The following story is given in a

A young man, about twenty or tweny two years of age. was lately going home about eleven o'clock in the evening, through a street rather unfrequented, and near the theatres of the Boulevard, when he was seized suddenly by three strong men, who ab-plied a handkerchief to his mouth, covered his eyes, and carried him, in spite of his efforts, to a coach which had stopped at a short distance. They at the same time en-deavored to tranquillize him and to set him at ease as to his safety, by assuring him that it was only an adventure de femme which was in question. After having driven on two or three hours at the least, they made him alight, and he found himself, when the bandage was removed from his eyes, in a small apartment, neat and well furnished. His guides told him to be patient, and that his order should be attended to on his ringing a hell. They made him a good fire, and persuaded him to go to bed when he had somewhat recovered from his first alarm. He remained a prisoner till the day after the next, well served, well warmed, and having books supplied him to amuse himself. No noise was heard in the house, and the windows of the room, which were defended by bars, looked on an inner court in which was some poultry; this was all he could observe. The third day, about 4 o'clock is the evening they begged him to pass into a drawing room in which a lady (they said) waited for him. He followed his guide, but when he was in the presence of the mysterious lady, she cried out "it is not he," and fainted—When she out "it is not he," and fainted—When she returned to her senses, she made apologies to the prisoner for the mistake of her people, and invited him with much politeness to dine with her. He accepted, and remarked a vary handsome woman of 25 or 30 years of age, a sparkling brunette, whose language, tone and manner announced a person of birth. The dinner was silent; the lady polite but serious. The young man at last begged the liberty of retiring, representing to her that his absence would cause much uneasiness to his friends, and expose him to the risk of loshis friends, and expose him to the risk of losing his employment. The fair incognita set him at ease on this head, and promised that if this misfortune happened, she would take means to repair it. She even took means with him to be informed of the event, at the same time keeping her own secret; but she would not consent to let him go away immediately. They parted, and he was told to hold himself in readiness to set out at 3 in the morning. At that hour he was blinded, as before, taken from the room and put into the coach, and after a journey about as long as the former, he was set down about break of day, at 6 in the morning; two men on horse back escorted him about 600 paces further, while the coach drove rapidly off. His guides told him he was in the plain of Boulogne, gallopped away, leaving the young man to rub his eyes, and meditate at leisure on his singular adventure.

A vicar of Saxler in Switzerland, who thundered from the pulpit against the dress of the ladies, has been suspended by the vicar-general, M. Godlin, Ticfenau. The Gazette of Lausanne cites a singular fragment of the sermon: "I declare to you, haughty and frivolous women, I abhor you, I detest you, & I would prefer to see before me the open hell, peopled with the most frightful demons, than to take a single glance at a fashionable wo man. You will be d—, you will surely go to hell. We will rejoice then at your suf. assortment of hats, consisting of Beaver, ferings; and the saints and ourselves, we

UKASE.

Addressed to the Legislative Synod, at Moscow, by Alexander, Emperor of Russia, Dated from Moscow, Oct. 27, 1817.

" During my late travels through the provinces, I was obliged, to my no small regret, to listen to speeches pronounced by certain of the clergy in different parts, which contained unbecoming praises of me—praises which can only be ascribed unto God. And as I am convinced in the depth of my heart of the christian truth, that every blessing flow-eth unto us through our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ alone, and that every man, be he whom he may, without Christ, is full only of evil, therefore to ascribe unto me the glory of deeds, in which the hand of God hath been so evidently manifested before the whole world, is to give unto men that glory which belongeth unto Almighty God

"I account it my duty, therefore, to forbid all such unbecoming expressions of praise, and recommend to the Holy Synod to give instructions to all the Diocesan Bishops, that they themselves, and the Clergy under them, may, on similar occasions, in future, refrain from all such expressions of praise, so disagreeable to my ears; and that they may render unto the Lord of Hosts alone Thanksgivings; pray for the blessings bestowed upon us, pray for the out-pouring of his Grace upon all of us; conforming them-

selves in this matter to the words of Sacred ! Writ, which require us to render to the

SAMUEL M. EDWARDS,

WHO begs leave to inform the public that having purchased the property lately ocstreet leading from Winchester to Alexandria, George Town and City of Washington; he intends keeping it for the accommodation of those who may favor him with their custom; and having provided, and intending to keep constantly, Liquors of the best quality, good beds and bedding, good servants, and a plentiful supply of Oats and Hay, &c. he hopes to merit the patronage of the public, assuring all who may think proper to call on him, that no exertion on his part shall be wanting to render them comfortable. Leesburg, Feb. 11.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT at the expiration of one month from this date, application will be made to the Secretary of war, for the renewal of a land warrant, the No. not recollected, dated 28th December 1815, and lost the same day, between the Capitol and Montgomery Court House.

Late a private in the 38th U. S. Regt. February 4, 1818.

Valuable Property for Rent.

THE subscriber offers for rent, his property on Mill Creek, consisting of a Saw Mill, Fulling Mill, Carding Machine, and some Farming Land. There are also on the premises, a good dwelling house and kitchen, and some choice fruit trees. This property is situated in a good settlement for business Possession may be had on the first of April next. For terms apply to the subscriber, living near Capt. Russell's, Frederick Coun-

ADAM S. HENSHAW. February 11 .- [3t.

LEWIS F. YOUNG,

TAILOR, INFORMS his friends and the public, that e has commenced the Tailoring Business, in the house of Mr. Ezekiel Deen, opposite the Presbyterian Meeting House, in Charles Town, where he will execute all work in his line, in the most fashionable and substantial manner, and on the shortest notice. February 11.

Land for Sale. THE subscriber being desirous of removing to the western country, offers for sale a valuable lot of land, containing 26 1.4 acres, about two miles from Charlestown. About 10 acres of this land are well timbered, and the whole inferior to none in Jefferson coun-

BENJ. HELLER. excellent Wheat Fans, which will be disposed of, at the most reduced prices, if immediate application be made.

February 4 .- [3w.

Thomas W. Hawkins, HATTER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business in Smithfield, in the shop lately occuassortment of hats, consisting of Beaver, Castor, Roram and Wool, which he will shall laugh at the eternal torments that you will undergo. (Surely this vicar is not a true levite.)

warrant to be equal at least to any in the United States; having settled a correspondence with the principal For Merchants in the cities of New-York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, he can at the shortest notice command the first quality the market affords.—Orders from any part of the country, or state, executed with the strictest punctu-

ality, for eash, or a short credit,
N. B. The highest price given for all kinds of furs.

Smithfield, Jan. 28 .- 6t

UNION TAVERN.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the ublic generally, that he has had the above house, situated on King street, completely repaired for the reception of travellers, and by his and his servants attention, he hopes to merit the patronage of any gentleman who will honor him with a call—his stabling is inferior to none in the state.

Leesburg, Feb. 18 .- 16w.

CAUTION.

JOHN HAINES.

A FARM FOR SALE

Writ, which require us to render to the King, Eternal, Immortal, Invisible, the only wise God, honor and glory forever and ever.

ALEXANDER.

Leesburg Hotel & Coffee House,

Five Hundred Acres,

280 cleared, 50 or 60 of which are first rate low grounds, well adapted to the culture o corn and grass of every kind, particularly timothy; the upland generally lies well, is a mixture of state and lime stone, in an improved state of cultivation, (and though not so productive in corn, except in wet seasons) grain, clover and other grass natural to the cloths of all colours; Double and Single hay and grass, every field being well set with | burgh; 7-4 cassimere for shawls; cloth and red clover. The buildings though not large cassimere shawls; rose, stripe, and point are comfortable and convenient; a small blankets; superfine and common flannels. bearing Apple Orchard of choice fruit and | cassinets of various kinds, Bedford and Benbargain may be had in the above property vets; silk & cotton shawls, do. do. handleffs, entire, or in separate tracts. I will also sell calicoes dressed and undressed well assorted the road leading from the Sulphur Spring to and other silks, different colors; vestings dated with all, or any part of a valuable pattern; florentine vesting; domestic cot-stock of cattle, sheep and hogs, farming tons, striped, crossbarred and plain; cotton utensils, &c. &c. upon liberal terms.

CARVER WILLIS.

February 18.

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the President and Directors of the New Shenandoah Company, held

on the 12th ult. it was ordered: That the Stockholders in this Company do pay to the Treasurer thereof, on or before he first day of March next, an instalment of five dollars on each share, by them held in the said Company, and that they pay to the said Treasurer, on er before the 1st day of April next a farther instalment of five dol-

Those Shareholders who subscribed, since the 15th of November last, are ordered to pay, in addition to each of the above named and forks almost every price and quality; instalments, the sum of five dollars on each penknives, single and double bladed, some of share by them, in this Company, and the superior quality; elegant and common rasum of five dollars in addition to the future zors, with and without cases, single or in instalments, until their payments shall equal those of the original subscribers. It was also ordered, that the Treasurer do charge interest on all instalments from the time of their becoming due until paid, provided they are not paid at the times and places advertised for his attendance. In consequence of the above orders, I shall attend at Front-Royal on the 5th day of March and 9th day of April next, at Charlestown on the 7th day of March and 11th day of April, and at the March and April courts of the counties of Shenandoah, Rockingham and Augusta, for the purpose of receiving the above mentioned instalments.

SAMUEL H. LEWIS, Treasurer N. S. Co.

N. B. Notes of the Banks of the United N. B.—The subscriber has on hand a few trict of Columbia or Virginia, and none others, will be received in payment.

For Sale,

THE HOUSE AND LOT,

now in the occupancy of Mr. John Miller, situate on the main street in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. The house is a good log building, 18 by 21 feet, with a good kitchen adjoining. The lot contains half an acre of ground. For terms apply to Mr. P. Daugherty, residing in said town, or to the subscriber in Berkeley.

MAGNUS TATE, jun. January 14.

NOTICE.

I have rented Dr. Straith's saw and grist mills for the present year, They are now both in complete order, and capable of doing from eight hundred to a thousand feet of inch plank a day. In a few days a very excellent country bolt will be fixed, when I flour for domestic use as well as grind corn. | Cattle, and Farming Utensils, also, The closest attention will be given, and they who choose to favor me with their work may expect to have it done without delay, by the bushel, if not previously sold. A cre-on the most reasonable terms, and I trust dit will be given for all sums above Five done to their satisfaction.

Bullskin, Jan 28.—tf.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on Saturday he 28th inst. at Fleetwood, where the subscriber now resides, the following property, viz: Horses, Milch Cows, Hogs, Sheep, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and a number of other articles too tedious for insertion. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Nine months credit will be given, upon the purchaser's giving bond with approved security. RICHD. LLEWELLIN.

> Blank Attachments For sale at this Office.

February 18.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE for sale, now at their store, near the Market-House, in Charles-Town. A large and extensive Assortment of

GOODS,

Consisting of English, Irish, Scotch, French. East and West India, German, Russia, and American Manufacture, which we will sell by Wholesale and Retail.

At the most reduced prices for cash, or coun. try produce. Our assortment consists in part of the following articles, viz:

Superfine London and Workshire, Blue Black, Brown, Olive, Gray, and Bottle produces fine crops of every kind of small Green Cloths; Second and low priced soil. To the agriculturist or grazier, few Mill'd drab, ditto; Cassimeres double and farms combine greater advantages, the whole single mill'd, of various colors and prices being well watered, with an abundance of consisting of London, Yorkshire, and Keen other fruit trees of different kinds. A great nett's cord; cotton cords, thickset and rek SIXTY ACRES of wood land, lying about different patterns; curtain calicoes; gingone mile and an half from the above tract on hams plain and barr'd; senshaw, lutestring Lectown. A purchaser may be accommo- large assortment, almost every price and crapes, various colors; coarse and fine mus lins; Irish linen and shirting; cotton, al most every price; bedtick, coarse linen. cambrick muslin, leno do; towels ready made; cambrick dimmities; beaver, kid. silk and yarn gloves; lambs wool and worsted hose, almost every colour; silk and cot. ton ditto; suspenders; sewing silks and boss. nmbrellas; silk, straw and chip bonnets; kid, morocco and leather slippers, a large assortment; children's morocco hats; fur and wool hats, mens' coarse and fine shoes, end a large assortment of

HARDWARE,

Mill and ocut saws, imported and domestic; hand and pannel saws; files and rasps of various kinds; chisels, gouges, plainbits, screw augers, all sizes; knives pairs; shovels and tongs, fenders, drawing knives, straw or cutting knives; flat irons, mettle and iron spoons; tea kettles, frying pans, iron and box coffee mills; brass, plated and iron candlesticks and snuffers; brass knob and stock locks, pad-locks; brass and iron butt hinges, H & H L ditto; screws. sprigs and tacks; desk and bureau mounting; thumb latches, hammers, pinchers, curry-combs, stirrup irons, bridle bits, spurs, snuff boxes, spectacles, looking glasses; gum, whole and half stocked, ANVILS AND VICES, also an extensive assortment of QUEEN'S WARE, consisting in part of cups and saucers, teapots, plates, dishes, bowls, pitchers, mugs, &c. &c. with an elegant assortment of

Groceries, Liquors, & Paints, States, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Dis- Sugar, molasses, coffee, fresh teas, imperial, young and old hyson, best box and keg raisins, filberts, almonds, nutmegs, pepper, alspice, ginger, French brandy, Jamaica spirits, Lisbon, port, & other wines, old peach & ap-ple brandy, whiskey; white lead, ditto, ground in oil; red lead, Spanish brown, whiting, logwood, fustic, copperas, madder, allum, best Spanish indigo, rosin, tar, chewing and smoking tobacco, large and small twist, by the keg or smaller quantity; snuff and Spanish cigars; powder, shot, lead, flints, window glass, 8 by 10, and 10 by 12.

Those wishing to purchase by large or small-quantities, will find it to their interest to call here and see.

CARLILE & DAVIS. February 4.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber intends offering at Public Sale, on Thursday the 12th of March next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, at his rea great deal of work. The saw mill I am | sidence in Jefferson County, near the White certain from the trial I have made, can cut | House, the following articles, viz: a valuable

Wagon and Team, consisting of Five Horses, which may be had shall be ready to bolt rye, buckwheat, and | together or separate; Form Horses, Colts,

Rye and Oats. Dollars, by giving bond and approved security. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when due attention will be paid by

SAML. MENDENHALL.

February 18, 1818.

NOTICE.

THOSE who subscribed, at Charlestown or Mertinsburg, for stock in the Bank of the Valley in Virginia, are hereby informed that the third instalment upon their shares will be received by the cashier of the Office of

Discount and Deposit at Charlestown.

By order of the Board of Directors.

THOMAS GRIGGS, jr. Pro.
February 88.

A Watch Chain found. Inquire of the Printer.

Digitized by Harpers Ferry National Historical Park under grant from Harpers Ferry Historical Assoc. FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. X.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1818.

[No. 517.

--- November, 1783.

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 advised to pay the vance-No paper will be discontinued, except guns with our present seventy fours. Hi- enter. at the option of the Editor, until arrearages therto no ship having but two decks, has From the number of canoes which he found

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 centinued until forbid. and charged accordingly.

All communications to the Editor must be post paid.

ENCREASE OF THE NAVY.

(OFFICIAL REPORT.) Navy Commissioners' Office, January 20, 1818.

SIR-The board of Navy Commissioners have been honored with your communication of the 9th inst. enclosing a copy of a resolu-tion of the honorable the Senate, and requiring of them all the information within their knowledge, in relation to the objects of

In obedience to this call, they make the report and accompany it with a detailed statement, marked A, which they trust will be found to meet fully your views of the information required

Of the proceedings which have been had under the act for the gradual increase of the

navy, the exhibit will show; That contracts have been entered into for the live oak frames, cut to moulds, of eight line of battle ships, and eight frigates: that the frames of one line of battle ship and one frigate are now cutting from Blackbeard Island, under the direction of the board, from timber belonging to the United States; that one line of battle ship is now building from promiscuous timber, collected at this navy yard, and that there is also promiscuous live oak for framing a frigate, collected and collecting so this yard, which make the frames of ten line of battle ships and ten frigates.

Of the contracts, however, it has been ascertained that one which embraced the quantity live of oak required for the frames of one line of battle ship and two frigates, will not be executed; and doubts are entertained whether another of the contracts, which is for the frames of two ships of the line and two | quired for the ships authorised, as well as sioners can only state, with any degree of struction; and if it should be the wish of the certainty, that provision has been made for the frames of seven ships of the line and six | contemplated by law, and for the sum appro-

Of the copper and lead required in the construction of the ships authorised, when the quantity contracted for shall be delivered, (and nearly all has been delivered,) we shall have a sufficiency for all the ships of the line authorised, and for two frigates.

Of white oak and pine, it will be perceived that we have contracted for, and otherwise provided, as follows: A sufficient quantity of oak plank for se-

ven ships of the line and four frigates, and nearly all the pine plank required for seven ships of the line and four frigates. Beams for five ships of the line and four

Ledges, long combings, and ranging timber for seven ships of the line and five fri-

Mast stuff for three ships of the line and

shot, we have contracted for the quantity required for two ships of the line.

on hand, nearly all that is required for four observe the coast of America. He entered some nature. ships of the line and one frigate. Upon the subject of the steam betteries authorised by the law for the "gradual in-

engaged one steam engine of one hundred of shallows, and the want of canoes, with precipice—that, on examination, they found manded a chair, with a cushion, should be

One ship of the line is ordered to be laid down at each of the following navy yards,

Portsmouth, New-York, Philadelphia, Washington, Norfolk.

Preparations are also making in each of these yards, and materials to a considerable extent have been collected. Of the ships ordered to be laid down,

ed, will be laid down as soon as circumstan- world conduct him to the open sea; but it

rated higher than an eighty; and we beg leave to observe, that the ships now building, are of inferior capacity to some ships of gives, in his report, a very favorable descriptions having but two darks of the inhabitance of the great bay, the country must be well peopled. Lieutenant Kotsbue Kosciusko to the late John Dickinson, will be read with great satisfaction by those tion of the inhabitants. They are tail, The payment of moneys not coming with- strong, and well made, and appear to have in the province of the board, they can offer acquired a greater degree of civilization than no definite information upon that subject .- the inhabitants of the middle part of the N.

Upon this branch of the inquiry they can af- | West coat of America. ford information as to the probable amount They carned in the bay of St. Laurence. of the contracts made by them. As to the upon the coast of Asia, where the Rurik anpayments made upon these contracts, and chored that the Ischuktches, who inhabit upon the purchases of the respective navy | that cost, are in a state of habitual hostility agents, as also the payments to the superin- with heir American neighbors; but that tendants of timber, moulding, the carpenters | they better with the Ischucktches who inhaand laborers employed in procuring timber, in the construction of the ships, and in the iron, obacco and coral in exchange for their preparatory arrangements in the different skins A stormy and very cold season forced navy yards, and for the transportation of this officer to quit this bay and return to the timber, it is presumed that the auditor of na- South, resolving to pursue his discoveries vy accounts can afford precise information. next year. He then sailed to New Albion, On the subject of advances upon contracts, whereae was kindly received; from the Spathe board beg leave to observe, that in two instances only, namely, those for cannon, cared the greatest attention and kindness, and ronades, and shot, have they stipulated to

to depart from their general rule upon the subject, with a view to the improvement of it hashappened also in Kamtschatka, that in the ordnance of the navy, which having been the curse of last winter an incredible numfound entirely defective gendered it necessary ber d bears have left the woods, frequently to make a series of experiments, which subentend the houses of the Kamtschadales, in jected the contractors to considerable exman places have attacked and devoured the inhalitants, nay, traces have been found of The navy commissioners would here rest their having killed and devoured each other. pectfully observe, that their attention has At the end of the winter many bears were been engaged, since the act of the 29th of | found which had perished with hunger. In April, 1816, in procuring, within the shorteveral settlements they killed from two to est period possible, the live oak timber for hree hundred bears. The old Kamtschaales do not remember ever to have seen the lears so savage and blood thirsty. The difficulty in forming contracts for this arti- | lause of this savageness and of their hunger cle; the live oak, growing only in places remote from our navy yards, and where it can an entire-want of fish in the Kamtschatka be got out only certain months in the year, | sea; and fish, as is well known, are the interposed insurmountable difficulties to its | chief food of the bears, which, being usually being immediately procured: no contractor | so abundant in those waters, they easily conwould engage to deliver the frame even for a trive to catch. A couple of shocks of an frigato, in less than two seasons. One cut / earthquake have been lately felt in the peting season only having elapsed since the | ninsula.

shew why a greater quantity of this timber has not at this time been delivered. The Jews, in the kingdom of Poland, have The commissioners now entertain no doubt been exempted from the military conscripof being able to procure all the live oak re-

tion for a time undetermined .- But they are frigates will be executed. Hence the comobliged to pay annually a cortain sum of moand, the number of Jews exceed one million: executive, to launch them within the period probably a greater number than were formerly in Palestine. There are now in Gallicia 422,000. This government is now en-I have the honor to be, with great respect, gaged to prepare a particular code for the Israelites; they will have, in certain cases,

tribunals for their sole purposes. ...

AGRICULTURE IN CHINA.

sir, your most obedient servant. JOHN RODGERS. President of the Navy Board. The hon. B. W. Crowninshield, Secretary of the Navy.

other nations, having but two decks.

make advances. In these cases they agreed

the construction of the ships authorised by

that act. They found, in the outset, much

passage of the act on 29th April, 1816, will

ST. PETERSBURG, OCT. 31. The following is an abstract of the report of Lieut, Kotsbue to the Chancellor Count

reconnoitre him in canoes, and who conduct-

ed themselves most amicably towards the

Romanzow:

In the empire of China, which contains nearly half the number of the human race, no spot of ground that is capable of cultivation is neglected, though never so small or difficult of access. Roots and greens are there In consequence of instructions given to the principal nourishment of the inhabitants Lieut. Kotsbue, he was to sail in the summer | -and they spare no pains to procure them of 1817, to Norton Bay, to make a voyage | in the greatest variety and of the best kinds. into the interior of North America. Con- They have several kinds of roots and edible formably to those instructions, Lieut. K. herbs which are not known in Europe-and sailed on the 17th of July, 1817, from the | besides cultivating all their lands, they ob-Knees for six ships of the line and three | Port of St. Peter and St. Paul for the above- | tain crops from several aquatic plants which named bay. The wind was so favorable on | are used as delicacies at the Chinese tablesthe passage that on the 26th, he arrived at | particularly the water chesnut. This, bytwo frigates; and we have also engaged, and the Isle of St. Lawrence, about two degrees the imperial order, has been cultivated in all have now delivering, the keels and keelson | south of Behring's Straits. As there re- the lakes and marshes belonging to the empieces for five ships of the line and one fri- mained sufficient time to go into Norton pire. All the canals, which water the em-Bay, he resolved to enter Behring's Straits, per r's garden are covered with it. The Of cannon, cannonades, round and grape. if circumstances favored him in that respect. ponds and ditches every whereare overspread. looking wretches, who had the felicity to be He could not, it is true, flatter himself that with the flowers and verdure of this plant- attached to his august person.—This fellow, he should be able to go further North than which bears a fruit enclosed in a husk like a though as ragged a ruffian as could well be Of iron, we have engaged, and have now Capt. Cook, but he wished more nearly to chesnut-and of a very palatable and whole-

Behring's Straits on the 30th July, with a fa- In a narrative of Lord Marcartney's emvorable wind and cloudy weather; and the bassy to China, it is related that his lordship's next day he found himself off a bay, which attendants, in passing through a part of that crease of the navy," the commissioners have he wished to examine; but the great number empire, saw a man cultivating the side of a sion; and, acting on this persuasion, he dewhich he had not provided himself, obliged that he had a rope fastened around his middle, provided for him on the quarter deck. In The commissioners have also established an anchor shop at this navy yard, where all the anchors required will be made. They are also making at this yard iron cables.

One ship of the line is and on the first of August, he discovered a and on the first of August, he discovered a and on the first of August, he discovered a print his vegetables and sow his corn. The passage into which he entered, and to which plant his vegetables and sow his corn. The ed at the taffrail, his otherwise naked body, he perceived no boundaries; it was only af whole of the cultivated spots, which were at habited in an old worn out pelisse of red velter having navigated for two days, that he some distance from each other, appeared to vet, edged with gold lace, a green silk umsaw the land. Lieutenant K. employed be not more than half an acre—and near the brella held over his head, though the sun more than 15 days in exploring that great bottom of the precipice, on a hillock, he had was not out, and his silver headed stick of office in his hand, was most ludicrous, and furfamily in this hazardous manner. some river. The inhabitants who came to

FROM NILES' WEEKLY REGISTER. who have admired his character:

"I have been constantly on the wing since I left you, my mind occupied by objects, and my body tired by the fatigues of travelling. I congratulate you on the British troops having evacuated New-York-But now, that you are perfectly quiet, and masters of your own abodes, what will you do? what will be your political views? what will be your domestic conduct? how far will your reciprocal jealousies extend? who will have powers to stop them?—That public spirit, which distinguished you during the course of the revolution, will it last long against the prosperity of commerce and the luxury that ever attends it, and against the insinuations of enemies that would divide you?-I declare now to you, that I think there does not exist a country that can vie with you in flourishing prospects. I know there is not one Frm the Kamtschatka, May 25 .- As in where man is more free, or where fortunes the whole east and north east-part of Siberia, are more equal. In travelling through the remote parts of your continent, I learn how to compare the lives of your farmers to those of the patriarchs. It is there that misery discovers the golden age .- And a poor European finds means in settling there to hange his slavery to liberty, his wants for ease. Scarcely he lives two years, but his ideas enlarge, he becomes man, and almost citizen—he is forced to quit his habitudes, his prejudices, and even his vices, and to take the sentiments and virtues of his neighbors. Yes, I have there seen the subjects formerly of a bishop, think freely on religion, and

heard the natives of -- reason. "These are the notions I have formed of your continent-If you will have the goodness to relieve me in my doubts, you will add new favors to your former kindness. As I have always my country in sight, I go begging every where instructions, not for my satisfaction-but to be able to fill honor-

ably ONE DAY my task as a citizen.
"When I think, dear sir, that with three millions of people, without money, you have shaken off the yoke of a people like England, and have acquired such extensive territoryand that Poland has suffered herself to be robbed of five millions of souls, and a vast

"But whilst we wait to recover our rights, have a care to preserve yours and remember always the maxim of Cicero-"republica, RES EST POPULI-cum autem injustuo, ipse populus, non jam, vitiosa, sed omnino nulla

respublica est." "If the state of my country remains always the same, I will say to my countrymen-come. pass over the seas, and insure to your children liberty and prosperity. If my countrymen do not listen to me, I will say to my family-come. If my family refuse, I will go by myself and die free with

"Yet, though I shall be happy to see you, as that supposition is founded only on the bad fortune of my country, may you never see again your friend."

AN AFRICAN PRINCE.

A narrative of the voyage to the Congo says; - "In the forenoon, while waiting for the sea breeze, the Masooka of Shark Point did the adventurers the honor of paying them a visit. In order to give them some idea of his importance, he made his appearance, attended by a half a dozen miserable conceived, expected to be treated with all the respect due to a prince. The side ropes, covered with canvas, were not good enough for a person of his rank: superior accommodation he held to be due to his condescennished as farcical a specimen of poverty and By reason of the universal industry of the pomp as that presented to our view in the Chinese, together with their superior skill garlic fed mandarin of Robinson Crusoe. Rurik, (his ship's name) although they ap- in husbandry, and their simple mode of liv- This exhibition took place at the Captain's ton, have been put on the stocks, and are progressing; those at the other points nam
kurik, (his ship's name) although they apin husbandry, and their shiple mode of hying, almost every man is able to support a
did not fail to make it known, that he had
no objection on such an occasion, to be sak-

amuse himself on deck the best way he could. | delegates:-He was not a little chagrined at being thus | An estimate of the expences of government treated, but was subsequently brought into good humour by a salute from a swivel, and a plentiful allowance of brandy. It did not appear that he had any object in coming on board but that of getting a few glasses of liquor, and those given to him pleased him so much that the voyagers were favoured with his company all that night, and the five following days. He informed them that there were three schooners and four pinnaces, all Portuguese, at Embomma, trafficking for slaves. He further told them, that, at that season of the year, the transport could not get higher than Tall Tree Island, about 40 . miles up the river, on account of the shallowness of the water."

From the Orange County Patriot, Febru ary 10, printed at Goshen (N. Y.

A SECOND GEN. PUTNAM. THE BEAR HUNT .- In our last paper we gave a loose account of a bear hunt, collected from transient conversations. Since the publication of that paper we have been requested to give a more particular and correct statement of the transaction-which we do with the greater pleasure, as it affords us an opportunity of recording an instance of persevering intrepidity, rarely to be met with in any individual.

On the 29th January, a bear was caught and taken from its den, in Warwick Mountain, after a vigilant search of eight days, by a party of Huntsmen from Warwick. The bear had taken shelter in a declivity of rocks of about forty feet depth. Attempts were first made to get him out by smoking, &c. but without effect. Dogs were then sent into the hole, but they either retreated at his terrific aspect, or were destroyed by his grasp. At length the Huntsmen finding all attempts to frighten him from his retreat fruitless, blew the rocks over the hole, and came within about sixteen feet of the bear. These continued operations made him fierce and terrible. After the hole blown through the rock was sufficiently large to admit the body of a man, John Ward, Jun. crept into it, placed lighted candles fixed upon the end of a pole towards the bear, and with a musket shot at him, but without effect. He descended the second time and shot him in the fore legs; the bear at each fire advanced towards the mouth of the hole, but Ward was not to be intimidated; he descended again and shot the ferocious beast in one eye. Ward was now drawn out, the bear fiercely following him; he instantly seized a rifle from the hand of another Huntsman, and discharged its contents into the head of the animal, which proved fatal. He measured six feet from the nose to the end of the tail, and weighed three hundred and thirteen

From the Connecticut Herald. Messrs. Flagg & Grey, Please insert the following Note in your paper.

TO EPISCOPALIANS. I find it necessary to publish the following

In my Almanac, for 1818, I have insert-March, which you may rely on being correct. But, as I find that some have been led into an error by the first rule given in our Common Prayer book, and of course concluded that I was in an error, and that | On law process, notarial seals, Easter Sunday will be on the 29th day of March, 1818/1 would here observe, that by reason of the anticipation of the New and Full Moons, and also the precession of the equinoctial points, the first rule given in the Tables of the Common Prayer book will not always point out the true day of Easter; but sometimes will lead to an error, as it has for several times the century past. To point out all the particular rules, for finding the true day of Easter, would be too lengthy:

Sale of unappropriated land Redemption of lands

Surplus tax on tobacco. But, for the full satisfaction of all who wish to be inquisitive. I would refer them to the rules given in Ferguson's Astronomy, page 382 (9th section) where he shows you the insufficiency of Easter Cycle (or Dionysian Period) and also the correct rules for finding the true Easter forever, to your full satis-

I would remark, that if you will look into the Table of the Common Prayer book, entitled, 'Another Table to find Easter, till the year 1899, inclusive, you will find Easter to be (as says my Almanac) March 22, found by the Golden Number 14. To confirm all which, I have now before me the Nautical Almanac published by the Commissioners of London, for the year 1818; and I am happy to find that they agree with me, on the 22d day of March, 1818.

ANDREW BEERS. Danbury, Nov. 20, 1817.

Legislature of Virginia.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Report of the Committee of Finance.

The committee of finance, have, according contained in the latter. to order, examined into the state of the debts due from the commonwealth, and of the revenue and expences of the year ending on the 30th September, 1817. They have prepared officers of civil government; from the in- orders shall in future be presented to the auan estimate of the probable expences of the creased appropriation for the public guard; ditor, and that he be required to issue war- of Algiers has had a narrow escape from

of a meal with his new friends, was not at- suing, together with the ways and mans to ment of assessors and deputy assessors, un tended to. Capt. Tuckey's politeness, as he' meet those expences; all which withneces der the law for arranging the counties into expressed himself on this occasion, gave way | sary remarks thereupon, they beg lave to | districts for the election of senators, and for to his stomach, and his guest was left to submit to the consideration of the huse of equalizing the land tax.

from the 1st of October, 1817, to th 30th September, 1818, both days inchsive. which may also be assumed to be th probable expence of the year next ansuity. Expences of the General Assembly, S. V.000

Officers of civil government, including allowance to sheriffs and attornies for attending circuit courts, & to marshals for attending superior courts of chancery Representation to Congress and the state Senate Clerks', sheriffs', and marshals' Public services of circuit court

. 3.000 Repairs of public warehouses, and allowance to commissioners and Commissioners of the revenue . . Clerks of county courts for examining and certifying commission-

ers' books 4,500 Officers of the militia, including adjutant general and brigade in-Services of clerks of courts of enquiry, adjutants, provost marshals, musicians and expresses . 10,000

ces of jailor for attending circuit Removing criminals to the peniten-Internal charges of the peniten-

tiary, including officers' salaries . \$6,000 Slaves executed and transported . Lunatic Hospital Contingent fund for civil purposes Contingent fund for military pur-Pensioners .

Sinking fund for the payment of interest and gradual extinguishment of the principal of the old certificate debt Sinking fund for the payment of the interest and gradual extin-

0,000

guishment of the principal of the 7 per cent stock . Public guard in the city of Rich-Manufactory of arms, including

gun carriages, repairs of arms, and officers' salaries Erection and preservation of public arsenals, and collection and distribution of arms , 20,00) To assessors and deputy assessors . 20,000

Making a total expenditure of . \$ 573,100 An estimate of the ways and means to meet the expenditure of the fiscal year, which | vouth. will commence on the 1st of October, 1818, and terminate on the 30th September fol-

To revisors of the laws 3,100

that no alteration be made in the amount | fund, and there remains \$259.810 12, appli- ent health, having had a relapse of a rheuof the several taxes levied during the past year :-From the tax on lands and lots On horses, asses and mules . . . 50,400 On carriages . On merchants, hawkers and pedand seals of superior and inferior courts . of private entertainment . .

On ordinary licences, and houses From agents of the penitentiary Sale of transported slaves Militia fines . Register's fees 2,000 11,000 Gross amount of revenue . . From which deduct for sheriffs' and collectors' commissions,

And there will remain a nett re-

venue of . applicable together with the unexpended | be required to make outh that the sums to be encouragement to persons who wish to prosurplus remaining in the treasury on the | received, are for the sole use and benefit of | ceed as settlers to His Majesty's dominions 30th of September next, to meet the expen- the pensioner. ditures of the fiscal year, ending on the 30th of September, 1819.

vided by the acts of the preceding session of ! tion of one thousand dollars for this benevo- | distress." the General Assembly, as applicable to the lent institution. Should this sum be annualexpences of the current year; and the reve- ly allowed, and appropriated to the improve- decreed that the import duty on teas into nue to be created by the acts of the present | ment of the interior of the building, it will session, as applicable to the expenditures of suffice in a few years, as is represented to the fiscal year, which will commence on the the committee, to render the accommoda- quate compensation to the parties interested first of Oct. next.

It will be observed that the estimate of more comfortable. the expences of the current year, exceeds By the act creating a fund for internal imthat made by the committee in their last provement, the orders of the president and | The meeting of the gentlemen interested year's report of the expences of that year; directors of the board of public works, are in the Newfoundland trade had been held in notwithstanding the exclusion from the for- made payable at the treasury without passing | London, to concert means of relieving the mer of an item of fourteen thousand dollars | through the auditor's office, as is usual with | distressed, who suffered by the late fire at St

The difference has arisen from a more am- a view to produce uniformity in the state- The American ship Two Brothers had ar ple allowance now made for the expenses of ments, from the auditor's and treasurer's de- rived at Portsmonth from Batavia, with a the General Assembly, and the pay of the partments, your committee advise that such cargo of coffee in bulk, bound to Amsterdam

ed into the cabin. But his desire to partake , current year, as well as of the year nxt en- | and from the provision made for the pay | rants for the amount the of, on the trens

The committee have not thought proper under existing circumstances, to recommend any reduction of taxes. Various and heavy karges still subsist against the revenue neessarily augmen ing the expenditure much beyond what it was before the late war .- | proving or increasing the revenue from time The committee allude principally to the sums requisite for the payment of assessors just mentioned; for the election and preservation of the public arsenals; and for the gradual extinguishment of the debts of the commonwealth. " These for the present year may be estimated at about \$ 150,000; no 350 part of which, except a very small part of the last item, was, prior to the late war, chargeable on the revenue. The balance too, it will be recollected, remaining in the treasurv at the end of the last fiscal year, amounted to but \$1.094 72. Desirable, therefore, as it might be to reduce the taxes, it is obvious that such a measure at this time would be highly inexpedient.

Most of the charges, however, just mentioned, are of a temporary nature; the objects to be attained by them confessedly of great magnitude : add to these considerations the present prosperous condition of the country, and the relief derived to the people from the recent repeal by congress of the internal taxes: and it is believed the General Assembly could not err by continuing the taxes of the last year, even if they were likely to produce a more ample revenue than can reasonably be expected from them.

The large appropriations for the public debt will no longer be necessary after the year ending 30th Sept. 1826; provided a steady application of the sums now dedicated by law to that object, be made during the intervening period. Of those required for the payment of assessors, and the building and preservation of arsenals, it is believed but a small part, if any, will be charged upon the revenue after the current year, or at farthest, after the succeeding year. The sale too, annually, of one half of the arms manufactured during each year at the armory, should the act which has recently passed the House of Delegates take effect, will it is hoped in future years, reimburse the treasury a large portion of the sums expended on that institu-

In the modes thus pointed out the disbursements of the treasury will be gradually and continually lessened. On the other hand, the augmentation of some branches of the revenue, and the increasing wealth and prosperity of every section of the country | not on the 31st ult. exceed -112.095 bags, and every class of its citizens, must as con- whilst the stock held in the interior by deastantly tend to increase its receipts. And lers and spinners, is rated at little more than from the operation of all these causes com- | it was 12 months ago. We may therefore the still more sacred object of educating its | ous.

venue payable into the treasury, after the ed to \$506,029 65, from which deduct 53 to 55s mittee to defray all the expenses of the cur- 44's, some of them wanting repairs. They 29,000 of shews, and the venders of lottery tickets | Lord Courtenay, since he left England, belonging to schemes of lotteries, not author has received, by the sale of his property in rised by the president and directors of the | Ireland alone, no less a sum than £650,000 literary fund, or the legislature of this state. | sterling. In relation to the venders of such tickets, the | Lord Wellington arrived at Paris Dec. 28. committee do but repeat the recommenda- As few persons accompanied him, his stay tion already made by the president and di- was expected to be short. rectors of the literary fund, and by the board | A levy of 70,000 men was to take place in of revisors.

The want of some provision in our laws sivernment, prescribing the mode of drawing by recent storms. pensions, leaves an opening, it is feared, both for speculations upon the pensioner, 'tablish himself in Prussia, and has left and frauds upon the commonwealth. To re- France for Berlin. There is no dangerous insolvencies and errors . . . 65,400 | medy this defect in some degree, it is propos- sympathy in Prussia for the condition of ed that all pensions shall in future be paya- Napoleon. ble half yearly, and that persons presenting ber says. "Government will no longer give

all other drafts on the public funds. With | Johns.

The committee would further recommend. that the auditor of public accounts in addi tion to the duties now devolved upon him by law, be required to present to the General Assembly at the commencement of every session a detailed report on the subject of inance, containing estimates of the public re venuat and expenditures, and plans for im-

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

NEW YORK, reb. 22.

By the scher, Josephine, 19 days from Laguera, we learn that, in the latter part of December, there had been a general engage. ment between the Patriot and Royal armies under Boilvar and Morillo, in which the former was completely defeated.

By the arrival of the elegant regular trad. ing and fast sailing ship Courier, Capt. Bowne, (the first arrival of the new line of Packets) the Editors of the Mercantile Ad. vertiser have received Liverpool papers and Loyd's Lists to the 1st of January, inclusive

They contain no political news of moment The courier sailed from Liverpool on the 4th of Jan. The market remained much the same as at last accounts. The last letters quote American flour at 67 to 70s not in great demand; New crop Cotton Is Ild old do 1s 7 1 2 to 1 10d. The last average of grain, prior to the 2d of January, was Su.

The British stocks had experienced a triff. ing decline, and continued at about a half per cent, below their former elevation. The cause assigned for this circumstance is that the French government had issued proposals for another large loan to be negociated in London.

The U. S. line of Battle Ship Franklin. Com. Stewart, from Cowes, anchored at Spithead on the 29th December, where she was only waiting a fair wind to proceed to the Mediterranean.

Liverpool Corn Exchange, Dec. 30 .- The importation of grain this week has been triling. New Irish wheat 3d per 70 lbs. lower than last week; little doing in foreign. English flour 1 a 2s. lower; nothing doing

Extract of a letter dated Liverpool, Dec. 3. The excess of last years importation of all kinds of Cotton in Great Britain above that of 1816, is 108,762 bags; and the accumulation of stock in the different ports, according to the most approved estimates, did fined, a long period cannot clapse, before a infer that the increase of consumption has considerable reduction of the taxes may be nearly kept pace with the increased imporeffected, and an adequate revenue remain; tation. Every description, except Surar eaving untouched the funds devoted to the | and Bengal, bore a higher value on the 31st internal improvement of the country, and to | ult. than at the same period the year previ-

We think it probable that flour and grain The committee have secertained the ba- will be admitted into this country after the lance remaining in the treasury on the 1st | 15th February-Good sweet Flour is scarce lowing, being the probable amount of re- day of January last. They find it amount at 65 to 70s; sour not in so great request at

30th September next, on a supposition | \$216,219 53, belonging to the literary | Prince Leopold continued but in indiffercable to the ordinary expenditures of the matic affection in his head. The prince was commonwealth: a sum exceeding by nearly about to start for Came in a few days, to \$80,000, the balance at the same period in spend six weeks at the mansion house of

fully sufficient in the judgment of the com- | Spithead, consisting of five 74's and three rent year. No increase of taxes therefore | were to sail for Cadiz about the middle of would be necessary in their opinion, with a January, to be there delivered over to the view to revenue merely. Yet they propose | Spanish government, and their crews to re-as proper subjects of taxation, the exhibitors | turn in Russian transports.

Spain, to be completed in four years. The Channel of Dieppe, which had been milar to those in the laws of the general go- obstructed by sand banks, has been cleared

Las Casas has obtained penmission to cs

in North America, except to half pay offi-The committee are informed that the usual cers, or persons under peculiar circumstanappropriation of six thousand dollars for the, ces; as many who went there the last two The committee, in the foregoing estimates, | Lunatic hospital is insufficient. They have, | years were unable to cultivate the land allot have, as usual, considered the revenue pro- therefore, included in their estimate an addi- ed to them, and who are now in very great

The states General of the Netherlands has Holland will not exceed one half per centum; and the export duty only to one fifth. Adetion for the patients more extensive and by the change had been made, and the company was satisfied, as the change was agreeable to their wish.

with all his sanguine prediction of America ber of this body, from the state of Virginia, land. Other persons also testify the same states, had a quarrel at dinner, which they becoming a great and independent power, by wearing crape on the left arm for one thing. The place, moreover, where the vesagreed to decide with pistols. After dinner, rican ship of the line, bearing his own name, Mr. Newton then submitted the follow- stance ever since been called The Wreck. fell wounded in the side at the second fire.—

riage of the Dake of Cambridge with a Prin Senate, informing them that this house, in cess of the House of Hesse Cassell was en- testimony of their respect for the late Col. tirely arranged.

wheat trade was very heavy this morning, ly resolved to wear crape on the left arm for sithough the supply was far from large, and one month. what sales were made were at a reduction of And then on motion of Mr. Forsyth the

Corn Market, Dublin, Dec. 27 .- Sales The foregoing proceedings being commuwere rather dull yesterday, and prices, except nicated to the senate, they adjourned also. cat meal, appeared upon the decline. Wheat was 49 to 6.3s. Excellent wheat was offered at 2 guineus. PRODUCTION OF BUILD PERSONS AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF

THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4.

The bill for establishing a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the U. States, has been rejected in the house of representatives by a majority of 12 votes.

The School Bill has at length passed both houses of the Virginia Legislature. The themselves above a prejudice worthy only of marine". The marriage connection with first section provides that certain commissioners, to be appointed by the respective county courts, shall have power to determine what number of poor children they will educate, what sum shall be paid for their education; to draw upon their Treasurer for the expense of tuition, hooks, materials for vokes and the provoked, is perhaps the sole the father, or, if no father, mother, or over- other, the law was rigid solely against the sand on the frontier of Armenia, as many in seers of the poor, be sent to such school as person provoking who should have triumph- Persia, and leaving a reserve of one hundred Writing and Arithmetic.

shall annually pay to each of the treasurers, ed and dishonored." or order, upon the production of a certificate from the proper clerk, that he has given the the me white population of the county, city, corporate town or borough in which such

authority of the United States." ment, in some convenient and proper part of The steam boat navigation is becoming as | Doughesian and Shivvan, raised a pillar of the state, of a UNIVERSITY, where all the important and as useful as the commerce on her empire at the mouth of the river Kur, branches of useful science shall be taught. the Atlantic shore. - Some of the boats are and stipulated that the Russian flag alone A board of 24 commissioners (one from upwards of 300 tons burthen, and perform | shall sweep the Caspian." Upon the whole, each Senatorial District) are to be appointed a voyage from this to New-Orleans and the portrait he has drawn is truly a Colos

report to the next legislature. First A proper scite for the university. hall be taught therein.

be ascertained by law, there is to be approsold for \$45,000; but in the most central and, the sure of \$15,000 annually, for the ground sells for \$300 per foot front." urpose of defraying the expence of procurng the land and erecting the buildings, and or the permanent endowment of the univer- Extract of a letter from New Haven, Con. The cause was argued with ingenuity and Win. Gaz.

The British ship Neptune, from Jamaica or N. York, having on board \$200,000 in ecie, for the U. States Bank, ran ashore at ndy Hook on Monday last, where she still ined on Wednesday. It is expected she uld be got off, but not without much trouble and expence. The specie had been safely ansmitted to New York. Balt. Pat.

@ From the National Intelligencer.

oth houses of congress yesterday.

gue Colonel PETERSON GOODWYN.

the fate of his predecessors. Being inform death of our late worthy associate, Mr. Pr. hove in sight, been seen to leave her. Some left unextinguished—Fultz was awoke by rest, and the admiration of every class. She country, he was surpassed by no man.

The editor of the Liverpool Mercury, of will testify their respect for the memory of col. then a boy) saw the vessel come in, and went editors, mentions, that two young men, stranthe 2d all, observes, "Dr. Franklin himself, Parmeson Goodwan, deceased, late a memory of the latter of board of her. Mr. Lawton lives on the Issection that two young men, stranger of board of her. Mr. Lawton lives on the Issection that two young men, stranger of board of her. Mr. Lawton lives on the Issection that two young men, stranger of board of her. Mr. Lawton lives on the Issection that two young men, stranger of board of her. Mr. Lawton lives on the Issection that two young men, stranger of board of her. Mr. Lawton lives on the Issection that two young men, stranger of board of her. Mr. Lawton lives on the Issection that two young men, stranger of board of her. Mr. Lawton lives on the Issection that two young men, stranger of board of her. Mr. Lawton lives on the Issection that two young men, stranger of board of her. Mr. Lawton lives on the Issection that two young men, stranger of board of her. Mr. Lawton lives on the Issection that two young men, stranger of board of her. Mr. Lawton lives on the Issection that two young men, stranger of board of her. Mr. Lawton lives on the Issection that two young men, stranger of the Issection that two young men, stranger of the Issection that t

Resolved, That a message be sent to the order.—Query, what became of the crew.

PETERSON GOODWYN, one of their body Corn Exchange, London, Dec 29/-Our from the state of Virginia, have unanimous. 'house adjoured.

DUELLING

Legislature of that state :--

come the victims of their savage fury. makes no distinction between him who pro- | sit, after having thirty thousand men of apwriting and cyphering, &c .- The poor chil- cause of these deplorable excesses If, instead dren, thus selected, shall, with the assent of of punishing equally both the one and the may be convenient, to be taught Reading, ed in the duel-and if instead of sentencing thousand to sustain these armies, possesses him to death, it only condemned him to still a disposable force of two hundred thou-The provisions of the 2d and 3d sections imprisonment for a certain number of years, / sand infantry, eight thousand cavalry, and merely relate to the duties of the Treasurer, appointment of a Clerk, &c.

The 4th section provides, "That the Pre
The 4th section provides, "That the President and directors of the Literary Fund despicable characters, by which it is outrag other can march, starve, or suffer physical

treasurers may respectively have been ap- "The influx of population here is astonish- and forty thousand men, with an establishpointed, hears to the whole free white popu- ingly great. Twenty eight young men are ment of one million two hundred thousand ation of the Commonwealth, according to the now here from my native town and its vicin- | ranged in order of battle, exclusive of mililast and every future census taken under the ity. Business is flourishing; double the tia, Tartar cavalry, &c. &c." Sir Robert quantity of goods have been brought here | represents her as having nearly prostrated The bill also provides for the establish this winter to that of any former period. Prissia, "absorbing the Persian provinces of by the Executive, whose duty it shall be to back in from 45 to 60 days, a distance of sus. John Bull will again be wide awake to 3000 miles. It is said the steam boat Wash- | the tempest which once more threatens to ington last year cleared \$40,000. The New | drive the "fast anchored isle" from her moor-Secondly. A plan for the buildings thereof. Englanders have no small share in this busi- ings. Thirdly. The branches of learning which ness. An elegant boat is now building, and which will be ready to float by spring .-Fourthly. The number and description There is a wide field for enterprize and for professorships: to receive voluntary con- accumulating wealth. Landed property is ibutions for the benefit of the University, rapidly increasing in value. Rent is high; a corner lot in th's town, 52 feet front and As soon as the scite of the University shall 200 feet deep, with poor buildings on it, iated, out of the revenue of the literary part of the town, without buildings the Lawrence, charging him with having had repaired for the reception of travellers, and

dated Feb. 21, 1818.

morning, at 11 o'clock. He had been indisposed for a few days, but his illness was not considered as immediately dangerous. He they returned, at first, without being able to was walking about the house a few minutes before his death, conversing with cheerfulness; and sat down on a sofa, and expired instantly."

FROM THE NEW BRUNSWICK TIMES.

SINGULAR OCCURRENCE. About sixty years ago, the inhabitants of One of those events which society has fre- the Island of Rhode-Island had their attenthe Island of Knode-Island had their atten-th more size to deplore, and seldom tion attracted by the appearance of a square owned by Mr. Thomas Joyes, on Main street, more sincerity than on the present, arrigged vessel, under full sail coming in from and occupied as a dwelling house and boot sted the progress of public business in the houses of congress yesterday.

rigged vessel, under full sail coming in from and occupied as a dwelling and occu On the meeting of the house of representitives yesterday, after the usual form of morning, at a great distance. As she came ber's shop, was reduced to a heap of smoking the journal and the control of the house of representitives yesterday.

As she came ber's shop, was reduced to a heap of smoking the journal and the control of the house of representatives. ting the journal of the preceding day's near the island, about 11, A. M. a number ingruins. of the inhabitants were gathered together on Ir. Newton, of Virginia, rose to anthe shore to ascertain her name and character of John Lowery, this calamity may be attributed to the shore to ascertain her name and character of John Lowery, this calamity may be attributed to the shore to ascertain her name and character of the unce to the house the death of his col- ter. But instead of making good harbor, the vessel came under full sail directly on On me, (said Mr. N.) devolves the melan- shore. No persons were seen on deck, nor already occupied by his room mate, Christo-

ed of the projects of his soldiery, he prudent trason Goodwan, of Virginia. Mr. Good- inhabitants from the shore went immediate- the flames which had already communicated ly withdrew to a fortress which commanded | wyn died at his seat in Virginia, on the 21st | ly bn board: when to their great surpise and | to the bed clothes; he endeavored to arouse the town. The rebels attempted to dislodge of this month. He has performed and fihim, but they failed, and ten of the ringleanished his duties here, and with a clear conthe fire in the cabin, the fire burning, the tive, attempted to drag him to the door, but ders were seized and strangled. Whether science, and in the full expectation of the re- table set for breakfast, as if for a number of this summary punishment will avert, or on- ward of his virtues, he has gone for a time hands, and yet not one of the crew on board; Ty protract, the same operation upon the Dey to repose with his ancestors in the temb. In ner was one soul of them ever after heard of. himself, it would be hazardous to conjecture. amiableness of disposition—in suavity of No living creature was found in the vessel, not conceived dangerons. Lowery sleeps to A detachment of the 66th regiment had manners—in acts of benevolence and charity except a slut and her litter of pupples. The wake no more; his calcined remains have -in steadiness of friendship, and in love and boat of the vessel was missing. The truth been partially detected among the ruins. The Franklin 74, has excited much inte- devotion to the republican institutions of his of the above story cannot with propriety be was on the eve of sailing for the Mediter. Mr. Newton then offered the following mition from a gentleman, who had the parranean to relieve the Washington, Com. resolution, which was unanimously agreed to: tiqulars of the history of a Mr. Lawton, a Resolved, That the members of this house man of unquestionable veracity, who (being would convey the American minister to Ening resolution, which was also unanimously The vessel belonged to owners in Newport. His life was despaired of. The other's name Papers and writings were found in regular is said to be Green .- Repub.

RUSSIA.

A work has recently appeared, which has been aseribed to Sir Robert Wilson, pourtraying the form, dimensions and power of Russia, and representing her as a much more fearful and menacing antagonist than was Bonaparte at the zenith of his influence and glery. "It seems to be necessary" says the writer, quoted in the Courier, "that Europe should be acquainted with her danger. Russia is the power which is desirous of as-The following is an extract from the suming the high and dictatorial attitude of speech of Gov. Villere, of Louisiana, to the France under the tyranny of Bonaparte," Sir Robert says that Russia, "not content There is another crime on which I be- with an establishment of above eighty sail of lieve it also necessary that some new proves the line in the ports of Archangel, Cronstadt, sions should be adopted-it is that of Duel- Re c. Sevastopol, and Cherson, is building, ling.-This crime, which every year de- with increased activity, the heaviest line of prives society of several of its members, has battleships." And to elucidate the policy of remained to the present moment unpunished. the narriage connection with Holland, he last. I am determined to prosecute every The natural cosequence has been, that per- observes, "that to Russia, Holland was a sons without principles, without character, tele di pont, or advanced work, which awed and destitute of all respectability, have made | Frane, and which aided the controle over a profession of insulting and provoking many , Prussa-Holland being a maritime state, estimable citizens, who, too weak to raise and Iussia having the guardianship of her the dark ages, and permitting themselves to | Bavana, is also represented as an artful step be led on by a false idea of the point of honor of string ambition. The population of the have acepted their challenges, and have be- empire is estimated at forty-two millions. Her military power, resources and attitude "The too great severity of the law which are then delineated. "The fact is, that Rusoppriate force, with artillery, &c. in Finand, eighty thousand on the frontier of Galijia, sixty thousand in Moldavia, thirty thouprivations and natural inclemencies. She has moreover a population equal to the needed supply-while no other power in Europe bond required by this act, such proportion Entract of a letter from a gentleman in can raise, equip or maintain their forces of the sum of forty-five thousand dollars as Louisville (Kentucky.) who within a few | with such disdain of the price of blood."years emigrated from the state of Connec- "Both quarters of the globe," continues he, "are overshadowed by the mass of six hundred

> [Boston Patriot. arrarara HARTFORD, CON. Feb. 24. Crim Con .- The Superior Court, now in session in this city, has been occupied most of the week past, in the trial of a cause which has excited great interest. It was an action brought by George Smith, against Rhoderic criminal conversation with the plaintiff's wife. The investigation was protracted and to merit the patronage of any gentleman who tedious, occupying the court for several days. | will honor him with a call-his stabling is ability by NATHAN SMITH and JONA. W "Gen. DAVID HUMPHREYS died this EDWARDS, for the plantiff, and ROGER M. SHERMAN and SETH P. STAPLES, for the defendant. Being committed to the jury, agree upon a verdict; but upon further consultation, brought in a verdict for the plaintiff of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS

> > LOUISVILLE, (KY.) Feb. 4. Destructive Calamity.

Fire!-On the 2d inst. between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, A. M. the log house

damages, and his costs .- Times.

To a journeyman of Mr. Bright, named ed. Late the preceding evening, in a state of INTOXICATION, he retired to his bed, duty of informing this house of the had any person, from the time the vessel pher Fultz—it is supposed the candle was there meeting an ascending volume of flame

SAVANNAH, Feb. 17.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT I am determined, henceforth, to prosecute all persons detected in buying, selling or receiving of, to or from my slaves, any article or commodity whatsoever, without my written permission or some of my family.-I also caution all persons against throwing down my fences, passing through my enclosures, or committing any other acts of trespass upon my land, as they may depend upon being dealt with as the law directs.

BENJ. BEELER. Mills Grove, March 4.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against employing or harbouring my son James Farnsworth,

person violating this notice to the utmost extent of the law.

SAML FARNSWORTH. Charles Town, March 4.

NOTICE

ALL persons having claims against the estate of John Grove, dec'd, will please bring them forward for settlement: and all those indebted to said estate, either by bond, note, or other account, are requested to make immediate payment to WM. GROVE, Adm'or.

Estray Heifer. TAKEN up by the subscriber, living one and a half miles from Charlestown, about the middle of November, 1817, a yellow brindle Heifer, with some white in her face, and a white spot on her rump-two years old. Appraised to eight dollars.

JAMES M.KINNEY.

To Blacksmiths. THE subscriber will give constant employ and good wages to a JOURNEYMAN BLACKSMITH of steady habits, and who understands his business.

MICHAEL WYSONG.

CAUTION. THE subscriber hereby cautions all persons against passing through his fields and enclosures, or committing any trespasses whatsoever upon his farm, as he is determined to prosecute every person detected in such practices hereafter, to the utmost ri-

gour of the law. JOHN HAINES, Bullskin, Feb. 18.

Charlestown, Feb. 4.

UNION TAVERN.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public generally, that he has had the above house, situated on King street, completely by his and his servants attention, he hopes inferior to none in the state.

P. FOLEY. Leesburg, Feb. 18 .- 16w.

NOTICE.

I have gented Dr. Straith's saw and grist mills for the present year. They are now both in complete order, and capable of doing a great deal of work. The saw mill I am certain from the trial I have made, can cut from eight hundred to a thousand feet of inch plank a day. In a few days a very ex-cellent country bolt will be fixed, when I shall be ready to bolt rye, buckwheat, and flour for domestic use as well as grind corn. The closest attention will be given, and they who choose to favor me with their work may expect to have it done without delay, on the most reasonable terms, and I trust

done to their satisfaction. GEORGE EVANS. Bullskin, Jan 28 .- tf.

Wanted Immediately, A Lad. about 16 or 17 years of age, as an apprentice to the Hatting Business. JOHN GEPHART.

Take, take it hence! nor let me sip,

Its liquid death again. Oh! dash it on the thirsty earth, For I will drink no more; It cannot cheer the heart with mirth That grief hath wounded sore,

For serpents wreathe its sparkling brim And adders lurk below; It hath no soothing charm for him Who sinks oppress'd with woe.

Say not, " Behold its ruddy hue-"Oh, press it to thy lips!" For 'tis more deadly than the dew That from the Upas drips, It is more poisonous than the stream Which deadly night shade laves, Its joys are transient as the beam That lights its ruddy waves.

Say not, "It hath a powerful spell "To soothe the soul of care;" Say not, "It calms the bosom's swell, " And drives away despair;" Art thou its votary? Ask thy soul-Thy soul in misery deep— You, ask thy conscience if the bowl

Can give eternal sleep! Then, hence, away! thou deadly foe Of happiness the whole-Away, away! I feel thy blow, Thou PALSY of the soul! Henceforth I ask no more of thes, Thou bane of Adam's race! But in a heavenly fountain flee, And drink the dews of GRACE.

GUESS WORK.

When I see a young man often at a tavern, regaling himself on the ale bench, I guess, by the time he is forty-five, he will be seen under the same seat, the scoff of boys, and a companion for none but the worshippers of Bacchus-Look out girls!

When I see a young man with a pack of cards in his pocket, and will not work for his living, I guess before he has finished his game of life, he will be called a pauper .-Young ladies be cautious of gamblers!

When I see a girl standing one fourth of her time at the glass, twisting her hair into ringlets, which they term "beau-catchers," I guess the beau she catches will find himself caught in an evil net.

FROM THE CONNECTICUT HERALD.

. We bought them at Vendue! I have lately been thinking what immense nantities of goods are bought at Vendue. Scarcely an article of any description is for

sale in this place, but what was bought at vendue. Or perhaps to speak more politely, If a man will take the trouble to examine into the subject by visiting our stores, either

of dry goods or groceries, he will be astonished to find them entirely filled up with purchases at auction. A countryman wishes to buy rum, sugar,

gin or brandy-he enquires the price-he is told, and it is added, 'we could not afford it so low but we bought it at auction.' A young lady goes out a shopping (as it is termed)-she enters a well assorted store-she gracefully curtesies and wishes to look at some cotton cambries, lawns, &c. 'Pray delicate, and quite round head. Abelard's what is the price of this?' 'Three and six skull is more decayed; but others of his Miss-it is the only piece left-Miss Rattle took 20 yards, just now-we could not afford it so low but it was bought at auction-upon my word they are good goods.'

'I will thank you to show me your silk hose.' 'With great pleasure Miss.' 'How do you sell them?' 'Why we will put them to you at 18 shillings; they cost twenty by the that weathercock, public opinion, he would thumb latches, hammers, pinchers, curry ness in Smithfield, in the shop lately occurred dozen-but they come a trifle under to us, as we purchased them at auction.'

Next comes a gentleman who enquires for ing off a lot at auction; but there is no more | shop just to buy a bex of eigars, or a pot of | to be had-only look at the thread, it is very

Next enters a married lady- Have you any cambrics, fine and handsome for a do gown?' ' Kes, madam, one pattern only, Miss Flambeau took the other this morning-all the ton in New-York.' 'What is the price sir?' 'We will put it 4s. and 2d, as it is the last; but we could not afford it under a dollar, only we purchased it at auction.'

Now as examples are very influential, I anticipate the day when the sellers of almost all commodities will adopt the language so much in vogue. Soon the farmer will declare, that he could not afford his corn, potatoes and oats so low, but he purchased them at vendue. Pigs, geese, turkeys, chickens, eggs and apples, will all come to us very cheap, because they were purchased at ven-due; and oysters, clams and lobsters will be "ory of Bermondsey were let for 16. which sold at half price, because they were pur- "was the estimated value of 18 quarters of

distant period, living will be 50 per cent. penny bits a bushel!]

lower than it now is, in consequence of the OHIO LAND FOR SALE. universal practice of buying at auction or

Wonders of the Microscope.

Upon examining the edge of a very keen razor by the microscope, it appears as broad as the back part of a pretty thick knie; rough, uneven, full of knotches and furrows, and so far from any thing like sharpness, that an instrument so blunt as this seemed to be would not serve even to cleave wood.

An exceeding small needle being also examined, the point thereof appeared above a quarter of an inch in breadth; not round or flat, but irregular and unequal; and the sprface, though extremely smooth and bright to the naked eye, seemed full of ruggedness, holes and scratches. In short, it resembles an iron bar out of a smith's forge.

same instrument, showed every where a po- Hotel, in Charles Town. lish amazingly beautiful, without the least flaw, blemish or inequality; and ended in a point too fine to be discerned.

A small piece of exceeding fine lawn ap- fair, and if not the next fair day thereafter, peared, from the large distances or holes at Graham's tavern, Harper's Ferry, will be between its threads, somewhat like a hur- | rented on such terms as then will be made dle or lattice; and the threads themselves known, the Ferry and its appurtenances, seemed somewhat coarser than yain wherewith ropes are made for anchors.

Some Brussels lace, worth five jounds a yard, looked as if it were made of a thick, rough, uneven hair line intwisted, istened or clotted together in a very unartfil man-

But a silkworm's webb being examined, appeared perfectly smooth and shining, every where equal, and as much finer than any thread the finest spinster in the world made, as the smallest twine is finer than the thickest cable. A pod of this being yound off, was found to contain nine hundred and thirty yards; but it is proper to take sotice, that as two threads are glued together by the worm through its whole length, it pakes really double the above number, or onethousand eight hundred and sixty yards; thich being weighed with the utmost exachess, were found no heavier than two grains and a half. What an exquisite finenes was here! and yet this is nothing when comparwith the silk that issued from the month of this very worm when but newly hatched

Let us examine things with a good micoscope, and we shall be immediately convinced that the utmost power of art is onl- a concealment of deformity, an imposition ip-on our want of sight; and that our admiation of it arises from our ignorance of wlat

This valuable discoverer of truth will prove the most boasted performance of art to be illshaped, rugged and uneven, as if they were hewn with an axe, or struck out with a mallet and chissel; it will show bungling, inequality and imperfection in every part, and that the whole is dispropotionate and be mere roughness, full of gaps and flaws. Baker, on the Microscope

2222222

Remains of Abelard and Heloise. All that remains of the mortal part of these | and a large assortment of celebrated lovers has been transferred to one of the courts of French Antiquities. Before they were recommitted to the tomb, I had an opportunity of examining them at the apartments of M. Lenoir, the keeper of the Museum. The skull of Heloise is still entire; it proves that she must have had a handsome,

Depreciation of gold and silver !!!

bones are yet perfect.

perfume l

"Mr Pennant gives us the following bill of

n, "in A D. 1531:	l.	s.	d.	
24 Beeves or Bullocks at	1	6	8	each
1 Ox from the shambles	1	4	0	
100 fat Sheep at	0	2	10	each
51 large Calves at	0	4	8	each
Best Pullets apiece	0	0	2	1-2
Common Pullets	. 0	0	2	
Pigeons, 37 doz. at	0	0	2	p. dz.
Larks, 350 doz. at	0	0	5	

sence of king Henry VIII. and his queen Catherine of Arragon.

"The same author also informs us that "good wheat (8 bushels to one quarter) i. e. Thus we may fairly calculate that at no "5s. 8d. per quarter:" [or about three five

THE subscriber wishes to sell a tract of land, situated or Grave Creek, in the county | if fair, otherwise the next fair day, at his reof Ohio, in this state, near the Ohio River,

Containing 334 Acres. The land is rich, well timbered, and there are several never failing springs on it. An indisputable title will be given the purchaser. Negroes or good paper will be taken | Cattle, and Farming Utensils, also, n payment, if immediate application be made to the subscriber, living near Charles Town, Jefferson county, Va.

BENJ. PENDLETON. N. B .- If the above land is not sold previ- rity. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, ous to Jefferson county court for the month | when due attention will be paid by of March next, it will, on the first day of said court, be offered at public auction, on a But the sting of a bee, viewed through the reasonable credit, before the door of Fulton's

NOTICE.

ON the third Monday of March next, if now in possession of Messrs. Avis and Strickland, for the term of one year, commencing on the 1st of April following.
L. P. W. BALCH.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE for sale, now at their store, near the Market-House, in Charles-Town, A large and extensive Assortment of

GOODS,

Consisting of English, Frish, Scotch, French, East and West India, German, Russia, and American Manufacture, which we will sell by Wholesale and Retail,

At the most reduced prices for cash, or country produce. Our assortment consists in part of the following articles, viz :

Superfine London and Yorkshire, Blue, Black, Brown, Olive, Gray, and Bottle ed to the webb of a small spider, or even Green Cloths; Second and low priced cloths of all colours; Double and Single Mill'd drab, ditto; Cassimeres double and single mill'd, of various colors and prices, consisting of London, Yorkshire, and Keerburgh; 7-4 cassimere for shawls; cloth and cassimere shawls; rose, stripe, and point blankets; superfine and common flannels, cassinets of various kinds, Bedford and Bennett's cord; cotton cords, thickset and velvets; silk & cotton shawls, do. do. handk'ffs; calicoes dressed and undressed well assorted different patterns; curtain calicoes; ginghams plain and barr'd; senshaw, lutestring and other silks, different colors; vestings a jarge assortment, almost every price and /pattern; florentine vesting; domestic cottons, striped, crossbarred and plain; cotton monstrous. Our finest miniature paintings | crapes, various colors; coarse and fine musappeared before this instrument as mere lins; Irish linen and shirting; cotton, aldaubings, plastered on with a trowel, and entirely void of beauty, either in the drawing cambrick muslin, leno do; towels ready or coloring. Our most shining varnishes, made; cambrick dimmities; beaver, kid our smoothest polishings, will be found to silk and yarn gloves; lambs wool and worsted hose, almost every colour; silk and cotton ditto; suspenders; sewing silks and boss, assuring all who may think proper to call on nmbrellas; silk, straw and chip bonnets; him, that no exertion on his part shall be kid, morocco and leather slippers, a large | wanting to render them comfortable. assortment; children's morocco hats; fur and wool hats, mens' coarse and fine shoes,

HARDWARE, Mill and ocut saws, imported and domestic; hand and pannel saws; files and rasps of various kinds; chisels, gouges, plainbits, screw augers, all sizes; knives and forks almost every price and quality; penknives, single and double bladed, some of a superior quality; elegant and common razors, with and without cases, single or in pairs; shovels and tongs, fenders, drawing knives, straw or cutting knives; flat-irons, mettle and iron spoons; tea kettles, frying pans, iron and box coffee mills; brass, plated and iron candlesticks and snuffers; brass knob and stock locks, pad-locks; brass and If the miser could only realize that the | iron butt hinges, H & H L ditto; screws, value of his hoard depends on the turning of sprigs and tacks; desk and bureau mounting; and the public, that he has commenced business. be driven to despair. It is a fact, that a combs, stirrup irons, bridle-bits, spurs, snuff pound of silver is not now worth more than boxes, spectacles, looking glasses; guns, hand, and will constantly keep, a general an ounce was in the days of Harry the eighth whole and half stocked, ANVILS AND assortment of hats, consisting of Beaver, broad cloth. 'We have one piece only left of England. The time might come, if the VICES, also an extensive assortment of Castor, Roram and Wool, which he will it is very excellent.' What is the price, sir? depreciation should go on at the same rate- QUEEN'S WARE, consisting in part of warrant to be equal at least to any in the 'Nine dollars and a half, we don't scarcely when our bucks and belles would have to cups and saucers, teapots, plates, dishes, United States; having settled a correspondent get the first cost; we were fortunate in strik- drive a wagon loaded with dollars to the bowls, pitchers, mugs, &c. &c. with an ele-

Groceries, Liquors, & Paints, Sugar, molasses, coffee, fresh teas, imperial, fords.—Orders from any part of the country young and old hyson, best box and keg raisins, filberts, almonds, nutmegs, pepper, al-spice, ginger, French brandy, Jamaica spirits, Lisbon, port, & other wines, old peach & ap-kinds of furs. ple brandy, whiskey; white lead, ditto, ground in oil; red lead, Spanish brown, whiting, logwood, fustic, copperas, madder, allum, best Spanish indigo, rosin, tar, chewing and smoking tobacco, large and small twist, by the keg or smaller quantity; snuff and Spanish cigars; powder, shot, lead, flints, window glass, 8 by 10, and 10 by 12.

Those wishing to purchase by large or small quantities, will find it to their interest to call here and see.

CARLILE & DAVIS. February 4.

Blank Attachments For sale at this Office.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber intends offering at Public Saie, on Thursday the 12th of March next. sidence in Jefferson County, near the White House, the following articles, viz: a valuable

Wagon and Team. consisting of Five Horses, which may be had together or separate; Farm Horses, Colts,

Rye and Oats,

by the bushel, if not previously sold. A credit will be given for all sums above Five Dollars, by giving bond and approved secu-SAML. MENDENHALL February 18, 1818.

A FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber being anxious to more to the western country, offers for sale the farm on which he now resides, lying on each side of the Opeckon Creek, a part in the county of Berkeley, but much the larger part in the county of Jefferson, containing about

Five Hundred Acres,

280 cleared, 50 or 60 of which are first rate low grounds, well adapted to the culture of corn and grass of every kind, particularly timothy; the upland generally lies well, is a mixture of slate and lime stone, in an improved state of cultivation, (and though not so productive in corn, except in wet seasons) produces fine crops of every kind of small grain, clover and other grass natural to the soil. To the agriculturist or grazier, few farms combine greater advantages, the whole being well watered, with an abundance of hay and grass, every field being well set with red clover. The buildings though not large are comfortable and convenient; a small bearing Apple Orchard of choice fruit and other fruit trees of different kinds. A great bargain may be had in the above property entire, or in separate tracts. I will also sell SIXTY ACRES of wood land, lying about one mile and an half from the above tract on the road leading from the Sulphur Spring to Leetown. A purchaser may be accommodated with all, or any part of a valuable stock of cattle, sheep and hogs, farming utensils, &c. &c. upon liberal terms. CARVER WILLIS.

February 18.

Leesburg Hotel & Coffee House,

SAMUEL M. EDWARDS,

Who begs leave to inform the public that having purchased the property lately accupied by Mr. H. Peers, situated on the main street leading from Winchester to Alexandria, George Town and City of Washington; he intends keeping it for the accommodation of those who may favor him with their custom; and having provided, and intending to keep constantly, Liquors of the best quality, good beds and bedding, good servants, and a plentiful supply of Oats and Hay, &c. he hopes to merit the patronage of the public,

Leesburg, Feb. 11.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT at the expiration of one month from this date, application will be made to the Secretary of war, for the renewal of a land warrant, the No. not recollected, dated 28th December 1815, and lost the same day, between the Capitol and Montgomery Court House.

JOHN HOLT, Late a private in the 38th U. S. Reg: February 4, 1818.

Thomas W. Hawkins,

HATTER, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends pied by Mr. Philip Stone, where he has on hand, and will constantly keep, a gener dence with the principal Fur Merchants in the cities of New-York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, he can at the shortest not command the first quality the market alor state, executed with the strictest punctuality, for cash, or a short credit. N. B. The highest price given for all

Smithfield, Jan. 28 .- 6t

For Sale,

THE HOUSE AND LOT now in the occupancy of Mr. John Miller, situate on the main street in Charlestonn Jefferson county, Va. The house is a good to log building, 18 by 21 feet, with a good kitchen adjoining. The lot contains half an acre of ground. For terms apply to Mr. P. Daugherty, residing in said town, or to the subscriber in Berkeley.

MAGNUS TATE, jun January 14.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. X.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1818.

[No. 518.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be By far the greater part of the candidates, stable on the lot upon which the governor's ject. naid at the commencement, and one at the falling short of their expectations endure the house is erected. expiration of the year. Distant subscribers pangs of disappointment and pine under the The 2d section of the said act provides, P. A. Sabatton, for furnishing and putting expiration of the year. Distant state provides, will be required to pay the whole in advance—No paper will be discontinued, except feats its own aim. Their greediness of gain, cutive to cause to be sold at public auction On those three contracts have been received

Advertisements not exceeding a square, adventures. The estates of others, as Frankwill be inserted three weeks for one dollar, adventures. The estates of others, as Frankand twenty five cents for every subsection.

It further appears to your committee, from nor, a lot which has been marked out as a ting—Fondly anticipating a fortune that the documents accompanying the goverand twenty live cents for every subsequent, insertion. All advertisements sent ting Fondly anticipating a fortune, they to the office without having the number of dash away as if they really had it in hand.

The office without having the number of dash away as if they really had it in hand.

Others again counterfait the subsection which to establish a heretofore been expediting the work to be done, and of setimes for which they are to be inserted, Others again counterfeit the splendor of rich- a public warehouse." designated, will be continued until forbid, es, that they may put themselves and their . The 3d section further provides, "that and charged accordingly.

All communications to the Editor must be post paid.

From the Connecticut Courant. THE BRIEF REMARKER.

AMBITION S thorny path is too narrow for two to go abreast in it. Each struggles hard to get forward of each; and the one that is foremost of all must press onward with might and main, else some other one will rush by him. He that stumbles is trampled over by the crowd behind him. It is all a scramble, in which the successful competitors are greeted with shouts of applause, and the unsuccessful ones asssailed by the hissess of derision and scorn.

In former ages it was the ambiton of the celebrated Cardinal de Retz, to be first in the hearts of his fellow citizens the Parisians. His munificence exceeded all former examples; his liberalities were unbounded. The courtesy of his manners and the fascinating charms of his address, won him universal friendship and admiration. At home he was crowded with visitants: when he rode through the streets he was accompanied with a splendid retinue of nobility and gentry, all proud to do him honor: and whensoeever he entered the parliament, marked respect and homage were paid him

But there happened an incident that put this friendship to the test, and proved it light as air. Upon a time, the Cardinal was thought to be pn the eve of ruin. In that situation he went to the parliament, to clear himself of heavy charges which his enemies had raised against him; and the account of his reception there is thus given in his Memoirs written with his own hand.

"We went to the parliament. The printhat I was an undone man."

of the great and noble of the earth, their | ness hitherto peculiar to the best roads, and friends fell off like leaves from trees in the | in their state of greatest perfection. first frest of antumn. Sir Walter Raleigh, alike elebrated as a scholar, a gentleman, a state- nan, a soldier, and a man of genius, in his last letter to his wife after his unjust condemnation to death, says, "To what friend to direct you I know not; for all mine have left me in the true time of need."

eagerly pursued by those chiefly who can have little or no expectation of attaining to frost.

or while it is loose, after the breaking up of this plan, or of any thing done towards the and expenditures of the confidential agent or have little or no expectation of attaining to frost. the high expectations of civil, eclesiastical, or military rank. Whereas in this free country of ours, where there is no distinc tion of orders and no established rank of one family above another, the undivided current of ambition is toward wealth. Avarice of honor is to be rich. Mammon is the idol, as follows: to which every thing is made to bend. Of fices are sought after for their emoluments chiefly. Nay the august seats of legislation are unhesitatingly deserated for public employments, barren of honour, but of greater | ing the capitol, and in improving and ornaprofit. Men are appraised, and rated high menting the public square in the city of Richor low according to the magnitude of their mond, have had that subject under considerproperty. The compress question, What is ation, and respectfully submit the following he worth? Is answered only one way. If statement and recolutions: rally esteemed, is pecuniary worth.

riches, a great many must needs be unsuc- closures to be permanent; and also for paint- , two and a half cents per foot. The execuat the option of the Editor, until arrearages if it impel them not to deeds of fraud or violence, which brings them to shame & ruin, yet on such credit as the executive may think fit, by Trent, two thousand; in all, thirty-seven it spurs them on to engage in rash and ruinous the following public property, to wit: the families in the rank of honor. For as long the proceeds of the sale aforesaid shall be as a family can keep up the appearance of weakly by whatever means, so long is it ac-

titled to the privilege of aliance with good may be necessary; and that whatever sur- diately after the introduction of your comcompany. But if it have fallen from these plus may remain of such fund, after comappearances, thad better, in the eye of fash- pleting the works aforesaid, the executive by the same communication, that upon a reion, have fallen from grace. Whatever of shall have power to expend in purchasing, if quisition made by the council upon that estimable and amiable qualities such a family to be obtained, so much of the ground adja- gentleman for a statement of his transacmay possess, it fares, with its former visi- cent to the public square, as lies in the east | tions, he has exhibited to them a statement tants and familiars, as the Cardinal did with angle of the said square," &c. his, at the time he was thought an undone Industry, Frugality, and Thrift, are re. of Richmond shall be, and the same is hereby | the erection of a stone wall near the museum publican virtues: but scrambling for money placed under the immediate controll of the and on Bank street, and upon divers contin-

cause the necessary consequence of such a disposal of the executive." spirit of avarice, is fraud in private life, and venality and corruption in the higher depart-An able author, while treating incidental-

ly of the fall of the Roman republic, remarks: of Richmond: that his duty in that capacity to balances appearing to be due to various in-"The course that free nations run, is from | shall be to inspect the condition of the same | dividuals, for work done agreeably to supervirtuous industry to wealth; from wealth to luxury; from luxury to an impatience of discipline and corruption of morals; till by thereof to the executive."

shall be to inspect the condition of the same intendant's accounts, amounting to 4,500 dollars—making a superfective discipline and corruption of morals; till by thereof to the executive." a total degeneracy and loss of virtue, being grown ripe for destruction, it falls at last a is valuable."*

. Dr. Middleton on the Life of Cicero.

ROAD MAKING. A Mr. Clay, of Leeds, in England, has obtained a patent for certain machinery to be used in making roads. The advantages of ces had there near a thousand gentlemen | the system are of so much national importwith them; and I may say hardly one from | snce, that we cannot but congratulate the the court was missing there. I was in my | public on the result of the first practical apchurch habit, and went through the great | plication of Mr. Clay's invention, principally | other public purposes,) no one ever did ex- total fund, then, at the disposition of the exehall with my cap in my hand, saluting every | that of operating, in combination with other | body; but I met with but few that returned | machines, by a stupendous roller, that can be | Neither is this a solitary example, nor | two feet, and, on the next, after having been one of a rare occurrence. History abounds | just subjected to the operation of the ma-

The roads are at once rendered smooth, hard and even; and, what is more important, by the regular application of the machines, wheeled waggon apparently makes not the slightest impression, but passes over the impenetrable surface of the road, as if upon But no any longer to dwell upon the marble. The system evidently conduces to ty of my readers have as little concern as for it is impossible that any loose stones or All is reduced into one immoveable mass, by In countries where distinction of orders | the ponderous roller, which either forces the | adventurer, (for ornamenting and improving | covering enormous sums of money paid in s established by law, ambition runs in two largest stones into their beds, or crushes the public square,) cast, God knows how, advance, on contracts which either do or different channels. With not a few, its | them to powder. After what we have seen main object is rank, titles, stars, garters, effected by the roller, we think it might be and ribbands; these baubles being by them most beneficially applied to paved streets, im been the prolific source of those expenditures But no part of this unaccountable business preferred greatly to mere wealth, which is mediately after the pavement has been laid, and impositions, subjects of such general has more particularly drawn the attention of

Legislature of Virginia.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Mr. Blackburn from the committee to is the general and the ruling passion. The which the governor's letter, with the accompursuit of gain is the only secular pursuit panying documents in relation to the conthat is much valued or thought of; because | tracts for improving the public square, were in the common estimation, the grand point referred, presented a report, which was read

The committee to whom was referred the governor's communication in answer to a resolution of this house on the subject of exe-

his estate be small, he is worth but little; Your committee find that by an act, enif he have no estate left, he is worth nothing titled, an act concerning the public property at all. It is but of little account though he in the city of Richmond, passed the 28th have an ample fund of moral and intellectual day of February, 1816, the executive were worth:—the worth that is most eagerly authorised to contract with some person for sought, most highly prized, and most gene- regulating the surface of the public square in the city of Richmond, and for enclosing, In the scramble of such multitudes after planting and improving the same; the en-

counted a good family, and so long is it en- first section of this act, as far as the same to be made upon the public square." Imme-

ed, "that all the public property in the city upon the governor's lot and stable, and in as the chief good, is a bad omen. It pro executive, who are hereby charged with the gencies, (doubtless too tedious to mention) the duces meanness of sentiment and sordidness | preservation of the same in proper repair | sum of 9,551 dolls. 95 cts.; which sums, adof disposition. A free people, whose pas- and in proper order and ceanliness; and ded to the executive disbursements, to wit, sions are set altogether on the pursuit of that to effect any of these purposes, the city 37,000 dollars, will furnish a total expendigain, can hardly remain free very long; be- guard shall be and the same is placed at the ture for repairs on the capitol and improve-

> ed, "that to the other duties of the adjutant | the communication aforesaid, to carry into general shall be added, that of inspector of effect the contracts entered into by the exethe public edifices and property of the city | cutive, the sum of 16,500 dollars, in addition

From the above extracts, correctly copied | tracts and debts. from the law, it appears to your committee, prey to some hardy oppressor, and, with | that the intention of the legislature to repair the loss of liberty, loses every thing else that | the capitol permanently, to enclose, improve | nication attending the governor's letter, and ornament the public square; the fund "that agreeably to the estimates of the sufrom part of which those improvements perintendant, to complete the various imwere to be made; the duty of the executive | provements contemplated in the plan origiin relation to the application of that fund to | nally adopted by the executive, will be rethe contemplated improvements; and the | quired the (additional) sum of 17,482 dolls." boundless confidence reposed by the legisla- . Your committee finally state, on those ture in the executive department, must have | calculations, that from the executive's own been evident to all: but, that the whole fund | showing, the total sum requisite to complete should be swallowed up, and large appro- the plans adopted, will be, 102,758 dolls: 66 priations necessary to complete those im- cts. The nett proceeds of sales made under provements, (the law having provided for | the law is 78,563 dolls. 94 cts.; the value of the application of a contemplated surplus to | the lot unsold is stated at 2,500 dollars; the

Your committee cannot be supposed to | ficit or calance against the state, of 21,664 me that civility, so strongly was it believed | loaded to almost any weight, and by means of | possess feelings or intentions hostile to our | dolls. 72 cents, to be provided for by approwhich we have seen, in one day, a road raised | executive; or a wish to excite unfavorable | printion. impressions on others; yet they owe it to | On the executive contract with Strode. truth, their country and themselves, to state | your committee are of opinion that 24 000 with examples, that in the falling fortunes | chine, exhibiting all the solidity and smooth- | their belief, that there has been (it is hoped | dollars are worse than thrown away; that inrather through inadvertence than design) a stead of regulating the surface, it has been wanton expenditure of public money and disorganized, deranged & disfigured, & in this waste of public confidence in executive pro- mode of expenditure, might probably require codure under the law aforesaid: that the | \$24,000 more to restore its pristine beauty, sound principles of economy recommended | value and order. they must always remain so. A narrow | by their fathers, long practised by their sons, and in the opinion of your committee essential to the existence of our government, have | they are sorry to observe, little appears to been sacrificed to individual interest and views: the frivolous expensive habits of old | plete it, although we are now arrived within scenes of the life, with which the generali- safety as well as to beauty and durability, governments and the old world are sought less than two weeks when the whole work to be engrafted on the steady, sober and sub- | was to have been "completed in a strong, myself, I will turn, now, to the walks of the other material can exist upon the surface. | stantial manners and institutions of the new. | neat and workmanlike manner;" ner can The plan of Maximilian Godefroy, a foreign | your committee suppress their regret at dis-

> upon the surface of this happy country, has been adopted by our executive; and has sums, until the completion of the work. execution thereof, your committee judge | superintendant, Orris Paine, who some time with difficulty and diffidence; but as far as | in the year 1810, (for the particular time is they have been able to form an opinion, it is not specified, "when with a view of expenot recommended by practicability, good diting the work to be done, and of securing taste, good sense or economy, and could only its faithful execution," he received his aphave been accepted, or past muster, by pointment) has expended in repairs on the caminds most profoundly occupied on subjects of | pitol, and improvements on the public square. greater magnitude, or more immediately the sum of \$27,276 66 cents. A few more connected with the public weal.

> were three contracts entered into by the exe- | the services, or recognize the superintendant: cutive in pursuance of the powers under the | but are at a loss which most to lament, the said law, with as many persons .- The first amount or misapplication of the supposed with Thomas Strode, for levelling and im- expenditures in repairs of the capitol, when proving the public square, for which he was they daily see the interior of that building to receive twenty-four thousand dollars, at | rotting, soaked, nay, deluged in water by the three instalments, the whole sum to be paid | deficiency of the exterior: nor is the statue betwixt the first day of January, 1817, and of Washington in this land of his birth, in the first day of January, 1818.

Orris Paine, as superintendant, and on behalf | ners of his glory, sheltered from the peltings of the executive, with E. W. Trent, for the , of the storm and inclemencies of the season; delivery and furnishing stone of a certain de- the powers, funds and unlimited confidence scription, at one dollar twenty-five cents per | vested in the executive, aided by the adjutant foot; a further contract was afterwards made | general, as inspector of public edifices and by the executive with the said E. W. Trent, property in the city of Bichmond, the for setting the same stone for the railing, strength of the public guard, and vigilance of around the public square, at the rate of sixty | the superintendant of improvements, to the

cessful: for in no country whatever can more ing, stuccoing, and otherwise repairing and tive appear to have blended those two last con-THE price of the FARMER'S RELOGITORY than a comparative few arrive to wealth. improving the capitol, and constructing a tracts in their communication on this sub-

curing its faithful execution, the Council appointed in the year 1816, Mr. Orris Paine (incidentally mentioned above) to superinmittee to this gentleman, they are informed by which he appears to have expended in re-By the 5th section of said act it is provid- pairs upon the capitol, 17,724 dolls. 71 cts.; ments on the public square of 64,276 dolls. And finally, in the 6th section, it is enact- and 66 cts.; leaving, as we are informed by

> But this is not all; as your committee are informed by the same document or commu-

> cutive, was 81,083 dolls. 94 cts. leaving a de-

As to the contract with Sabatton, on which it appears 15,000 dollars have been paid, have been done, and nothing doing, to comought to have withheld payment of large

such faithful agents, and the state is insolvent It also appears to your committee, there forever. Your committee cannot appreciate the midst of his friends and some still re-The second contract was made betwixt maining companions of his dangers and part-