

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. XI.]

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1818.

[No. 546.]

500 Dollars Reward, For Tench Ringgold, Marshal of the District of Columbia.

I will give five hundred dollars for the delivery of said Ringgold in any jail in the state of Virginia. He is about five feet four or five inches high—not very thick—wears his hair short—and by referring to the records can see where he lately swore out under the insolvent law, as the greater part in the district have done before. But I was deprived from the benefit by being too honest, as I told the Court and Jury on my last trial. On my first application I employed one of the greatest Attorneys in the City, Major Walter Jones, and went under his directions. He gave me copies of circulars, which I had printed, and sent letters to all my creditors, and not only this, but was published three times in the National Intelligencer, which is the only common mode. Every man has heretofore published three times and swore out. But I being an uncommon man, they took uncommon means with me. The Hon. Judge Thurston summoned a jury on my case, and they gave it as their opinion, that I had given some of my creditors a preference, and refused me the benefit, because I had given Gen. Stewart, Law, M'Gowan, and others, deeds of trust to secure them as my endorsers—and offered them a schedule of nearly thirty thousand dollars, to pay about twelve thousand. But Ringgold says I owe eighteen thousand. He gives a description of my size and the way I wear my hair, and calls me a notorious gambler and blacklegs, which is false and erroneous—I will leave the reader to judge. I was born in the year 1773, April 29th, which makes me 45 years old the 29th of last April—and by a reference, if the reader will please to notice, I have been honestly employed 33 years, I have had a young Gambler of twelve years old. I have been 14 years a merchant and tavern keeper, in the town of Staunton, Augusta County, Virginia. I was two years a farmer in Rockbridge County, in the same state—I was two years a farmer and tavern keeper in Pleasant Valley, Botetort County, said state, where I offered for Congress, and had a large majority in three Counties out of six, to take my seat in that honorable house, and was within thirteen votes of being elected in one of the first Councils in America. I have the honour to say that I never disgraced my sword, which I wore with honour as an officer, several years. I kept the Sweet Springs three years, to the satisfaction of every person that I had the honour to entertain. I farmed in Frederick County, on my plantation near Winchester, two years. I kept the best Tavern in Hagers-Town, Maryland, two years. I kept the Berkeley Springs in better order than they ever have been kept, four years. I kept Bellvue, near Baltimore, in great style, two years. And, I believe, I kept the Bell Tavern, in the City of Washington, in greater style, and gave more general satisfaction, than any one ever kept there before, for two years—which makes thirty-three years in close business. To be sure, I like other gentlemen, in intervals, have gamed—but who will? With members of Congress, with members of the different State Legislatures, with members of Courts, Judges—and by every respectable gentleman that does sport, my company has been courted—and I will refer to, if any one of them ever saw an ungentlemanly act in me. No! I defy the world to charge me with an ungentlemanly, dishonest, or chiselerous act, in all my dealings. But, on the contrary, I have been too generous—I will agree for my worst accusers, even Tench Ringgold, to look back, and retrace every act of their lives, and if they can say that they do not find something will touch their consciences, or something at least as bad as my worst accusers charge me of, I will agree for that man to be my executioner, and my destroyer—Let him who is free from fault cast the first stone.

I came to Virginia to take the benefit of the act, and to relieve my bail, delivered my schedule in Berkeley Court, Martinsburgh. I then returned to the City of Washington, on my own free will and accord, at June Court, and delivered myself up there in all actions to relieve my securities, as I did, thinking to be relieved, as others have been before, as those deeds of conveyance to Stewart, Law, M'Gowan, and others, was run out—but I was sent back to jail. I was advised to apply to the Hon. Judge Oranch for the benefit again, as I did. He ordered my advertisement to be published nine times. I lay in jail with patience, and went before his Honour, not thinking to be met with allegations, but expected to be released on the spot, as several were, that same day. Three attorneys appeared against me, with a number of false allegations, to which I demurred. I had no counsel. Another jury on my case found that I had given a preference to some of my creditors. By acting as an honest man—I gave to six of my creditors in trust, four plantations and a house and lot, which I have since understood have been sold. I have had a Merchant Mill, Country Mill, Saw Mill and Distillery, together with two hundred acres of Land, sold for eight hundred dollars, that cost me twelve thousand dollars. I have had sold at Bath and Washington City, upwards of twenty thousand dollars worth of the most superb furniture, and have not paid six thousand dollars. My Negroes, and property of every description, sold and given up, and still sent back to jail, to remain until the last conveyance runs out of my lands made to my endorsers, next Janu-

ary. When I tried every fair means to get released, and could not—I was obliged to be at Hampshire Court, on Monday August the 17th, as a man of honour, to relieve my sureties there—I broke jail, as a debtor, and came and relieved my bail, and can be seen at all times in Virginia, where I dare Tench Ringgold, his deputies, and all his tribe of constables, to come after me, and I will slay them like Sampson did the Philistines. I shall not come to the City of Washington, without I am elected to Congress, and should I be elected, I will tread over some of the bank rupts and insolvent debtors; but God forbid I should over all, or I would scarcely leave a man standing of note. I would advise this little insolvent debtor to keep his three hundred dollars, or pay his debts with it, for if he was able to pay ten thousand dollars, it would not induce any gentleman of my acquaintance to take me, and should any ruffian attempt it, I soon would discharge him or any of Ringgold's aids. Every child knows Major Robert Bailey in Virginia, and I shall not disguise myself, this being my place of nativity, where I can get justice, is the reason I offer the reward for Ringgold, to get him to this state to sue him for slandering me, in calling me a notorious gambler and black-legs. If he had advertised me for breaking jail as a debtor, as I did, I would not have noticed his publication—but I will leave it to the public at large to view my character, as it is a very conspicuous one, almost constantly in the papers, either in business, or otherwise. I am the public's humble servant.

ROBERT BAILEY.
Smithfield, September 9, 1818.

THE SUBSCRIBERS
HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM
PITTSBURG,
400 excellent twill'd Bags,
250 yards Baging,
600 do. Country Linen,
100 lbs. Country Thread,
All of which they will sell remarkably low.
JOHN MARSHALL, & CO.
Charlestown, July 29.

BOOKS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE THE FOLLOWING BOOKS FOR SALE.

- Family Bibles, Domestic Encyclopedia,
- Davies' Sermons, Modern Europe,
- Blair's Ditto, Sampson's Memoirs,
- Morehead's Ditto, British Spy,
- Allison's Ditto, Rasadats Prince of
- Village do. 1st & 2d vol. Aloysia,
- Ditto do. 3d vol. Military Tutor,
- Zollikofer's ditto, President Monroe's
- Traill's thirteen do. Tour,
- Christian researches in Asia, Brackenridge's History- Christ's Appearance to Judgement, of the late War,
- Christian Martyrdom, Flowers of Modern
- Christians Great Interest, Lancaster's Epitome,
- Christian Morals, Confession of Faith, Crook in the Lot,
- Confession of Faith, Mountain Muse,
- Common Prayer, Tales of Fashionable
- Ozen on the Spirit, Life,
- Simon on the Liturgy, Geographical Dic-
- tionary,
- Payley's Evidences, History of Quadrup-
- Blair's Lectures, Memoirs of Cumber-
- Fletcher's Works, Land,
- Wood's Dictionary of the Bible, Siege of Baltimore,
- Janieson's Sacred History, Cabinet of Monnes,
- Miner's Martyrs, Self Control,
- Harmony of the Gospel, Trial of Antichrist,
- Taylor's Holy Dying, Thinks I to myself,
- Harvey's Meditations, Book of Games,
- Village Dialogues, Cottage Dialogues,
- Evangelical History, Dairymans' Daugh-
- Elements of Morality, The way to get Mar-
- Scott's Essays, Erskins Speeches,
- Wilson's Meditations, Columbian Oration,
- Pilgrims Progress, American Monitor,
- Rise and Progress, Art of Speaking,
- Life of God, Friends Algebra,
- Holy War, American News,
- Percy's Key, Comstock on Educa-
- Economy of Life, Mrs Grant on ditto,
- Experience of Preachers, Goldsmiths England,
- Parental Affection, Rome,
- Frey's Narrative, History of America,
- Bible News, Seven wise Mistresses
- Ancient Israelites, of Rome,
- Faber on the Prophecies, do. do. Masters do.
- Jerusalem Sinner, Mrs. Leicester's
- Swad, School,
- Fulton's Gospel, Bingham's Preceptor,
- Soldiers Succeeded, Baldwin's Fables,
- Saint's Rest, York's Journey,
- Blossoms of Morality, Manners, Customs
- Glad Tidings, and Counties of
- Fendons Pious Resolutions, India, &c.
- Flavel's Navigation, Scottish Chiefs,
- Spiritualised, Thaddeus of War-
- Sincere Christian, saw, Abbey of Weyhill,
- Young's Night Thoughts, Sinclair & Hortence,
- Family Instructor, Opie's Tales of Real
- Life, Knight of St. John,
- Extractor in Prose & Poetry, by a La- & The Asylum,
- dy of Maryland, Traits of Nature,

American Lady, Waverly or Sixty years Since,
Delarius, The Rambler,
Lif. of Mrs Graham, Riverant,
— Spencer, Roderick Random,
— Hoster Ann Rogers, Gulliver's Travels,
Mrs Cooper, Antidote to Deism,
Charlotte Temple, Religious Letters,
Social Monitor, Zelia Julia,
Blountfield's Poems, Friendship and Fan-
Burr's Ditto, cy.
Scott's Ditto, Duchess of York,
Original Ditto, Charles Mandeville,
Essays and Poems, Indian Cottage,
Pleasures of the Imagination, Montoria,
Vagabond, Scagfield on Cow
Thompson's Seasons, Rock,
Junius's Letters, Chesterfield's Tra-
Jesus's Ditto, vestie,
Loll of Adam, French Introduction,
Death of Abdallah, German Grammar,
Scott's Ditto, Hebrew ditto,
Watts Testaments, Latin ditto,
Hymns, German Testament,
Wesley's Ditto, Leusden's ditto,
Song of Zion, Walker's Dictionary,
Questions on the Bible, Johnson's ditto,
Art of Reading, New York Reader
Life of Washington, No. 1, 2 & 3.
Ditto Lee, Spelling Books,
Ditto Col. Gardner, Murray's Introduc-
Bossard's Life of Dr. tion,
Johnson, Key,
Pursuits of Literature and Translations, do. Exercise,
do. Seguel,
do. Grammar,
Riley's Narrative, School master's As-
Park's Travels, sistant,
History of Ireland, Adams' Geography
Stranger in Ireland, and Atlas,
Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo, Guldsmil's do. do.
Denedici, Fisher's Companion,
Stephens's Wars, Sanford & Merton,
Leothe Tenth, Class Book,
Forsythe's Treatise, Kimbes's Arithmeti-
Do on Fruit Trees, cal Primer,
Parents Friend, Temple's do. do.
Divisions of Parley, Youth's Library,
Bell's bankrupt Laws, History of Little
Hart's Oration, Henry,
Williamson on Climates, Lessons for Children,
Hymns for do.
Bazhaw on Fevers, Young's Child's 1st
Johnson on Cancer, and 2d Catechism,
Modern Philosopher, A tragedy in 5 acts,
A Sermon preached at Philadelphia,
the ordination of Wells Andrew, in
Wells Andrew, the New Theatre in
An eulogium in memory of Dr. Benj. Rush, —ALSO—
Blank Books,
Memoirs of Mrs. Billington, Slates & Pencils,
Weems's Gods revenge against gambling, Writing Paper,
do. Murder, Letter do.
A short method with the Ink Sand, Sealing Wax & Wa-
The Deists, by the English Quills,
The American Aca. Red & Black Ink
deny of Compliments, Lead Pencils, &c.
The whole of the above we offer for sale on the most reasonable terms.
JOHN MARSHALL, & Co.
August 26.

BRICK MILL.
THE subscriber informs the public that he has rented the above mill for the present year. Having employ'd Mr. Wm. Hiskett as miller, who is believed to be as capable as any one in the state, he hopes to be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. The greatest attention will be paid, to render the manufacture of his flour equal to any in the country.
JEREMIAH REYNOLDS.
August 12.

Notice the Second and Last.
ALL those indebted to the late firm of William M. Sherry and James Clark, are particularly requested to come forward and make immediate payment to the subscriber, as no longer indulgences can be given.
D. L. MSHERRY.
July 29.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
THE subscriber being desirous to move from this county, offers for sale or rent that valuable stand which he now occupies, near the Brick Mill, on the main road leading from Charlestown to Harpers Ferry, and equi-distant from both places. This stand has long been occupied as a public house, and the advantages attending it are enhanced by having a fine stream of water passing near the door, and being in a fertile neighborhood. It is a valuable stand for a store or any public business. Possession will be given on the 1st day of October next.
JOHN CONWAY.
Jefferson County, Aug. 5.

A Runaway in Custody.
WAS committed to the jail of Jefferson county, Va. on the 26th of June last, a negro man who says his name is Alexander, and that he belongs to Edward Watkins, of Petersburg, Va.—said negro is about 24 years old, five feet seven or eight inches high, has a small scar on his right arm near the elbow, pleasant countenance, and is lame in his right leg—no clothing with him when taken up except an old pair of gray cotton and wool pants, and a coarse muslin shirt, nearly worn out.
JOHN SPANGLER, Jailor.

RELIGIOUS BOOKS.

The subscribers have received the following Religious Books, for sale:

- Elegant quarto, or Hobart on Confirmation,
- Large, and common Bibles, Chalmers's Discourses
- Common and pocket Testaments, Life of Xavier,
- Watts's Psalms and Scripture Evidences,
- Hymns, Family Instructor,
- Prayer books elegantly bound, Adison's Christian
- Faber on the Prophecies, Evidence,
- Journal of the general convention, Paley's Evidence,
- Homilies, Episcopal Plea,
- Davies's Sermons, Frank (a Tale)
- Village Sermons, Holidays at Home,
- Rise and Progress of Religion, Crobb's Tales,
- Christian Institutes, Plague and Fire,
- Simon on the Liturgy, Dissertations on Ca-
- Bible Stories, tchisms,
- Jenks's Devotion, Mourner Comforted,
- Tender's Exposition, Mege on the Atonement,
- Trimmers's Catechism, Christian Registers,
- Parochialia, Sermons by a Lady,
- Shirlock on Death, Dickinson's Geogra-
- Companion for the altar, phy,
- Valer's Cushman, William Schwyn,
- Life of Elwes, Lord Byron's Ho-
- Always Happy, low Melodies,
- Clergyman's Office, Dairymans' Daugh-
- er's & Merchant's man,
- Widow, Nelson on Confirma-
- Andrew's Devotion, tion,
- Gibson on the Sacrament, Bishop Griswold's
- Mason on Self-knowledge, Sermons,
- Maternal Solicitude, Letters on Educa-
- Blacksmith's letters, tion,
- Neinort's Meditations, Swards's Almanac,
- Temple's do. do. Presbyterian Cate-
- Youth's Library, chisms,
- History of Little New England Prim-
- Henry, mers,
- Lessons for Children, Together with many others too numerous for insertion.
- Hymns for do.
- Young's Child's 1st and 2d Catechism,
- A tragedy in 5 acts, performed at the New Theatre in Philadelphia, —ALSO—
- Blank Books,
- Slates & Pencils,
- Writing Paper,
- Letter do.
- Sealing Wax & Wafers,
- English Quills,
- Ink Sand,
- Ink Stands,
- Red & Black Ink
- Poster, Lead Pencils, &c.

MILL'S GROVE,
The first week in October next, where cloth will be filled, dyed and dressed in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice. Those who may favor them with their custom, may rest assured that every exertion on their part will be made use of to give general satisfaction. They will keep constantly on hand dye stuffs of a superior quality, and will dye any colour that may be required. Having substituted a Copper Dye Kettle instead of an iron one, they will be able to colour far superior to what was done last season. The current price will be given for hard and soft soap, which will be taken in payment for filling, or cash-paid.
BEELER & RATRIE.
Mill's Grove, Aug. 19.

To Millers and Mill Wrights,
Throughout the State of Virginia and Maryland.
THE subscribers have a complete assortment of the very best warranted
BOLTING CLOTHS,
mill ropes, screen wire, heads, CAST STEEL MILL PICKS, &c. &c. worthy your immediate attention.
J. S. LANG & TOWNER.
Shepherdstown, August 26.

A Miller Wanted.
I wish to hire a miller—a single man who is capable will find a good birth, by applying immediately to
EDMUND DOWNEY.
August 19.

The Partnership of Downey and Lyons is dissolved. Those having claims will call on me for settlement, and those indebted will please pay me
EDMUND DOWNEY.
Aug. 19.

One Cent Reward.
RAN away from the subscriber, living in Jefferson county, Va. in the fall of 1816, an apprentice named
WILLIAM JOHNSTON,
bound by the overseers of the poor. He is about 19 years of age. All persons are hereby forewarned against harboring or employing him, as I am determined to prosecute all who shall disregard this notice.
JOHN LAMON.
August 26.

THE subscriber will take one or two smart boys—of the age of 15 or 16; as apprentices to the Coverlet and Bleeding business.
JOHN LAMON.

Feathers Wanted.
CASH will be given for a quantity of good new feathers. Inquire of the
PRINTER.
August 26.

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

Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. All advertisements sent to the office without having the number of times for which they are to be inserted, designated, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

All communications to the Editor on business, must be post paid.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

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THE BRIEF REMARKER.

From the Connecticut Courant.

Cervantes, in his inimitable Don Quixotte, finely ridicules the custom of larding conversation and writings with proverbs or do sayings, by his dealing them out whole dozens in a string, from the simple lips of Sancho. Moreover, the polished Chesterfield is known to have warned his son against the species of vulgarity, as well as against all unfastidious vice. But, notwithstanding those high authorities, there is a great deal of pith in some old sayings; for, in fewest words, they convey the lessons of sound experience.

Adages of this sort, few have a more extensive, or a more useful meaning, than the one which here follows: "Cut your coat according to your cloth."

The literal sense nobody can mistake, and nobody's general practice is wide from it. But the metaphorical sense is daily contravened in the practice of no inconsiderable part of the sons and daughters of the giddy race of Adam, and more especially in the present age, and in this so highly favored country of ours. Nor is any single frailty abounding among us of more mischievous consequence, than the perverse effort to enlarge the coat beyond what the cloth will allow. Thousands, and many thousands, are the hapless victims of this prevailing folly—Thousands, and many thousands, at this very moment, are in poverty and straits, pining, and perhaps repining, who might have been at their ease, had they always minded to cut the coat according to the measure of their cloth. And though what is past admits of no remedy, yet it may be made to have a salutary bearing on things to come; since hardly any thing has a more direct tendency to make us prudent, than the imprudence of which we sorely feel the smart.

Be it so! And then, a great many, even of those who are now grieving that their all of earthly substance is lost, will yet, by God's blessing, restore themselves to a competence, and smile in the sunshine of contentment.

It has been remarked by a writer of other times, that "he who is ignorant of the art of arithmetic, but half a man."—Meaning, that he who goes on with his affairs at random, or without calculation, must need conduct them ill, whatever be his natural talents or capacity.

We are told of a noble Venetian, who ordered his steward so deal out no more money to his extravagant son than what he should count when he received it, that the prodigal youngster, having been used to nothing but the pursuit of his pleasures, was led, by the labor of counting his money, to reflect upon the labor it cost his father to get it, and thence was induced to retrench his expenses, and alter his manner of life.

In like manner only a little attention to arithmetic, as respects apportioning the size of the coat to the measure of the cloth, might save from ruin many a gooly young man, and many an estimable family of the present generation.

"It is seldom seen, (observed the great Locke) that he who keeps an account of his income and expenses, and thereby has constantly under view the course of his domestic affairs, lets them run to ruin. And it is not to be doubted but many a man gets behind before he is aware, for want of this care, or the skill to do it."

The arithmetic that is here recommended is by no means complex or puzzling, but it is plain and level to every understanding. Therein the only question to be asked and solved is, *Can I afford it?* No matter that the thing is cheap. No matter that this is comfortable, and that is unfastidious; no matter that such a style of living is most respectable in the eye of the world. Before you purchase the one or go into the other, ask yourself the simple question whether you can afford it, and let the true answer be the regulator of your expenses; else your circumstances will soon be ruined past all hope.

With all those, in short, whose utmost means of living are small and scanty, resolute abstinence from all extraordinary expense, rigid frugality and even parsimony,

along with well directed industry, so far from being marks of meanness, are noble virtues.

There are yet some other respects in which the sage advice to cut the coat according to the cloth is to be carefully heeded; of these I shall now only mention one, namely, the effort, more especially in early life, to build up the fabric of reputation too high and magnificent for its basis.

This is an error of no uncommon occurrence. The youth of forward parts and feeling is in haste to acquire fame, and neglects no opportunities of self display. His own indiscret on in this respect is seconded by that of his friends, who, by means of extravagant encomiums on his parts and genius, puff him into notice. Thus is he made to enter upon the theatre of life, with a reputation impossible for him to sustain. He is like a trader, who attracts and disappoints, by exhibiting to the view the whole of his goods in the shop window. His stores are all seen at once. They dazzle at first view, and expectation stands a tip-toe. To unfounded expectation disappointment succeeds of course, and he sinks as far below his true level, perhaps, as these adventitious circumstances had raised him above it. Better, far better, had it been for him, if his coat had been cut to his cloth.

One should beware of taking up on credit a greater amount, not only of money but of reputation, than one will be able to make good. In this last respect as well as the other, it is a dangerous experiment for a young man to pass himself for more than he is worth.

On the contrary there is no less truth than beauty in the following lines of the poet:

"I have learn'd to fear
The blossom that is early, and its leaves
Too soon exposed to the chilling spring;
But much I hope from the more modest bud,
That hides its head, and gathers secret strength,
Scarce blown at midsummer."
Sir Thomas Moore.

DOG FANCIERS—THE DUCHESS OF YORK, AND LADY CASTLEREAGH.

From the Washington City Gazette.

The Duchess of York, mentioned before, generally resides at Oatlands in Surrey, about twenty miles from London; not enjoying the most enviable state of matrimony, either before or since the intrigues of the notorious Mrs. Clarke with the Duke, who is next to the prince regent in succession to the throne; and not having had any children, she many years since contracted a more extraordinary passion for collecting a great variety of dogs, chiefly of the turnspit and lap dog kind. Proper apartments are furnished for them, and exclusively occupied by these animals, with servants to wait on them; they are provided with bedding, fed with the choicest food thrice a day, and often taken out on airing in carriages. In cases of sickness, a professional keeper is called in to administer to the pampered cur; and when death ensues they are interred, with a mock funeral, in a spot devoted to the purpose, in front of a grove enclosed with trees; a coffin being provided, and ceremoniously deposited in the grave. If the deceased puppy happens to be a favorite, a stone is placed over its remains, denoting its age, breed, &c. with a complimentary inscription in verse, relating to its sagacious qualities. A couplet of an extravagant and blasphemous epithet on a favorite dog, is here not quite literally set down, (being from memory,) but it actually conveys the following sentiment:

"Reader, thou hast not half his merit;
"Gentle he was, and mild of spirit."

A person who can be relied on for veracity, and who furnished these particulars, adds that this establishment of the duchess contains at least three hundred animals, and does not cost less than a thousand pounds a year, the most dainty and seasonable dishes being generally provided, often at a time too when the poor in the neighboring village of Weybridge were pining in want, and to whom this personage is said to distribute her charities with a sparing hand.

If any thing can show the folly of overgrown wealth, and misapplied philanthropy, it must be such mistaken acts of propriety. Reflection would lead us to doubt the intellects of such individuals, and to suppose that they

"Have eaten of the insane root
"That takes the reason prisoner."

We have heard of children indulging in such puerile nonsense, but never could suppose that persons of elevated stations would give way to such useless and pitiful pursuits.

FROM A FRENCH PAPER.

State of France.—At the moment when propitious heaven seems to be compensating the earth for the rigours of late seasons; when the fruits with which the land is covered give and promise abundance; when the wished for epoch of the delivery of the French territory is approaching, the eye charmed and the heart satisfied, repose with delight on the picture of France, consoled for the past misfortunes, rich in the benefits she enjoys, and in those she expects.

Where are those 1,800,000 warriors whose battalions covered the soil of France? How have those nations, which so long cherished resentment, abjured their hatred and resigned their distrust? A policy founded on good faith has dissipated their alarms, and French honour, always so respectable on the field of battle, has received new lustre from the faith of guarded treaties. That people, who by their courage had so long been the arbiters and perhaps the terror of Europe, have, by displaying other virtues, and exercising a mild power, commanded its esteem, and conquered its friendship.

If we turn our eyes to the interior of France, what changes will in so few years! Two scourges, invasion and sterility, afflicted our provinces; nevertheless, traverse their plains, and enter their cities, do you find no trace of the fury of man, or of calamities from heaven. Never did cultivation so far extend its progress; never did industry so multiply its products. At the sight of those fields to which labour has restored abundance, of those cities in which comfort re-appears, the traveller with astonishment asks—"Is this the country which has suffered so much? What hand, fertile in prodigies, has so promptly healed its wounds, assuaged its misfortunes, and made prosperity succeed disaster?"

But, above all, are these the people whom an unexpected revolution, the shock of so great a number of opinions, the opposition of so many different interests, the fermentation of so many hostile elements, seemed to expose every moment to the dangers of a new explosion? Happily, that agitation which

belonged to parties did not exist in the nation; to it our institutions guaranteed the liberty so constantly called for by its wishes; the government promised the repose so necessary to its wants; it placed confidence in the force of the former, and in the wisdom of the latter; and the law and tranquility now reigns on every part of France.

The public funds, those moveable yet certain signs of the re-establishment of confidence, daily increase in value. The treasures which credit brings into the coffers of the State, wisely distributed, flow through a thousand channels, favouring labour and diffusing plenty. Great establishments are forming, and extensive speculations preparing. Commerce, encouraged by success, orders agriculture to supply her productions, industry to open her manufactures, and shipping a look over the ocean, shows our sails the road to the riches of both the worlds.

The administration attentive to that impulse which it alternately receives and gives, presses it towards results favorable to national glory and prosperity. Our hospitals, which the foreigner admires, our schools and instructions, which he takes for his model are not the sole objects of its care. There bridges are erected on the 1-le and the Dordogne; here roads are opened which will bring Languedoc and the Pyrenees nearer to Paris and Lyons. Paris raises a temple to commerce; and the town, which the patriotic sacrifice of Eustache de St. Pierre has immortalized, consecrates by a monument the first footsteps which marked on the soil of France the return of the monarch restored to her wishes.—Every where the administration is commencing, finishing, or replacing, monuments useful for the destination given them, or valuable for the events the memory of which they perpetuate.

The sciences have lost nothing of the consideration which environed their labours, nor of the happy direction given to their study; less wrapped up in mystery, they willingly descend from their elevated theories to ingenious applications, of which the artisan, the labourer and the artist profit. The French, who have had predecessors and masters in the arts, no longer reckon any rivals in them. Painting, which we have lately seen so fruitful and so rich, is preparing new master pieces. The marble, animated under the chisel of Phidias, is about to produce heroes; and the bronze will soon present to the view of the capital the beloved features of Henry IV. the adored image of a prince, whose virtues furnished a thousand subjects of approximation to the memory and gratitude of the people.

Eloquence has opened for itself new paths, and prepared new triumphs for the national tribune. A crown of laurels, who has written like a statesman, has been breathed to us a work sparkling with the last rays of her genius. Poetry has strung her lyre to repeat the song of a great bard, and to celebrate the exploits of a great king. The press multiplies the principal works of our best authors, and spreads through all classes that taste for literature which elevates the mind and polishes the manners. A movement so general need not surprise, in a country and period in which the throne shines with the lustre of knowledge, and gives out oracles of taste.

These benefits, the happy fruits of peace; that commerce which it favors; those arts which it encourages; that tranquility which it procures, will long continue undisturbed by arms. But in the bosom even of tranquility, prudent guards against perils, and prepare defenses for France. Schools are opened for youth, where they will learn the art of conquering under warriors who have already learned that art from victory.—Appointments made with selection are about to reward valor, service, and merit, in all the ranks of the army. But the state does not confine itself to recompenses for courage displayed in battle. That kind of heroism which rescues from the flames their prey; from the waves their victims; that calm and tranquil courage which maintains order in cities, and which, though without splendor, is not without danger, also receives rewards, and obtains marks of honor.—Thus, in pursuing a grand idea, the government on the one hand, associates the civic virtues with the qualities of the warrior; and on the other hand, draws closer the bonds which connect the soldier with the citizen.

This happy concord is necessary in a country in which the military force exists for maintaining, and never for repressing, public freedom. Every day liberty obtains securities. Where is to be found, not merely the frightful reign which proclaimed terror in the name of liberty, not merely at the period when anarchy was powerless against licentiousness, or when despotism commanded slavery and prohibited complaint, but, at any other epoch, a greater example of liberty? When was personal freedom more respected, property held more sacred, or the mind less enslaved? For who would, on account of some dangerous publications, confound the use of a right with excess, or the application of the law with the caprice of arbitrary power? France, daily

Highness, her Ladyship's being of the most powerful and magnificent kind—Russian, Turkish, Spanish, and Newfoundland. Some time ago, her Ladyship, walking near her seat at North Cray, surrounded by her favorites, was addressed by a man on the road, who, taking off his hat, said, "I suppose as how Ma'am; you be a dog fancier, or mayhap you exhibit with these here animals at different places; if so be, I should be glad to join company, having a few dancing dogs of my own." Her Ladyship laughed, and informed him she was not in that line of business.

"A Jewish lady of exquisite beauty had her husband been taken captive by a Saracen, commander of a fleet cruising on the coast of Palestine. The brutal captain being about to commit violence on her person, she called to her husband, (who was within hearing but in chains) and asked him in Hebrew, whether they, who were drowned in the sea, should revive at the resurrection of the dead? He replied in the words of Psalm lxxvii. 22—"The Lord said, I will bring again from Basan. I will bring from the depths of the sea." Upon which she immediately threw herself into the sea, and was drowned."

Though ne'er for thee, on Shinnah's plain,
I heard the scarp'd urd strain,
Though Judah's harp ne'er swells the strain,
Nor Salem's daughters mourn—

Though ne'er shall minstrel strains of wo,
Thy fame and virtues tell;
Though ne'er the dirge, in numbers slow,
Shall hymn thy parting knell—

Yet softly rests thy weary head,
Where ocean's flowrets bloom;
Beneath the deep—the coral bed
Is virtue's hallowed tomb.

And oft when eve's pale star alone
In sadness dims the wave;
The lonely surge will gently moan
Its requiem o'er thy grave.

Then, rest in peace! and when no more
The resting billows sleep;
The Lord Jehovah shall restore—
And bring thee from the deep!

SITUATION OF FRANCE.
We published a short time since, an interesting article from Madrid, giving an exposure of the present depressed, and deplorable state of Spain—and we this day present our readers with a similar article, though of a very different complexion, upon the present condition and prospects of France. It is copied from one of the latest French papers received, and presents a very striking and pleasing contrast, when placed by the side of the gloomy picture of the other Bourbon's kingdom.—[N. York Eve Post.

FROM A FRENCH PAPER.

State of France.—At the moment when propitious heaven seems to be compensating the earth for the rigours of late seasons; when the fruits with which the land is covered give and promise abundance; when the wished for epoch of the delivery of the French territory is approaching, the eye charmed and the heart satisfied, repose with delight on the picture of France, consoled for the past misfortunes, rich in the benefits she enjoys, and in those she expects.

Where are those 1,800,000 warriors whose battalions covered the soil of France? How have those nations, which so long cherished resentment, abjured their hatred and resigned their distrust? A policy founded on good faith has dissipated their alarms, and French honour, always so respectable on the field of battle, has received new lustre from the faith of guarded treaties. That people, who by their courage had so long been the arbiters and perhaps the terror of Europe, have, by displaying other virtues, and exercising a mild power, commanded its esteem, and conquered its friendship.

If we turn our eyes to the interior of France, what changes will in so few years! Two scourges, invasion and sterility, afflicted our provinces; nevertheless, traverse their plains, and enter their cities, do you find no trace of the fury of man, or of calamities from heaven. Never did cultivation so far extend its progress; never did industry so multiply its products. At the sight of those fields to which labour has restored abundance, of those cities in which comfort re-appears, the traveller with astonishment asks—"Is this the country which has suffered so much? What hand, fertile in prodigies, has so promptly healed its wounds, assuaged its misfortunes, and made prosperity succeed disaster?"

But, above all, are these the people whom an unexpected revolution, the shock of so great a number of opinions, the opposition of so many different interests, the fermentation of so many hostile elements, seemed to expose every moment to the dangers of a new explosion? Happily, that agitation which

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. XI.]

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1818.

[No. 547.]

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid at the commencement, and one at the expiration of the year. Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance—No paper will be discontinued, except at the option of the Editor, until arrearages are paid. Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. All advertisements sent to the office without having the number of lines for which they are to be inserted, designated, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. All communications to the Editor on business, must be post paid.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

Immortal may their memory be
Who fought and bled for Liberty!
Heroes of the Revolution.
WASHINGTON, FRANKLIN and MARION.
As to Washington, 'tis unnecessary to inform Parents what immortal service they render their children, by putting into their hands the Life of the Father of their country. As to FRANKLIN, his life is equally interesting and profitable—He, who, from the humble origin of a poor soap-boiler's boy, and the last boy too of sixteen children, with only eight months schooling, and a single dollar for his outfit, could raise him to be as useful a PHILOSOPHER, STATESMAN and MORALIST, as any the WORLD could ever boast of, must certainly have led a life worthy of all young men to read and imitate. And as to MARION, the curiosity of every American should be excited by the following eulogy of him, by Generals Greene and Lee:—"Virtuous all over—Artful as the Fox—Vigilant as the Lynx—Undaunted as the Lion—and tender-hearted as a woman, Marion has no equal in the page of history, as a Partisan Officer. And his life is admirably calculated to show what wonders may be done, even with *eternum means* by a brave individual whose whole soul is devoted to the good of his country."

A few copies of the above very entertaining Biography may be had at this office in the hands of Mr. Robert Avis, are respectfully informed that their copies are lodged with that gentleman.

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A New Publication.

Just Published by the Editor of the Republican Constellation, in Winchester, Virginia, an for sale at his Printing Office, A NEW AND COMPLETE TREATISE on the Prevention and Cure of all, or most of the disorders (that can be cured) incident to the

American Domestic Quadrupeds, ENTITLED THE Domestic Animal's Friend, OR THE COMPLETE Virginia and Maryland Farrier, BEING A COPIOUS SELECTION FROM THE BEST TREATISES ON FARRIERY NOW EXTANT IN THE UNITED STATES, In Five Parts.

I. Advice to the purchasers of Horses—observations and directions concerning horses when travelling—ordering and keeping the running horse, according to the several states of his body—a description of most disorders incident to Horses, and a great number of Receipts for the cure of such complaints, in that noble animal, which are curable; including also directions for preventing many disorders that Horses are subject to, &c. &c.

II. Directions and Receipts for the cure of most Distempers in Oxen, Cows and Calves; also, a description of many of the complaints incident to them.

III. Observations and Receipts for the cure and prevention of most distempers incident to Sheep and Lambs.

IV. Receipts and directions for the cure of most distempers in Hogs.

V. Receipts and directions to cure distempers in Dogs, to which is added

A NUMBER OF RECEIPTS, Known to be efficacious in the cure of many Complaints incident to the Domestic Quadrupeds of America, that have never yet appeared in print.

THIS work is a copious and careful selection from the most approved Modern Authors, European and American; & contains a description of almost all the complaints, their causes and symptoms, with which our Domestic Animals are afflicted; together with a number of the most choice receipts, in regular succession, both for the cure and prevention of those complaints—also, a short, but complete description of the Anatomy of the Horse—his internal organs, the physiology of the foot, with observations and directions concerning Bleeding, Physic, Docking, Nicking, the practice of Shoeing, and the proper manner of treatment and administering in every case treated on. &c. To which is added an alphabetical list of most of the medicines directed to be used in the work, shewing where they may be obtained, whether in our gardens, fields, woods or at Apothecaries, with a copious Index.

The Book contains 436 pages octavo, medium size, with four appropriate plates, and is printed on fine paper with a handsome Type.—The price, neatly bound and lettered is two dollars a copy.

To such as purchase 50 copies and upwards, a discount of 25 per cent will be allowed and the books delivered free of cost, or 33-1-3 per cent. discount if taken from the office.

Orders for any number of copies will be thankfully received & punctually attended to. PRINTERS in the states north and east of the state of Pennsylvania, can have the privilege of reprinting the work, by paying a reasonable price for the copy right, on application to the proprietor.

Letters on the subject, post paid, directed to the editor of the Republican Constellation will be promptly attended to. A specimen of the above work may be seen at the office of the Farmer's Repository.

FOR SALE, A Small Lot of Land, NEAR this place, containing about 15 acres: It is situated on the main road leading from Charlottesville to Harper's Ferry, and is an advantageous establishment as a wagon stand. The improvements are a large frame dwelling house, a good stable and barn, together with a tolerable well and cistern. The terms of sale will be made easy to the buyer, as but a small part of the purchase money will be required in hand. Enquire of the subscriber living near the premises.

ROBERT R. CONRAD, 2m. Charlottesville, Sept. 9.

FOR SALE, A Small Lot of Land, NEAR this place, containing about 15 acres: It is situated on the main road leading from Charlottesville to Harper's Ferry, and is an advantageous establishment as a wagon stand. The improvements are a large frame dwelling house, a good stable and barn, together with a tolerable well and cistern. The terms of sale will be made easy to the buyer, as but a small part of the purchase money will be required in hand. Enquire of the subscriber living near the premises.

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ROBERT R. CONRAD, 2m. Charlottesville, Sept. 9.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living on Cedar Creek, Frederick county, on Saturday morning last, negro

MARK, about five feet 7 or 8 inches high; yellowish complexion, 38 years old—walks a little lame, occasioned by a hurt in his ankle in his infancy—had on when he eloped a faded linsay drab colored Coat; and took with him two Cotton Coats, several shirts and pantaloons.—It is probable that he has made for the neighborhood of Mr. Jordan, in Jefferson county, near Charlottesville. The above reward will be given for his apprehension in any jail, so that I get him again. JOHN RICHARDS.

September 12.

PLENTY OF GOODS,

At our well established Stand, Next door to FULTON'S HOTEL, in Charlottesville.

Superfine and common cloth, in abundance—almost every price, quality and color.

Superfine and common casimeres, Superfine and common flannels, Cassinets, Bennet's cords, corduroy, velvets and thickets.

Superfine and common calicoes, dress and undress, of different patterns and colors. Silks—a few hundred yards various colors, Canton, and Italian crapes.

Vestings assorted, Gingham, dimities, bombazetts, different colors.

Blue and yellow, short and long nankins, Plain, white and striped Jeans, Shirting cambric and muslins, domestick and imported.

Irish linen, linen cambric, long lawn, Silk and cotton hose: half hose ditto, Silk and cotton shawls, handkerchiefs a variety.

Buckskin, beaver, silk and cotton gloves, Elegant and cheap parasols, Silk, straw and chip Bonnets, Superfine and common hats.

And an extensive assortment of Hardware and Cutlery, Queen's ware and China, Groceries, Liquors and Paints,

with a variety of other goods of almost every kind necessary for this part of the country. These goods were all purchased for cash in Philadelphia and Baltimore, at auction, and at immense sacrifice—enables us to sell them as low, if not lower than any heretofore brought to this country.

We invite our customers and others to come and supply themselves now, while they are yet plenty and cheap.

CARLILE & DAVIS. September 2.

A Miller Wanted. I wish to hire a miller—a single man who is capable, will find a good birth, by applying immediately to EDMUND DOWNEY.

August 19.

The Partnership of Downey and Lyons is dissolved. Those having claims will call on me for settlement, and those indebted will please pay me. EDMUND DOWNEY. Aug. 19.

Regimental Orders. THE second battalion commanded by Major Hite, will parade in Charlottesville, on Saturday the 24th of October—and THE first battalion commanded by Maj. Davenport, will parade in Shepherdstown, on Saturday 31st of October next. V. RUTHERFORD, Lt. Col. Com. 55th Regt. V. M. Sept. 9.

MURDOCK & CO'S London Particular MADEIRA WINE, For Sale by HUMPHREYS & KEYES. Near the Market House. Sept. 9.

An Apprentice Wanted. An active lad of the age of 13 or 14 years, will be taken as an apprentice to the Printing business, if immediate application be made, at this Office.

Feathers Wanted. CASH will be given for a quantity of good new feathers. Inquire of the PRINTER. August 26.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

The following spirited and fine description of the manners, characters and customs of Constantinople.

"It would be difficult for any imagination, even the most romantic or distempered, to associate in close array all the incongruous and discordant objects which may be contemplated, even within a few hours perambulation, in and around the Turkish capital. The barbarous extremes of magnificence and wretchedness, of power and weakness, of turbulence and magnanimity, of profanity and sanctity, of cruelty and humanity, are all to be seen jumbled together in the most sublime and offensive combinations. The majesty and magnificence of nature, crowned with all the grandeur of human art, contrasted with the atrocious effects of unrestrained sensuality and brutalizing inherent degeneracy, fill up the vacant space of this varied picture.

"The howlings of ten thousand dogs, reaching through the deserted streets all the live long night, chase you betimes from your pillow; approaching your window you are greeted by the rays of the rising sun, gliding the snowy summits of Mount Olympus, and the beautiful shores of the sea Marmora, and point of Chaledon, and the town of Scutari; midway your eyes range with delight over the marble domes of Saint Sophia, the gilded pinnacles of the Seraglio glittering amidst groves of perpetual verdure, the long arcades of ancient aqueducts, and spiny mansions of a thousand mosques. While you contemplate this superb scenery, the thunders of artillery burst upon your ear; and directing your eye to the quarter whence the sound proceeds, you may behold, proudly sailing around the point of the Seraglio, the splendid navy of the Ottomans, returning with the annual tributes of Egypt. The curling volumes of smoke ascending from the port holes, play around the belling sails, and hide, at times, the ensigns of crimson silk, besprinkled with the silvery crescent of Mahomet! The hoarse guttural sound of a Turk selling *kalmac* at your door recall your attention towards the miserable lanes of Pera, wet, splashy, dark and disgusting; the mouldering wooden tenements heeling over these alleys, as the abode of pestilence and misery. You may mount your horse and betake yourself to the fields, rich with the purple fragrance of heath and lavender, and swarming with myriads of honied insects: in the midst of your progress, your horse recoils from his path, at the loathsome object occupying the centre of the highway—an expiring horse, from which a horde of famished dogs are already tearing the reeking entrails! Would you behold his unfeeling master, look beneath that access at the hoary Turk, performing his pious ablutions at the sacred fountain. If we retrace our steps, we are met by a party passing at a quick pace towards the cemetery on the right; they are carrying on a bier the dead body of a Greek; the pallid beauty of whose countenance is contrasted with the freshness of the roses which compose the chaplet on the head. A few hours only has he ceased to breathe; but see! the grave has already received his corpse, and amidst the desolate palaces of the earth, he has entered an obscure and nameless tomb.

"Having returned to the city, you are appalled by a crowd of revellers pressing around the doors of a wine house; the sound of minstrelsy and riot are within. You have scarcely passed when you behold two or three gazers around the door of a baker's shop. The *Karamanli* has been his rounds, the weights have been found deficient, and the unfortunate man, who swings in a halter at the door, has paid for his petty villainy the forfeiture of his life. The populace around murmur at the price of bread, but the *Muezzin* from the adjoining minarets are proclaiming the hour of prayer, and the followers of Mahomet are pouring in to count their beads and proclaim the efficacy of *fatih*. In an opposite coffee house a group of Turkish soldiers, drowsy with tobacco, are dreaming over the chequers of a chessboard or listening to the licentious fairy tales of a dervise. The passing crowd seem to have no common sympathies, jostling each other in silence on the narrow foot-path; women veiled in long, cotton ensembles with green turbans, Janissaries, in Bosnian, Jew, and Armenian countenances, Greeks, Albanians, Franks and Tartars—Fatigued with such pageantry, you observe the shades of evening descend, and assign sigh for repose, but the *passant*, with their iron-bound staves striking the pavement, excite your attention to the cries of *ganga var* from the top of the adjoining tower, and you are told that the flames are in the next street. There you may behold the devouring element overwhelming in a common ruin the property of infidels and true believers, till the shouts of the multitude announce the approach of the *arch despot*, and the power of a golden shower of sequins is exemplified in awakening the callous feelings of even a Turkish multitude, to the sufferings of their fellow creatures, and of rendering them sensible to the common ties of humanity. The fire is extinguished; and the darkness of a deeper hue, has succeeded to the glare of the flames; the returning

500 Dollars Reward,

For Tench Ringgold, Marshal of the District of Columbia.

I will give five hundred dollars for the delivery of said Ringgold in any jail in the state of Virginia. He is about five feet four or five inches high—not very likely—wears his hair short—and by referring to the records can see where he lately swore out under the insolvent law, as the greater part in the district have done before. But I was deprived from the benefit by being too honest, as I told the Court and Jury on my last trial. On my first application I employed one of the greatest Attorneys in the City, Major Walter Jones, and went under his directions. He gave me copies of circulars, which I had printed, and sent letters to all my creditors, and not only this, but was published three times in the National Intelligencer, which is the only common mode. Every man has heretofore published three times and swore out. But I being an uncommon man, they took uncommon means with me. The Hon. Judge Thurston summoned a jury on my case, and they gave it as their opinion, that I had given some of my creditors a preference, and refused me the benefit, because I had given Gen. Stewart, Law, McGowan, and others, deeds of trust to secure them as my endorsers—and offered them a senedute of nearly thirty thousand dollars, to pay about twelve thousand. But Ringgold says I owe eight thousand. He gives a description of my size and the way I wear my hair, and calls me a notorious scoundrel and black-leg, which is false and erroneous—I will leave the reader to judge. I was born in the year 1773, April 29th, which makes me 45 years old the 29th of last April—and by a reference, if the reader will please to notice, I have been honestly employed 33 years, which would leave me a young Gambler of twelve years old. I have been 14 years a merchant and tavern keeper, in the town of Staunton, Augusta County, Virginia. I was two years a farmer in Rockbridge County, in the same state—I was two years a farmer and tavern keeper in Pleasant Valley, Botetort County, said state, where I offered for Congress, and had a large majority in three Counties out of six, to take my seat in that honourable house, and was within thirteen votes of being elected in one of the first Councils in America. I have the honour to say that I never disgraced my sword, which I wore with honour as an officer, several years. I kept the Sweet Springs three years. I kept the satisfaction of every person that I had the honour to entertain. I farmed in Frederick County, on my plantation near Winchester, two years. I kept the best Tavern in Hagers-Town, Maryland, two years. I kept the Berkeley Springs in better order than they ever have been kept, four years. I kept Bellevue, near Baltimore, in great style, two years. And I believe, I kept the Bell Tavern, in the City of Washington, in greater style, and gave more general satisfaction, than any one ever kept there before, for two years—which makes thirty three years in close business. To be sure, I like other gentlemen, in intervals, have gammed—but who with? With members of Congress, with members of the different State Legislatures, with members of Courts, Judges, and by every respectable gentleman that does sport, my company has been courted—and I will refer to, if any one of them ever saw an ungentlemanly act in me. No, I defy the world to charge me with an ungentlemanly, dishonest, or dishonourable act, in all my dealings. But, on the contrary, I have been too generous—I will agree for my worst accusers, even Tench Ringgold, to look back, and retract every act of their lives, and if they can say that they do not find something which touches their consciences, or something at least as bad as my worst accusers charge me of, I will agree for that man to be my executioner, and my destroyer—Let him who is free from fault cast the first stone.

I came to Virginia to take the benefit of the act, and to relieve my bail, delivered my schedule in Berkeley Court, Martinsburgh. I then returned to the City of Washington, on my own free will and accord, at June Court, and delivered myself up there in all actions to relieve my securities, as I did, thinking to be relieved, as others have been before, as those deeds of conveyance to Stewart, Law, McGowan, and others, was run out—But I was sent back to jail. I was advised to apply to the Hon. Judge Cranch for the benefit again, as I did. He ordered my advertisement to be published nine times. I lay in jail with patience, and went before his Honour, not thinking to be met with allegations, but expecting to be released on the spot, as several were at that same day. Three attorneys appeared against me, with a number of false allegations to which I demurred. I had no counsel, Another jury on my case found that I had given a preference to some of my creditors. By acting as an honest man—I gave to six of my creditors in trust, four plantations and a house and lot, which I have since understood have been sold. I have had a Merchant Mill, Country Mill, Saw Mill and Distillery, together with two hundred acres of Land, sold for eight hundred dollars, that cost me twelve thousand dollars. I have had sold at Bath and Washington City, upwards of twenty thousand dollars worth of the most superb furniture, and have not paid six thousand dollars. My Negroes, and property of every description, sold and given up, and still sent back to jail, to remain until the last conveyance runs out of my lands made to my endorsers, next January.

JOHN RICHARDS. September 12.

PLENTY OF GOODS,

At our well established Stand, Next door to FULTON'S HOTEL, in Charlottesville.

Superfine and common cloth, in abundance—almost every price, quality and color.

Superfine and common casimeres, Superfine and common flannels, Cassinets, Bennet's cords, corduroy, velvets and thickets.

Superfine and common calicoes, dress and undress, of different patterns and colors. Silks—a few hundred yards various colors, Canton, and Italian crapes.

Vestings assorted, Gingham, dimities, bombazetts, different colors.

Blue and yellow, short and long nankins, Plain, white and striped Jeans, Shirting cambric and muslins, domestick and imported.

Irish linen, linen cambric, long lawn, Silk and cotton hose: half hose ditto, Silk and cotton shawls, handkerchiefs a variety.

Buckskin, beaver, silk and cotton gloves, Elegant and cheap parasols, Silk, straw and chip Bonnets, Superfine and common hats.

And an extensive assortment of Hardware and Cutlery, Queen's ware and China, Groceries, Liquors and Paints,

with a variety of other goods of almost every kind necessary for this part of the country. These goods were all purchased for cash in Philadelphia and Baltimore, at auction, and at immense sacrifice—enables us to sell them as low, if not lower than any heretofore brought to this country.

We invite our customers and others to come and supply themselves now, while they are yet plenty and cheap.

CARLILE & DAVIS. September 2.

NOTICE. THE subscriber having appointed Mr. Daniel Fry his agent, during his absence, requests all persons indebted to him to make payment to said agent, and those having claims to bring them in for settlement. HENRY SMITH. Smithfield, Sept. 2.

Pulling and Dying. THE subscriber informs the public and his customers in particular, that he will commence the pulling and dying business at his new fulling mill, near Charlottesville, the first week in October next, where cloth will be fully dyed and dressed in the neatest and best manner, and on the shortest notice.—Those who may favor him with their custom may be assured of having their work well done, as his fulling mill is now in good order, and having engaged an experienced fuller, he will be able to render full satisfaction. JOHN HELLER. tf. September 7.

New Hotel on the Leesburg Road. WASHINGTON DRANE RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT at the new building on the road leading from Georgetown to Leesburg—15 miles from the former, and 15 from the latter place. The house and furniture are new and elegant and every requisite attendance has been provided for the genteel accommodation of either parties of pleasure or persons on business. There is an excellent spring of water on the place, which is perhaps the best in the State of Virginia. The distance from Georgetown, Washington, or Alexandria, being an agreeable ride, he anticipates a share of public patronage, which he hopes his assiduity to business will justly merit. September 9, 1818.

BRICK MILL. THE subscriber informs the public that he has rented the above mill for the present year. Having employed Mr. Wm. Hiskett as miller, who is believed to be as capable as any one in the state, he hopes to be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. The greatest attention will be paid, to render the manufacture of his flour equal to any in the country. JEREMIAH REYNOLDS. August 12.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered for sale, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 21st of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the late residence of John Briscoe, dec'd, near Charlottesville, Jefferson county, Va. all the household and kitchen furniture he was possessed of—Likewise, sundry live stock, consisting of a number of good work horses, upwards of 100 head of fine sheep, 100 head of hogs, the greater part of which will do to kill this fall, 40 or 50 head of cattle, of which there are 16 fine heaves—Also, farming utensils of every description, plantation wagon, a chariot, two stills, and a variety of other things too numerous to mention. A credit till the first of October 1819, will be given on all sums above ten dollars, the purchaser giving bond and approved security; all sums under that will be cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and to be continued from day to day until all is sold; at which time due attendance will be given by the subscribers.

TH. BRISCOE, Admors. JAMES HITE, Admors. N. B. All persons having claims against the above estate, are notified to exhibit them for settlement, properly authenticated; and all indebted to the same are requested to come forward and pay up. September 15.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at public sale, on Friday the second of October next, at the residence of the subscriber, near the Brick Mill, Jefferson county, the following property, viz. Horses, milch cows, young cattle, two fat steers, a number of sheep and hogs, a wheat fan, household and kitchen furniture, a good road wagon, and a number of articles too numerous for insertion. A credit of 12 months will be given, on the purchaser giving bond and approved security. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and due attendance given by the subscriber. BENJ. HAMILTON. September 16.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

WILL be offered for sale, at the door of Mr. Robert Fulton, in Charlottesville, on Friday the 25th instant, for cash or negotiable notes, payable in sixty days at the Bank of Charlottesville, a Family of Negroes, consisting of a man, his wife and three children, one a girl about 14 years of age. Also will be sold, on six months credit, one cow, and some eggs, household and kitchen furniture, and other articles too tedious to mention.

All persons having claims against the estate of Benjamin K. Beeler, dec'd, are requested to bring them to me immediately for settlement, as I intend to move to the state of Ohio shortly. CORDELIA C. BEELER, Adm'rix of Benj. K. Beeler, dec'd. September 16.

A House and Lot for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, a house and lot, situated in Smithfield, Jefferson county, Va.—This property is on the main street, and two stories high, with convenient rooms. Any person wishing to purchase can have a great bargain, and an indisputable title made and possession given on the 5th day of November next. GEORGE PULTZ. Sept. 16.

Wanted Immediately,

A LAD of from 14 to 16 years of age, of respectable connections and good habits, as an apprentice to the mercantile business. Apply to the printer. Sept. 16.

A REQUEST.

THE person who borrowed from Mr. Francis Whiting, dec'd, the first volume of Shakespeare's Plays, will confer a favour by leaving the same with Mr. D. L. M. Sherry, Smithfield, or at the Office of the Farmer's Repository. It has Francis Whiting's name printed in it. Sept. 16.

WAS FOUND,

ON Monday the 7th inst. on the road between Kabell's mill and the residence of Mr. H. L. Opie, a black Fur Hat, nearly new. The owner may have it again by proving his property and paying expenses. JOHN HEFFLIOWER. September 16.

Waggons Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to employ a number of waggons and teams to carry muskets to Pittsburg. JAMES STUBBLEFIELD. Harper's Ferry, Sept. 16.

THE CATECHISM OF THE Protestant Episcopal Church FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

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