle Bits. To the selection of these Goods, much time has been devoted, and great exertion made use of, to obtain them on the lowest terms; they are now offered on accommodating terms, for cash, country produce, or punctual customers. — Purchasers are invited to call and examine for themselves.

R. WORTHINGTON, May 28.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-partnership under the firm of Wm. McSherry and James Clark, was dissolved on the 19th instant, by mutual consent. All those indebted to the firm, either by bond, note, or book account, and those who have claims against the firm, are requested to come forward and settle with Mr. Clark, before the first day of September next; he wishes to remove to the western country at that time, and it is therefore necessary to have the business closed.

Wm. McSHERRY, JAMES CLARK, May 28, 1817.

Stray Horse.

Strayed from the subscriber about the middle of last month.

A small bay Horse,

about 14½ hands high, rides tolerably well, no marks particularly recollected, but I believe one of his hind feet is white, and has a small star in his forehead. All reasonable charges will be paid to any person who will return said horse.

D. L. McSHERRY, ROBERT WORTHINGTON, May 28.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Constables' Blanks For sale at this office.

Darkesville Factory.

THE subscriber wishes to inform his customers and the public generally, that his CARDING MACHINES are put in complete repair, with new cards, and from the experience of the person who attends them, he expects to be able to give general satisfaction. Persons sending wool from a distance, can have 100 or 150 pounds of rolls to take home with them, by staying at the machine during part of the day and night. — Accommodations for man and horse will be furnished gratis, while waiting for rolls. Wool will be received to manufacture into cloth, before it leaves the mill, on moderate terms.

JONA. WICKERSHAM, Bucklestown, May 28.

LOOK HERE.

THE subscriber being desirous of removing to the western country, offers for sale the house and lot of ground he now occupies, situated in Charlestown, nearly opposite the dwelling of Mr. George Humphreys. Also a lot of ground on the main street, adjoining Mr. Jacob Bodenhammer's, and opposite Mr. William Morrow's. Likewise two lots of ground near the Academy, on both these lots are excellent stone quarries. Ineligible titles will be given to the purchasers. — For terms apply to the subscriber living on the premises.

JOHN WILKINS, May 28.

SUSQUEHANNAH SHAD AND HERRINGS.

20 barrels of Shad and 50 of Herrings, No. 1, Baltimore Inspection, just received and for sale by R. WORTHINGTON, May 28.

NOTICE.

AS the subscriber intends to remove to the western country in a short time, all persons having any claims against him are requested to bring them in for settlement;—and all those that are indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment.

DAVID COWAN, May 28.

WOOL CARDING.

The subscriber informs his customers and the public in general, that he has again commenced Carding Wool, at his

Woolen Factory.

On the main road leading from Shepherd's Town to Martinsburg, about two miles from the former and eight from the latter. He flatters himself he will be able to do his work in a superior manner, having got two new and elegant Carding Machines, Which will enable him to do the work as fast as brought to the factory. — Wool brought to the factory must be washed clean, picked and gressed, with one pound of clean soft grease to every eight pounds of wool.

JAMES CRAWFORD, May 28.

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the Farmers', Mechanics' and Merchants' Bank of Jefferson county, Virginia, are informed that suits for collection will be indiscriminately commenced on the 2d Monday in June, against all who shall fail to comply before then with the requisitions heretofore made by the bank. By order of the board of Directors, JOHN YATES, May 28.

Stray Horse.

Strayed from the subscriber about the middle of last month.

A small bay Horse,

about 14½ hands high, rides tolerably well, no marks particularly recollected, but I believe one of his hind feet is white, and has a small star in his forehead. All reasonable charges will be paid to any person who will return said horse.

D. L. McSHERRY, ROBERT WORTHINGTON, May 28.

AGRICULTURAL.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

TO THE EDITOR.

According to the invitation given in your journal, under the date of the 8th inst., to the farmers generally, to communicate information from various parts of the State, respecting the devastations of the Hessian Fly, the present season; to detail its general history: — What species of wheat is most liable to it? What sort of cultivation is best calculated to prevent or destroy it? — With other general remarks not embraced in the course of these queries— I, who am a citizen of Frederick county, proceed to give my responses to these queries. — The ravages of this common enemy in Frederick, are great and extensive. Fields that exhibited the most charming and hope-cheering prospects three weeks ago, are now of a yellow hue, and retrograding in every point of view; what the final result will be, no one can, at this date, positively determine. It is sufficient for the present, to say, this repeated stroke of adverse fate, at this peculiar calamitous period, (owing to the extreme intemperance of the last year, and the consequent extreme high price of the stuff of life) creates universal despondency, and spreads overwhelming dismay.— Its effects have, however, been nearly the same these twenty years in the Shenandoah Valley, excepting a few of the first seasons of its visitation, in which its progress was marked by a greater degree of rapacity and entire ruin, in consequence, it is believed, of early sowing, which afforded it two campaigns against one crop. Under this dreadful scourge, and every disadvantage, were a correct estimate made of the average crop of wheat, including a period of five years, in Frederick, Berkeley and Jefferson counties, I flatter myself I shall not be found wide from the truth, if I venture to fix it on fallow, whether natural sward or clover lay, at from fifteen to twenty bushels per acre on first, at from ten to fifteen on second, and at five to ten on third rate land—corn land at a third less in the aggregate, but very precarious as to the result, and, therefore, quite problematical. Upwards of forty bushels of wheat have been obtained in various parts of these counties every year since the origin of the Fly, from lots and fields under a state of high improvement, and neat cultivation. Frederick furnishes for exportation, from fifty to eighty thousand barrels of flour per annum, and a large quantity of whiskey, made from rye and corn, notwithstanding it includes many thousands of acres of mountain, and surface entirely topaceous and stony, being in extent thirty by twenty miles.

With respect to the general history of the Fly, I would only be taking a leap in the dark, were I to attempt entering into minutiae in detail, having never been able to make up my mind on that score, and so much having already been said and written by the most sagacious and scrupulous of our countrymen. Suffice it to refer the curious to a publication of Judge Peters, of Pennsylvania, on this subject, written with great perspicuity and research. — Passing on to the next query in order, viz: "What species of wheat is most liable to it?" I would observe, that facts are stubborn things, and experiments and experience, founded upon numerous tests and attentive observation for a series of years, compel me to close in with the belief that the dogdall or bearded wheat, and in particular the purple and golden straw, have most generally resisted the annoyance of this insidious of an insect, owing chiefly, in my humble opinion, to its peculiar nature and characteristic of its branching more than any of the smooth sort; and in this respect, approximating to the progress of rye in its growth. It may be added, and perhaps, with some truth, that from its having a compacter fibre, smaller straw and less tube than other wheat, the fly cannot so readily find shelter, and produce its usual effects.

Next presents itself the third query— "What sort of cultivation is the best calculated to prevent or destroy it?" I presume it is pretty extensively known that the county of Loudoun has been entirely reclaimed from a state of absolute sterility, from a combination of nature and art, by the free and steady use of clover and plaster. In Frederick county, Maryland, the small grain crops are uniformly great, the soil being naturally fertile, the mode of cultivation exceedingly neat and good. There they plaster with a heavy hand, carefully adding the agency of their different manures, from the stable, compost, lime, ashes, cow-pen and sheep-fold, &c. &c. and invariably clover every lot and field, avoiding large maize crops, with the utmost precaution. The plan I would suggest, as promising the most ready transition to those, who have not had the good fortune to abandon the old and wretched mode of planting large quantities of corn and tobacco, and availed themselves of the improved method of farming upon a good and successful system, is to

make an inviolable resolution, without delay, to lessen their corn crops from time to time, till they be brought to the smallest possible quantity; to commence simultaneously, by way of substitution, with large potatoe crops, and increase them to the largest possible scale consistent with circumstances (say from five to ten acres on farms of one and two hundred acres, and so forth); to fallow extensively on the former plan in Pennsylvania, &c. — give the ground a deep and complete ploughing in the months of May and June, or (if the force be adequate) in the latter month altogether, with the bar-sheer, and make it a common for the admission of sheep and black cattle, till seeding time, to the end that it be kept perfectly free from grass, briars, &c.; cross it with a thorough good ploughing the last of July, or as early in August as may be; then harrow and commence seeding with rye from three pecks to a bushel per acre— endeavoring to finish the crop in August, or early in September. If ability permits, a bushel of plaster per acre at the time of seeding, or shortly afterwards, would be highly advisable, and like quantity the following Spring. Thirty or forty bushels of ashes, or lime, sown over the acre anterior to seeding time, would prove exceedingly beneficial. On this first fallow crop of rye, commence in March, by sowing clover-seed, at the rate of a bushel over ten or twelve acres. If it produces any thing like a luxuriant crop of clover, the farmer may rest satisfied, he has gained his point; and the third year following, if no blue grass be intermixed with the clover, may delay breaking his field till September; then give it a good ploughing with three or four horses to the bar sheer, harrow perfectly smooth, and sow with wheat, (say purple straw), one and a half bushels per acre, from the 25th September till the 10th of October and harrow neatly on the seed; then sow plaster in Autumn and Spring, and you may set the fly at defiance. If your cautious readers shall say, I cannot do without a certain quantity of corn to sustain my slaves and animals, I beg and entreat him to pause in time, hire out (if possible) a proper proportion of his force, make sale of (or give away) all his superfluous animals, horses in particular, and commence the system here proposed to-day, else he must ever continue in a retrograde motion and a next year's man.

The writer of these remarks has tested the efficacy and fortunate tendency of this system of culture these twenty years, and from his own progress and experience, would not be afraid to put in jeopardy his estate, reputation and life, if this system should prove abortive, after a proper and fair trial. To render it still more complete, I would recommend, in the most urgent and forcible manner, a strict adherence to the inimitable advice of Poor Richard, alias our illustrious countryman, Dr. FRANKLIN. — No man can farm to advantage, who is overwhelmed by debt, as every exertion and fresh effort to extricate himself, in general, adds to his difficulties.

To close this communication with the general remarks not embraced in the foregoing queries, the changing seasons present themselves for consideration. The times have changed, and the agriculturalist must change with them.— Dr. Franklin stated, that during a period of forty years' observation, he found the Winters moderating and the Summers becoming cooler and drier; and this progression he attributed to the advancing settlement of the country, and effects of the axe and plough. Moisture and heat being the main pabulum for Indian corn, the planter must perceive most clearly that the cultivation of it must be more and more circumscribed, till it be almost abandoned. If Dr. Franklin be correct, the same cause being still in rapid progression, we must look for and certainly calculate on still cooler and drier Summers than heretofore; therefore, a rapid change in the system of farming is imperiously incumbent.— Wheat, rye, barley, spelt and clover will carry us safely on to the remotest period of time. The number of horses in Virginia is another most serious and sore evil; they eat up the bread designed for man.— Every superfluous horse ought to be dispensed with; and the aggregate number is tremendous— say at least a hundred thousand in the State, consuming at least three millions of bushels of corn and rye, and an immensity of oats and hay. To bring about this truly interesting and important change, Legislative assistance is wanting; because, in consequence of the wretched state of our highways, and the neglect of having our fine streams made perfectly navigable, an host of those animals are kept exclusively for waggoning.

There are two extremes in the population of a country— too few, or too many. The same immortal philosopher above referred to, says, that these United States compose the only portion of the habitable world, whose population have been exempted in general from the heart-apalling effects of famine; and the strong presumption is, many years have yet to roll away, before a locust