

# FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. X.]

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1817.

[No. 489.

FROM THE LONDON COURIER.  
**THE BURIAL OF SIR JOHN MOORE,**  
Who fell at the battle of Corunna, in Spain,  
in 1808.  
Not a drum was heard, nor a funeral note,  
As his corse to the rampart we hurried,  
Not a soldier discharged his farewell shot  
O'er the grave, where our hero we buried.

We buried him dearly at dead of night,  
The winds with our wailings turning;  
By the struggling moon beam's misty light,  
And the lantern dimly burning.

No useless coffin enclosed his breast,  
Not in sheet nor in shroud we bound him,  
But he lay like a warrior taking his rest,  
With his martial cloak around him.

Few and short were the prayers we said,  
And we spoke not a word of sorrow,  
But we steadfastly gazed on the face of the dead,  
And we bitterly thought of the morrow.

We thought, as we hollow'd his narrow bed,  
And smoothed down his lonely pillow,  
That the foe and the stranger would tread  
O'er his head,  
And we far away on the billow.

Lightly they'll talk of the spirit that's gone,  
And o'er his cold ashes upbraid him,  
But nothing he'll reck if they let him sleep on  
In the grave where a British has laid him.

But half of our heavy task was done,  
When the clock to the hour for retiring,  
And we heard the distant random gun,  
That the foe was suddenly firing.

Slowly and sadly we laid him down,  
From the field of his fame fresh and gory,  
We carved not a line, we raised not a stone,  
But we left him alone with his glory.

### ON FRUIT TREES.

Dates of the first introduction into Europe  
of some of our finest fruits, and some re-  
marks concerning the apple.

Cherries were brought from Pontus (an  
ancient kingdom in Asia) to Rome, by Lu-  
cullus, 70 years before Christ, and cherry  
trees were first planted in Britain about 14  
years afterwards; they were, after that, car-  
ried from Flanders into England, and plant-  
ed in Kent with such success, that an orchard  
of thirty two acres has produced in one  
year, (and that so far back as 1540) a thou-  
sand po nls. From thence, the name of  
Flemish and Kentish cherries.

Apples were brought from Epirus; peaches  
from Persia, the finest plums from  
Danaus and Armenia; pears and figs from  
Greece and Egypt; citrons from the  
Mediterranean, and pomegranates from Carthage—  
about an hundred and fourteen years before  
Christ.

The apple is supposed to have been, origi-  
nally, an indigenous production of Europe.  
It is said, that successive grafting of the ap-  
ple tree deteriorates the fruit ingrained;  
and the same remark will probably apply to  
other fruit trees. It has lately been recom-  
mended in England, where fine apples are  
produced in great abundance, to wash the  
stocks and larger branches of apple trees  
with quick lime, as an effectual means of  
preserving the trees from blight, and ensur-  
ing a crop.

To avoid the trouble of grafting to obtain  
good apples.

In every perfectly ripe apple, it is observ-  
ed in a late English publication, "there will  
be found one, and sometimes two round  
seeds, the others having one or more flattened  
sides." The round one, it is said, will pro-  
duce the approved fruit from which they are  
taken: while those with the flattened sides will  
produce the fruit of the crab upon which  
the graft was inserted.

### OBSERVATOR.

### MEDICAL VIRTUES OF THE NETTLE.

It has long been my sentiment, that the  
most common gifts of Providence are the  
most useful, salutary and worthy of estima-  
tion. To prove that this opinion has not  
been ill founded, I will, at present, apply it  
to only one instance, of which I can speak  
with great confidence.

The common stinging nettle, apparently  
as useless and troublesome a plant as any  
that has been stigmatized with the name of  
weed, is one of the most efficacious medi-  
cines we have in the vegetable kingdom: in  
the form of a strong decoction, or infusion,  
taken in the quantity of a pint in a day, it is  
a most valuable strengthener of general or  
partial relaxation. In that of a weak de-  
coction, or infusion, it proves an admirable al-  
ternative and deobstruent, in impurities of  
the blood, and in obstructions of the vessels.  
And in that of expressed juices, taken by  
spoonfuls, as the exigency of the case re-  
quires, it is the most powerful styptic in the  
internal bleedings known. Externally ap-  
plied, as a fomentation or poultice, it ama-  
zingly decreases inflammation, and resolves  
swellings. In the common sore throat, thus  
applied, and internally, as a gargle, great  
dependence may safely be put in this com-  
mon plant. I have been witness to its great  
efficacy therein in many instances.

English Mag.

**Wanted Immediately,**  
A boy of 12 or 13 years of age, to learn  
the Cabinet and Turnip business.  
**ANDREW WOODS,**  
July 30.

**JUST RECEIVED,**  
AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,  
A few copies of the second edition of Doctor  
Ewell's celebrated  
**FAMILY PHYSICIAN.**  
TREATING in the most clear and concise  
manner, almost every disease to which the  
human body is subject, with their names,  
symptoms, causes, cure, regimen, and means  
of prevention—A Dispensary for prepar-  
ing family medicines, and a Glossary for  
explaining technical terms.

Since, next to good conscience, good health  
is the greatest of all earthly blessings, it is  
self evidently, the duty of every one to study  
such a book as this. But, Housekeepers es-  
pecially should never be without it. They  
might learn from it,  
1st. How to prevent a great deal of sick-  
ness in their families.  
2d. They might soon learn to treat com-  
mon complaints without the expense and  
trouble of constantly sending for a Physician.  
3d. By thus learning to administer suitable  
medicine soon as the disease appeared, they  
might nip it in the very bud, and thus save  
all the miseries, also loss of time, which long  
lingering illness occasions. And above all,  
they might, under God, often save precious  
lives in their families, and thus escape all  
those bitter reflections which have sometimes  
perceiv'd the hearts of parents and masters,  
who, because of the *incompetence or expense*  
of sending for a distant Physician, had put it  
off too long, and thus brought on themselves  
the blood of their children and servants.

June 18.

**WOOL CARDING.**  
THE subscriber takes this method of in-  
forming his friends and the public that he has  
at Mr. John Heller's new establishment  
within one mile of Charlestown, a new and  
complete set of  
**Carding Machines,**  
for carding wool into rolls—he hopes, from  
the long experience he has had in the busi-  
ness, to be able to render complete satisfac-  
tion to those who may favour him with their  
custom. All wool committed to his  
charge, must be well cleaned of sticks and  
burs, before sent to the machine, and greas-  
ed with one pound of clean grease to every  
eight or ten pounds of wool. The price is  
eight cents per pound for common wool, and  
ten cents for merino. He has also supplied  
himself with a  
**WOOL MIXER,**  
which will be eminently serviceable in pre-  
serving the cloth from tucks or draws, in the  
operation of fulling. **JESSE BAXLEY,**  
June 25.

**VALUABLE PROPERTY  
FOR SALE.**  
THE subscriber offers for sale, an accom-  
modating terms, the house and lot which he  
at present occupies, on the main street in  
Charlestown, next door to Mr. James Ste-  
phenson's store. The situation of this prop-  
erty, is not inferior to any in the town. Al-  
so the house and lot now occupied by Nicho-  
las Starry, on the main street in Charlestown,  
and next door to Miss Jane Frame's  
store. This house is likewise well situated  
for a mechanic. Indisputable titles will be  
given to the purchasers.  
**JOSEPH WYSONG,**  
July 30.

**ESTRAY MARE.**  
TAKEN up by the subscriber living at  
the Shenandoah Locks, near Harper's Ferry,  
on the 22d July, a bay mare, about 13  
hands high, about 6 years old, both hind  
feet white, bald face and a black streak  
down the back—Appraised to 35 dollars.  
The owner desired to prove property, pay  
expenses and take her away.  
**JOHN A. SMITH,**  
July 30.

**NOTICE.**  
THIS is to notify the public that all bar-  
gains, contracts and sales of brick and lime,  
made and burnt at or on R. H. L. Washing-  
ton's farm, Prospect Hill, will be made by  
me and no other, as the legal agent of Mr.  
R. H. L. Washington. I also take this op-  
portunity of apprising the public, that the  
opinion of an existing partnership between  
R. H. L. Washington and James Anderson  
was not correct, and further that there never  
was any such intention on the part of Mr.  
R. H. L. Washington as a partnership with  
James Anderson.  
**B. C. WASHINGTON,**  
July 23.

**COWAN'S SALE.**  
PURCHASERS at the sale of David  
Cowan, are reminded that their notes will  
be due on the first day of next month, and  
may be found on application to Wm. Tate,  
Esq. Punctual payment will save cost.  
July 30.

**A BOY,**  
From fifteen to sixteen years of age, of  
good morals, would be taken as an appren-  
tice to the Cabinet business, by  
**JOHN KENNEDY,**  
Charlestown, July 18.

**JANE WOODS**  
OFFERS to that public that has hitherto  
given her so liberal a support, a fresh supply  
of the very best **MEDICINES** in the  
world, at an *unusually low*—Glauber Salts of  
the best kind for 12 cents per pound. Physi-  
cians and others will find their interest in  
calling on her. She has every article that is  
valuable in the restoration of health or to  
prevent sickness. She has a general and  
beautiful assortment of  
**CONFECTIONARY,**  
all made in the course of the last three  
weeks. A small quantity of genuine old  
**FRENCH CORDIALLS,** assorted.  
Charlestown, July 16.

**ANDREW WOODS**  
HAS relinquished his intention of remov-  
ing from this place. He has lately purchas-  
ed the best assortment of Mahogany, per-  
haps, that is in any country town in the  
state, and has supplied himself with the  
newest patterns of Baltimore, New-York  
and Pittsburg, for Sideboards, Secretaries,  
Tables, &c. Ladies and gentlemen will al-  
ways find him at home, and orders from a  
distance attended to with the greatest fidelity.  
—Bedsteads of a new and beautiful descrip-  
tion may be seen at all times at his Ware  
Room, on the main street.  
Charlestown, July 16.

**CHARLES-TOWN  
MILL.**  
THE subscriber takes this method of in-  
forming the public, that he has taken the  
above Mill under his direction; has employ-  
ed a Miller equal in any in the state—He  
pledges himself that every attention will be  
given, to render satisfaction to those who  
may send their produce to be manufactured.  
—He will purchase wheat, rye, corn and  
oats whenever offered.  
**Flour, Chopt Rye, Corn Meal  
and Oats**  
always for sale at the above mill.  
**R. WORTHINGTON,**  
July 23.

**NOTICE.**  
THE subscriber having in his possession,  
all the Bonds, notes, and book accounts, be-  
longing to the late firm of Wm. M. Sherry  
& J. Clark, requests all those who are in-  
debted to the said firm, to come forward  
without delay, and make payment, to enable  
him to meet his arrangements, and to have  
it in his power to keep a constant supply of  
leather, for the old customers, and those  
who may give him a call.  
The highest price will be given for Bark,  
Hides and Skins.  
**D. L. MSHERRY,**  
Smithfield, July 9.

**MEDICINES.**  
Lee's Antibilious Pills, for the prevention  
and cure of Bilious Fevers, &c.  
Lee's Elixir for violent colds, coughs, &c.  
Lee's Infallible Aque and Fever Drops.  
Lee's Worm destroying Lozenges.  
Lee's Ith Ointment, warranted to cure  
on any application, without Mercury.  
Lee's Grand Restorative for nervous dis-  
orders, inward weakness, &c.  
Lee's Persian Lotion, for tetters and eruptions.  
Lee's Essence and Extract of Mustard,  
for the Rheumatism, &c.  
Lee's Eye Water.  
Lee's Tooth Ache Drops.  
Lee's Damask Lip Salve.  
Lee's Corn Plaster.  
Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of  
head aches.  
Lee's Tooth Powder.  
The above eminently useful and highly  
approved Family Medicines are carefully  
prepared by **NOAH RIDGELEY,** at his  
Dispensary, No. 68, Hanover street, Balti-  
more, where they may be had wholesale and  
retail. They are also sold by his appoint-  
ment by  
**JANE FRAME,**  
Charlestown.  
Who has just received a fresh supply from  
Baltimore.  
Great allowance to those who purchase to  
sell again.  
To detect counterfeits, observe each arti-  
cle has on the outside wrapper the signature  
of  
**NOAH RIDGELEY,**  
(Late Michael Lee & Co.)  
N. B. The proprietor is in possession of  
many certificates of the efficacy and useful-  
ness of the abovementioned medicines, but  
he will not intrude on the patience of the  
reader, or the columns of this paper, as he  
is satisfied a discerning public will still con-  
tinue to duly appreciate their true merits.  
July 9.

**Cash given for Rags.**  
THE highest price will be given for clean  
linen and cotton RAGS, at this office.

**NOTICE.**  
**Farmers' Mechanics' and Merchants'  
Bank of Jefferson County, Va.**  
The Stockholders having this 5th day of  
August, 1817, duly declared that the asso-  
ciation is dissolved—The Directors have or-  
dered that the agents, on the 16th inst. shall  
pay a dividend of seventy five cents on each  
share of the capital stock, which stands duly  
created by the payment of the five install-  
ments heretofore called for—that they re-  
fund to the Stockholders the money paid on  
the fifth and fourth installments, and that  
they require payment of interest on all stock  
notes up to that date.  
Published by order of the board of direc-  
tors.  
**JOHN YATES, Pres.**  
Those concerned are hereby notified, that  
the agents will attend on the 16th inst. at the  
counting room of Mr. R. Worthington, to  
carry into effect the above order—and they  
request that all persons indebted to the asso-  
ciation, or claiming money therefrom, will  
call on that day to close their transactions—  
Funds remain in the hands of James Ste-  
phenson and R. Worthington, Esqrs. to re-  
deem the notes issued by the bank.  
Charlestown, August 6.

**CAMP MEETING.**  
A Camp Meeting for Berkeley and  
Winchester circuits, will commence on the  
20th of August next, and continue until the  
26th, on the land of Mr. John Griggs (or  
the cave farm) near Charlestown. It is ex-  
pected that all who may attend, will be sub-  
ject to the rules which will be published  
from the stand, for the good order of the  
meeting. One of which will be, that sat-  
urdays, for the purpose of selling, spirits, ci-  
der, beer, cakes, or any other article, will  
not be permitted on the ground, or lands  
adjoining—The worship, not traffic, is the  
object of the meeting.  
Those who can make it convenient are re-  
quested to bring their ten-poles with them.  
July 30.

**More Good Bargains.**  
ONE of the undersigned took advantage  
of attending the auctions in Baltimore, in  
harvest, when but few purchasers were in  
market; he got some excellent bargains in  
**DRY GOODS.**  
Two wagon loads have arrived, and the bal-  
ance expected soon. Purchasers are invited  
and solicited to call. They think themselves  
pretty well prepared to sustain the character  
of Charlestown for selling Cheap Goods.  
With the Groceries they had on hand and  
those just received, their assortment is ex-  
tensive, consisting in part of the following:  
Madira, Old Port, } WINES.  
L. P. Teneriffe, }  
Claret }  
Old Cognac Brandy,  
Jamaica Spirits,  
New England Rum,  
Loaf and Brown Sugar,  
Gun Powder, } TEAS.  
Hyson, }  
Young Hyson }  
20 Barrels Herrings,  
Cloves, Mace, Turmeric,  
Nutmegs, &c. &c. &c.  
**MILL AND SAW Saws.**  
3000 feet well seasoned Ash Pine  
Plank.  
**HUMPHREYS & KEYES,**  
July 30.

**Approved Patent and Family  
MEDICINES.**  
JUST received, and for sale by the sub-  
scriber, at his Apothecary's Shop, in Charlestown,  
the celebrated Doctor Robertson's Family  
Medicines, among which are the fol-  
lowing:  
Doctor Robertson's celebrated Stomachic  
Elixir of Health,  
Which has proved by thousands who have  
experienced its beneficial effects, to be the  
most valuable medicine ever offered to the  
public, for the cure of coughs, colds, con-  
sumption, the hooping cough, asthma, pain  
in the breast, cramps and wind in the stom-  
ach, head ache, loss of appetite, indigestion,  
&c. &c.  
Doctor Robertson's Vegetable Nervous Cor-  
dial, or Nature's Grand Restorative.  
Is confidently recommended as the most  
efficacious medicine for the speedy relief and  
cure of all nervous complaints, attended with  
inward weakness, depression of the spirits,  
head ache, tremor, faintness, hysterical fits,  
debility, diseases peculiar to the female sex, &c.  
Doctor Robertson's Patent Stomachic Bil-  
leters.  
Doctor Robertson's Infalible Worm Dis-  
stroying Lozenges.  
Doctor Dyott's Anti Bilious Pills,  
For the prevention and cure of bilious and  
malignant Fevers.  
Doctor Dyott's Patent Ith Ointment.  
Dr. Dyott's Infalible Tooth Ache Drops.  
The Restorative Dentifrice,  
For cleansing, whitening and preserving  
the Teeth and Gums.  
**ROBERT DOWNEY,**

**BLANK DEEDS  
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.**

**For Sale,**  
**AT R. WORTHINGTON'S STORE,**  
An Interesting Sketch  
OF THE LIFE OF  
Dr. H. T.  
BY THE REVEREND J. R. W.  
August 13.

**THE PUPILS**  
Of the Union Grammar School, will be  
examined 29th inst. The patrons of the school  
and the friends of youthful improvement  
are requested to attend at nine o'clock  
A. M.  
**CHARLES JONES,**  
August 6.

**R. DOWNEY,**  
HAS JUST RECEIVED  
Box Figs, best Filberts,  
Almonds, Rice,  
Candles, Coffee,  
Acornac PEACH BRANDY,  
Best chewing TOBACCO.  
ALSO—A FRESH SUPPLY OF  
**CONFECTIONARY.**  
August 13.

**House and Lots for Sale.**  
THE subscriber will sell, on reasonable  
terms, **A DWELLING HOUSE AND  
FIVE LOTS OF GROUND** in Gerard's  
Town, Berkeley County, Va. He has also  
for sale, a complete set of **HATTER'S  
TOOLS.**  
**JOHN MCKEAVER,**  
August 13.

**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 expi-  
ration of the year. Distant subscribers will  
be required to pay the above in advance.  
No paper will be discontinued, except at the  
option of the Editor, until arrears are paid.  
Advertisements not exceeding a square,  
will be inserted three weeks for one dollar,  
and twenty five cents for every subsequent  
insertion. All advertisements sent to the  
office without having the number of times for  
which they are to be inserted, designated,  
will be continued until forbid, and charged  
accordingly.  
All communications to the Editor  
must be post paid.

**A Partner Wanted.**  
The Editor of the Republican Constella-  
tion wishes to engage a partner in his print-  
ing establishment. He will either dispose  
of the half of his whole establishment, or to  
a decided republican, he will dispose of that  
part which is denominated "The Newspaper  
Office and Establishment."  
As the Editor is advancing to that period  
of life which requires more ease than a pro-  
per discharge of the duties of his present  
avocation will admit of, the object he has in  
view in wishing to procure a partner is, to  
lessen, in some measure, the burden of his  
business, which he finds to be essential to  
the continuance of his health.  
In order to give gentlemen, who may feel  
disposed to embark in such an undertaking,  
some correct ideas of the business, situation,  
and profits of the establishment, it is deem-  
ed proper to observe, that the office is com-  
pletely calculated and furnished with all the  
necessary materials of an excellent quality,  
including a complete new font of MUSIC  
TYPES for Newspaper, Book and Job  
Printing in all their varieties—And in point  
of agreeableness of situation and convenience  
of the office, it is the opinion of printers and  
others who have been in the habit of fre-  
quenting some of the best offices in America,  
that it is not excelled but by very few in the  
United States.  
There are, in constant employ in the of-  
fice, from seven to ten hands, and two pres-  
ses—one for the Newspaper and Job work;  
the other is constantly employed on Book  
work.  
The Editor will furnish a sufficient num-  
ber of hands, with the addition of one or  
two, on particular occasions, to do all the  
business of the establishment.

**Music Printing**  
Executed in a neat style, with despatch,  
and on reasonable and accommodating terms,  
at the office of the Republican Constellation.  
A line to the Editor on the above subject,  
post paid, shall be promptly attended to.  
Editors, friendly to the Editor of this pa-  
per through the United States, will confer  
a favor on him by giving the above a few  
sentences, which shall be reciprocated with  
pleasure immediately on application.

**For Sale,**  
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**JOHN MCKEAVER,**  
August 13.

**VALUABLE HINTS.**  
A young man of good character, sets up  
in business with a moderate capital, and a  
good deal of credit; and soon after marries a  
young woman, with whom he gets a little  
ready money, and good expectations on the  
death of a father, mother, uncle or aunt.  
In two or three years he finds that his business  
increases; but his own health, or his wife's  
or his child's, makes it necessary for him to  
take lodgings in the country. Lodgings are  
soon found to be inconvenient, and for a  
very small additional expence he might have  
a snug little box of his own. A snug little box  
is taken, repaired, new modied, and furnished.  
Here he always spends his Sundays, and  
commonly carries a friend or two with him,  
just to eat a bit of mutton, and to see how  
comfortable he is situated in the country.  
Visitors of this sort are not wanting. One  
is invited because he is a customer, another  
because he may assist him in his business,  
a third because he is a relation of his own or  
his wife's, a fourth because he is an old ac-  
quaintance, and a fifth because he is very en-  
tertaining; besides many who look in ac-  
cidentally, and are prevailed on to stay to  
dinner, although they 'ave an engagement  
somewhere else.  
He now keeps his horses for the sake of  
exercise; but as this is a solitary kind of  
pleasure; which his wife cannot share, and  
as the expence of a gig can be but trifling  
where a horse is already kept, a gig is pur-  
chased in which he takes out his wife and  
his child, as often as his time will permit.  
After all, driving a gig is but indifferent  
amusement to sober people; his wife too is  
timorous, and ever since she heard of Mrs.  
Threadneedle's accident, by the stumbling  
of her horse, will not set her foot in one;  
besides the expence of a horse and gig, with  
what is occasionally spent in coach hire,  
falls so little short of what his friend Mr.  
Harness asks for a job coach, that it would  
be ridiculous not to accept of an offer that  
never may be made him again.  
The job coach is agreed for, and the boy  
in a plain coat, with a red cape to it, that  
used to clean the knives, wait at table, and  
look after the horse, becomes a smart foot-  
man, with a handsome livery. The snug lit-  
tle box is now too small for so large a fam-  
ily. There is a charming house, with a gar-  
den, and two or three acres of land, rather  
farther from town, but delightfully situated,  
the unexpired lease of which might be had at  
a great bargain. The premises, to be sure,  
are somewhat more extensive than he should  
want, but the house is new, and for a mod-  
erate expence, might be put into most excel-  
lent repair.  
Hither he removes; hires a gardener, be-  
ing fond of botany, and supplies his own ta-  
ble with every thing in season, for little  
more than double the money the same arti-  
cles would cost if he went to market for  
them. Every thing about him now seems  
comfortable; but his friend Harness does not  
treat him so well as he expected. His hor-  
ses are often ill matched, and the coachman  
sometimes even peremptorily refuses to drive  
them a few miles extraordinary, for why,  
\*he's answerable to master for the poor  
beasts.' His expence, it is true, are as  
much as he can afford; but, having coach-  
house and stables of his own, with two or  
three acres of excellent grass, he might cer-  
tainly keep his own coach and horses for less  
money than he pays to Harness. A rich re-  
lation of his wife's too is dying, and has often  
promised to leave her something handsome.  
The job-coach is discharged; he keeps his  
own carriage, and his wife is able to pay and  
receive many more visits than she could be-  
fore. Yet he finds by experience, that an-  
swering in a carriage is but a bad substitute  
for a ride on horseback; in the way of ex-  
ercise; he must have a saddle horse; and sub-  
scribes to a neighboring hunt for his own  
sake, and to the nearest assemblies for the  
sake of his wife.  
During all this progress, his business has  
not been neglected; but his capital, origi-  
nally small, has never been augmented: His  
wife's rich relations die one after another,  
and remember her only by trifling legacies;  
his expence are evidently greater than his  
income; and in a very few years, with the  
best intentions in the world, and wanting  
nothing but foresight to avoid, or resolu-  
tion to retort, he is reduced to a state of  
poverty; he cannot support his country house  
and equipage, assisted by the many good friends  
who almost constantly dine with him, drive  
him fairly into the Gazette.  
The country-house is let; the equipage is  
sold; his friends shrug up their shoulders,  
inquire for how much he has failed, wonder  
it was not for more, say he was a good crea-  
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### VALUABLE HINTS.

A young man of good character, sets up  
in business with a moderate capital, and a  
good deal of credit; and soon after marries a  
young woman, with whom he gets a little  
ready money, and good expectations on the  
death of a father, mother, uncle or aunt.  
In two or three years he finds that his business  
increases; but his own health, or his wife's  
or his child's, makes it necessary for him to  
take lodgings in the country. Lodgings are  
soon found to be inconvenient, and for a  
very small additional expence he might have  
a snug little box of his own. A snug little box  
is taken, repaired, new modied, and furnished.  
Here he always spends his Sundays, and  
commonly carries a friend or two with him,  
just to eat a bit of mutton, and to see how  
comfortable he is situated in the country.  
Visitors of this sort are not wanting. One  
is invited because he is a customer, another  
because he may assist him in his business,  
a third because he is a relation of his own or  
his wife's, a fourth because he is an old ac-  
quaintance, and a fifth because he is very en-  
tertaining; besides many who look in ac-  
cidentally, and are prevailed on to stay to  
dinner, although they 'ave an engagement  
somewhere else.  
He now keeps his horses for the sake of  
exercise; but as this is a solitary kind of  
pleasure; which his wife cannot share, and  
as the expence of a gig can be but trifling  
where a horse is already kept, a gig is pur-  
chased in which he takes out his wife and  
his child, as often as his time will permit.  
After all, driving a gig is but indifferent  
amusement to sober people; his wife too is  
timorous, and ever since she heard of Mrs.  
Threadneedle's accident, by the stumbling  
of her horse, will not set her foot in one;  
besides the expence of a horse and gig, with  
what is occasionally spent in coach hire,  
falls so little short of what his friend Mr.  
Harness asks for a job coach, that it would  
be ridiculous not to accept of an offer that  
never may be made him again.  
The job coach is agreed for, and the boy  
in a plain coat, with a red cape to it, that  
used to clean the knives, wait at table, and  
look after the horse, becomes a smart foot-  
man, with a handsome livery. The snug lit-  
tle box is now too small for so large a fam-  
ily. There is a charming house, with a gar-  
den, and two or three acres of land, rather  
farther from town, but delightfully situated,  
the unexpired lease of which might be had at  
a great bargain. The premises, to be sure,  
are somewhat more extensive than he should  
want, but the house is new, and for a mod-  
erate expence, might be put into most excel-  
lent repair.  
Hither he removes; hires a gardener, be-  
ing fond of botany, and supplies his own ta-  
ble with every thing in season, for little  
more than double the money the same arti-  
cles would cost if he went to market for  
them. Every thing about him now seems  
comfortable; but his friend Harness does not  
treat him so well as he expected. His hor-  
ses are often ill matched, and the coachman  
sometimes even peremptorily refuses to drive  
them a few miles extraordinary, for why,  
\*he's answerable to master for the poor  
beasts.' His expence, it is true, are as  
much as he can afford; but, having coach-  
house and stables of his own, with two or  
three acres of excellent grass, he might cer-  
tainly keep his own coach and horses for less  
money than he pays to Harness. A rich re-  
lation of his wife's too is dying, and has often  
promised to leave her something handsome.  
The job-coach is discharged; he keeps his  
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withdrew, it was through the vaulted passage, which leads into Old Palace Yard, whence he passed with Mr. Harmer to Millbank.

Spring Gardens Mr. Harmer and Watson were recognized and cheered.

On the latter quitting Mr. Harmer's house, in Hatton Garden, in a hackney coach, the populace took the horses from the coach and drew him down Holborn and through Fleet street, till he arrived at Mr. West's, wire worker, (one of his bail) in Wych street, Drury Lane, where he alighted. The populace soon after called out "Watson! Watson!" Mr. West made his appearance at the first floor window, and addressed the numerous spectators as follows: "Gentlemen, Mr. Watson in his repeated journey to and from the Tower, and his close attention in the court of King's Bench on his trial, is so fatigued that he is really incapable of addressing you. Gentlemen, let me entreat you to conduct yourselves with propriety and good order—recollect the laws, and that a magistrate can immediately disperse you."

"He desires me to inform you of his heartfelt gratitude for your good wishes towards him; it will be engraven on his heart, but he has not voice to thank you as he feels. (Applause.) Gentlemen, he will sell himself to you, and he trusts that you will depart quietly to your homes. He will also drink all your good wishes in a bottle of good old wine.—Lights! Lights! were then called for. Mr. West, Gentlemen, you shall have lights. Mr. Watson now showed himself standing out side of the window, surrounded by candles. He bowed repeatedly, and on his retiring placed his hand on his heart. The tumult of applause were beyond description. He appeared much exhausted. Home! home! was then the general cry, and the people dispersed peacefully.

The other prisoners, viz. Thistlewood, Hooper and Preston, were arraigned and acquitted, no evidence being offered by the Attorney General in support of the indictment.

NEW YORK, August 13.

### LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Last evening, the ship *Amity*, *Stanton*, arrived at this port. She sailed from Liverpool on the first of last month. The editors of the *Gazette* have received the London and Liverpool papers to the 29th and 30th of June, and have given below the most important of their contents. They have also Lloyd's Lists, Prices Current, &c. as late as the *Amity* can bring. It will be seen, that the grain market was on the decline, and that there was a prospect of a good harvest.

Flour *at Liverpool*, June 30.—Barrel of Flour 72 to 75s, and expected to be still cheaper. Rice 39 to 39s—Ashes rather depressed; Montreal 52s.—Tar improving in the demand. Turpentine 14s. 6d. to 15s.—Tobacco 64 to 65.

Wheat fell ten shillings by the Corn Report at Mark Lane, on the 23d of June. They say at Paris, under date of June 23, that grain continues to fall, and that the rye harvest is begun.

Accounts from the Continent and from France, give the most flattering hopes of fine crops. The weather is represented as being extremely favorable.

Grain was also declining in price in the Netherlands, where the weather was delightful, and the harvest promised abundance.

Just before the *Amity* sailed, there had been a severe storm in the west and south of England, which had done considerable damage.

Dublin papers of the 21st of June, state that that city was in a perfect state of tranquillity. An aggregate Catholic meeting was fixed for the 3d of July.

A creditor of Joseph Bonaparte, to the amount of about 200,000 francs, on the 21st of June, seized the Castle of Morfontaine and its furniture. It was claimed for the princess of Sweden, who it appears, bought it. The question was then laid over.

A London paper of June 25, says, "Nine horses lay dead on the Epsom road on Sunday, from the excessive heat of the weather." The editors of the *Gazette* have received the following from their correspondents, dated Liverpool, June 30, 1817.

"Gentlemen—The advices from London confirm the depressed state of the grain market.—More cargoes of corn and wheat have arrived within two days, and several daily expected from New Orleans. The weather is very favorable for agriculture—fine showery and sunshine. Prices of flour and wheat are quite nominal here.—We are, your obt. servants,  
BERNARD BROTHERS & Co."

LONDON, June 27.

Tuesday the Chancellor of the Exchequer produced his financial statement for the year. He requires for the army, navy, ordnance and miscellaneous services, something more than 18 millions; to which are to be added more than four millions interest on Exchequer Bills, and for the lessening of Navy and Transport Debt, making in the whole, about 22 millions. His means are three millions remaining at the disposal of Parliament, a million and a half of arrears of property Tax, a quarter of a million from the Lotteries, and a sum from Old Stores, making about nine millions and half. The deficiency to be supplied by an issue of Irish Treasury Bills, to the amount of £3,600,000, and of Exchequer Bills to that of £9,000,000.

House of Lords—Saturday, June 29.

The Lord Chancellor took his seat at two o'clock.

*Habeas Corpus Suspension Act*—A message being announced from the Hon. the House of Commons, Mr. Brogden, attended by several other members, appeared at the bar, and stated to their Lordships, that the House had agreed to the bill (which they now brought up) for the further suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, with an amendment. The Earl of Liverpool said, he perceived that the amendment made was of considerable importance. It was originally proposed to continue the operation of the act in question for six weeks after the re-assembly of Parliament. By the amendment now instituted by the House of Commons, the bill was further extended to the 1st of March next. Under a circumstance of such importance, he did not feel warranted in proposing the adoption of the amendment, without some notice, and his Lordship moved that it be taken into consideration on Monday next. He further moved that the question should take precedence of all other business on that day. Ordered accordingly.

LONDON, June 23.

An account of the number of persons now in confinement in Great Britain, by Warrant of either of the Secretaries of State, or of Six Privy Counsellors, detained under the provisions of an act, passed in the present session of Parliament, for enabling his majesty to secure and detain such persons as his majesty shall suspect are conspiring against his person and government, with the places of their confinement:—Jail at Reading, 3; Tothill Fields, Bridge, 3; Jail at Horsmonage Lane, for the county of Surrey, 4; Jail at Chelmsford, 1; Jail at Gloucester, 2; House of Correction for the county of Middlesex, 13; Jail at Exeter, for the county of Devon, 6.

The great arsenal at Caraca, near Cadiz, has been consumed by fire. The following account is given in one of the Paris papers of Friday: "The burning of the immense establishments at Caraca has spread consternation throughout Cadiz and Madrid. It appears certain that this dreadful event is connected with criminal enterprises, the object of which was to prevent the equipping of ships of war destined to convey to South America a considerable force. The magazine of Caraca, notwithstanding the misfortunes of Spain, contained still every thing necessary for the equipping a powerful fleet. Every thing has been destroyed: the rope walk was six hundred paces long, and was considered equal to any thing which England or France possesses of this kind. The conflagration was so violent that the Isle of Leon, which is separated from Caraca by a large basin, was covered with flames."

On Friday, while the tragedy of *Jane Shore* was performing at Lee's Theatre, the part of Dumont by Mr. Cummins, that highly respectable veteran had just repeated the benedictory words:

"Be witness for me, ye celestial hosts,  
Such mercy, and such pardon, as my soul requires."

"Accords to thee, and begs of heaven to show thee;

"May such befall me at my latest hour," when he fell down on the stage, and instantly expired.

The earthquakes which were repeatedly felt some time since in Sicily had been followed by an Eruption of Mount Etna. For seven days the volcano poured forth its boiling lava, through several openings. Large excavations have also been produced in the earth, but no inhabitants have been destroyed and no lives lost.

From the foreign notices we find that Spain is still apprehensive of a conflict with Portugal, whose government is accused of forming a disaffection in Ferdinand's dominions, and abetting the late attempt at insurrection, in which Lacy and other adherents of the Cortes were engaged.

It is mentioned in private letters that the Confederates, upon the solicitation of England, have determined to deprive the young Napoleon of his mother's principality in Lombardy, and to bestow it, at the death of Maria Louisa, upon Spain.

The gloom cast over the corn market today, owing to the continuance of fine weather, and consequently the prospect of an abundant harvest, had the effect to diffuse throughout the metropolis the most lively joy.

Before the market in Mark Lane closed, wheat declined in price altogether from 15s to 20s a quarter.—Barley about 10s and oats 6s.—A further considerable depression in the several sorts of grain is confidently anticipated. Letters from all parts of the continent concur in the general statement that grain is rapidly falling, and that the ensuing harvest promises that comfort to the poor man's bedside, which he has so long stood in need of.

It would appear that some jealousy exists on the part of the British government in connection with the state of affairs in South America. Three frigates, we learn, are to be immediately sent out to the River Plate and Brazil, to increase the force at present employed in that quarter, which consists of the Amphion of 38 guns, and the Hyacinth of 25 guns.

The favorable notices of the crop which we have already had the satisfaction of publishing, we have to add the following gratifying accounts:—

The weather for a week past has been without a parallel in the recollection of the oldest person. The crops have made most rapid progress, which is already affecting the markets. At Lanark, on Tuesday,

there was some oatmeal left unsold, which has not been the case for some weeks past.

From Ireland the anticipations are equally propitious.

LONDON, June 24.

Corn—There was a great sensation produced yesterday in this city, by the reports of the corn market: it was stated that wheat was falling rapidly, the decline variously stated from 15s to 20s per quarter. We proceed to the true statement. The purchasers, as well as the sellers, appeared struck with the uncommon fine weather, the holders wishing to force sales at a great depression, the purchasers refusing to buy at any decline; the medium rate for the last ten days being 85 or 84 in the shade: this sultry weather having been preceded by two weeks of almost continued rain, it was therefore calculated, that, independent of the prolific season, the crops would be a month sooner to market than what had been anticipated, and would be ready for immediate use on account of the dry season.

Extract of a letter dated Paris, June 21, says, "Our funds have fallen 2 per cent, in the course of two days, which can only be attributed to gambling, for in every respect our country is excellent, and much better than where they were at 60. We shall have crops of every description almost unprecedented. The yeasants in the southern districts with luxurious abundance.—The wheat is in the flower. Pease, beans, and pulse of all kinds, for little or nothing.—The partial movements which took place, occasioned by extreme distress, and this distress ably worked upon by some desperate Jacobins, were soon quelled, and the firm conduct of the troops leaves no hopes for future attempts."

JUNE 29.

The die is cast—and we must learn, in future, to live upon the recollection of what we have been, and by forgetting what we are. Last night the suspension act passed the commons, and St. Stephen's bell tolled for the death of departed English liberty; but whether with the best hope of a glorious resurrection in eight months, or eight years, or ever, is rather a matter of uncertainty.

SAVANNAH, July 29.

### INDIAN AFFAIRS.

By a letter received from Milledgeville, of the 19th instant, to a gentleman in this place, we understand, that the assemblage of Indians at Fort Hawkins, in Georgia, early in this month, consisted of the city in the vicinity of the Falls.—The consequences of this unexpected rise were truly awful, and attended with the most destructive effects.—The upper wooden bridge was swept entire from the abutments, and lodged a short distance above the next lower bridge, which crosses at the intersection of Bath street.—This bridge, also, (known by the name of *Finn's Bridge*) was completely carried off the abutments, and driven against Gay street Bridge, where it was arrested.—By this stoppage of a strong wooden bridge, nearly as wide as the stream itself, and by the accumulation of timber, wood, houses, &c. which it arrested in their course, the channel of the Falls was blocked up. This occasioned the water to seek a new passage.—It formed one by forcing through the lots at the west end of Fish street, down which street it rushed to Gay street; lower part of the city in the vicinity of Harrison street, down Harrison to Market street, across Market street, down Market Street on both sides, and into the docks. Through these streets and through the lots and property between them and the Falls, the water rushed with an overwhelming force. The whole section of the city formerly called the "Meadow," was under water; as also S. Frederick, from Second street to the wharf.

The damage and destruction of property is at present incalculable. In every direction desolation is visible.

The current carried with it trees, fences, lumber, wood, pairs of houses, furniture, horses, cows, hogs, and almost every movable article within its reach.

At Dr. White's distillery, a large frame house, about 30 large mair tubs, &c. were carried off. A little further down, the walls of several brick houses were beaten in.

From appearances, we are led to believe that the loss at M-Causland's extensive brewery, has been immense, the water having reached to the second floor of all his buildings, and having a clear sweep through all his property.

But the scene of ruin about Gay street bridge is indescribable! The heart sickens in beholding the distress of our fellow citizens in this part of the city. It is impossible to particularize where all have suffered so severely. The most destroyed part of Fish street, part of N. Frederick street, and at the intersection of Gay and Harrison streets, was peculiarly destructive. The ground is here washed away to the depth of 6 to 10 feet, in a number of places, leaving the foundation walls of houses entirely bare. Some of the houses are much injured by the drifting of rafters, wood, &c. against them. The upper side of the bridge was destroyed by the immense pressure on it.

Market street Bridge is not injured. The Foot Bridges crossing from Ploughman street, and Fish market, and Peters' bridge are entirely gone, leaving the Falls clear from Market to Pratt streets. Pratt street bridge is not seriously injured.

The Water Company's Canal, and Works, are in such a state as will deprive the city of hydrant water for some time to come.

The situation of families during this period was dreadful. In many of the houses it rose to the second stories, and on every side a raging current, overpowering any endeavor to relieve them.

The waters were at their height at three o'clock, P. M. and between six and seven had subsided.

Pennington's mill dam, the rolling and splitting mill, and the bridge at Ellicott's upper mills, have been carried away, as also most of the mill dams on Jones' Falls. The bridges on Harford Run, crossing from Plu. Dulany and King George streets, are so nearly demolished as to render them irreparable. On Gunpowder Falls Mr. W. Patterson's saw and plaster mills are entirely destroyed, with 200 barrels of flour.—The bridges on the Philadelphia road, and two others above, have also been swept away.

The number of lives lost has not yet been ascertained. Mr. Daniel O'Rourke, of Holiday street, and an apprentice of Mr. George

Miller, were drowned, and search has been made and is still making, in Fish street, for the bodies of several persons supposed to have been overwhelmed in the ruins of their houses.

DISTRESSES AT YORK.

From the York Gazette Extra, Aug. 11.

On Friday night, the most prodigious fall of rain was experienced in this county, which has ever been known by the oldest inhabitants. It continued till Saturday about noon, with little intermission. All the streams were raised to uncommon heights, sweeping away fences and in some instances cattle. Plantations are torn to pieces, and the soil almost swept away. Dams carried away, races filled up and broken, and even Mills and Waterworks carried off.

The water rose 5 feet higher than ever known before in this town; 2 breweries and 5 taverns are swept away.

John F. Williams' grocery store was the first that gave way. Mr. and Mrs. Williams saved themselves in the remaining part of the house; but Mrs. Williams was injured by the fall of the storehouse, while endeavoring to save her child. She had the affliction of seeing her darling offspring, innocent and helpless, swept away in the cradle.

Peter Reel's house, adjoining, is totally swept away. All the people in this saved themselves by taking refuge on the wreck of Mr. Williams' house.

The house of Hugh Cunningham, and that of G. K. Kane, were carried off. In Mr. Cunningham's house were 6 persons, of whom 5 were lost; Mr. Cunningham and Wife, Daniel Updegraff, Esq. Samuel Eichelberger (son of Martin Eichelberger) and a hired girl, Joseph Wron, a Soldier of the Revolution, who escaped the dangers, and overcame the fatigues, of some hard Campaigns, in the times that tried Men's souls, although he is now on the verge of 80, it seems had not filled the measure of his days. After assisting to remove the furniture to the second floor, he retired to the garret, laid himself down and slept, and the house actually went away without awaking him. It went about 50 yards, where it hung to an apple tree until the water receded.

The new brick building of Israel Gardner was thrown down. George Lauman, who occupied it, sent his family to a place of safety, and saved himself in the back building. The gable end of the Widow Doudle's house fell. The house of Mr. Schlosser is razed to the ground. Every house from Newbury street, where you turn towards the Methodist Meeting-house, has been swept away, or sustained injury.

One of the principal sufferers is Michael Dault. An elegant newly built shop, his stock of laces and leather, all has been carried off with little exception. J. F. Williams lost all his groceries and other property. Samuel Walsh and John Barnitz lost their breweries and a great quantity of cord-wood. Martin Eichelberger, Geo. Lauman, and Jacob Smyser lost tanning stock to a considerable amount. Israel Gardner, Weirich Bentz, John Schlosser, and Peter Reel lost their dwellings houses. None will feel their loss so grievously as Peter Reel, who has thus in his old days been deprived of a home for himself and his equally aged and helpless wife.

Mr. Edgar's house is much injured, and his Nail-factory totally carried off. Many others in the borough have suffered great loss, which we know not how to estimate.

The corpse of Hugh Cunningham and Wife, Daniel Updegraff, Esq. and Samuel Eichelberger were all found in Mr. Cunningham's house, and buried on Sunday afternoon. The Child of Mr. Williams was found half a mile down the creek, and buried this morning. Henry Bradley, who lost his life by imprudently exposing himself in trying to save some fowls in a stable, has also been found. The Girl lost in Cunningham's house, and three others whose names we have not heard, remain still in their watery graves.

This county seems to have been the focus, where three great rains united. One from the S. E. one from the S. W. and another from N. E. all poured down in rapid succession. Codorus creek, in main street, raised about 30 perpendicular feet. The Bridge was covered by the water. Almost the whole of the side-walls fell; but the arches stood immovable.

THE HURRICANE.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 11.

On Saturday forenoon last, Philadelphia was visited with a storm or hurricane, principally blowing from the S. E. but accompanied with much rain. Several trees were blown down in the city and vicinity, and a sloop upset opposite the Navy Yard. It is also reported that the barge of the Franklin was upset with several persons on board. In both instances, we are happy to understand, no lives were lost. We apprehend much damage has been done on the sea board.

Washington, August 11.

The oldest inhabitant of this city do not recollect a more violent storm of rain than occurred on Saturday.—The torrents which fell, soon swelled the Tiber so high, as to cut off the communication between the western part of the city and Capitol Hill—overflowing, also the canal, and intercepting the passage beyond the bridge on 7th street. The bridge on 9th street, and part of the up-

per bridge leading to Georgetown, were swept away, and the arch of the Tiber bridge on Pennsylvania Avenue was burst and nearly demolished by the force of the flood.

Alexandria, Aug. 13.

An immense quantity of rain fell last Friday night and Saturday morning.—The freshest produced by it in this neighborhood has not perhaps been exceeded in the memory of the oldest inhabitants. Mill-dams, bridges and fences gave way to its violence wherever it reached. But we are happy to learn, as far as our information extends, no mills have been swept off, nor other heavy individual losses sustained. From the huge body of drift wood brought down, the Georgetown paper expresses apprehensions for the fate of property on the Potomac above.

HOMER, (COURT CO.) Aug. 4.

Infanticide—On the 28th ult. a young woman, by the name of *Betsy Bennett*, of this town, was suspected of having, the night before, become the mother and murderer of an illegitimate child. Search was made, and the child found dead, in a hollow stump near the house of Mr. George Baker, on lot 96, where the said Betsy resided. A Coroner's Inquest was called. The suspected mother of the child, who before denied the whole, now owned that the child was hers, and that she had put it where it was found; but said that it was not alive when born. The Jury of inquest, on examining the body of the child, found marks of violence on the forehead and throat; the former apparently by a stone, the latter evidently by a hand, the impression of the fingers being visible. A verdict was returned by the Jury, *Willful Murder by the said Betsy Bennett*. She was immediately ordered into custody by the Coroner, and awaits her trial at the next term of the Circuit Court, in this county, which will probably be in the month of June next.

BALTIMORE, AUGUST 14.

Irish Humour.—One of our fellow citizens, for the purpose of arresting attention, caused his sign to be set upside down. On Monday last, while the rain was pouring down with great violence, a son of Hibernia was discovered, directly opposite, standing with great gravity upon his head, and fixing his eyes steadily upon the sign. On an enquiry being made of this inverted gentleman why he stood in so singular an attitude he answered—I am trying to read that sign.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 7.

The British frigate *Inconstant*, Com. Sir James Yeo, arrived at the Quarantine Ground on Wednesday evening, in 15 days from Kingston, Jamaica, via Havana, 7 days from the latter place, having on board two millions, two hundred and fifty five thousand dollars—405,000 of which are for the U. S. States Bank, 50,000 for individuals, and the residue for England.

We understand that the frigate will sail immediately for England after landing the specie for this place.

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Capt. WILLIAMS, arrived a Salem, from Martinique, on Sunday last, informs, that the latest accounts from the Spanish Main represent, that in consequence of the reinforcement of 2000 men, received by the royalists, about four months since from Old Spain, they were enabled to retake the island of Margaritta. The army of Gen. BOLIVAR had received a check on the Main, at Curapano and Guayra, opposite said island, and he had again deserted his comrades and gone to St. Thomas, having had a difference with the second in command.—The army previously commanded by him, had marched into the interior and joined Gen. PIAR, who had lately reduced the city of Augustura by absolute starvation.

Admiral BRION sailed from Margaritta previous to the attack on that place by the royalists, to blockade the river Oronoko, taking with him his whole naval force, consisting, according to some accounts, of 22 sail, and it is certain that he stopped at Grenada for provisions, having with him seventy men, among which were three heavy brigs. Recent accounts from Trinidad state that nine sail of his fleet were cruising in the Gulf of Paria, between Trinidad and the Oronoko.

It will be recollected, that the island of Margaritta was the head quarters of the "Honorable Congress of the United States of Venezuela," and received the name of *New Sparta*, in testimony of the distinguished services rendered by its inhabitants to the patriot cause. Whether the surrender of it into the hands of the royalists has a tendency to sully the glory which led to its destination, the particulars are not sufficiently divulged to warrant an opinion.—The conquest of it, however, must be considered highly important to the interests of Ferdinand, and equally detrimental to the cause of the republicans.

LEND ME YOUR PAPER.

The borrowing of Newspapers has become a serious evil, not only to Printers in general, but to subscribers. Our patrons frequently complain, that they are obliged to pay for the gratification of others; that as soon as their papers are delivered, some officious neighbor seizes upon them before they have had time to peruse a word.—Now there are but two reasonable excuses for borrowing—the want of money to purchase the article borrowed, or the inability of procuring it in market. Neither of these pleas can ordinarily serve the man who gratifies his curiosity in reading a newspaper at the expense of his neighbor.—1st, Because there is not one in a thousand of these news mongers who is not able to pay, without the least inconvenience, ten times the price demanded for a paper.—2d, Because a dearth of this article is never known in our markets. He who is continually borrowing furniture, or the most necessary implements of trade, especially if

General Count Lavalette, postmaster general of France in the reign of Napoleon, has arrived at New York. It will be recollected that he effected his escape from imprisonment and death through the active ingenuity of Madame Lavalette, aided by the gallant conduct of the three British officers, Sir Robert Wilson, Bruce and Hutchinson.

The brig *Mary*, arrived at New York from Jamaica, brought from thence 200,000 dollars in specie.

THE NAVY.

Two of the commissioners of the Navy (commodore Rodgers and commodore Decatur) are now absent, at New-York, to make arrangements for the construction of a line of battle ship, and two frigates, the frames and other materials for which are now collecting there. Similar arrangements, it is expected, will be made by them at Portsmouth, Boston and Philadelphia, before their return, at each of which places a line of battle ship and a frigate is to be constructed.—The line of battle ship, at this navy yard, is progressing rapidly; the materials for a frigate are collecting, and it is confidently believed that the new ships of the line will carry their guns higher than the Independence, Washington and Franklin.

Frames of line of battle ships and frigates are cutting in Georgia and Louisiana. Liberal encouragement has been given to men of capital and enterprise to engage in this business, and when we compare the number

of this town, was suspected of having, the night before, become the mother and murderer of an illegitimate child. Search was made, and the child found dead, in a hollow stump near the house of Mr. George Baker, on lot 96, where the said Betsy resided. A Coroner's Inquest was called. The suspected mother of the child, who before denied the whole, now owned that the child was hers, and that she had put it where it was found; but said that it was not alive when born. The Jury of inquest, on examining the body of the child, found marks of violence on the forehead and throat; the former apparently by a stone, the latter evidently by a hand, the impression of the fingers being visible. A verdict was returned by the Jury, *Willful Murder by the said Betsy Bennett*. She was immediately ordered into custody by the Coroner, and awaits her trial at the next term of the Circuit Court, in this county, which will probably be in the month of June next.

BALTIMORE, AUGUST 14.

Irish Humour.—One of our fellow citizens, for the purpose of arresting attention, caused his sign to be set upside down. On Monday last, while the rain was pouring down with great violence, a son of Hibernia was discovered, directly opposite, standing with great gravity upon his head, and fixing his eyes steadily upon the sign. On an enquiry being made of this inverted gentleman why he stood in so singular an attitude he answered—I am trying to read that sign.

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# FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. X.]

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1817.

[No. 490.]

## 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.

## BACON AND LARD FOR SALE.

Apply to HUMPHREYS & KEYES. August 20.

## Ephraim S. Bellar, CABINET MAKER.

HAS just received an assortment of Mahogany equal to any in this part of the country, and furnished himself with the newest fashions for Sideboards, Secretaries, Bureaus, &c. He returns his most grateful acknowledgments to the public for past favors, and hopes by strict attention, the superior quality and neatness of his work, to continue to receive a share of public patronage. All orders from a distance will be promptly attended to. August 20.

## Wheat, Rye, Oats & Corn, WILL BE TAKEN AT A FAIR MARKET PRICE FOR GOODS,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER, WHO HAS ON HAND Superior and other cloths. Silk, Straw and Chip Bonnets, Ladies and Misses Morocco Shoes, Fur Hats, And a variety of other Dry Goods, Hardware, &c. &c. Cogniac Brandy, Spirits and Wine of the best quality—All of which will be sold on the cheapest terms for cash, or country produce. JOHN CARLILE. Charles-town, Aug. 20.

## PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at public vendue, on Saturday the 6th of Sept. next, at my residence in Charles-town, for cash, all my household and kitchen furniture, consisting of tables, chairs, bedsteads, cupboard, bureau, and a number of other articles too numerous for insertion. The sale to commence at two o'clock in the afternoon. GREGORY ONEAL. August 20.

## LOOK HERE.

THE subscriber has on hand a quantity of Well Burnt Brick, which can be had low for cash. Any thing in his line, can and shall be done on the shortest notice, in the best manner, and on the most liberal terms. TH. BUCKMASTER. Charles-town, August 20.

## Wanted Immediately,

A boy of 12 or 13 years of age, to learn the Cabinet and Turning business. ANDREW WOODS. July 30.

## Sale of Land under Deed of Trust.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, given to me by Ferdinand Fairfax and Eliza B. his wife, bearing date the first of June, 1812, to secure the payment of a sum of money thereon named, to Elijah Chamberlin, I shall, on Monday the 23d day of September next, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all that tract or parcel of land situated at and below the point of the Short Hill, in the county of Loudoun, being part of the original tract called Piedmont, and comprehending a range of mill seats, with a command of water, at and below a considerable fall on the river Potomac, estimated to contain from 50 to 60 acres. The sale will be made at Harper's Ferry at 12 o'clock. A. M. JOHN DIXON. August 20.

## MEDICINES.

Lee's Antibilious Pills, for the prevention and cure of Bilious Fevers, &c. Lee's Elixir for violent colds, coughs, &c. Lee's Infalible Ague and Fever Drops. Lee's Worm destroying Lozenges. Lee's Itch Ointment, warranted to cure by one application, without Mercury. Lee's Grand Restorative for nervous disorders, inward weakness, &c. Lee's Persian Lotion, for tetter and eruptions. Lee's Essence and Extract of Mustard, for the Rheumatism, &c. Lee's Eye Water. Lee's Tooth Ache Drops. Lee's Damask Lip Salve. Lee's Corn Plaster. Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head aches. Lee's Tooth Powder.

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

Who has just received a fresh supply from Baltimore. Great allowance to those who purchase to sell again. To detect counterfeiters, observe each article has on the outside wrapper the signature of NOAH RIDGELY, (Late Michael Lee & Co.)

N. B. The proprietor is in possession of many certificates of the efficacy and usefulness of the above-mentioned medicines, but he will not intrude on the patience of the reader, or the columns of this paper, as he is satisfied a discerning public will still continue to duly appreciate their true merits. July 9.

## JANE WOODS

OFFERS to that public that has hitherto given her so liberal a support, a fresh supply of the very best MEDICINES in the world, uncommonly low—Glauber Salts of the best kind for 12 cents per pound. Physicians and others will find their interest in calling on her. She has every article that is valuable in the restoration of health or to prevent sickness. She has a general and beautiful assortment of

## CONFECTIONARY,

all made in the course of the last three weeks. A small quantity of genuine old FRENCH CORDIALS, assorted. Charles-town, July 16.

## ANDREW WOODS

HAS relinquished his intention of removing from this place. He has lately purchased the best assortment of Mahogany, perhaps, that is in any country town in the state, and has supplied himself with the newest patterns of Baltimore, New-York and Pittsburg, for Sideboards, Secretaries, Tables, &c. Ladies and gentlemen will always find him at home, and orders from a distance attended to with the greatest fidelity.—Bedsteads of a new and beautiful description may be seen at all times at his Ware Room, on the main street. Charles-town, July 16.

## CHARLES-TOWN MILL.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the public, that he has taken the above Mill under his direction; has employed a Miller equal to any in the state.—He pledges himself that every attention will be given, to render satisfaction to those who may send their produce to be manufactured.—He will purchase wheat, rye, corn and oats whenever offered. Flour, Chopt Rye, Corn Meal and Oats always for sale at the above mill. R. WORTHINGTON. July 23.

## WOOL CARDING.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public that he has at Mr. John Heller's new establishment within one mile of Charles-town, a new and complete set of Carding Machines, for carding wool into rolls,—he hopes, from the long experience he has had in the business, to be able to render complete satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom. All wool committed to his charge, must be well cleansed of sticks and burrs, before sent to the machine, and greased with one pound of clean grease to every eight or ten pounds of wool. The price is eight cents per pound for common wool, and ten cents for merino. He has also supplied himself with a WOOL MIXER, which will be eminently serviceable in preserving the cloth from tucks or draws, in the operation of falling. JESSE BAYLEY. June 25.

## 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 Hankens.
- Do. Cassimeres, Lace Veils & Shawls.
- Do. Cassimeres, Bandannoc handkerchiefs assorted.
- Do. Cassimeres, India Muslins.
- Do. Cassimeres, Floss Boss.
- Do. Cassimeres, Green & blue Gauze.
- Do. Cassimeres, Thread and Cotton Laces.
- Do. Cassimeres, Gimp-headed Fringe.
- Do. Cassimeres, Irish Linens.
- Do. Cassimeres, Do. Shirtings.
- Do. Cassimeres, Table Diaper.
- Do. Cassimeres, Tread ditto.
- Do. Cassimeres, Countermans.
- Do. Cassimeres, Marking Canvas.
- Do. Cassimeres, Russia Sheetings.
- Do. Cassimeres, Ditto Duck.
- Do. Cassimeres, White and Brown Threaded Cottons.
- Do. Cassimeres, Tecklenburgs.
- Do. Cassimeres, Dowlases.
- Do. Cassimeres, German Rolls.
- Do. Cassimeres, Plaids & Stripes.
- Do. Cassimeres, Chambrays.
- Do. Cassimeres, Checks.
- Do. Cassimeres, Tickings.
- Do. Cassimeres, Bleached and Brown Shirtings.
- Do. Cassimeres, Spin Cotton of all Numbers.
- Do. Cassimeres, Baltimore & Co. try made Fur and Canton Crapes.
- Do. Cassimeres, 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.

## Approved Patent and Family MEDICINES.

JUST received, and for sale by the subscriber, at his Apothecary's Shop, in Charles town, the celebrated Doctor Robertson's Family Medicines, among which are the following:

Doctor Robertson's celebrated Stomachic Elixir of Health, which has proved by thousands who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public, for the cure of coughs, colds, consumption, the hooping cough, asthma, pain in the breast, cramps and wind in the stomach, head ache, loss of appetite, indigestion, &c. &c.

Doctor Robertson's Vegetable Nervous Cordial, or Nature's Grand Restorative. Is confidently recommended as the most efficacious medicine for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head ache, tremor, faintness, hysterical fits, debility, diseases peculiar to the female sex, &c. Doctor Robertson's Patent Stomachic Bitters.

Doctor Robertson's Infalible Worm Destroying Lozenges.

Doctor DYOTT'S Anti Bilious Pills, For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant Fevers.

Doctor Dyott's Patent Ich Ointment.

Dr. Dyott's Infalible Tooth Ache Drops.

The Restorative Dentifrice, For cleansing, whitening and preserving the Teeth and Gums.

ROBERT DOWNEY.

## A BOY,

From fifteen to sixteen years of age, of good morals, would be taken as an apprentice to the Cabinet business, by JOHN KENNEDY. Charles-town, July 16.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber having in his possession, all the bonds, notes, and book accounts, belonging to the late firm of Wm. M'Sherry & Clark, requests all those who are indebted to the said firm, to come forward without delay, and make payment, to enable him to meet his arrangements, and to have it in his power to keep a constant supply of leather, for the old customers, and those who may give him a call. The highest price will be given for Eark, Hides and Skins. D. L. M'SHERRY. Smithfield, July 9.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by bond, note, or book account, are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can nor will be given. NATHAN JANNEY. Smithfield, August 13.

## FOR SALE, A Set of Blacksmith's Tools.

Apply to the subscriber, in Charles-town. MOSES ORAM. Aug. 6.

## Estray Cow.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, in January last, a red muley cow, white rump and tail, a slit and under bit in the right ear, supposed to be three years old last spring—appraised to twenty dollars. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take her away. JOHN M'PHERSON. August 6.

## CORN FOR SALE.

The subscriber has a quantity of corn for sale, at five dollars per barrel. MASON B. DODD. August 6.

## More Good Bargains.

ONE of the undersigned took advantage of attending the auctions in Baltimore, in harvest, when but few purchasers were in market; he got some excellent bargains in—

## DRY GOODS.

Two wagon loads have arrived, and the balance expected soon. Purchasers are invited and solicited to call. They think themselves pretty well prepared to sustain the character of Charles-town for selling Cheap Goods.—With the Groceries they had on hand and those just received, their assortment is extensive, consisting in part of the following:

Madeira, Old Port, L. P. Teneriffe, Old Cognac Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, New England Rum, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Gun Powder, Hyson, Young Hyson, 20 Barrels Herrings, Cloves, Mace, Terneric, Nutmegs, &c. &c. &c. MILL AND CUT SAWS.

3000 feet well seasoned inch Pine Plank. HUMPHREYS & KEYES. July 30.

## JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, A few copies of the second edition of Doctor Ewell's celebrated

## FAMILY PHYSICIAN.

TREATING in the most clear and concise manner, almost every disease to which the human body is subject, with their names, symptoms, causes, cure, regimen, and means of prevention—A Dispensary for preparing family medicines, and a Glossary for explaining technical terms.

Since, next to good conscience, good health is the greatest of all earthly blessings, it is self evidently, the duty of every one to study such a book as this. But, Housekeepers especially should never be without it. They might learn from it, 1st. How to prevent a great deal of sickness in their families. 2d. They might soon learn to treat common complaints without the expense and trouble of constantly sending for a Physician. 3d. By thus learning to administer suitable medicine soon as the disease appeared, they might nip it in the very bud, and thus save all the miseries, also loss of time, which long lingering illness occasions. And above all, they might, under God, often save precious lives in their families, and thus escape all those bitter reflections which have sometimes pierced the hearts of parents and masters, who, because of the inconvenience or expense of sending for a distant Physician, had put it off too long, and thus brought on themselves the blood of their children and servants. June 18.

## VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on accommodating terms, the house and lot which he at present occupies, on the main street in Charles-town, next door to Mr. James Stephenson's store. The situation of this property, for a store, or any mechanical profession, is not inferior to any in the town. Also the house and lot now occupied by Nicholas Starry, on the main street in Charles-town, and next door to Miss Jane Frame's store. This house is likewise well situated for a mechanic. Indisputable titles will be given to the purchasers. JOSEPH WYSONG. July 30.

## VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

I will sell on accommodating terms, the two following tracts of land, viz. 1360 ACRES, On the fork of Buffalo Creek, Monongalia county, Virginia, about 10 miles above the junction of the creek with the Monongahela river; four hundred acres of which is the first rate bottom, with two improvements, the balance upland of superior quality. The creek (which in wet seasons is navigable) offers inducements for water works. The whole tract (cleared land excepted) abounds with the finest timber. 6437 2-3 ACRES Lying on each side of Big Rock Castle River, Clay county, Kentucky; this tract has eight tenements (all yearly rents) with a good portion of cleared land to each, chiefly bottom. The road from Lexington leading through Richmond, up Rock Castle to the Goose Creek Salt Works, (which latter place is about ten miles distant) affords a ready cash market at the door for all kinds of produce. Both of these tracts are situated in fine grazing countries & well adapted to raising stock. Any further information which may be wanted relative to these lands, can be obtained by applying to me, at the Post Office, Shepherds Town, Virginia. JAMES BROWN. July 30.

## Cash given for Rags.

THE highest price will be given for clean linen and cotton RAGS, at this office.

## From a late English Paper.

A Fragment found in a Skeleton Case.

Behold this ruin! 'Twas a skull Once of ethereal spirit full! This narrow cell was Life's retreat; This space was Thought's mysterious seat! What beautiful pictures fill'd this spot, What dreams of pleasure, long forgot! Nor Love, nor Joy, nor Hope, nor Fear, Has left one trace or record here!

Beneath this mould'ring canopy Once shone the bright and busy eye— But start not at the dismal void! If social love that eye employed, If with no lawless fire it gleam'd, But through the dew of kindness beam'd, That eye shall be forever bright, When stars and suns have lost their light!

Here, in this silent cavern, hung The ready, swift, and tumefact tongue: If falsehood's honey it disdain'd, And where it could not praise, was chain'd; If bold in Virtue's cause it spoke, Yet gentle Counsel never broke, That tuneful tongue shall plead for thee, When death unravels eternity!

Say, did these fingers delude the mine, Or with its envied rubies shine? To wear the rock or wear the gem, Can nothing now avail to them: But if the page of Truth they sought, Or comfort to the mourner brought, These hands a richer meed shall claim Than all that waits on wealth or fame!

Avails it, whether bare or shod These feet the path of duty trod! If from the bowers of Joy they fled To soothe the Affliction's humbled bed; If Grandeur's guilty bride they spurn'd, And home to Virtue's lap return'd; And these feet with Angel's wings shall vie, And tread the palace of the sky!

## WHEAT FANS.

The subscriber informs the public that he has removed to the farm formerly owned by Mr. John Bryan, about two miles from Charles-town, on the road leading from said place to Harper's Ferry, where he continues to make wheat fans in the best manner, on the most reasonable terms, and shortest notice. Persons at a distance, by forwarding their orders for fans, to the Post Office, in Charles-town, will be informed when the fans will be ready for delivery. He has several fans on hand for sale. BENJAMIN HELLER. August 6.

## Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed to Jacob Myers and the subscriber, by Jacob Stephen, on the 26th day of November 1813, to secure the payment of several sums of money therein specified, to be due from the said Jacob Stephen to Henry S. Turner, the undersigned will sell, upon the first Saturday of Oct. next, to the highest bidder, for cash, as much of the tract of land on which the said Stephen now resides, as will raise a sufficient sum to pay the balance due the said Turner, with interest and costs of sale. The Deed of Trust is recorded in the county court of Jefferson, and the sale will take place on the premises and commence at about 12 o'clock. THOMAS GRIGGS, jun. Surviving Trustee. August 6.

## VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

I will sell on accommodating terms, the two following tracts of land, viz. 1360 ACRES, On the fork of Buffalo Creek, Monongalia county, Virginia, about 10 miles above the junction of the creek with the Monongahela river; four hundred acres of which is the first rate bottom, with two improvements, the balance upland of superior quality. The creek (which in wet seasons is navigable) offers inducements for water works. The whole tract (cleared land excepted) abounds with the finest timber. 6437 2-3 ACRES Lying on each side of Big Rock Castle River, Clay county, Kentucky; this tract has eight tenements (all yearly rents) with a good portion of cleared land to each, chiefly bottom. The road from Lexington leading through Richmond, up Rock Castle to the Goose Creek Salt Works, (which latter place is about ten miles distant) affords a ready cash market at the door for all kinds of produce. Both of these tracts are situated in fine grazing countries & well adapted to raising stock. Any further information which may be wanted relative to these lands, can be obtained by applying to me, at the Post Office, Shepherds Town, Virginia. JAMES BROWN. July 30.

## Cash given for Rags.

THE highest price will be given for clean linen and cotton RAGS, at this office.

## THE LATE DELUGE.

YORK, PA. AUGUST 12.

"What is the foundation of your hopes?"

It is with pain we sit down to detail the events of last Saturday. This town has been visited with an awful calamity; not equalled by any similar event on record. As minute a detail as can be given from memory, follows—

About ten o'clock on Friday evening, the atmosphere, it was remarked, appeared uncommonly heavy; and it suddenly became unusually dark and began to rain moderately. About two o'clock, the rain had increased very considerably, and about one became violent. It continued to pour down till about one o'clock on Saturday afternoon; when the sun again shone forth in all his glory. The gloom and heaviness of mind felt by many in consequence of the unusual and incessant storm which indeed had excited some melancholy forebodings, seemed to be dissipated by the returning brightness of the sun; health, cheerfulness and safety seemed to reign once more. But the Colonus had swollen beyond its banks, and the attention of the inhabitants was directed to the north side of the town, by the destruction of the large wooden bridge, connecting George street with the York Haven turnpike road. This was looked upon with indifference. It was a novelty to see a whole bridge move off majestically upon the bosom of the flood. No alarm was felt. The water in the mean time was rising so as to cover High street from beyond Water street to Newbury street. The people removed from their lower stories—but felt very little or no alarm. News at length came that the dams of the mill and Spring Forge above had been broken away. This was communicated to the people on the West side of the stone bridge, with a request to save themselves by going to a place of safety, while the water was so that they could yet wade it. But danger was not apprehended by them. Their houses would save them many supposed, and therefore they remained. At length the water from the broken dams in the country above came tumbling down, in tremendous torrents. At this time many people were taken away from their houses by Col. M. H. Spangler, first with a horse and afterwards with a boat, to which at one time eight persons had got hold, so that it was almost impossible for him to get along with the boat. A few minutes more and it would have been too late. The creek had now risen so much that all communication was cut off between the people in their houses and the shores. The danger of removal was greater than that of remaining. They had no choice but to stay. Each one seemed to be nailed to the spot. He was on awaiting the moment of being precipitated into the flood. The torrents tumbled across the streets like water falling from a precipice. At this moment you could contemplate the Codorus swollen into a mighty River from a quarter to a half mile wide, and deep enough for a seventy four.

A stream that has its source in our own county, and known to us as a pleasant little water to amuse us in fishing, and which affords a scanty supply of water for mills and machinery, was in the space of two or three hours lost, we know not where, and a mighty River in lead comes rushing through our houses, and bearing upon its bosom the wrecks of the bordering country. An ocean seems to have been created and precipitated upon us in a moment. At this stage of the flood, bridges, barns, stables, dams, hay stacks, houses, and broken mills came one after the other in succession tumbling from the country above us: house after house rose in our streets upon the waters and was hurled into the bosom of the deep. We could see our helpless fathers and mothers, sisters and brothers, children and relations of every degree, and our friends and neighbors, stretching forth their arms from roofs and windows for help, expecting the house that sustained them would instantly tumble from under them or that the water would take them. You could hear the cries of the dying and the living all around you. All stood fixed in breathless agony, taking a last look at some dear object of affection. Every face was the image of misery and despair. Human help was vain; it all rested in the hands of Almighty God. All realized during the awful space of nearly two hours that "He can create, and he destroy" and that it was to Him alone we must look for safety. The expanse of several miles of water below the town, was covered with undistinguishable ruins—Roofs floating down with people on them reaching and crying for assistance: stables with dogs, fowls and domestic animals; wrecks covered with tables, beds, bedsteads, chairs, desks, bureaus, clock and clock cases, trunks, cradles, sled-boards, and many other articles of furniture and clothing, dry goods and groceries; barrels, hogheads, timber and mill wheels, trees, wheat and rye sheaves, corn, oats, fences, &c. all tumbling with lifeless bodies down the stream in torrents! The small and weak houses one after the other disappeared. The people left gathered mostly in and upon the strongest houses by leaping from roof to roof, and by beating holes in roof and wall, and by some instances the houses they jumped from was swept from under their feet, just saving themselves by a single second. It would be endless to detail all the heart breath escapes, and to enumerate all the activity and exposure of individuals for the purpose of aiding each other, and saving themselves. All was done that human power could effect.

It remains now to detail the loss of human lives. It is believed that ten persons were lost, viz. four colored people, names not recollected, and six white persons, whose names we have before published. The paper from which we copy the above, contains a list of fifty four houses which were destroyed in York, by the inundation.

## DR. FRANKLIN'S LETTERS.

William Temple Franklin, his grandson, has lately published in a second volume of Dr. Franklin's private correspondence, &c. from '53 to '90. The following truly characteristic extracts are from a letter to Mr. Jordan, of London, dated May 18th, 1785, when the Doctor was verging towards eighty.

"You give me joy in telling me that you are upon the pinnacle of content—without it, no situation can be happy; with it, any means of becoming content with one's situation, is to consider how much worse diseases the human body is liable to, I comfort myself that only three treacherous devils have fallen to my share, viz. the Gout, the Stone, and Old Age, and that these have not yet deprived me of my natural cheerfulness, my delight in books, and enjoyment in social conversation."

"I am glad to hear that Mr. Fitzmaurice is married, and has an amiable lady and children. It is a better plan than he once proposed to Mrs. Wright to make him a wax work wife to sit at the head of his table. For after all, wedlock is the natural state of man. A bachelor is not a complete human being. He is like the half of a pair of scissors, which has not yet found its fellow, and therefore not half so useful as they might be together."

## ANECDOTE.

A few years since, while the famous Lorenzo Dow was travelling through a certain state, he came to a solitary house in the woods, and asked for lodging during the night. The woman of the house reluctantly consented: (her husband being absent, and not expected home that night.) Lorenzo got his supper, attended family worship, and went to bed in the room adjoining the one where the woman was, and separated from it by a rough partition, with large cracks between the boards. Lorenzo could not get to sleep, and he forebore, lay in a wretched posture for some hours. About midnight he heard a gentle tap at the door, which the woman opened to a sturdy looking fellow, who seemed to be the lady's paramour; she whispered to him that Lorenzo was in the next room, and he must speak very low for fear of awaking him. The lovers sat up a while conversing together, and then retired to bed. In the course of an hour, the husband unexpectedly began to thunder at the door; the lovers were put into a terrible consternation; the female mind is wonderful for expedients; the paramour was stowed in a large barrel, and some cotton licks thrown over him. The woman opened the door, and received her husband with as much tenderness as surprise. He was about three sheets in the wind—that is to say, a little intoxicated, and began to talk loud and swear; she hushed him by informing him a minister, the famous Lorenzo Dow, was asleep in the next room. The husband upon hearing this replied that Lorenzo should get up and sup with him; the woman's intrigues and Lorenzo's excuses were vain, a drunken man is a most unreasonable being; Lorenzo had to get up. Well, said the husband, I understand you can raise the devil, I wish you would bring him up now. Devil, with very much to see him. Lorenzo observed he had made no such pretensions. The drunkard was importunate, and would have the devil raised at any rate. Lorenzo told him he would be sadly terrified at the sight. No, said the husband, knocking his fists together, I defy him. Well, said Lorenzo, since you will have him raised, I request that you will open the door so that he may escape, otherwise he might carry off the side of the house. The door was opened and the husband prepared for the attack; when Lorenzo set the cotton on fire in the barrel, out came the devil amidst the flames, and made a rapid retreat through the door. The husband reported the story about in the neighborhood, and upon its being questioned, he went before a magistrate and made oath to it. It gained such credence, that Lorenzo was compelled to explain the mystery.

## BOSTON, August 12.

The following is a brief summary of the principal contents of our Buenos Ayres papers to May 24. The articles have been noticed as hardly important enough to be translated at length.

## AUXILIARY ARMY OF PERU.

Bulletin, No. 19, dated at the H. Q. in Freeman, April 9, gives an account of operations from March 20, to this date. The royalists in Jujui remained closely besieged. Their troops dare not set a foot beyond their entrenchments, their communications with the interior are so insecure that strong convoys are necessary. They lost men, arms, and beasts every day. On the 29th of March they arrived at head quarters, 141 deserters and prisoners, and to day 31, besides 81 on their way. March 25, the Royalists entered the town of Oran, where they plundered houses and churches, and lost 60 men and 60 horses. By the different parties of guerrilla 36 men have been killed and more than 300 animals taken. Parties under Lieut. Col. Torre, Commandants Corri and Corte, and Majors Saravia, Zerd, Maurin and others carry on hostilities with great firmness and success, and not a day passes but they kill some, and bring in deserters and prisoners.

Bulletin, No. 20, is dated April 30, and gives a narrative of operations from the 10th to the date. On the 15th the royalist Gen. Serna, by a rapid and bold movement took possession of the town of Salta. His army, however, has been continually harassed by the parties under the different partisan chiefs, and sustained constant losses.

Bulletin, No. 21, dated May 1, gives an account of the capture of the town of Farja, by a party of the republican troops under Col. Madrid, in which he took 263 prisoners, 400 muskets and a considerable quantity of munitions of war.

A subsequent paper contains a despatch from Manuel Belgrano, General of the Auxiliary army of Peru, dated at Tucuman May 3, which states that the enemy have not derived the advantages they expected from the possession of Salta, that they have carried on hostilities with great activity and fury; sacrificing their men, and that they lose many by desertion. This despatch is accompanied by a number of letters from Don Martin Guemes, Governor and commander of the province of Salta. In one of these he states the enemy's force which entered Salta at 2500 men, and 400 engaged in conveying baggage, &c. He gives the details of numerous brilliant advantages gained by him, but it is apparent that on the whole, the army of Peru had for the last month been rather losing than gaining ground.

In Chili, the royalist power seems to be less formidable. On the 4th of April a party of 6 or 700 royalists attacked the republican advanced posts at Curalpalme, but were repulsed with the loss of 10 men killed and 10 made prisoners and deserters. The republican loss was 4 killed and 7 wounded. On the 22d of April, Brig. Gen. Signior Don Bernardo O'Higgins, had left Col. Don Hilario de la Quintana in command of St. Jago, and proceeded as far as Talca, with 800 men to drive out the remainder of the royalists from the province of Concepcion.

APRIL 14.—San Martin, Captain General of the army of the Andes, who was then at Buenos Ayres, addressed to the Supreme Director of State, a letter giving a particular notice of the officers who distinguished themselves in the great battle of Chacabuco, on the 12th of February.

APRIL 15.—An order was issued by Pueyrredon, the Supreme Director of State, conferring certain honors on San Martin, "to whose indefatigable zeal and military skill the country owes the greater part of the glory of that day," and on the officers and men of the army.

The Gazette of April 26, contains a list of about eighty distinguished citizens of Chili who had been confined as prisoners at the Island of Juan Fernandez, but who in consequence of the late successes of the republicans had been released and restored to their friends.

## PHILADELPHIA, August 18.

Extract of a letter from a highly respectable officer in our Mediterranean squadron, now dated on board the Frigate United States, Gibraltar, May 16, 1817.

"With the exception of this ship, the whole squadron is now at Mahon, and will remain there until our return. We sailed from that port on the 4th instant, and remained a few days at Algiers, and intended to touch at Malaga on our way up. Our affairs with the Barbary powers, stand at present tolerably well. Tunis, it appears, has of late been somewhat irritable. The Day having imprisoned an American citizen falsely, a new treaty with that regency may grow out of this affair before it is settled, as the Consul is intended to be withdrawn from that place. As to the political state of Europe, you know more of it than we do, although so much nearer. As the press is