

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. X.]

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1818.

[No. 510.]

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.

A List of Letters,

In the Post Office, Charlestown, Va. on the 31st December, 1817.

Lewis F. Allin, Hezekiah Allison, Benj. Allen, jun. Aczette Lebricre & Dumons.

Rachael Brown, William Brown, William Blackburn, Corneilus Bard, Jane Bryan, Jesse Burill, Joel Blue, Hannah Barnard, Nancy Buckmaster, T. W. Buckmaster, Maria Brown, John Blackburn, Z. Buckmaster.

Wm. P. Craghill, 2; William Cameron, John Carlie, 2; Wm. Campbell, James Catlet, Frances Conice, Thomas Chandler, Jonathan Cox, John Coyle, Wm. Clark.

Richard Duffield, 3; Elizabeth Day, Jane Dent, Jacob Decamp, Joleanne Doddridge, Wm. Dabney, Patrick Daugherty, Catherine Davis, Leonard Y. Davis, Ed. Downey.

Thomas Emory, Joseph Engle, sen. Geo. Eichelberger, Benj. Edmonds.

Samuel Farnsworth, John F. Faure.

Francis Gardner, Charles Gough, Wm. Gilchrist, John Gordon, Adam Grubb, Jas. Graham.

Wm. R. Holt, Solomon Hoover, James Heath, Peter Hurst, Samuel Hinkle, Jonas Hurst, 2; Aaron Hackney, Henry Haines, James Hogins.

James Jackson, Aquila Janney, 2.

Daniel Kable, 2; Juliet Ann Kain, Thos. Keyes, Eliza L. Kerchaval.

Thomas T. Loury, 2; Andrew Lysinger, John Lemant, John Ligh, Jacob Locke, Esther Lashells, Charles Loundes, John Lock, George Lyons, R. C. Lee, Martha Lee.

Samuel Mendenhall, Archibold M. atgomery, Melecent McDonald Nelly Moore, John M. Garry, Nathaniel Myers, Richard Morgan, William Mardis, James C. M'Farland, jun. Joseph Moore, John Morrow, Hugh M'Donald, Garland Moore, James Marker, Nathaniel Nichell.

James Nixon, Nathaniel Offutt.

Mary Pumercoats, Jacob Parson, Henry Payne.

John Rattie, Mathew Ranson, James Roberts, Martin Robinson, Geo. H. Reilly, John Roberts, Thomas Rollins.

James Stanton, Wm. Stephenson, Doratha A. Saunders, John Stephens, Elizabeth Smith, John Saunders, Wm. Shrimpton, Daniel Staley, Edward Smith, John Shirley, Almond Smith, Sarah Snyder, Susan Sweden, Lewis Summers.

Town Sergeant, James Tracy, Losson Teal, Mary Turley, Ann Tapscott, David Thomas.

Solemon Vanvacter, Joseph Vanvacter, David Vestal.

Eliza Wysoog, William Wilson, Francis Whiting.

John Zagan.

HUMPHREY KEYES, P. M. January 6.

Mr. Jonathan Parks,

WHO married some time in this place, in July last, distributing moral tracts and exhibiting an optical show, is requested to inform me of his place of residence, and so forth, on or before the first of February next; otherwise I shall be under the necessity of disclosing some circumstances of the most important to him, and not altogether unimportant to the public.

W. D. BELLI. Hagers Town, Md. Dec. 9, 1817.

Public Invitation.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, AT THEIR CHEAP STORE,

on the hill, in Shepherd's Town, have just received, and are now opening, a large and excellent assortment of

GOODS,

where high and low, rich and poor, are invited to come and supply themselves with such articles as may be wanted, and it is believed, they will find the terms here as good and as much to their satisfaction and interest, as any where else in the state

BAKER TAPSCOTT, & CO. Nov. 13.

Prime Susquehanna

HERRINGS.

Just received a few barrels, and for sale very cheap.

R. WORTHINGTON. November 12.

SALT.

Humphreys & Keyes,

Have for sale several hundred bushels of course and fine salt. December 10.

Jefferson County, to wit.

November Court, 1817.

Thomas S. Bennett, Complainant,

vs. James Anderson and William P. Craghill, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

The Defendant James Anderson not having entered his appearance and given security agreeably to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—On motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant Anderson do appear here on the fourth Monday in January next, and answer the bill of the complainant: And it is further ordered, that the defendant Wm. P. Craghill do not pay, convey away, or secrete any monies by him owing to, or goods or effects in his hands belonging to the absent defendant Anderson, until the further order of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in the Farmer's Repository, printed in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the door of the court house of said county of Jefferson.

A Copy—Taste. ROBERT G. HITE, Clk. December 3.

FOR SALE,

A light new Wagon

and gears. For terms apply to the subscriber, near the White House. Wm. WEST. December 10.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF HARD WARE,

From which the following are selected, all of which will be sold CHEAP.

Dressing Cases, with and without Glasses, Dressing Glasses, Mahogany Framed Ditto, Brass Boards and Waiters, Plated Castors, Britannia Coffee and Tea Pots, Ditto Sugar Bowls and Cream Jugs, Bell Metal and Brass Kettles, Copper and Iron Ditto, Ivory, Buck and Bone Handled Knives and Forks, Ditto, ditto Carving Ditto, Tutania and Iron Table and Tea Spoons, Plated Candle Sticks, Brass and Iron Ditto, Agitable and Iron Lamps, Polished Steel Stuffers, Common Ditto, Snuffer Trays, Brass and Iron Locks of every description, Brass and White Mettle Fosssets, with loose Keys, Ditto, ditto, confined Ditto, Plated and Polished Steel Bridle Bits, Iron Ditto, Do. and Do. Stirrup Irons, Iron Ditto, Elegant Brass Fenders, with and without Brass Feet, Brass Andirons, Brass Knob'd Shovels and Tongs, Iron Shovels and Tongs, Bellows, Dirt Shovels, with short handles, Ditto and Spades, with long handles, Mill and Cut Saws, Hand and Panel Ditto, Wood Ditto, with Frames, Key Hole Saws, and Saw Sets, Plane Irons, Turners' Chisels, Cast Steel, Crowley & Blistered Ditto, Swedish Iron, of every description, Sheet and Strap Iron, &c. &c. HUMPHREYS & KEYES. Charlestown, Nov. 12.

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Cheaper than any Yet!

Just arrived at our Store, near the Market House, in Charlestown,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF AUCTION GOODS,

purchased in a very favorable time to get bargains.

Our assortment is inferior to none in this part of the country—therefore we think it unnecessary to take up time and paper to particularize the articles, but suffice to say, those who please to give us a call, shall find to their interest to deal with us.

No place in the United States can sell cheaper goods than are sold in Charlestown at present. Those who live at a distance as well as those immediately at hand, will find it to their advantage to give us a call. CARLILE & DAVIS. December 17.

CHEAP FALL GOODS.

The Subscribers are now opening a very COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Fall and Winter Goods,

which they offer for sale at the most reduced prices, for cash or country produce. They will also receive

Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, and Flax Seed,

in payment of debts, at the market price. JOHN R. FLAGG, & Co. Charlestown, Nov. 5.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

The subscribers have just received a very large assortment of

VERY CHEAP GOODS,

purchased at the several auctions in the city of Philadelphia, and elsewhere, for cash. The manner in which our goods have been bought, enables us to sell them very cheap. Purchasers of goods are invited to call on us and make their purchases, as our goods have been bought at immense sacrifices, and we are determined to sell them at a very small profit. We shall receive by the next wagons, a very extensive assortment of

Ladies Shoes and Boots;

—ALSO—

Children's Boots and Shoes, Winter Bonnets, Imperial and other Shawls, Fresh Teas, Brass Andirons, &c.

As usual our assortment of

Groceries, Liquors, & Medicines, are very complete. Also, a quantity of CASTINGS, well assorted—Bar and Strap Iron, Steel, &c. W. & J. LANE. November 19.

MICHAEL SHEETZ,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the

GUNSMITH BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by Thomas H. Grady, at the East end of the main street in Charlestown, where he will manufacture rifles and fowling pieces in the best manner, together with every other article in the gunsmith business. He will also execute all work in the Whitesmith business, in the neatest order. From his knowledge and experience in the above business, he flatters himself to be able to give general satisfaction to all who may please to favor him with their custom. Charlestown, Oct. 12.

FALL GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE RECEIVED A PART OF THEIR SUPPLY OF

Fall and Winter Goods,

and expect the remainder the present week, nearly all of which were purchased for cash, at auction in Philadelphia. It is not thought necessary to use type or tongue, in order to endeavour to convince people that they now sell GOODS CHEAPER than any here before sold in the county.—The only request they will at present make, is the favor of a call from purchasers—if their goods are unusually cheap the fact can be ascertained. HUMPHREYS & KEYES. Charlestown, Nov. 5.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

I have just finished opening my assortment of Goods for the present season, which is extensive, and are offered for sale at small profits. I feel no hesitation in saying that my Goods are Good; and that no Goods equal in quality shall be sold lower. R. WORTHINGTON. Charlestown, Nov. 12.

JOHN GEPHART, HATTER,

Charlestown, Virginia,

KEEPS constantly for sale, a general assortment of

Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Fancy Hats,

which he offers to sell wholesale or retail at liberal prices.

J. G. Flatters himself from his long experience in the most extensive Hat Manufactories in the Union, that he will be enabled to give general satisfaction. December 31.

HAMMOND & BROWN,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just finished opening, at their store, next door to the Printing Office, in Charlestown, a neat assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

of almost every description, which was purchased at the most favorable time, and on the most advantageous terms, for cash. They think it unnecessary to enumerate each particular article, neither is it their intention to deceive their friends by repeating an old worn out tale, of selling at reduced or half prices. They wish to dispose of their goods on pleasing terms to the purchaser, if possible, and shall ever take a delight in showing them to any person who may do them the favor of calling, and pricing them—permitting them to judge for themselves. December 30.

NEW STORE.

THE subscribers have commenced the mercantile business at Lcetown, where they are now opening, and for sale, a handsome assortment of

CHEAP GOODS,

consisting of every article suitable for the present season—all of which will be sold at the most reduced prices for cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers. All kinds of country produce will be received in exchange for goods, at the market price. CHAS. & JOHN STRIDER. December 17.

JUST RECEIVED,

By the subscribers, at their new firm, near the Market House, Charlestown,

Best JAMAICA SPIRITS, French Brandy, Old Apple Brandy, Wine, Cordial, and Whiskey, Coffee, Sugar, and Tea, Candles, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Filberts, Almonds, Salspeter, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Powder, Shot, Flint, Window Glass, Segars, Chewing & Smoking Tobacco, &c. &c. With a large assortment of China and Queen's Ware. CARLILE & DAVIS. Nov. 19.

NOTICE.

THOSE persons who made purchases at the sale of Philip Ensminger, are informed that their notes have been due some time, and unless immediate payment be made, they will be put into the hands of an officer for collection. Their notes are now in the possession of the subscriber. DANIEL KABLE, jun. December 17.

Prime Susquehanna

HERRINGS, No. 1,

Just received and for sale, by JOHN R. FLAGG, & Co. Dec. 10.

Runaways in Custody.

WAS committed to the jail of Jefferson county Va. the following runaway slaves, viz

DICK,

a bright mulatto, 6 feet one inch high, and about 26 years of age. Had on when committed, a brown great coat, a blue close bodied coat, white waist coat, blue pantaloons, an old wool hat and fine shoes. Committed on the 16th of October last—says he is the property of Aaron Hodges, living in Sumner county, West Tennessee.

BILL,

A bright mulatto, 5 feet 9 inches high, and about 17 years old. Had on a snuff-colored cotton coat, dark corded pantaloons, yellow home made waist coat, fine shoes, and an old wool hat. Committed on the 22d of October,—says he belongs to William Bryan, of Nelson county, Va. JOHN SPANGLER, Jailor. Nov. 12.

The Editor of the Richmond Enquirer is requested to insert the above once a week for three months, and forward his account to this office for payment.

SALLY SNOW—A VISION.

'Twas silence all, the rising moon With clouds had veild her light— The clock struck twelve, when lo! I SAW A very chilling sight.

Pale as a snowball was his face, Like icicles his hair, For mantle it appear'd to me A sheet of ice to wear.

Tho' seldom given to alarm, I faith! I'll not dissemble, My teeth all chatter'd in my head, And every joint did tremble.

At last I cried, "pray who are you, And whither do you go?" Methought the phantom thus reply'd, "My name is Sally Snow."

"My father is the northern wind, My mother's name is Water, Old Parson Winter married them, And I'm their hopeful daughter."

"I have a lover, Jackey Frost, My Dad condemns the match, I've run from home this night to meet My love with great dispatch."

I stopped Miss Snow in her discourse, This answer thus to cast in, "I hope if John and you unite, Your union wont be lasting."

"Besides, if you should marry him, You never would do well, oh! For I know Jackey Frost to be A very slippery fellow."

She sat her down before the fire, My wonder now increases, For she I took to be a maid, Soon tumbled into pieces.

For "air, thin air," did Hamlet's Ghost His form at cock-crow barter; But what I saw and now describe, Resolved itself to Water.

From the Rutland (Vermont) Herald.

Killed—in Russell, St. Lawrence county, New York, on the 29th October last, Mr. Jonathan Brown, aged 38 years. The circumstances of Mr. Brown's death were as follow:—A few days previous to the fatal event, he had been elected an ensign of a company of infantry in Russell. As it is often customary, one of the privates of the company called on ensign B. to be taught the exercise of the musket. A rifle, used for the purpose, had been previously loaded; but the priming having been removed, it was considered safe to go through the various manoeuvres. Other words of command having been given, those preparatory to firing were also given by ensign B. At the word "aim," the piece was directed towards his breast.— At the word "fire," the gun unexpectedly went off, lodging its contents in the body of Ensign B. who fell dead on the spot! He has left a wife and six children, and numerous friends to mourn his untimely exit.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Friday the 16th of January next, at the late residence of B. K. Beeler, adjoining the plantation of John Sinclair, Esq. horses, cows, steers and heifers, sheep and a few hogs, a wagon, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, about 300 barrels of corn—partly for cash and partly at nine months credit. Bond and good security will be required.—A few Negroes are to be settled with Hammond and Brown, merchants in Charlestown. CORDILIA BEELER, adm'trix. December 31.

Pocket Book Lost.

WAS lost, on the 30th inst. a Morocco Pocket Book, containing one 20 dollar note, two fives, and a two dollar note.—Also, a note of hand given by John All for the hire of a negro man, and a number of papers of no importance to any person but the owner. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it with its contents, to James B. Waeger in Charlestown, or to the subscriber. JORDAN LEWELLIN. December 31.

A FEW NEGROES

For hire or sale. Enquire of the printer. December 17.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have obtained letters of administration from the circuit court of Fairfax county, on the estate of Richard H. L. Washington, of said county, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers; and those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment to

John A. Washington, Bushrod C. Washington, Of Jefferson county, Va. adm'rs. of R. H. L. Washington. December 10.

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in the full enjoyment of their liberty, property, and religion.

J. B. VARNUM,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
GEO. CLINTON,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
January 15, 1811—Approved,
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT concerning an act to enable the President of the United States under certain contingencies, to take possession of the country lying east of the river Perdido, and south of the state of Georgia and the Mississippi territory, and for other purposes, and the declaration accompanying the same.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this act and the act passed the present session of Congress, entitled "An act to enable the President of the United States, under certain contingencies, to take possession of the country lying east of the river Perdido, and south of the state of Georgia and the Mississippi territory, and for other purposes," and the declaration accompanying the same, be not printed or published until the end of the next session of Congress, unless directed by the President of the United States, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

J. B. VARNUM,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN POPE,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
March 3, 1811—Approved,
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT authorizing the President of the United States, to take possession of a tract of country lying south of the Mississippi territory, and west of the river Perdido.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President, be and is hereby authorized, to occupy and hold all that tract of country called West Florida which lies west of the river Perdido, not now in possession of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of occupying and holding the country aforesaid, and of affording protection to the inhabitants thereof under the authority of the United States, the President may employ such parts of the military and naval force of the United States as he may deem necessary.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That, for defraying the necessary expenses, twenty thousand dollars are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be applied to the purpose aforesaid, under the direction of the President.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WM. H. CRAWFORD,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
February 12, 1813—Approved,
JAMES MADISON.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, Jan. 2.

On motion of Mr. Tallmadge, after a few remarks, explaining that, without some such provision, the widow of the late lamented Lawrence would be in a few months utterly destitute of the means of support, it was (yesterday)

Resolved, That the committee on naval affairs be instructed to enquire into the expediency of continuing the pension of half pay to the widow of Capt. James Lawrence, deceased, during her widowhood; or, in case of its sooner termination, to his infant daughter, until she arrives to the age of 21 years.

On motion of Mr. Pindall, it was Resolved, That the committee on the judiciary be instructed to enquire into the expediency of establishing a district court in Virginia, west of the Alleghany mountains.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, it was Resolved, That the committee of claims be instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for extending the provisions of an act entitled "An act providing for the payment of claims for property lost, captured or destroyed by the enemy while in the military service of the United States, and for other purposes."

Mr. Comstock offered for consideration the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide by law for placing on the pension list the officers of the army who have been wounded in battle during the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. C. made an exposition of his reasons for proposing this resolution, of too great length for present insertion, but which we will endeavor to give hereafter.

The engrossed bill in addition to the act for the relief of John Thompson, was read a third time, passed, and sent to the Senate.

Monday, Jan. 5.

Mr. Robertson, from the committee of Public Lands, who were instructed to enquire into the expediency of advancing the price at which the public lands are held for sale, made a report on that subject, concluding with a recommendation to the House to adopt the following resolution: "Resolved, That it is inexpedient at the present time to increase the price of those public lands required to be sold." The report was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Holmes, of Massachusetts, from the

select committee appointed to consider the subject, reported a bill allowing compensation to the Members of the senate and House of Representatives of the U. States. [The bill fixes the compensation at the rate of nine dollars per diem, and nine dollars for every twenty miles travelling to and from Congress.] The bill was twice read and committed.

Mr. Floyd, of Virginia, from a select committee, reported a bill to extend the privilege of franking to the vaccine agents of states and territories, which was twice read and committed.

Mr. Johnson offered for consideration the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on the subject of the militia be instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for organizing the general staff of the militia of the several states, upon the principle of the general staff of the army of the U. States, as far as practicable.

Resolved, That the committee on the militia be instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law a system of military discipline for the militia of the several states and territories.

Mr. Johnson said, it was generally known that a very great and radical difference existed between the militia staff and the staff of the army of the United States; and he was anxious to bring the subject before the committee on the subject of the militia, that one might be made to conform to the other as far as practicable. There was another object of great importance, in his opinion, and that was the want of some uniform system of military discipline for the militia of the several states. For, within a very few years, the army of the United States had been governed in its discipline by Steuben, by Duane's Infantry and Riflemen, by Smith's Infantry, and now by a late compilation by a court martial, which applies chiefly to the infantry discipline. In the mean time, no regular system had been adopted for the militia, and he thought it was time that we should discharge the duty imposed upon Congress by the constitution of the U. States, by fixing upon a mode of uniform discipline for the militia of the several states.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Johnson of Ky. moved that the committee on the post office and post roads be instructed to enquire into the expediency of increasing the salary of the Post Master General.

Mr. Johnson said, he looked at the great responsibility and increasing duties of this officer, and he was anxious to bring the subject before the proper committee; that many years had elapsed since the salary was fixed at its present rate. It was well known that the Post Master General had the appointment of Post Masters in various parts of the United States, amounting to nearly the number of four thousand; that the contractors and other agents appointed and selected by him amounted to about one thousand; and the revenue independently of defraying the expense of the establishment had averaged about 150,000 dollars per annum. In making this motion, Mr. J. said, he looked to these important duties and high responsibility of the Post Master General; but, had he taken into consideration the personal merits of the officer, and his faithful discharge of his various duties, his opinion would be confirmed, that no officer in the government was entitled to greater consideration by the House.

JUDICIAL RECORDS, &c.
The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole. Mr. Smith, of Md. in the chair, on the bill to prescribe the effects of certain records and judicial proceedings. And after considerable discussion, the committee obtained leave to sit again; and the house adjourned.

Tuesday, January 6.

COMPENSATION TO MEMBERS, &c.
After the presentation of twenty or thirty petitions—

On motion of Mr. Holmes, of Mass. the several orders of the day, preceding the bill to fix the compensation of the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives, were postponed, and the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole. Mr. Smith of Md. in the chair on the bill.

[The bill it will be recollected, provides that the daily compensation of the Members, during their attendance on Congress, shall be nine dollars, and the allowance for travelling to and from the seat of Congress, at the rate of nine dollars for every twenty miles of the distance.]

Mr. Ross, of Pennsylvania, by way of trying the sense of the committee on the subject, moved to strike out the word nine and insert the word six, as the amount of daily compensation.

The question on this motion was loudly called for, indicating a disposition to take the sense of the house without debate.

Mr. Desha advocated the motion of Mr. Ross as some length.

Mr. Clay, (speaker) made some explanatory observations, and

Mr. Ogle of Penn. replied to Mr. Desha. The question was then taken on striking out nine and inserting six, as the daily compensation, and negatived.

Mr. Little, of Maryland, then moved to strike out nine and insert in lieu thereof eight dollars as the daily pay.

The question on reducing the daily pay from nine to eight dollars, was then decided as follows: yeas, 99, nays, 70.

So the daily pay was fixed at eight dollars. The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow, without a division.

The Speaker laid before the house sundry petitions and documents on the subject of the contested election of Charles F. Mercer, a member of this house from the state of Virginia, which were referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Parris, from a select committee, reported a bill making further provision for repairing the public buildings; which was twice read.

Mr. Wendover, from the committee on the subject, made a report, accompanied by a bill, to alter the flag of the United States; which was twice read.

The house adjourned.

Wednesday, Jan. 7.

On motion of Mr. Mercer, it was Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of causing to be printed the first Journals of the proceedings of the Congress of the United States, down to the treaty of peace in 1783, together with the correspondence of the government of the United States with the ministers and agents thereof in foreign countries, down to the same period of time.

Resolved, that the same committee be also instructed to enquire into the expediency of causing to be printed the Journal of the General Convention which framed the constitution of the United States; and that the committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

CONTEMPT OF THE HOUSE.
Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, rose and addressed the House in the following words:

"Mr. Speaker, I lay before the House a letter addressed and delivered to me by a person called Colonel John Anderson. That man has mistaken me much. Wherever I am known, at this place and in the country from whence I came, no attempt of the kind would have been made. I feel it a duty to lay the letter and the statement thereon, made by myself, before the House. My feelings are too much excited, nor would it be my duty, to make any remarks on the subject. It is for the House to determine what shall be done."

The papers handed by Mr. Williams to the clerk were then read as follows:

WASHINGTON, JAN. 6, 1818.

The Hon. Lewis Williams,
Honored Sir: I return you thanks for the attention I received to my claims to pass so soon. Mr. Lee will hand you some claims from the river Raisin, which will pass thro' your honorable committee: and I have a wish that the conduct of the British in that country may be related in full on the floor of Congress; which will give you some trouble in making out the report, and supporting the same. I have now to request that you will accept of the small sum of five hundred dollars, as part pay, for extra trouble I give you; I will present it to you so soon as I receive some from government. This is confidential, that only you and me may know any thing about it; or, in other words, I give it to you as a man and a mason; and hope you belong to that society. Sir, should it happen that you will not accept of this small sum, I request you will excuse me; if you do not accept, I wish you to drop me a few lines, if you can. I wish no answer. I hope you will see my view on this subject; that it is for extra trouble.

I will make out a statement, and present the same to the committee, which will be supported by Gen. Harrison, Col. Johnson, Mr. Hubard, Mr. Meigs, Post Master General, Governor Cass's report as commissioner, and others—Relying on your honor in keeping this a secret, and your exertions in passing these claims as soon as possible. I need not inform you, that we are as poor unfortunate orphan children, having no representation in Congress—our must look ones, your honorable body as our guardians. Pardon this liberty from a stranger.

I am with high esteem, your most obedient and humble servant.

JOHN ANDERSON.
After breakfast this morning, a servant, came into the dining room, and told me that a gentleman was in my room, waiting to see me. I stepped into my room, and Col. John Anderson was there. He handed me a letter, observing at the same time, that he had prepared that letter for me, and that perhaps it would require some explanation. I read over the letter with attention; and, having done so, observed to Col. Anderson it was a very surprising communication. I then started to Mr. Wilson's room, immediately adjoining my own. When in the act of opening my own door, he begged I would not show the letter. I made no reply to this, but stepped into Mr. Wilson's room and asked him to do me the favor to walk into my room. This Mr. Wilson did, following on immediately behind me. After we had got into my room, in the presence of Col. Anderson I handed the letter to Mr. Wilson, and observing that it was a very extraordinary communication, requested him to read it. When Mr. Wilson had read, or was nearly done reading the letter, I told Col. Anderson that I repelled with indignation and contempt the offer he made to me in the letter. Col. Anderson said he asked my pardon; that it was designed only as a small compensation for the trouble he expected to give the committee of claims in examining the claims from the Michigan territory, and exposing the conduct of the British during the war; that it was foreign from his intention to attempt any thing like a bribe, and requested me burn the letter, or to give it to him. I told him I should do neither; that his offence was un-

pardonable, such as I could not forgive, and ordered him to leave the room instantly. Col. Anderson then begged pardon, and asked forgiveness with excessive earnestness. I told him I would forgive him, and he begged pardon; that his offence was his apology; that his offence was an attack upon the integrity of Congress generally, and upon mine personally; that no one should ever have my pardon or expect my forgiveness, who should suppose me capable of such an influence as he had attempted to practice upon me. Again I told Col. Anderson to leave my room. He advanced to the door, where he stood for some time, endeavoring to obtain my pardon, as he said. I told him it was in vain to ask it; that as a member of Congress and of the committee of claims it was my duty to examine his claims, and if, just support them; that his offer was an attempt at bribery; was an attempt to influence my mind in opposition to my duty, and as such could not be forgiven. He then desired me to burn the letter or give it to him. I replied that I should do neither, and again ordered him to leave my room. When upon he did leave the room. Mr. Wilson, after talking on the subject of the letter for some time, suggested to me the propriety of calling in Mr. Wm. P. Maclay; but, as Mr. Wm. P. Maclay was not in, I asked Mr. William Maclay, the room mate of Mr. Wm. P. Maclay, to come to my room. He complied with my request; Mr. Wm. P. Maclay also stepped in. These gentlemen, Mr. Wilson, Mr. William Maclay, and Mr. Wm. P. Maclay, were in my room at the time the servant called to Mr. Wilson, and said a gentleman was below waiting to see him. Mr. Wilson walked out of the room, and was gone a few minutes. After he returned, he observed that Col. Anderson was the person who had sent for him; that Col. Anderson's business was to obtain his interest in putting a stop to further proceedings on the subject of his letter to me. The precise conversation between Mr. Wilson and Col. Anderson can be related by the former with minuteness.

LEWIS WILLIAMS.
January 7th, 1818.

The papers having been read through, Mr. Wilson, of Pennsylvania, referred to in the above narrative, handed in a statement of the facts which fell under his observation, entirely corroborating those stated by Mr. Williams, as far as they came under the observation of the former.

Mr. Forsyth, of Georgia, moved that the house do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Speaker do issue his warrant directed to the Sergeant at Arms attending the house, commanding him to take into custody, wherever he be found, the body of John Anderson, and the same in his custody to keep, subject to the further order and direction of this house.

After a few observations from Messrs. Harrison, Johnson of Ken. Terry, Clay, (Speaker) Forsyth, and Livermore, the resolution was unanimously agreed to. The warrant was forthwith issued.

COMPENSATION BILL.
The Order of the Day being announced for the third reading of the bill on this subject—

The question on the passage of the bill, after some debate, was decided in the affirmative—Yeas 109, Nays 60.

The bill was therefore passed, at eight dollars per day, and eight dollars for every 20 miles as travelling expenses, and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.
On motion of Mr. Parris, the House formed into a committee of the whole, on the bill making further appropriations for repairing the public buildings. Mr. P. moved to fill the blank with 200,000 dollars, as instructed by the select committee; which, after a few remarks by Mr. Burwell and Mr. Parris, was agreed to, when the committee rose and reported the bill to the House; and it was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The house spent the remainder of the day in committee, on the bill to prescribe the effect of judicial records, &c. Mr. Forsyth's motion still being under consideration, to strike out the 2d section of the bill, it was opposed at length by Messrs. Burwell, Livermore, and supported by Messrs. Forsyth and Sturges. The committee rose, without taking the question, reported progress, and had leave to sit again. The house then adjourned.

Continuation of extracts from English papers, received at New York.

LONDON, Nov. 8.

DEATH OF THE PRINCESS CHARLOTTE.

We have this day the melancholy task of announcing the death of her royal highness the princess Charlotte. After a protracted labour and the delivery of a still born male child, her royal highness expired on Thursday morning at half past two o'clock.

The following is the detail of the occurrences attending the progress of this awful event.

"Clermont, 6 o'clock, Thursday morning, 29th November 6."

"I had hoped to have sent you very different tidings; and yesterday, when I dispatched my letter to you, I felt confident that my next would have announced the consummation of our wishes, in the birth of a future heir or heiress. On Monday night, or about 3 on Tuesday morning, her royal highness was taken ill. During the whole of Tuesday the labour advanced slowly, but without the least appearance of danger. Nothing could be going on better

though too slowly; and the excellent constitution of the princess gave every assurance that she would not be too long exhausted by the delay.

About six o'clock yesterday (Wednesday) the labour advanced more rapidly, and no apprehensions were entertained of any fatal result—and the child was ascertained to be still living. At nine o'clock her royal highness was delivered of a male child, but still born. Throughout the whole of this long and painful labour, her royal highness evinced the greatest firmness and received the communication of the child being dead with much resignation—Prince Leopold exclaimed to the medical attendants, as soon as the intelligence was communicated to him—"Thank God! thank God! the princess is safe!" The child was perfect, and one of the finest infants ever brought into the world. The princess was composed after her delivery, and though of course much exhausted, every hope was entertained of her doing well. A little after twelve, a change was observed in her royal highness—her quietness left her—she became restless, and uneasy—and the medical attendants felt alarmed.

Expresses were sent off, I believe, to the officers of state, stating the change that had taken place. From half past twelve restlessness, and convulsion, increased till nature failed, and she expired at half past two this morning. Prince Leopold was with her royal highness at this agonising moment."

ANOTHER LETTER FROM CLERMONT.
"Clermont, Thursday morning, 9 o'clock."

"The most melancholy and distressing event, has happened—Princess Charlotte is no more. All is dismay and grief, rejoicing turned into mourning, in the death of the most lovely and affectionate of princesses. The scene at the time exceeds all attempt at description. The awful event was known at Esher till eight o'clock, and now there is scarcely an eye free from tears. The amiable and affectionate prince Leopold is distracted and inconsolable, and the whole of the royal establishment is in a similar state. The approach of the departure of the conveyance, compels us to be brief in relating the tragic particulars. Her royal highness, after her delivery, had expressed herself resigned to the child lying dead, most piously observing that it was the will of God—She continued remarkably well from that time (the time of her delivery) until past twelve o'clock, probably a quarter past, when the medical gentlemen, Drs. Baile, Croft, and Sims, considering that she could not be doing better, under the circumstances, retired to rest. Her royal highness took some gruel, and expressed herself inclined to sleep; however, on the gruel being given to her, she expressed herself to find a difficulty in swallowing it. The lovely princess afterwards complained of being very chilly, and a pain at her stomach. The nurse, Mrs. Griffiths, considering her royal highness's complaints to require the advice of the medical gentlemen in attendance, the doctors were all instantly called up. They lost no time in giving their attendance, but human assistance was of no avail—Her royal highness's attack continued unabated, and she expired about half past two o'clock, in a severe attack of spasms."

Extract of another letter, dated Nov. 6.

"Her royal highness lay half an hour, from a little before 2 o'clock till half past, from the time of her being taken, without speaking, supposed to have lost the power of it, but appeared perfectly sensible and composed; and also as her dissolution was approaching, her resignation was very apparent."

In what way the prince regent received the dreadful tidings, can only be conceived by those who have known what it is to lose an only daughter and child in the bloom of youth and health. Words would be vain to paint the feelings with which, after having hastened on the wings of anxiety to leaving the result of the princess's pregnancy, and having experienced a first disappointment in the loss of her offspring, his royal highness must have viewed the shock of her death: In this sad picture we must draw a veil over the countenance of the royal parent.

We are however, happy to state, that amidst the depth of the most acute sorrow, his royal highness was able to maintain a degree of self-command, which was well suited to the melancholy duties of his station. He gave a long audience to viscount Sidmouth on the subject of the arrangements requisite for the sad occasion; and he wrote with his own hand, a letter of the most consolatory kindness to his afflicted son-in-law—And while we commemorate the feelings of the father, we must not forget the affliction that awaits an affectionate mother, on hearing of the death of a beloved daughter.

The theatres and all the places of public amusement are closed until the funeral, and the drawing of the lottery, which was to have taken place on Friday, is postponed.

The influence of the event was felt even at the stock exchange, where it was considered as likely to affect national prosperity; and the funds suffered a sensible depression. Shops were voluntarily shut up, and all business was suspended.

The princess was in her twenty-second year. She was born on the 7th of Jan. 1796, and married 2 May, 1816. The interment of the lamented princess will be in the royal cemetery, at Windsor, the board of works, of course, directing the ceremony.

By the lamented death of the princess Charlotte, his serene highness the prince of Saxe Coburg, the melancholy survivor of his better hopes and brilliant prospects, will en-

joy an annuity of £50,000 a year, in pursuance of the marriage settlement.

We do not recollect any event that has excited more sincere feelings of regret, through all ranks of society, in this town, than the death of our beloved princess. The expression of sorrow manifested by every individual who heard the melancholy news, most strikingly evinced, that in the person of the princess were concentrated the hopes and the affections of the nation at large—and that with her the hopes of the house of Brunswick have perished. We look in vain amongst the various branches of this royal house, for an heir; there is nothing in the prospect of the future, to cheer the present gloom. The mourning is thick, and the sorrow national. The presumptive heir to the throne of England is now the duke of York. To his royal highness will succeed his younger surviving brothers; and on the death of the king's children, and his nephew the duke of Gloucester, supposing them to leave no issue, a foreign prince must be called to the throne of England.

Accounts from Clermont mention that Prince Leopold continues in the deepest distress, but he is somewhat more calm than yesterday morning.

The Prince Regent has been bloodied twice and cupped. This has relieved his Royal Highness a little.

The body of the Princess Charlotte has been opened, and according to one report there was found in the pericardium about two ounces of serum or liquid matter.

The funeral will take place on Monday or Tuesday week (next).

The great bell of St. Peter's church was tolled on Saturday and yesterday, and "muffled peals" have been rung on the twelve bells of St. Nicholas; which are to be continued each day from twelve to one o'clock, till the funeral of the much lamented Princess Charlotte. All the vessels in the port, of all nations, have their colors hoisted half-mast high for the same lamented cause.

FRENCH PAPERS.
The Paris papers of Tuesday last have arrived—The following are extracts from them.

"Letters from the North state that the Prince Royal of Sweden has refused permission to some Frenchmen, who were obliged to quit France, to take up their residence in Norway. He reminded them of the decision of the Allied Powers, by which they are compelled to reside in Austria, Russia or Prussia."

Extract of a private letter, from Cadix, dated October 12.

"They are arming at this moment, with all possible activity, the Asia, a ship of the line, and 2 large frigates. The maritime force with the squadron which is expected here, and two frigates equipping at Carthage, will form a fleet destined to act against the South American Insurgents, and clear the seas of the numerous privateers that infest them."

CAPITULATION OF AMELIA ISLAND.
NEW YORK, JAN. 7.

By the brig Commodore Porter, capt. Duane, which arrived in this port yesterday, in 10 days from St. Mary's, we learn that the U. S. squadron, consisting of the John Adams, capt. Henley, brig Enterprise and Saranac, schooners Prometheus and Lynx, with one gun boat, and 2500 troops, arrived at Amelia on the 22d ult. and immediately summoned the place to surrender; and on the 23d at 2 o'clock in the afternoon took quiet possession of the island, after firing a single gun. Com. Aury and his troops were allowed to evacuate the island.

One of the representatives of the late government of Amelia, has arrived in the Com. Porter, on his way to Washington.

Mr. S. L. Holmes, late Secretary to Com. Aury, has also arrived in the Com. Porter, by which he has been favored with the following copy of Com. Aury's answer to the demand for his surrender.

Head-Quarters, Ferdinandina, Dec. 22d, 1817.

Gentlemen—I have received your official letter of this day, by which, in the name of the government of the United States, you summon us to evacuate this place, with the troops under my command, as soon as it will be convenient, as possession thereof is to be taken by the forces under your command, under certain conditions specified in your letter.

Neither this republic, that of Mexico, nor any other of South America, being at war with the United States, obliges me to state to you that the contents of your letter greatly surprised this government and the people of this state. You have nevertheless intimated, that in case of our acquiescence in your demand, we shall be permitted to evacuate this island, which I rather believe, is never ever has been, a part of the United States.

Allow me to observe to you, gentlemen that from the moment we took Ferdinandina by the force of our arms, we entered into the full possession of all the rights appertaining to our enemy, and to this day we have supported those rights at the risk of our lives and fortunes.

The boundaries between the Florida and the United States, having been fairly settled on the 27th Oct. 1795, we are at a loss now to ascertain your authority to interfere in our internal concerns.

Our surprise increases when we reflect that your communication comes as authoriz-

ed by the government of a people who, in this respect, glory in the rights of nations, who are great or small, and who, no doubt, sympathize with their Southern brethren in the struggle for liberty and independence, in which they are engaged, as were the United States forty years ago.

On the other hand, you promise to hold sacred such of our property as unquestionably belongs to our citizens. Who is to be the judge in that case? The United States, they can by no means claim any kind of jurisdiction from the source of this side the channel. We entertain too much veneration to believe for a single moment, that you (supposed already in possession of this island, which has never been ceded by the King of Spain, or by its inhabitants, to the United States) can bring with you a competent tribunal to decide upon this question. The only law you can adduce in your behalf, is that of force, which always is repugnant to a Republic governed, and to the principles of a just and impartial nature. The same observation may be applied to your interference for the property of the inhabitants, which we have always respected.

You order us, also, as if we were subjects of your government, to leave behind, when Ferdinandina is evacuated, all the public property that was found at its surrender. This demand is directly contrary to the public rights, by which public property, captured from the enemy, is avowedly that of the captor, when not otherwise stipulated. Are you acting in the name of the King of Spain, or of his allies? As we consider the people of the United States to be unquestionably the only free people on the surface of the globe, we cannot admit that you have already arrived to such a point of degradation. Otherwise your demand is inadmissible and unjustifiable in the eyes of the world; and, if we must submit to it, all the blame rests with you.

Permit me, therefore, gentlemen, to request you to lay before the President of the United States these remarks, in order that the matter of so serious tendency may be duly considered. We have read His Excellency's Message at the opening of Congress, with the utmost concern, and have concluded that the political situation of this Republic has been greatly misrepresented in the U. States, through the intrigues of our enemies. We have certainly a right to be heard; for which purpose I shall have the honor of forwarding to your government the necessary documents. If you are not disposed let this thing remain in statu quo, until the President's further determination be known, I am authorized to assure you that we respect and esteem too highly the people of the U. States, to carry matters to extremities.

I have the honor to remain with the highest consideration, gentlemen, yours, &c.

AURY.
S. L. HOLMES, Sec'y.

Aury speaks fairly—very fairly; but mere professions cannot be expected to pass current at this time. We regret that the conduct of those who captured Amelia Island rendered such a step necessary; between liberty and lawless aggression there is a vast distinction; and the cause of real liberty will be promoted by the step now taken by orders of the government. Just as our troops took possession of the island, a vessel, with 120 slaves, arrived, and was also secured. This was one of the speculations of the Patriots—and the more such a traffic was ended the better would it be for the southern states.

National Advocate.

THE REPOSITORY.
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14.

The Rev. Luther Rice, Baptist missionary agent, will preach in Charleston on Monday the 26th instant, at 12 o'clock.

It has been stated in the public prints, in a variety of shapes; in some as a positive fact; in others upon conjecture, that Mr. Bacon the British minister, here, had protested against the transfer by Spain of East Florida to the United States. We have taken pains to ascertain the truth of this statement, and are warranted in assuring our readers that it is altogether without foundation.

(Nat. Int.)

The London Traveller of the 7th, states with deep regret, that the fever still continues to spread its ravages in Ireland. From Cork and Derry the reports are particularly alarming. The hospitals are crowded, and the exterior patients numerous in all ranks, the most respectable not excepted.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

Early this morning, a man of the name of SHEPHERD BROWN, in a fit of insanity, leaped from a three story window in Frederick street, on to a shed, the roof of which was broken through by his weight, leaving merely a room for his body. He returned on to the shed by the same aperture, from whence he was extricated. He was conveyed to the hospital, and we understand is not likely to survive. He is a native of New Orleans.

BONAPARTE.

The ship Cordelia, from Calcutta, stopped at St. Helena on the 13th of Nov. at which time Bonaparte was much out of health, and his legs had begun to swell, and unless he altered his mode of life he could not live long.—He was quite distant and sulky in his manners, and lived entirely secluded from all society, except his immediate attendants.

On the subject of the probable succession to the British throne, a London print remarks:

Reposing in confidence upon this fair offspring of the royal house, and looking to her as the mother of a long and illustrious line of kings, to maintain the glories of the British throne, but little attention has been paid to what must be the state of the succession on the contingency of her premature decease. But now the consideration is forced on our attention, and the prospect is by no means flattering. The sons and daughters of our present monarch, are all without lawful issue. Supposing, then, that a barren sceptre passed through their hands, no child of their succeeding; the next claimant of the crown would be the duke of Gloucester, in the event of his surviving his present royal consort; and after him would come the descendants of his present majesty's sister, the Duchess of Brunswick, being Protestant. Of this branch there are two young persons, whom political storms compelled to seek shelter under the present stock in England; and as without much violence to probability we may eventually look to them as affording a sovereign to this realm, it is some consolation to reflect, that their education has been in a great degree British.—We hope, however

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. X.]

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1818.

[No. 511.]

A LIST OF LETTERS

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

Dennis Byrne, John Ingram.
Dennis or Patrick Byrne, Thomas Keyes.
Philip Burns, L. Thomas I. Lee.
Mrs. Elizabeth Crutzen, George Little.
Christian Craps, Capt. J. S. Nelson.
Thomas Crawford, George Nunamaker.
James Clark, 2, Caleb Neatham.
Margaret Cristfield, O.
Mrs. Elizabeth Conaway, Frederick Orwan.
Anna Davis, Miss Catharine Pool.
John Dye, Joshua Riley.
Philip Engle, S. Philip & Wm. Strider.
Miss Sophia Eator, 2, Mrs. Mary Smith.
Henry Fetzer, John Scheffer.
Joseph Gorney, Wm. Strider, 4.
Isaac Grim, Charles Sidman.
Robert Harper, Lieut. Philip Wag.
Miss Ann Hawkins.

R. HUMPHREYS, p. m.

GREAT BARGAINS!

THE subscribers intending in March next, agreeably to limitation, to close their business, have determined to sell off their stock of Goods at the most reduced prices for cash, country produce, or on reasonable credits. Their goods were well purchased, and consist in part, of fine and coarse Woolens, Cottons, Linens, and Silks, (many Fancy Articles among them.) Hard Ware and Cutlery, Queens, China and Glass Ware.

FRESH TEAS,

and many articles in the Grocery and Liquor line. Cordage, Brushes, Weavers' Reeds, Morocco and Leather shoes.

Books and Stationary, with many other desirable articles.

It would be good policy for persons wishing to save twenty or thirty per cent. in the purchase of supplies, to call at our store in Shepherdstown, without loss of time.

BROWN & LUCAS.

January 6.

Last Notice.

BROWN AND LUCAS

HAVING come to the determination of closing their accounts in the most speedy manner, Notify all persons indebted to them to make payment or some other satisfactory arrangement by the 15th February, otherwise suits will be instituted to March term against all such as shall fail to comply.

Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, &c. will be received in payment, or for Goods, and the market price allowed. Shepherdstown, January 6.

NOTICE.

Refunding of Internal Duties.

AGREEABLY to the act of Congress of December 23, 1817, duties paid on Licences for periods extending beyond the 31st December, 1817, and for stamps not used, are to be refunded by the respective collectors; provided the stamps shall be returned previous to the first day of May 1818.

Wm. DAVISON, Col. Rec.

Collector's Office, Winchester, Jan. 3, 1818.

CAUTION.

Thereby forewarn all persons from cutting or carrying away timber, wood or rails from the two lots of my land adjoining Smithfield, as I am determined to prosecute every person detected in such practices, to the utmost extent of the law. I will give THREE DOLLARS to any person who will give information of such trespassing on said lots, so they can be prosecuted.

JOHN MOYER.

January 6, 1818.

Public Invitation.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, AT THEIR

CHEAP STORE,

on the hill, in Shepherd's Town, have just received, and are now opening, a large and excellent assortment of

GOODS,

where high and low, rich and poor, are invited to come and supply themselves with such articles as may be wanted, and it is believed, they will find the terms here as good as any where in the state.

BAKER TAPSCOTT, & CO.

Nov. 13.

Prime Susquehanna

HERRINGS.

Just received a few barrels, and for sale very cheap.

R. WORTHINGTON.

November 12.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Friday the 16th of January next, at the late residence of B. K. Beeler, adjoining the plantation of John Sinclair Esq, horses, cows, steers and heifers, sheep and a few hogs, a wagon, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, about 300 barrels of corn—partly for cash and partly at nine months credit. Bond and good security will be required.—A few Negroes to hire. The accounts of said B. K. Beeler are to be settled with Hammond and Brown, merchants in Charlestown.

CORDELIA BEELER, adm'rix.
December 31.

Pocket Book Lost.

WAS lost, on the 30th inst. a Morocco Pocket Book, containing one 20 dollar note, two fives, and a two dollar note—Also, a note of hand given by John Alt for the hire of a negro man, and a number of papers of no importance to any person but the owner. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it with its contents, to James B. Waeger in Charlestown, or to the subscriber, JORDAN LLEWELIN.

December 31.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have obtained letters of administration from the circuit court of Fairfax county, on the estate of Richard H. L. Washington, of said county, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers; and those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment to

John A. Washington,
Bushrod C. Washington,
Of Jefferson county, Va. adm'rs.
of R. H. L. Washington.

December 10.

Jefferson County, to wit.

November Court, 1817.

Thomas S. Bennett, Complainant,

vs.

James Anderson and William P. Craghill, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendant James Anderson not having entered his appearance and given security agreeably to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth. On motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant Anderson do appear here on the fourth Monday in January next, and answer the bill of the complainant: And it is further ordered, that the defendant Wm. P. Craghill do not pay, convey away, or secrete any monies by him owing to, or goods or effects in his hands belonging to the absent defendant Anderson, until the further order of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in the Farmer's Repository, printed in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the door of the court house of said county of Jefferson.

A Copy.—Teste,
ROBERT G. HITE, Clk.
December 3.

Cheaper than any Yet!

Just arrived at our Store, near the Market House, in Charlestown,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

AUCTION GOODS,

purchased in a very favorable time to get bargains.

Our assortment is inferior to none in this part of the country—therefore we think it unnecessary to take up time and paper to particularize the articles, but suffice to say, those who please to give us a call, shall find it their interest to deal with us.

No place in the United States can sell cheaper goods than are sold in Charlestown at present. Those who live at a distance as well as those immediately at hand, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

CARLILE & DAVIS.
December 17.

NEW STORE.

THE subscribers have commenced the mercantile business at Leetown, where they are now opening, and for sale, a handsome assortment of

CHEAP GOODS,

consisting of every article suitable for the present season—all of which will be sold at the most reduced prices for cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers.

All kinds of country produce will be received in exchange for goods, at the market price.

CHAS. & JOHN STRIDER.
December 17.

Prime Susquehanna

HERRINGS, No. 1,

Just received and for sale, by

JOHN R. FLAGG, & Co.

Dec. 10.

HAMMOND & BROWN,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just finished opening, at their store, next door to the Printing Office, in Charlestown, a neat assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

of almost every description, which was purchased at the most favorable time, and on the most advantageous terms, for cash. They think it unnecessary to enumerate each particular article, neither is it their intention to deceive their friends by repeating an old worn out tale, of selling at reduced or half prices. They wish to dispose of their goods on pleasing terms to the purchaser, if possible, and shall never take a delight in shewing them to any person who may do them the favor of calling and pricing them—permitting them to judge for themselves.

December 30.

JOHN GEPHART, HATIER,

Charlestown, Virginia,

KEEPS constantly for sale, a general assortment of

Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Fancy Hats,

which he offers to sell wholesale or retail at liberal prices.

J. G. Platters himself from his long experience in the most extensive Hat Manufactories in the Union, that he will be enabled to give general satisfaction.

December 31.

CHEAP FALL GOODS.

The Subscribers are now opening a very COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Fall and Winter Goods,

which they offer for sale at the most reduced prices, for cash or country produce. They will also receive

Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn,

and Flax Seed,

in payment of debts, at the market price.

JOHN R. FLAGG, & Co.

Charlestown, Nov. 5.

JUST RECEIVED,

By the subscribers, at their new firm, near the Market House, Charlestown,

Best JAMAICA SPIRITS,
French Brandy,
Old Apple Brandy,
Wine, Cordial, and Whiskey,
Coffee, Sugar, and Tea,
Candles, Pepper, Alspice,
Ginger, Cinnamon, Nutmegs,
Filberts, Almonds, Saltpeper, Indigo,
Madder, Copperas, Powder, Shot,
Flints, Window Glass, Segars,
Chewing & Smoking Tobacco, &c. &c.

With a large assortment of
China and Queen's Ware.

CARLILE & DAVIS.
Nov. 19.

Runaways in Custody.

WAS committed to the jail of Jefferson county Va. the following runaway slaves, viz.

DICK,

a bright mulatto, 6 feet one inch high, and about 26 years of age. Had on when committed, a brown great coat, a blue close bodied coat, white waist coat, blue pantaloons, an old wool hat and fine shoes. Committed on the 16th of October last—says he is the property of Aaron Hodges, living in Summer county, West Tennessee.

BILL.

A bright mulatto, 5 feet 9 inches high, and about 17 years old. Had on a snuff coloured cotton coat, dark corded pantaloons, yellow home made waist coat, fine shoes, and an old wool hat. Committed on the 22d of October, —says he belongs to William Bryan, of Nelson county, Va.

JOHN SPANGLER, Jailor.
Nov. 12.

The Editor of the Richmond Enquirer is requested to insert the above once a week for three months, and forward his account to this office for payment.

FALL GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE RECEIVED A PART OF THEIR SUPPLY OF

Fall and Winter Goods,

and expect the remainder the present week, nearly all of which were purchased for cash, at auction in Philadelphia. It is not thought necessary to use type or tongue, in order to endeavour to convince people that they now sell GOODS CHEAPER than any heretofore sold in the county.—The only request they will at present make, is the favor of a call from purchasers—if their goods are unusually cheap the fact can be ascertained.

HUMPHREYS & KEYES.
Charlestown, Nov. 5.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

I have just finished opening my assortment of Goods for the present season, which is extensive, and are offered for sale at small profits. I feel no hesitation in saying that my Goods are Good; and that no Goods equal in quality shall be sold lower.

R. WORTHINGTON.

N. B. Produce of every description will be received in exchange for Goods, or in payment of accounts.
Charlestown, Nov. 12.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

HARD WARE,

From which the following are selected, all of which will be sold CHEAP.

Dressing Cases, with and without Glasses,
Dressing Glasses,
Mahogany Framed Ditto,
Tea Boards and Waiters,
Plated Cutlery,
Britania Coffee and Tea Pots,
Ditto Sugar Bowls and Cream Jugs,
Bell Mettle and Brass Kettles,
Copper and Iron Ditto,
Ivory, Buck and Bone Handled Knives and Forks,
Ditto, ditto Carving Ditto,
Tutania and Iron Table and Tea Spoons,
Plated Candle Sticks,
Brass and Iron Ditto,
Agitate and Iron Lamps,
Polished Steel Snuffers,
Common Ditto,
Snuffer Trays,
Brass and Iron Locks of every description,
Brass and White Mettle Fossitts, with loose Keys,
Ditto, ditto, ditto, continued Ditto,
Plated and Polished Steel Bridle Bits,
Iron Ditto,
Do. and Do. Stirrup Irons,
Iron Ditto,
Elegant Brass Fenders, with and without Brass Feet,
Brass Andirons,
Brass Knobs'd Shovels and Tongs,
Iron Shovels and Tongs,
Belovs,
Dirt Shovels, with short handles,
Ditto and Spades, with long handles,
Mill and Cut Saws,
Hand and Pannel Ditto,
Wood Ditto, with Frames,
Key Hole Saws, and Saw Sets,
Plane Irons,
Turners' Chisels,
Cast Steel, Crowley & Blistered Steel,
Swedish Iron, of every description,
Sheet and Strap Iron, &c. &c.

R. WORTHINGTON.
Charlestown, Nov. 12.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

The subscribers have just received a very large assortment of

VERY CHEAP GOODS,

purchased at the several auctions in the city of Philadelphia, and elsewhere, for cash. The manner in which our goods have been bought, enables us to sell them very cheap. Purchasers of goods are invited to call on us and make their purchases, as our goods have been bought at immense sacrifices, and we are determined to sell them at a very small profit. We shall receive by the next wagons, a very extensive assortment of

Ladies Shoes and Boots;

—ALSO—

Children's Botootes and Shoes,
Winter Bonnets,
Imperial and other Shawls,
Fresh Teas,
Brass Andirons, &c.

As usual our assortment of Groceries, Liquors, & Medicines, are very complete.

Also, a quantity of CASTINGS, well assorted—Braz and Strap Iron, Steel, &c.

W. & J. LANE.
November 19.

FOR SALE,

A light new Wagon

and geers. For terms apply to the subscriber, near the White House.

Wm. WEST.
December 10.

MICHAEL SHEETZ,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the

GUNSMITH BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by Thomas H. Grady, at the East end of the main street in Charlestown, where he will manufacture rifles and fowling pieces in the best manner, together with every other article in the gunsmith business. He will also execute all work in the Whitesmith business, in the nearest order. From his knowledge and experience in the above business, he flatters himself to be able to give general satisfaction to all who may please to favor him with their custom.

Charlestown, Oct. 15.

BLANK DEEDS

For sale at this Office.

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, after being inserted 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.

Mr. Jonathan Parks,

WHO travelled some time in this place, in July last, distributing moral tracts and exhibiting an optical show, is requested to inform me of his place of residence, and so forth, on or before the first of February next; otherwise I shall be under the necessity of disclosing some circumstances of the utmost importance to him, and not altogether unimportant to the public.

W. D. BELL.
Hagers Town, Md. Dec. 9, 1817.

A List of Letters,

In the Post Office, Charlestown, Va. on the 31st December, 1817.

A.
Lewis F. Allin, Hezekiah Allison, Benj. Allen, jun. Acetozte Lebricne & Dumons.

B.
Rachael Brown, William Brown, William Blackburn, Cornelius Bard; Jane Bryan, Jesse Burrell, Joel Blue, Hannah Barnard, Nancy Buckmaster, T. W. Buckmaster, Maria Brown, John Blackburn, Z. Buckmaster.

C.
Wm. P. Craghill, 2; William Cameron, John Carille, 2; Wm. Campbell, James Catlet, Frances Conio, Thomas Chandler, Jonathan Cox, John Coyle, Wm. Clark.

D.
Richard Duffield, 3; Elizabeth Day, Jane Dent, Jack Decamp, Julienne Doddrige, Wm. Dabney, Patrick Daugherty, Catherine Davis, Leonard Y. Davis, Ed. Downey.

E.
Thomas Emory, Joseph Engle, sen. Geo. Eichelberger, Benj. Edmonds.

F.
Samuel Farnsworth, John F. Faure.

G.
Francis Gardner, Charles Gough, Wm. Gilchrist, John Gordon, Adam Grubb, Jas. Graham.

H.
Wm. R. Holt, Samuel Hoover, Jonas Heath, Peter Hurst, Samuol Hinkle, James Hurst, 2; Aaron Hackney, Henry Haines, James Hognis.

I.
James Jackson, Aquila Janney, 2.

K.
Daniel Kable, 2; Juliet Ann Kain, Thos. Keyes, Eliza L. Kerchaval.

L.
Thomas T. Lony, 2; Andrew Lysinger, John Leman, John Ligh, Jacob Locke, Esq. Ther Lashells, Charles Louder, John Lock, George Lyons, R. C. Lee, Martha Lee.

M.
Samuel Mendenhall, Archibold Montgomery, Melecut McDonald Nelly Moore, John McGarry, Nathaniel Myers, Richard Morgan, William Mardis, James C. M'Farland, jun. Joseph Moore, John Morrow, Hugh M'Donald, Garland Moore, James Marker, Nathaniel Mitchell.

N.
James Nixon, Nathaniel Offutt.

O.
Mary Pumercoats, Jacob Parson, Henry Payne.

P.
John Rattie, Mathew Rannon, James Roberts, Martin Robinson, Geo. H. Reilly, John Roberts, Thomas Rollins.

S.
James Stanton, Wm. Stephenson, Doratha A. Saunders, John Stephens, Elizabeth Smith, John Saunders, Wm. Shrimpton, Daniel Shirley, Edward Smith, John Shirley, Almond Smith, Sarah Snyder, Susan Swenden, Lewis Summers.

T.
Town Sergeant, James Tracy, Losson Teal, Mary Turley, Ann Tapscott, David Thomas.

V.
Solomon Vanvacter, Joseph Vanvacter, David Vestal.

W.
Eliza Wysong, William Wilson, Francis Whiting.

Z.
John Zagan.

HUMPHREY KEYES, P. M.
January 6.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, January 8.

On motion of Mr. Linn, it was Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of establishing by law a standard of weights and measures.

Mr. Livermore moved a resolution which, after being amended, at the suggestion of another member, by the addition of the last clause, was agreed to as follows:

Resolved, That the committee of Ways and Means be instructed to enquire whether, in any case, further time than is already prescribed by law, ought to be allowed for the redemption of lands sold for direct taxes, and purchased by collectors, in behalf of the United States, pursuant to law; And that the said committee be also instructed to enquire into the expediency of making provision by law to enable persons whose lands may have been sold for the payment of the direct tax, to redeem the same by paying such sum only as said lands shall be justly charged with together with reasonable costs and interest.

CASE OF COL. JOHN ANDERSON.

The Speaker having stated to the house that the Sergeant at Arms had returned on the warrant issued to him yesterday, that he had executed the same on the body of John Anderson, therein named, and that he now held him in his custody subject to the further order and direction of the house:

Mr. Forsyth offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of Privileges, to consist of seven members, be appointed and that the said committee be instructed to report a mode of proceeding, in the case of John Anderson, who was taken into custody yesterday by order of the house; and the same committee have leave to sit immediately.

This motion gave rise to a debate of nearly two hours in length, not so much on the propriety of the particular proceeding proposed, as on the legality of proceeding at all in the case.

The resolution was finally agreed to; and Messrs. Forsyth, Hopkinson, Tucker, Sergeant, Johnson of Ky. Pitkin and Taylor, appointed a committee accordingly.

The house then proceeded to other business though the case of Col. Anderson was subsequently resumed, as will be seen.

The engrossed bill, making a further appropriation of 200,000 dollars for repairing the Public Buildings, was read a third time, and sent to the Senate.

COL. ANDERSON'S CASE.

Mr. Forsyth, from the committee appointed to-day, made a report, recommending that the house do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That John Anderson be brought to the bar of the house, and interrogated by the Speaker, on written interrogatories, touching the charge of writing and delivering a letter to a member of the house, offering him a bribe, which, with his answers thereto, shall be entered on the minutes of the house. And that every question proposed by a member be resolved to writing, and a motion made that the same be put by the Speaker—and the question and answer shall be entered on the minutes of the house. That, after such interrogatories are answered, if the house deem it necessary to make further inquiry on the subject, the same be conducted by a committee to be appointed for that purpose.

The report was agreed to without a division.

The Sergeant at Arms was then directed to bring his prisoner to the bar of the house.

On his appearance, the Speaker directed him to be given to him, and directed a chair to this effect:

“John Anderson—You are no doubt aware that you are brought before this house in consequence of having written, and delivered to a gentleman, who is a member and chairman of a committee of this house, a letter, of the contents of which you are apprized. Before I proceed to propound to you any interrogatories on this subject, I will apprise you that, if you have any request to make of the house; if you wish for counsel, for reasonable time, for witnesses, or for any of those privileges belonging to persons in similar situations, the house is disposed to grant it. If you do not wish to be put to counsel, or for witnesses, the Speaker will proceed to put to you such interrogatories as may seem proper.”

To this the prisoner at the bar replied, in substance, although indistinctly, that in his peculiar situation, he desired the assistance of counsel; he desired time until to-morrow, and the opportunity of summoning witnesses to testify to the character he had sustained through life.

Whereupon the Sergeant at Arms was directed to take the prisoner from the bar.

Some conversation took place as to the precise mode of proceeding, which resulted in drawing up a resolution that the Speaker

be authorized to inform the