

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. X.]

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1817.

[No. 496.

A COUNTRY LIFE.

Do you see yonder cot, so humble and low,
Where the oak spreads its branches on high?
That cot ne'er part'd forth the voice of complaint,
Its walls never echo'd a sigh!

That oak, so majestic, has long stood the
blast,
But now its green foliage and old;
In a very few years its limbs must decay,
And cease its green leaves to unfold.

There the birds of the air dwell securely
from harm,
There the wood robin opens the day;
The cottager smiles, and the birds see a
friend,
And all join the dear friend to repay.

Oh sweet little cot, surrounded with flowers,
Which pour their perfume in the air;
The woodbine it twines o'er the cot's thatch-
ed roof,
And a clear running brook too is there.

This cot's bliss with plenty, though homely
the fare,
But knows not the feeling of pride;
Oh sweetest retirement, a cot and a friend,
My Bible, and God too, be side.

Let me have but a cot, and a small tract of
ground,
And a wife to attend on my dairy;
And Oh, may this wife, wherever she's
found,
Be none but my dear little Mary!

Then I'd banish the cares and the troubles
of trade,
And rise with the lark in the morn;
I'd thank God for His bounteous love,
And forget the vain world, and its scorn.

Oh, sweet retirement!—Oh, beautiful
thy works,
Great God! my supreme, and my all!
Give me but a cot, & a small piece of ground,
And each night on thy name would I call.

When the friend in distress should darken
my door,
I'd spread my rough board with the best;
My horse should be his, and the pilgrim
should find
A couch, where he freely might rest.

KING OF ENGLAND.

Many people suppose that there is not much difference between the powers, privileges, and prerogatives of the King of England and the President of the United States; that "both are mere cyphers," dependent on the will of the legislative body. This, however, is a grand mistake; for according to the following sketch, it will be seen that the executive head of Great Britain and that of the United States, are not at all similar in any one particular.

The King of England is empowered, by the prerogative of his office, to make war or peace; legions and treaties, to give commissions for impressing soldiers, dispose of magazines, castles, ships, public monies, &c. he convokes, adjourns, prorogues and dissolves parliaments, and may refuse his assent to any bill passed by both houses, without giving his reasons for it; he may increase the number of members of either house of parliament at pleasure, by creating new peers, and has owing privileges on towns to send that at present have no right of sending burgesses; he may enfranchise an alien, and make him a denizen; debts due to him are always to be first satisfied in case of an executorship, &c. and till his debt is satisfied, he may protect the debtor from the arrests of his creditors; he may distribute his whole debt of a tenant that holds but part of the land, is not obliged to demand his rent as others are, may sit in what court he pleases, and discontinue where he lists; in all doubtful cases, no statute restrains him, unless he be particularly named. In cases where the king is plaintiff, his officers with an arrest may enter, and seize the party; he has the custody of the estates of idiots and lunatics, and all estates revert to him when no heir is to be found, all treasure trove, that is, money plate or bullion found, and the owners not known, belongs to him; and also all waifs, strays, wrecks, lands recovered from the seas, &c. He can unite, separate, enlarge or contract the limits of bishopricks or ecclesiastical benefices, and by his letters erect new bishopricks, colleges, &c. he can dispense with the rigor of such ecclesiastical laws that are not confirmed by act of parliament, as for a benefice to be a priest, a bishop to hold a benefice in commendam, &c. He can dispense with such acts of parliament where himself alone is concerned, to moderate the severity of the law according to equity, to pardon a man condemned by law, except in appeals of murder; the laws ascribe various punishments to him, belonging to no other man; no flaw or weakness is found in him, no injustice or error, no negligence, infamy, stain or corruption of blood; he is said to be a corporation in himself, and so not liable to death; the minute one king dies his heir is king fully and absolutely, without any ceremony of coronation, &c.; yet, notwithstanding all these great privileges, he cannot make new laws, or raise new taxes, without the consent of the people assembled by their representatives in parliament.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

PUBLIC SALE.

WE shall offer at public sale, on Tuesday the 21st day of October next, on the premises, near Charles Town, the following valuable property: About twenty acres of land, nearly all rich bottom, a considerable part set in Timothy. The improvements are a stone dwelling house, log kitchen, &c. and a three story Stone Merchant Mill, on an excellent stream, capable of making fifty barrels of flour per day. It has been lately rebuilt, is in good order, and is insured against loss by fire—Also with the above, four acres and three quarters of wood land about half a mile distant. This property is on the bank of the Shenandoah river and in the finest wheat country in Virginia. One half of the purchase money will be required in hand, and the balance will be paid according to the purchaser. The title is indisputable.

JOHN DOWNEY,
EDMOND DOWNEY,
Jefferson County, Sept. 24, 1817.

CATTLE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 20 head of cattle and 30 sheep.

WM. LEE.

September 24.

FOR SALE.

A young mare 5 years old next spring, rides tolerably well, and draws in the gig cart, or wagon. Enquire of the Printer.

September 24.

NOTICE.

THE purchasers at the subscriber's sale are informed that their notes are now due. Prompt payment is expected.

THOMAS BUTLER.

September 24.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, on Thursday the second of October next, at the residence of the subscriber, near Dr. Alexander Strath's, the following property, viz—Milk cows, young cattle, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, and a good road wagon. A credit of nine months will be given, by the purchasers giving bond with approved security. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and due attendance given by

PETER GLASSCOCK.

Sept. 24.

Jefferson County, to wit.

September Term, 1817.
Isaac Robbins, Complainant,

vs.
William D. Burnett, John Yates and Smith Slaughter, agents and Managers of Charles-town Bank, and Thomas Griggs, Jun and William Douglas, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

The defendant William D. Burnett, not having entered his appearance agreeably to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant Burnett, do appear here on the fourth Monday in November next, and answer the bill of the complainant: And if it is further ordered, that the defendants John Yates and Smith Slaughter, Managers of Charles-town Bank, and Thomas Griggs Jun and William Douglas do not pay, convey away or secret any moneys by them owing to, or goods or effects in their hands belonging to the absent defendant Burnett; and the further order of this court, and that a copy of this order, be forthwith published in the Farmer's Repository, printed in Charles-town, for two months successively and posted at the door of the court house of the said county of Jefferson.

A Copy.—Teste,
ROBERT G. HITE, Clk.

September 24.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at Public Sale, on Tuesday the 7th of October next, at the residence of the subscriber, on the south side of the Shenandoah River, opposite Little & Craghill's Mill, the following property, viz—A stout, healthy Negro Girl, about 18 years of age, a good Road Wagon, Horses, general fresh Milk Cows, young Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, fit for the town. Also a set of Blacksmith Tools, Household and Kitchen Furniture, a quantity of excellent Hay, Farming Utensils of every description, and many other articles too numerous to mention. A credit of Six Months will be given, upon the purchaser giving bond with approved security. The sale to commence at 9 o'clock in the forenoon.

A bond will be furnished for those persons who may wish to cross the river at Little & Craghill's Mill.

CHARLES CONNER.

September 17.

O Yes! O Yes! O Yes!

THE subscriber respectfully offers his services to the Public as

A AUCTIONEER.

His charges will be reasonable, and every exertion in his power used to give general satisfaction.

JOHN DELGARN.

Harpers Ferry, Sept. 17.

R. WORTHINGTON.

HAS JUST RECEIVED A CONSIDERABLE SUPPLY OF
GOODS,
which are offered for sale on very good terms.
Charlestown, September 17.

LIME.

THE subscriber has for sale, at the farm of Mr. Richard H. L. Washington, near Charlestown, a quantity of Fresh LIME.

B. C. WASHINGTON.

September 17.

FLAXSEED.

I wish to purchase a quantity of CLEAN FLAXSEED.

R. WORTHINGTON.

September 17.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, on Friday the 19th of September next, at the late residence of George Smallwood, deceased, about four miles from Charlestown, horses, cows, sheep, hogs, feeds and bedding, household and kitchen furniture, corn and buckwheat in the ground, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Nine months credit will be given upon the purchaser giving bond with approved security. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon.

GABRIEL SMALLWOOD.

August 27.

POSTPONEMENT.

The above sale is postponed until the 10th day of October next.

WHEAT FANS.

The subscriber informs the public that he has removed to the farm formerly owned by Mr. John Bryan, about two miles from Charlestown, 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 will be forwarded their orders for fans, to the Post Office in Charlestown, 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 his 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.

August 6.

NOTICE.

THE FARM of Richard B. Beckwith, lying in the county of Frederick is for sale, and if not disposed of by the first of October next, will be exposed to sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises on that day. The object of this sale is to liquidate the debts due from the said Beckwith, for which purpose I have been constituted his trustee.

ROBERT GATES HITE.

Trustee for Rich. B. Beckwith.

September, 10th.

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 Charlestown, next door to Mr. James Stephens' store. The situation of this property, for a store, or any useful profession, is superior to any other in the town. Also the house and lot now occupied by Nicholas Sturry, on the main street in Charlestown, and next door to Mess. Jane F. and store. This house is likewise well situated for a mechanic. Indisputable titles will be given to the purchasers.

JOSEPH WYSONG.

July 30.

STRAY STEER.

CAME to the subscriber's farm some time in July last, a Brindle Steer, 5 or 6 years old, marked with a small slip off the under side of the right ear, a crop or swallow fork in the left ear, and four notches cut in the right horn. Appraised to \$5 dollars. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

KITTY CRANE.

September 10.

Cash given for Rags.

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

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has just received at his Store, in Charles Town, near the Market House,
A large assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard Ware, Queens' Ware, &c.

Which are now offered to the public on the most generous terms, a number of those goods being bought very low at auction, enables him to dispose of them on pleasing terms to the purchaser. All those who are fond of buying cheap goods, will do well to call here and see his assortment.

JOHN CARLILE.

Sept. 24.

Regimental Orders.

The first Battalion, commanded by Major Davenport, will parade in Shepherdstown, on Saturday the 25th of October next, at 11 o'clock.

The second Battalion commanded by Major Forster, will parade in Charlestown, on Saturday the 18th of October next, at eleven o'clock.

VAN RUTHERFORD.

August 27.

R. DOWNEY,

HAS JUST RECEIVED
Box Figs, best Filberts,
Almonds, Kice,
Candles, Calfs,
Acornack PEACH BRANDY,
Best chewing TOBACCO.

ALSO—A FRESH SUPPLY OF
Confectionary and Cordials.

August 13.

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, neuralgic tremor, faintness, hysterical fits, bilious diseases, peculiar to the female sex, &c. &c.

Doctor Robertson's Patent Stomachic Bitters,
Doctor Robertson's Infallible Worm Destroying Linctus,
Doctor DYOTT'S Anti-Bilious Pills,
For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant Fevers.

Doctor Duval's Patent Ich Ointment,
Dr. Duval's Infallible Tooth Ache Drops,
The Restorative Dentifrice,
For cleansing, whitening and preserving the Teeth and Gums.

ROBERT DOWNEY.

Jefferson County, to wit,
August Court, 1817.
Walter B. Selby, Complainant,

vs.
Parmenter Smallwood, and John B. Henry, Deputy Sheriff of Jefferson County, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

The Defendant Parmenter Smallwood, not having entered his appearance agreeably to an Act of Assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said Defendant do appear here on the fourth Monday in November next, and answer the bill of the complainant: And that the other Defendant, John B. Henry, as distributee of the estate of George Smallwood, deceased, heretofore appointed for that purpose by this Court, do not pay, convey away, or secret any moneys by him owing to, or goods or effects in his hands belonging to the absent defendant Parmenter Smallwood, until the further order of the Court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository, printed in Charles town, for two months successively, and posted at the door of the Court House of the said County.

A Copy.—Teste,
ROBERT G. HITE, Clk.

September 3.

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.

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.

THE WAR IN MEXICO.

From the National Intelligencer.
RIO RIVER INDIAN AGENCY,
Natchitoches, Aug. 27, 1817.

SENTINEL:
Herewith I enclose you copies of intercepted despatches, which were delivered to one of our traders by some Comanche Indians, who state, that they killed the bearers of them between St. Antonio de Baxar and Labadie.

These despatches give an account, in detail, of the unfortunate fate of the gallant Col. Perry and Maj. Gordon, (late a lieutenant in the U. States rifle corps) and forty two Americans, at the Comanches, in the vicinity of Labadie. Also, a detail of the operations of the royalists, under the command of Gen. Arredondo, and the patriots commanded by Gen. Mina, at and in the vicinity of Soto la Marina. Notwithstanding the patriots have sustained a great loss in the fall of the fort at Soto la Marina, (which contained all their war munitions) and notwithstanding the royalists claim a great victory over Mina, he (Mina) is pursuing the object of his campaign, whilst the enemy is sending back for reinforcements; and has already penetrated as far as Esperdele Santo, and in a few days more will effect a junction with Gen. Victoria. This opinion is very much strengthened by the fact of his being already in a thick settled country of friends to the republican cause. The publication of the document, which relates to the fall of Col. Perry and his detachments will inform their relations and friends of their fate, and at the same time it may afford them some consolation to know, they died in the cause of freedom.

I have the honor to be,
Respectfully, your obt. servt.

JOHN JAMISON, Ind. Agent.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. 1.
Don Antonio Maria Martinez, Gen. Com. of the royal army, despatched to the Com. of the North of Germany, with his Utary orders of the province of Texas, New Philippines, &c.

I certify, that Don Francisco de la Haza, lieutenant of the first veteran company of Labadie cavalry having marched from this capital on an expedition, by my orders, I directed him to Labadie on the 18th June inst. in order to pursue with a detachment of one hundred men, on the road of the interior of this province, a party of forty four factious Americans, commanded by Col. Perry, who had disembarked on these coasts with hostile intentions, under the command of the traitor Mina; which other complying with the greatest exactness, with the instructions I had given him, overtook and attacked them at the dawn of the 19th inst. at a place called the Two Comanches, and completely routed them, taking fourteen prisoners, of whom twelve were dangerously wounded, and leaving twenty six dead upon the field of battle, and among them the above named Col. Perry and Maj. Gordon. In this action Gen. de la Haza was severely wounded, having displayed by only the greatest valor, and superior military knowledge; and that he may make it appear on all suitable occasions, the reward of his services, I give these presents, which I have signed at Baxar, this 25th of June, 1817.

ANONIO MARTINEZ.

Journal of operations of the army of Gen. Arredondo against the fort at Soto la Marina, and its surrender.

MONTESDAY, JUNE 19.
By letters from the army of the 8th inst. at Patozito, seven leagues from La Marina, it is ascertained, that they were marching with several hundred excellent infantry, and twelve pieces of artillery, and upwards of a thousand cavalry, to attack the rebels who were there; that the same number of infantry and four hundred cavalry, under the command of Col. Arminan, were to have hastened, before that time, the rebel Mina, for that officer had just given official information that he was in pursuit of this wretch, and very near having already passed the

mouth of the Bay, in the direction of Guaslates; but that at all events his design was to pursue him at all hazards, and we shall soon be informed of the result of this expedition.

That the main body, under the command of Gen. Arredondo, would accomplish this expedition, by destroying those who remained at Soto la Marina, with Father Mier and the commandant Garcia Auditor Infante and Secretary Varos. These wretches have burned the towns on their passage from San Jose, have ravaged the whole of La Marina, scattering themselves up in a fort, where they have cannon of a large calibre, bombs, grenades, arms and ammunition of all kinds, they, within a few days, despatched a party of fifty or sixty men by the coast of the Rio Bravo, as it is said with a view to bring on Gutierrez, Gen. Bernardini, whom they expected would alarm the people of the country; and another of equal numbers by Beresford and Fresco, to chastise Paredes; and Don Felipe de la Garga, and Don Luciano Garcia acc in pursuit of them with one hundred and twenty men each. The frigate Sabine, with the Helona and Proserpine, returned a second time to the bar of Soto la Marina; as the commandant of the former has officially made known, and it is ascertained, that he has made his way to the bay, by this means no ship will dare to enter, and his retreat is cut off. The Vice Roy has given repeated orders to pardon none—to put all to the sword, since they continue in their obstinacy. The nearer we approach them, the less information have we of their situation, but we are every day harassed with printed proclamations, which they promulgate whenever they can catch our people. It will not be long before Capt. Villaverde, with an immoderate force of Ceiragorda and also a regiment of more than a thousand men, will effect their union with the army; this will completely unadvantage our secret enemies.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon, (10th June) the army of Arredondo arrived at San Jose, two leagues distant from Soto la Marina, and to-morrow (11th) will commence its operations, by placing itself within cannon shot.

On the 11th we were informed, that the army of Arredondo, consisting of six thousand men, and upwards of sixty pieces of artillery, had arrived at San Jose, two leagues distant from Soto la Marina, and to-morrow (11th) will commence its operations, by placing itself within cannon shot.

On the 11th we were informed, that the army of Arredondo, consisting of six thousand men, and upwards of sixty pieces of artillery, had arrived at San Jose, two leagues distant from Soto la Marina, and to-morrow (11th) will commence its operations, by placing itself within cannon shot.

On the 11th we were informed, that the army of Arredondo, consisting of six thousand men, and upwards of sixty pieces of artillery, had arrived at San Jose, two leagues distant from Soto la Marina, and to-morrow (11th) will commence its operations, by placing itself within cannon shot.

On the 11th we were informed, that the army of Arredondo, consisting of six thousand men, and upwards of sixty pieces of artillery, had arrived at San Jose, two leagues distant from Soto la Marina, and to-morrow (11th) will commence its operations, by placing itself within cannon shot.

On the 11th we were informed, that the army of Arredondo, consisting of six thousand men, and upwards of sixty pieces of artillery, had arrived at San Jose, two leagues distant from Soto la Marina, and to-morrow (11th) will commence its operations, by placing itself within cannon shot.

On the 11th we were informed, that the army of Arredondo, consisting of six thousand men, and upwards of sixty pieces of artillery, had arrived at San Jose, two leagues distant from Soto la Marina, and to-morrow (11th) will commence its operations, by placing itself within cannon shot.

On the 11th we were informed, that the army of Arredondo, consisting of six thousand men, and upwards of sixty pieces of artillery, had arrived at San Jose, two leagues distant from Soto la Marina, and to-morrow (11th) will commence its operations, by placing itself within cannon shot.

On the 11th we were informed, that the army of Arredondo, consisting of six thousand men, and upwards of sixty pieces of artillery, had arrived at San Jose, two leagues distant from Soto la Marina, and to-morrow (11th) will commence its operations, by placing itself within cannon shot.

On the 11th we were informed, that the army of Arredondo, consisting of six thousand men, and upwards of sixty pieces of artillery, had arrived at San Jose, two leagues distant from Soto la Marina, and to-morrow (11th) will commence its operations, by placing itself within cannon shot.

On the 11th we were informed, that the army of Arredondo, consisting of six thousand men, and upwards of sixty pieces of artillery, had arrived at San Jose, two leagues distant from Soto la Marina, and to-morrow (11th) will commence its operations, by placing itself within cannon shot.

On the 11th we were informed, that the army of Arredondo, consisting of six thousand men, and upwards of sixty pieces of artillery, had arrived at San Jose, two leagues distant from Soto la Marina, and to-morrow (11th) will commence its operations, by placing itself within cannon shot.

On the 11th we were informed, that the army of Arredondo, consisting of six thousand men, and upwards of sixty pieces of artillery, had arrived at San Jose, two leagues distant from Soto la Marina, and to-morrow (11th) will commence its operations, by placing itself within cannon shot.

On the 11th we were informed, that the army of Arredondo, consisting of six thousand men, and upwards of sixty pieces of artillery, had arrived at San Jose, two leagues distant from Soto la Marina, and to-morrow (11th) will commence its operations, by placing itself within cannon shot.

Further account of the capture of the Republica fort at Soto la Marina, and the battle between Arminan and Mina.

After three or four days cannonading on both sides, and the consumption of our part of an immense quantity of ammunition, so that we had but five or six rounds left, and that for this reason we were resolved to assault the fort, the besieged demanded a parley, and surrendered, in number about two hundred, and among them Mier, (said to be late a Major in the 4th U. S. Infantry,) and Father Mier, on condition that their lives should be spared, and in other respects at the discretion of the Vice Roy, to whom the principal prisoners have been sent, by the way of Atamama, escorted by Capt. Don Felix Cavallo. They had about ten or twelve killed, besides the wounded. This commandant of artillery, another captain and a subaltern, contributed very much to the reduction of the place; having already joined our side, they manoeuvred in it with skill, and effected what they had promised. These officers joined us in the following manner: Capt. Don Philip De la Garga took a captain prisoner, as he was about to be executed, he entreated the general to permit him to write to the two above named—that if they did not come over, he would submit to be shot, but that if they came he should be pardoned, and it was done.

The plunder is very great; twelve pieces of artillery, two mortars, more than two hundred barrels of powder, more than two thousand stand of arms, pistols, swords, &c. It is said there were killed two of the royalists, two of the corps of Ferdinand and the 7th, one of the cavalry, and upwards of sixty wounded, and among them five officers, to wit: Lt. Col. Blonia and Don Philip De la Garga, by a grape in the face, and Lt. Col. Madero with a ball; also, Madero, shot through the body, and Don Manuel Vargas, the youngest son of Lady Mayora, slightly on the head; yet something more is presumed, and the wounded are dying off. Nothing is said of the army; when it will retire, nor whether it is now in the evening.

I do not know if there is any thing new this afternoon. I had forgotten to mention the result of the action, on the part of our army. It is said there were killed two of the royalists, two of the corps of Ferdinand and the 7th, one of the cavalry, and upwards of sixty wounded, and among them five officers, to wit: Lt. Col. Blonia and Don Philip De la Garga, by a grape in the face, and Lt. Col. Madero with a ball; also, Madero, shot through the body, and Don Manuel Vargas, the youngest son of Lady Mayora, slightly on the head; yet something more is

sand Spaniards, and the rest Indians, negroes, and the innumerable mixtures between them and the whites. The climate is the most delightful you can imagine; it is a continued spring the whole year round; between the coldest and the warmest weather the thermometer does not vary more than 10 degrees. Every species of fruit grows here in perfection throughout the year, we have at our table, every day, delightful apples, peaches, oranges, and pine apples. I never ever having the least or lightened here, are recorded in the history of this place, on which occasions the citizens ran distracted into the country, kneeled before their Maker, and in the sincerity of their hearts begged his forgiveness in what they considered the day of universal dissolution. Earthquakes here produce the most horrid ravages; Callao, the seaport of Lima, and about six miles distant, was entirely destroyed about forty years ago. The earthquakes, of any degree of severity, do not happen more than once in every twenty or thirty years; but what they call their tremblings, are almost as common as rains are in Kentucky. There has been one of these since my arrival; and it was taken notice of with about one half the concern I have seen excited on a farm in the United States by the flying of a hawk over a hen roost. In consequence of the earthquakes, the houses have no roofs, such as ours; long strips of wood are laid that upon the top of the wall, and on them a layer of ashes laid an inch thick, and this is sufficient to preserve them from the weather, as they never have more than a thick fog, which cannot penetrate their slight roofs. The want of roofs to the houses, gives them a very awkward appearance, and if they were black on the outside instead of white, a stranger arriving from Europe, would think that the city had been destroyed by fire. The mildness of the climate, and the richness of the soil, have tended to enervate the inhabitants; on the men it has had the effect to make them weak and indolent to the extreme. The Spaniards smoke cigars, and only exert themselves as far as it is necessary to keep the others in subjection. Perhaps to these causes, which have had such an evil effect on the men may be attributed the surprising beauty of the women. It is a surprising thing, indeed, to meet with a young woman that has not the most regular features, fine black eyes, and pretty shape. Their dress is singular, and is almost the first thing that strikes the attention of a foreigner; the stuff of which their outer petticoat is made, is worked in such a manner that it has the elasticity of stockings. It is belted tight round the waist, and fits the body as close as possible, so much so that they can only take very short and deliberate steps, and causes them to reel from one side to the other, like a sailor. They do not wear bonnets; an apron of black silk, open before, drawn backwards over the head and arm, covers every thing from the waist up but one eye. Their feet are handsome, and extremely small, of which they appear to be conscious; they take pains to show them, and scarcely a young woman without a description is seen in the streets without silk shoes and stockings. They marry at twelve and thirteen; and at five and twenty they are old, ugly, and not fit to be looked at.

CRUIZE OF THE CONGRESS

FROM PRIVATE LETTERS TO NEW YORK.
U. S. Frigate Congress, at harbor of Port-au-Prince, St. Domingo, 23d July 5.

We arrived here yesterday, after a passage of 30 days from the Balize. Nothing worthy of remark happened during that time. We leave this on the 24th for Cape Henry. Port-au-Prince bears the marks of a well laid out city. The houses principally are built of wood, two stories high. At present a great number of them are in ruins. The harbour is spacious and good, capable of containing four or five hundred vessels. It has been well fortified, but at present the fortifications are entirely in ruins. President Petion is a yellow man, about 5 feet 8 inches high, rather thin, with an open countenance, and the gentleman. He governs with mildness, and is beloved by his people. The government is a military republic. His naval force consists of one frigate, built by A. and N. Brown, mounting 32 guns; one corvette mounting 32 guns, formerly the Gen. Gates, of New York, and one brig of 16 guns, formerly the U. S. brig Fire Fly. I do not know what his military force may be computed at, as every man has to turn out whenever his service is required. The people are generally indolent.

CAPE HENRY, AUG. 2.

We arrived here yesterday. The contrast between the two Black Princes is striking, as respects the form of government. Here every thing is carried on in a military style. Baron Dupe is the King's Prime Minister. He is a black man, and is well informed. The King is at his country seat 15 miles in the interior. The city remains as the revolution left it, mostly in ruins. The harbour is good, but rather difficult of access. It is but indifferently defended. The king has an immense fortification 20 miles in the interior, situated on a mountain, about 2500 feet above the level of the sea. It is said there are 300 pieces of cannon mounted on it. This he intends for his retreat, in case of an invasion, and it is well stored with provisions and ammunition. He has schools established throughout his dominions; there is one at this place on the Lancasterian principle, consisting of 150 scholars, principally the sons

of noblemen and officers. It appears to be his wish to enlighten his subjects as much as possible, and I believe him to be one of the most despotic princes of the age. Every person is the servant of the king; he calls on them as circumstances may require. Prince John, the brother of the king, died about a month ago. He lay in state 91 days; during this time they fired a cannon every half hour, for which his wife paid \$4 per pound for the powder. We leave this to-morrow for the Island of Margarita.

Pampatar, Island of Margarita, 21st August.

We arrived here yesterday and found this place entirely in ruins, in the possession of the Patriots. General Morillo had been here endeavoring to establish the royal authority, but hearing of the success of the Patriots on the Main, he drew off his force on the 18th ultimo, consisting of 3000 men, to protect that quarter. During his stay at this Island, he succeeded in taking this place, and made an attempt on Assumption, the capital of the Island, but was repulsed. The Government of the Island paid a visit to day. He estimates the loss of the Royalists while at this Island at 1500 men. He further states that the whole province of Guayana is in possession of the Patriots. They murder men, women and children without distinction. It is the women who took an active part at the attack on Assumption, and wherever they found one of the Royal party wounded, they dispatched him immediately. We leave this to-morrow for Cumana, where we no doubt shall hear another story. Pampatar is situated on the E. S. E. part of the Island.

CUMANA, AUG. 24.

We arrived here yesterday, where we found Gen. Morillo with a force said to consist of 5000 men. The Royalists acknowledge a loss of 700 men during their stay at Margarita. The news is confirmed that the whole province of Guayana is in possession of the Patriots, and it is supposed they intend making an attack on Caracas. General Morillo leaves this in a day or two for that place, where he is mustering all his forces to oppose them. We leave this to-morrow for Barcelona.

BARCELONA, AUG. 29.

We arrived here yesterday, and leave this in the course of the day for Lagaira. This place has suffered very much by the revolution. Last year, General Sir Gregor MacGregor took it; shortly after, it was retaken by the royalists, when they put every man to the sword, who were taken to their cause. The emancipation of this country is yet doubtful. There appears to be no system with the patriots. Although Bolivar styles himself commander in chief, it is a mere nominal title. Any person who can raise two or three hundred men, declares himself a general, and without rendering any service to the common cause, he becomes a freebooter.

LAGAIRA, SEPT. 4.

The city suffered much by the earthquake in 1812. The houses are mainly built, the streets narrow, crooked, and badly paved, like most of the Spanish towns on the Main. Morillo and his force arrived here yesterday. He is marching his troops from Caracas. Every thing respecting the revolution is kept secret at this place. We leave this to-morrow for the United States. You will now ask what has become of Mr. Tyler and what is the object of our cruise. Mr. Tyler was sent out as the agent of our government to that of Christopher's, to demand monies for property confiscated, but the black prince refused paying any such debts.

The object of our cruise on the Spanish Main is not known to me. It is conjectured by some that it was to ascertain the Spanish force in that quarter in case of a war with the Spanish government.

NEW ORLEANS, SEPT. 1.

Agreeably to this view of the law, we understand that it was determined that the wives of *Niloto* should have the full benefit of this latter mode of sacrifice. The Brazins were prevailed on to give their consent. It is with pain, however, that we are obliged to add, that the hopes entertained from the experiment in respect to a change of determination on the part of the victims, were altogether disappointed. The flames had no sooner began to rise, than the elder female deliberately walked into the midst of them, and quickly afterwards the younger followed her example, but previously with great animation addressed herself to the bystanders in words to this effect:—You have just seen my husband's first wife perform the duty incumbent on her, and you will now see me follow her example. Henceforth I pray do not attempt to prevent Hindoo women from burning, otherwise our curses will be upon you.

We are informed that this young woman then flung herself into the flames apparently with the same unconcern, as she had been accustomed to plunge into the Hoogly, in order to perform her morning ablutions and devotion. Amid the melancholy reflections excited by the immovable delusion manifested in this instance, we derive some consolation from the fact that this inhuman sacrifice is not quite so frequent as formerly. We have also reason to believe that the Bengalee writings of Rammohun Roy, have made a deep, though at present not a very obvious impression, upon the Hindoos of Calcutta and its neighborhood, which may ultimately lead to the entire extinction of this, as well as many other practices, alike abhorrent to reason and humanity. We have heard of several respectable and intelligent natives, openly testifying their abhorrence of the

equal ritual of the *Suttee*; and it is probable that a similar sentiment prevails in the breasts of many others, though prudence may induce them to conceal it.

AFFAIRS AT AMELIA.

FROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.

The following are extracts of letters received in this city, and from a source that may be relied on:

Fernandina, Sept. 19th.

Commodore Aury arrived here two days ago with two prizes, a very fine Spanish ship and brig, loaded with 3000 boxes sugar, coffee, and tobacco. The Commodore, it appears, has brought on a Governor, and all the necessary officers for establishing a civil government, but the place being pre-occupied, the result of his visit is not yet ascertained. Mr. Hubbard, late sheriff of New York, was elected governor of the Florida Republic some hours before the arrival of the strangers, among whom are many officers and seamen.

St. Mary's, 20th Sept. 1817.

I wrote you yesterday, informing you of the state of things at Fernandina, which was then very confused and uncertain, as Gov. Hubbard and Commodore Aury's interests clashed, and they could not come to an understanding; but I have now the pleasure to inform you that I have just arrived from the Island, and that affairs are amicably arranged between them; and you may rely on it, that every thing is now in a fair train and will go on well, and they now can bid defiance to the Spaniards, although it is reported and expected they will make another attack. Aury is commander in chief of the Army and Navy, and Hubbard governor of the civil department. Annexed you have their proclamation, and the Mexican flag is hoisted at 12 o'clock tomorrow. Aury is to pay up the arrears of those that have served under Gen. McGregor, &c. &c. There are now four very fine prizes in port, three of which belong to him; and I expect he has a very considerable amount of specie with him; he has no less than fourteen sail of privateers, two of which are here, and he expects six more in shortly. I am in hopes the greatest part of the Spanish forces from St. Augustine will be cut off; in which case, the place will fall an easy prey, as the principal part of the people on the Main are impatient to join them, and arrangements with them will be immediately made.

SELF IMMOLATION.

Calcutta, April 5.—Last Thursday week, a *Suttee*, or female sacrifice by burning, no less remarkable on account of the firmness displayed by the victims, than from some extrinsic circumstances, took place at *Khulgaout*.

The victims of superstition, in the present instance, were the two wives of *Niloto*, a physician, and inhabitant of *Sheva Bacor*, the first aged 23, and the second only 17. By a regulation of government, before any sacrifice of this nature can take place, notice must be given to the Police, and we are informed that the officers attached to the Police establishment of the 24 Purgannahs, with a laudable humanity, employed many endeavors to turn the misguided women from their fatal determination. Their persuasions, however, being utterly disregarded, it was suggested we believe, by Ann Mahum Roy, that in the event of their husbands' refusal, there had been a wide departure from the method prescribed by the holy books of the Hindoos, and that the correction of this irregularity in the present instance, might not only lead to the saving the immediate victims, but also of many others on future occasions.—According to the usual method, it seems, previous to the fire being lighted, the females lay themselves down beside the corpse, when such a quantity of wood and other combustible materials are immediately heaped upon them, that it in the agony inflicted by the flames they should be desirous of retracting, it is utterly beyond their powers so to do. This is probably a mere invention of the Bramins to deprive their victims of all free agency, but if we are rightly instructed, the *Shastra* explicitly directs that fire shall first be applied to the fuel on which the corpse is laid, and while it is in a state of ignition, the wife shall go if she pleases, and lay herself down upon it.

Yesterday a writ of habeas corpus was issued by the Hon. Judge Lewis, to bring before him a man named Thomas Lamb, detained on board the British government brig *Beaver*, then lying in this harbor.—The captain refused obedience to the writ, and in half an hour after it was served, got under weigh, and proceeded down the river. An order in the mean time was issued by the Judge to attach the captain, with which the deputy sheriff went along side in a boat, but being threatened to be fired upon, retired. Time will not permit us to make any comment on this outrageous insolence—it might have been expected that the sight of Jackson's lines would have recalled the idea that our rights are not to be infringed with impunity. Measures we understand have been adopted to prevent the passage of the brig out of the river, and no doubt can be entertained that the captain will be punished as he deserves.

INSOLENCE.

NEW ORLEANS, SEPT. 1.

Yesterday a writ of habeas corpus was issued by the Hon. Judge Lewis, to bring before him a man named Thomas Lamb, detained on board the British government brig *Beaver*, then lying in this harbor.—The captain refused obedience to the writ, and in half an hour after it was served, got under weigh, and proceeded down the river. An order in the mean time was issued by the Judge to attach the captain, with which the deputy sheriff went along side in a boat, but being threatened to be fired upon, retired. Time will not permit us to make any comment on this outrageous insolence—it might have been expected that the sight of Jackson's lines would have recalled the idea that our rights are not to be infringed with impunity. Measures we understand have been adopted to prevent the passage of the brig out of the river, and no doubt can be entertained that the captain will be punished as he deserves.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.

SICKNESS AT NEW-ORLEANS.
Extract of a letter from a respectable medical gentleman in New Orleans, to a friend near this town, dated Aug. 23.

Our devoted city is visited by a most malignant disease, called yellow fever, to which it bears a striking resemblance, (being occasionally attended with black vomiting, and different however in this particular from the fever I have been accustomed to, viz. in a total want of the sensation of heat in the cases, there being few who do not desire a blanket, during the whole of the complaint, though burning to the touch of the physician. Many French have fallen victims to it, as well as many Americans—among the latter

I will mention Mr. Finley, of the house of Flower and Finley, Dr. Cochran, young Palfrey, Mr. Woodward, &c.—Drs. Poole, Alexander and Davidson, narrowly escaped. Your friend Bruce is said to be dispersed. Your friends are lying in all directions. [Information has been received since of the decease of Mr. Bruce.]

BALTIMORE, October 1.

PAINTFUL CASUALTY.

This morning, at 30 minutes past eight o'clock, the *Belona Gunpowder Company's Mills*, on Jones's Falls, seven and a half miles from this city, blew up, by which six persons were immediately launched into eternity, viz. Solomon Wheeler, Samuel Dismore, John Boyd, James Welch, and John Mingo, a colored man. Patrick Tenney, one of the wounded, expired a few hours after the explosion. Duncan Stone was very dangerously injured, and James Slater slightly. The loss of property by this melancholy accident is estimated at twenty thousand dollars. There are various statements as to the manner in which it originated.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.

TREATY COMMISSIONERS.

Errors Corrected.—The Commissioners under the 14th article of the Treaty of Ghent, and whose duty it is to ascertain and determine to which of the contracting parties, the islands in the Bay of Passamaquoddy, and Grand Menan, in the Bay of Fundy, belong, are the only Board of Commissioners sitting in this town.—They are the Hon. THOMAS BARCLAY, British; and Hon. JOHN HOLMES, American. The Agents of the respective governments are, the Hon. WARREN CHAPMAN, British; and JAMES T. AUSTIN, Esq. American.

This Board of Commissioners in their session in May last heard evidence and arguments offered by the Agents in support of the claims of their respective governments, and adjourned to the 25th September, to give their Agents time to reply. They met on the 25th Sept.—The Hon. Mr. CHAPMAN commenced his reply on Friday, continued it through that day and Saturday, and finished on Monday last. On Tuesday (yesterday) Mr. Austin commenced his reply, and will probably continue it through this day, and finish to-morrow. The Board will probably come to a decision the present autumn.

THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5.

Lieut. Col. Wharton, of the marine corps, has been honorably acquitted by the court martial. The president has approved the decision, and his sword has been returned accordingly.

It is mentioned in a Boston paper, that Mr. DASCHKOFF, the Russian minister, is about to return home, and that he is to be succeeded in his present functions by Baron TYLL.

A Philadelphia paper also says, "We learn from an authentic source that his majesty the emperor of Russia has been pleased to promote Mr. DASCHKOFF, his minister near the United States, to the rank of colonel."

In this country, the appointment of a foreign minister to the rank of colonel, would not be considered as any great promotion.

Balt. Pat.

The British frigate *La Pique* has been spoken from Vera Cruz to Jamaica, with ninety tons of specie on board. A million of dollars will weigh about thirty tons.

PEACE SOCIETY.

At the late meeting of the Massachusetts Peace Society, of which his honor Lieutenant Governor Phillips is President, letters were received and read from the Emperor Alexander of Russia, and Prince Gallitzin, in answer to others sent to them; in which they express their most hearty approbation of the objects of the society. At the express request of the Prince, his name has been enrolled among the members of the Society.

We learn from a respectable source, that Mr. Pinkney, our Minister at the court of St. Petersburg, finding the climate of Russia unfavorable to his health, has determined to return to the United States, and may be expected to arrive here before the close of the present year, as he will leave Russia before the winter commences. *Fid. Gaz.*

The Hon. John Quincy Adams, has officially notified the foreign ministers resident in this country, that he has entered upon the duties of his office of Secretary of State, and is ready to receive from them such communications as they may think proper to address to him.

N. Y. Gaz.

At a late court in Montreal, two persons were found guilty of stealing, and one for sacrilege, were condemned to be hung.

Gen. GAINES has required of the Governor of Georgia, a detachment of the Militia of that state, to consist of one battalion of rifle-men, and one battalion of light or mounted infantry, to aid the troops under his command in an expected contest with the Seminole Indians.

A French writer estimates the destruction of the human species by the war, from the commencement to the termination of the French revolution, at Five Millions.

David Holmes, esq. is elected governor of the new state of Mississippi, and George Poindexter a representative to the 15th Congress.

A very heavy gale of wind (says the Buffalo Journal) was experienced on Lake Erie on Tuesday, 24th September. Several vessels were driven down the Lake, and some considerably injured. The *Sch. Nautilus*, from this port for Sandusky, was upset about 50 miles above Erie. The passengers and crew succeeded in saving themselves upon the side of the vessel, until she drifted down the Lake nearly off Erie, when Lieut. Newcomb, of the U. S. Navy, lately from Sacket's Harbor, as a last resort, left the vessel and attempted to reach the shore by swimming; but being much exhausted, having been on the wreck 18 hours without any sustenance, he was overcome by the violence of the waves, and soon sunk to rise no more. The remainder of the passengers and crew were soon after relieved by a boat from the shore.

The Packet Boat President Monroe, owned by Mr. L. Hodge of this village, was also upset off Dunkirk. The crew were saved by the assistance of the boat from the shore which took them off after they had been in the water several hours. Some trunks of clothing, &c. were lost, one of which belonged to Mr. Peck, of Auburn, a passenger.

A Brussels paper of the 31st July states that on the preceding day, the Hon. War. Estus, our Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary charged with the definitive arrangements of the commercial relations between the U. States and the Netherlands, and to conclude a treaty for that purpose, dined with his Majesty the King at the palace of Laeken.

"Carriek's (Dublin) Morning Post," of July 14th, states a fact of some consequence to the Roman Catholic;—viz that by the revision of a law, adopted by the British Parliament, a Catholic is not called on to take the oath before entering the Army or Navy. "After they have entered the service, all further obligation of taking the oath or the sacrament is done away in the annual Act of Indemnity which is passed at the beginning of each session." Thus religious distinction no longer operates as a disability to military or naval promotion. By a former statute, we believe the disqualification ceased, as to a certain grade—but according to the Post's interpretation of the late law, a Catholic has the legal chance of mounting to be Generalissimo of the Army, or Lord High Admiral of the Navy—"a tender mercy," which would prove some solace to the oppressed and disheartened Catholic.

At the present September session of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, in Hampshire county, Stephen Allen was convicted of Burglary in the second degree, and sentenced to confinement for life to hard labour. Allen, according to his own account, seems to have been a most atrocious offender. He says he murdered a Mr. Mourse, in the vicinity of Albany, and taking his money, threw him into the river. That he aided in the murder of Judge Hill and Son during the last war, on the confines of Canada. That he has once or twice robbed the mail, particularly once in S. Carolina, of 500 dollars. That he has been sentenced by a court martial, to be shot for desertion; and has been tried for the murder of Miss Hamilton at Athens, but acquitted. *Northamp. Gaz.*

The Salem Gazette states, that there is a beautiful Elephant on board the ship Columbus, at Chittatta, purchased for Simon Hayden & Co. of Boston.

Caution to Experimentalists.
Mr. J. Werner, a German chemist, retired last summer to his house in the country, there to devote himself, without being disturbed, to the study and examination of poisonous substances. Mr. Werner tried his poisons upon himself, and appeared insensible to the great alterations which such dangerous trials produced upon his health. At the latter end of the month of October he invented some unknown poisonous mixture, and wished to assure himself of its effect. The following is the account which he gives of it in the last page of his manuscript:—A portion composed of (here the substances are named, and the doses are indicated) is mortal, and the proof of it is—that I am dying!"—He has left his valuable collection of minerals to the king of Prussia, thought to be worth 160,000 crowns.

FROM THE SALEM REGISTER.

A YOUNG SEA SERPENT.

We have received a letter from a worthy correspondent, in Gloucester, respecting one of the young of the great Sea serpent. This ingenious friend observes, that this young one had been seen for several weeks, but unfortunately not alive. By comparing it with Capt. John Beach's painting of the Great sea serpent, no doubt can be entertained that it is the young of the same. It was killed near Sreigh's' growth Island, near Loblobly Cove, where the great serpent has been frequently seen, on the land. The head is much bruised, but still holds a great resemblance of the painting. The protuberances on the back are perfect, and prove the accuracy of Capt. Beach. They are 32 in number, and from the proportion of the young to the parent serpent, would give more than 60 feet to the great serpent, and this agrees with the most accurate admeasurement we could take. The head and tail of the great serpent were distinctly seen above the water, by a glass, which could not take the whole length, and about equally distant, and nearly in a line, lay a boat, which exceeded thirty feet in length by admeasurement, and the field of the glass was more than two such boats. It was therefore confidently believed that the great Serpent measured sixty feet. The young one is about three feet in circumference, and exceeds three feet in length. The public curiosity will be highly gratified, undoubtedly, by the sight of it.

It seldom falls to the lot of a public journal to record a more distressing accident than the following.
On Friday last, Capt. Samuel C. Vance of this town, incautiously suffered his little son, not quite seven years old to ride on horseback by the side of his carriage on a visit to Lawrenceburgh. About two miles from this side of General Harrison's the horse took fright and threw the child, whose foot caught in the stirrup. The horse ran a short distance with him suspended in that awful situation, until in jumping across a ravine, his head struck against a tree and dashed his brains out. This truly distressing scene was in full view of the agonised parents, who were about a hundred yards behind in the carriage. *Cincinnati Gaz.*

A maniac, in the Pennsylvania hospital, lately made the following observations:—"We that are confined here are only called mad, because our madness does not happen to agree with that of the rest of the world. Every body thinks his neighbor mad, if his madness happens to be opposite to his own. His neighbors think the same of him. But then their two kinds of madness do not interfere with each other. Now and then there comes an eccentric man who thinks them all mad; him they catch and lock up. That's my case."

The lands in the Illinois Territory, appropriate for bounties for military services, having been surveyed, and the surveys received at this office, the distribution of said lands, by lot, agreeably to law, will commence at this office on the first Monday in October next.

The surveys of military bounty lands in Missouri Territory are expected in a few months, when a similar distribution will be given in the newspapers. Those who wish to locate their warrants in Missouri Territory, may send them after the publication of that notice.

Every soldier of the late army who has received from the Department of War a land warrant, or a notification that it is deposited in this office, may obtain a patent by sending to this office the warrant or notification, first writing on it, "To be located in the Illinois Territory, and the patent to be sent to the Post Office at—"

The patents of soldiers who have notified, or shall hereafter notify the General Land Office not to deliver them, their agents heretofore appointed will be retained, subject to their further order.

Members of Congress who have deposited (in this office) soldiers warrants or notifications, may obtain patents for them by sending the receipts which were given by the office, and instructions relative to locating the warrant.

JOSIAH MEIGS,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Messrs Green and Harrow,
Will oblige the persons interested, by inserting the following affidavit:
Corporation of Fredericksburgh, To wit: This day personally appeared before me, George W. B. Spooner, a Justice of the Peace for the Corporation aforesaid, *Andrew Ray*, and being sworn on the Holy Evangelist, saith, That he is the President of the Manufacturing Company of Baltimore; That said Company have always paid their engraved Notes (on demand) when presented at their Warehouse, No. 54 Howard Street Baltimore: That said company have

always had more due them for goods sold, or on commission, in the state of Virginia, than the amount of contracts made, or promissory notes issued in said state: That the Company has been in operation about two years, and obtained a charter from the Legislature of Maryland 17th December last past: That the objections alluded to in the Enquirer of the 16th inst. as to the solvency of the Company and their authority to issue engraved paper, was tried in Washington, by mutual agreement, in June last, before the Circuit Court of the United States; and that, at said trial, the Court delivered their opinion that the Company had authority to issue engraved paper in the manner mentioned; and further, that the solvency of the Company was proved at the same time.

As to the company ordering either chairs or timber to be bought with their paper, it is utterly false. The merchant alluded to, has purchased goods to a considerable amount of the Company, and was directed by them merely to issue the Company's paper with said goods, for such purpose as he was in the habit of taking for goods, and solely for the benefit of said Company, to be transmitted to them: That the Manufacturing Company has given employment to men, women and children, many of whom might otherwise have suffered.—Given under my hand this 20th day of September, 1817.

GEORGE W. B. SPOONER.
[Those Printers who have published the remarks made by the Enquirer of the 16th instant, relative to this Company, will please insert also the above affidavit.]

DIED.
At Harper's Ferry, on the 5th inst. Col. LLOYD BEALL, Paymaster of the U. S. Factory at that place.

At New York, on the 26th inst. in the 95th year of his age, ROBERT SWEET, a native of Gloucestershire, Eng. At an early period in life he emigrated to this country; was drafted in the state of New Jersey in the year 1757, and served with distinguished zeal in the different Canadian campaigns; assisted at the reduction of Louisburg under general Amherst, in 1758; and signaled himself on the plains of Abraham under gen. Wolfe, on the memorable 13th September, 1759, when that general fell. The retentive memory and mental faculties of this veteran of the last century, were spared him to the last.

In New Orleans, on the 23d ult. Mr. JAS. HALL; he was distinguished as an experimental agriculturist, in the South Atlantic States, and especially in Virginia, where he introduced certain modes in the culture of Indian corn, for which, and for some other improvements in agriculture, he had obtained a patent.

A List of Letters
Remaining in the Post Office at Harper's Ferry, Va. on the 30th September, 1817.

Mrs. Sarah Adams, Thomas Keyes.
Capt. John Bell, Major Henry Lee, 2.
James Allen, George Latham.
Jacob Allstadt, Charles Lancaster.

John Brown, 2; Michael Melhorn,
Geo. W. Bond, John Mann,
Hezekiah Boteler, Hugh Mallett,
John Bryson, Allen McAbee, 2,
John Boothe, Henry McGowan,
Sarah Border, Moss Beaver,
Miss Bevier, N
James W. Beckham, John Jones Near.

Jacob Crowl, John Opold,
Michael Crowl, Benjamin Owens,
Joseph Craft, Frederick Orwan,
Capt. Jacob Coons, P
James Carson, Levi Prince,
Walter Cusick, Robert Porter,
Robert Cutts, John Paradise.
Jesse Clark, R
Raphael Barnold, Frederick Riley,
Susan Bell, Susan Bell,
E Jacob Ropp,
John Ekelard, Daniel Koebnick,
Solomon Endor, George Rowls,
F
Mr. Fisher, S
S Samuel Strider,
G John Strider,
Miss Eliza Greena- Philip Strider,
myre, Henry Strider,
Mrs. A. S. Grimms, Mathias Smidley
Rev. Ezra Grover, T
Jane Gettings, John Troxell.
Y
George Hugely, John Vanraze, 2
Frederick Hendley, John or Joseph Van-
ransa,
S
Jonas Heath, W
Joseph Hoffman, Lieut. Philip Wager,
Isaac Hughes, Jacob Whetstone, or
Solomon Hurbaugh, Fredk. Peterman,
J Mrs. Ann Winter-
George Johnson, R. HUMPHREYS, P. M.

FOR SALE,
A NEGRO WOMAN,
WITH a female child, about three years old. The woman is likely and healthy, about 23 years old, & well acquainted with house work. A purchaser in the neighborhood of Charlestown would have the preference. Inquire of the Printer.
October 8.

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

