

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is Two Dollars a year...

Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks for one dollar...

PLENTY OF GOODS.

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

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...

ATTENTION.

THE subscriber will expose to sale, on Thursday the 10th of September, Household and Kitchen Furniture...

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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.

A Nurse Wanted.

GOOD wages, and good treatment will be given to a woman or girl that can come well recommended, will meet with liberal encouragement...

THE PARTNERSHIP OF DOWNEY AND LYONS IS DISSOLVED.

THE Partnership of Downey and Lyons is dissolved. Those having claims will call on me for settlement...

GOOD WAGES, AND GOOD TREATMENT WILL BE GIVEN TO A WOMAN OR GIRL THAT CAN COME WELL RECOMMENDED...

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RELIGIOUS BOOKS.

The subscribers have received the following Religious Books, for sale: Elegant quarto, octavo, and common Bibles...

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...

NOTICE.

ALL persons, any way indebted to the subscribers, are earnestly requested to come forward and pay the same to R. C. Lee, Esq...

One Cent Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Jefferson county, Va. in the fall of 1816, an apprentice named WILLIAM JOHNSTON...

WILLIAM JOHNSTON,

born by the overseers of the poor. He is about 19 years of age. All persons are hereby forewarned against harbouring or employing him...

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, living in Charlestown, on Saturday night the 22d inst. an apprentice to the Blacksmith Business, named ISAAC COOPER...

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Ranaway from the subscriber, living in Charlestown, on Saturday night the 22d inst. an apprentice to the Blacksmith Business, named ISAAC COOPER...

ISAAC COOPER,

about 17 years old, five feet 7 or 8 inches high, slim made, light hair, and the inside of his hands considerably affected with the tetter worm...

THOMAS RAWLINS.

August 26. 3t.

Blank Attachments

For sale at this Office.

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NATURAL HISTORY.

In the late advances of human knowledge, the progress has not been greater in any branch than in that of Natural History...

THE BOA CONSTRUCTOR.

Notwithstanding the crowded state of the Caesar, two passengers, of rather a singular nature, were put on board at Batavia...

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crees for some minutes; but they soon became more and more faint, and at last expired. The snake, however, retained it for a considerable time in its grasp...

"The victim had now descended as far as the shoulders; and it was an astonishing sight to observe the extraordinary action of the snake's muscles when stretched to such an unusual extent...

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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 Harper's Ferry...

NEW FIRM.

The subscriber having it in view to withdraw in some measure his personal attention from his mercantile business, has interested Mr. John Marshall in the same...

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to me by open accounts are requested to call at my counting room, as soon as possible, and close the same by payment of notes—and such as have bonds and notes will please lift them...

SHOES.

The Subscribers have just received a large and elegant assortment of SHOES, CONSISTING OF Ladies' white and colored Kid Shoes...

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, on very moderate terms, a valuable tract of land lying between Shepherdstown and Harper's Ferry...

One Hundred Acres,

about 75 of which are in a tolerable state of cultivation—The soil is inferior to none in the county. There is a good well of water on the premises...

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.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a valuable farm, situated about 6 miles from Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. late the residence of Jonathan Frazier deceased...

ATTENTION.

WHEREAS my wife Lydia Paltz hath left my bed and board without any just cause whatever, I do hereby caution all persons from crediting her on my account...

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS my wife Lydia Paltz hath left my bed and board without any just cause whatever, I do hereby caution all persons from crediting her on my account...

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living about three miles from Martinsburg, on the first of April last, A WHITE HORSE, about 14 hands high, about 6 years old, nick'd, and a little lame in his right forefoot...

A Teacher Wanted.

A good English Teacher, (a classical one would be preferred) who can come well recommended, will meet with liberal encouragement, in a neighborhood near Charles town. Inquire of the PRINTER.

A Nurse Wanted.

GOOD wages, and good treatment will be given to a woman or girl that can come well recommended, will meet with liberal encouragement...

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A Sermon preached at the ordination of Wells Andrews, An eulogium in memory of Dr. Benjamin Rush, Blank Books, Slates & Pencils, Writing Paper, Letter do, Sealing Wax & Wafers, English Quills, Ink Sand, Ink Stands, Ink Boxes, Red & Black Ink, Powder, Lead Pencils, &c.

BRICK MILL.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has rented the above mill for the present year. Having employed Mr. Wm. Hisek as miller, who is believed to be as capable as any one in the state...

FRESH LEMONS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS Have just received and for sale at their Store near the Market House, Fresh Lemons—Mace—Long Pepper, Turmeric—Cloves—Almonds, Filberts—Box Raisins, East India Matt Carpeting, Elegant LOOKING GLASSES.

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...

BRANDY AND SPIRIT.

HAVE RECEIVED, 1 Pipe COGNAC BRANDY, 1 Hogshead JAMAICA SPIRIT, warranted to be unadulterated—having been purchased of the importer. ALSO, Gunpowder, Imperial and Young Hyson TEAS, of the last importations. LOAF and Lump SUGAR, TAMARINDS.

TAVERN AND FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that noted tavern stand, known by the name of the WHITE HOUSE, situated on the main road leading from Harper's Ferry to Winchester, and about 6 miles from Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. together with 175 acres of excellent land, well enclosed, and in a high state of cultivation...

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Have just received at their store, adjoining Fulton's Hotel, a large quantity of CHEAP GOODS, Consisting in part of calicoes, ginghams, Canton crapes, cambric muslins, jaconet do. India and domestic cottons, Irish linen, shawls and handkerchiefs, parasols and umbrellas, straw bonnets of the latest fashions, linen cambric, black and other silks, fine hats of the latest fashions, loaf and brown sugar, coffee, lemons, teas, figs, raisins, Spanish segars, first quality, indigo, sugar-house molasses, spirits, wines, spermaceti oil, salts, chocolate No. 1. pepper, allspice, &c.—all of which will be sold low for cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers.

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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, Russells Prince of Villages do. 1st & 2d vol, Ditto do. 3d vol, Zollikoff's ditto, Murder, A short method with the Deists, by the Rev. Chs. Leslie, The American Sea, The whole of the above we offer for sale on the most reasonable terms. JOHN MARSHALL, & Co. August 26.

AGRICULTURE.

Mr. Editor: As the latter harvest is coming to maturity, I would suggest a few hints to Farmers, for the management of it.

Do not be in haste to cut your corn stalks. You will lose very little by letting them stand till they lose their deep green color, begin to turn yellow, and to become dry at their extremities. And till this stage, they are needed to nourish the ear. The sap of the upper stalk is absorbed, and is as necessary to the perfection of the grain as the lower stalk. If you cut your stalks before they begin to lose their deep green color, some of the ears will be in the milk. These, by being deprived of the upper stalk, will shrink and blast. Other ears, which are more forward, will blast, an inch or 2 at the end. By cutting your stalks early, you will lose more in the grain than you will save in the fodder.

Corn ripens sooner when the stalk is not cut. When the corn is completely ripe, the ear falls and hangs by a withy stem, difficult to be broken. The ear falls much sooner when the stalk is suffered to stand, than when it is cut. This may be seen in a field where part of the rows are cut. Where they are not cut, the picking will be a little more difficult, as the ears are not so easily broken off; but where the stalks are cut, the stems remain green and brittle. This proves that the early cutting of the stocks retards the ripening.

The stalk is thought to be a security against frost. If the frost comes early, before your stalks are cut, the best practice, undoubted, is to cut the corn immediately up at the roots, and put it up in small stacks. This prevents the corn from being frozen by repeated frosts, and the soft corn will be preserved from all injury after the first. The writer of this cut up most of his corn last year in this way, and found a very decided advantage in it. He stripped the husks from the ears of some, and let some stand and did nothing to it, and it came to nothing. It is well known, that corn will save perfectly well when cut up in the milk; and some farmers have told me that they have resolved to cut up their corn by the 20th September, whether frost comes or not. Perhaps they risk less than by letting it stand.

muskets, 40 prisoners, and military stores, were found in the place. On the 11th, the same division had a check with the enemy in the village of Calcano, which was covering Guyra and Corupano, in number about 400 men, who were advancing to take the besiegers in flank: this body was completely beaten and routed, with the loss of its arms and material. On the morning of the 30th, the garrison of Cumana made a vigorous sortie on all General Bermudez's entrenchments, which brought on an obstinate action on both sides. It lasted about five hours with the greatest slaughter, but General Bermudez having expended all his ammunition was obliged to retire to Cumana-on, to combine new operations, and obtain a reinforcement—Cumana having lost in the sortie of the 30th at least half of its garrison in killed and wounded.

Head-quarters, August 29. The Chief of the Staff. CARLOS SOUBLETTE.

From Late English Papers.

A paper of yesterday states, that on Monday last the carriage of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, broke down in South Audley street, on his way to or from the Marquis of Hartford's. A mob instantly collected, as the carriage was known to be the Prince's; the blinds were drawn up, and he was concealed from their view; but they vociferated in a most indecent manner for him to show himself. At length his Royal Highness quitted the carriage, and made his way through a new into Herford street, and took shelter in General Chaddock's; to which place he was followed, and grossly insulted by the populace.

Sir Charles and Lady Morgan are just arrived in Conduit street, from their house in Ireland. Her ladyship has a new work forthcoming, the printing of which she will superintend during her stay.

Accounts from St. Petersburg mention the arrival there of the Emperor of Russia, on the 27th ult. In consequence of the sufferings of the Russian peasantry on some of the estates of the nobility, from the scarcity of the year 1817, his majesty has issued an Imperial Ukase, containing several regulations for their relief, and to secure them from the oppressive conduct of some of the land owners, whose treatment of them the Emperor deprecates in the most forcible and humane manner.

The woolen manufactures in England, it is said, are rapidly increasing. In proof of this fact, we are told, that the quantity of wool imported into all parts of England during the last year, amounted to one hundred and nine millions of pounds; whereas the quantity imported during the preceding year, amounted only to eighty six millions, and not more than seventy five millions in any former year.

It is stated that, of the members returned to the House of Commons, 120 of them were not in the last Parliament. These are exclusive of the Scotch and Irish returns, which are not yet complete.

The French government has agreed to indemnify the British merchants, whose property was confiscated at Bordeaux in 1814, to the amount of 460,000 francs.

Rear Admiral Donald Campbell is appointed to succeed Rear Admiral Harvey as commander in chief of the Leeward Islands. It was supposed the Rear Admiral would hoist his flag in the Salisbury, 53, which ship had been taken out of Portsmouth dock, and fitted for a flag officer.

Serious riots had taken place at Stockport among the manufacturers, who had attempted to compel an advance of wages. They attacked the power-loom factory of a Mr. Garside, for giving employment to some females, and demolished all the windows. The riot act was read by the magistrates of the town, and part of the yeomanry cavalry called out—21 of the offenders were in custody.

The Manchester spinners still continued refractory.

After mentioning the late deaths of Baron Wenzingerode and Count Barclay de Tolly, the London Examiner of the 6th July says, "Other allied commanders of eminence are drinking waters for liver and amnience complaints, generated by toil and anxiety; but the sovereigns themselves, we believe are all well, with the exception of those who draw the steel too much against beef and chickens. What a constitution must Bonaparte have, who, after hurrying and being hurried from temperate to frigid zones, from frigid to torrid, and from the height of human power to captivity, out lives both friend and foe, and is even yet the most formidable object in the world to its sovereigns. Oh, had he never been provoked or educated to desert the best interests of liberty, what a truly grand conqueror he might have been—beating tyranny and injustice to pieces, like the Iron Man in the poem, and preparing the world for the calm view of philosophy!"

On the 27th, the guard of honor of General Paéz were ordered to attack him, which they did with brilliant success, at daylight on the 28th, by surprizing him in his camp.

Three hundred dead, a number of prisoners, with arms and horses, were the fruits of the victory; and Morales, with the few that saved themselves, retreated to Sombrero, not thinking himself secure at Calabozo.

In the mean time the division of Cumana, under the orders of Gen. Bermudez, which had passed the Orinoco on the 8th April, laid siege to the city on the 10th; while his Excellency General Marino, with his division, guarded the sea coast, to cut off the enemy's supplies. General Bermudez made various reconnoissances on the place; and on the 22d, at night made an attempt on the fountain head of the city, which occasioned great destruction to the defenders of it, and consternation to the garrison. On the 16th, General Marino occupied Cariaco, taking or killing 250 men which Garrisoned it, by the advance under Colonel Montes: 140

is a strong battery. The accounts state that it was considered by every person not only the most pleasant residence on the island, but that all chance of escape was rendered impossible, as any person approaching could be seen at a great distance; and as there were only one path, a few sentinels would be sufficient for the purpose of guarding it. The fortifications on Ladder hill are represented to be of the most commanding description, large cannon looking neatly perpendicular down, both on the narrow pass and also towards the east. Some of them are 32 and 44 pounders, they are swung in chains, and could on the instant be levelled at any object, however much below the range of the guns. By means of a telegraph at the house of Mr. Leech, communications could be had in a few seconds with the Governor's house, or with any part of the island. The greatest attention continues to be paid to all vessels sailing from the island. On its being made known by signal, that a vessel is about to sail from the island, the officer on duty makes himself sure that Bonaparte is at his residence, or to speak in the language of the island, "he sighs him." The signal is then made for the vessel to depart, and, if she does not instantly leave her anchor, the batteries commence firing, and continue till the vessel has cleared the Bay.

From a London paper of July 10. The Russian brig Rurick, under the command of Lieut. Kotzebue, whose arrival at Portsmouth we announced about three weeks ago, had been out on a voyage of discovery two years and eleven months. The crew had continued remarkably healthy, but the vessel was obliged to put into Portsmouth for supplies of provisions. During his voyage, which at first was directed to the North, Lieut. Kotzebue, reached a very high latitude, but we are not yet able to state it with accuracy. He fell in with a most singular iceberg, of great magnitude, which not only had a portion of its surface covered with earth and mould, and bearing trees and vegetable productions, but a portion of its water line covered with a shore formed by the deposit of earthy matter, washed down from the higher parts of the earth covered iceberg. On this shore a landing was made, and considerable quantities of remains of the mammoth were found in such a state of putrefaction as to produce a most insupportable stench. The Rurick brought away a number of the tusks and other parts of these immense animals, which had probably been preserved in a frozen state for many ages, till in motion by some unknown cause, reached a more temperate latitude.

Mademoiselle Garnerin.—The following account of her perils in nautic as well as aeronautic expedition, has been given by Mademoiselle Garnerin herself in the Bordeaux Journal.—"I at first descended rather slowly, being driven by a low wind to the height of about 500 toises. My balloon was soon above the river, and took its course against the current. I could not expect to get another current of wind by rising higher, having no ballast remaining. Besides, I was now twelve minutes in the air, and the point from which I rose was so diminished by distance, that I was afraid of getting out of sight unless I descended. Though I knew I must descend in the river, I detached myself from my balloon, which instantly rose with greatly increased celerity. My parachute expanded itself promptly and freely, in 4 minutes 40 seconds I found myself in the midst of the waters. I may say, that in this situation, I was indebted for my life a second time to my inventor. The floating machine, of which he is the inventor, and which was placed in the bottom of my little boat, made it float; but, from its being entangled with cords, I was not able to adjust it. Like learns, I neglected the prudent counsel of my father. The floating machine being at the bottom, raised the lower part in such a manner, that the instrument destined for my safety would have been my destruction, had I not, by miraculous instinct, jumped into the water, though I did not know how to swim. I was so fortunate as to catch the side of my boat that was raised by the floating machine, and saved myself in that precarious situation.

"This, however, did not prevent my remarking the grand coup d'oeil presented by my parachute touching the water on one side, expanded like a full sail, and conducting myself and my little boat to the opposite bank. Two boatmen, named Plassau and Drouillard, were there the first that came to my relief. For seven minutes I floated on the water, and my strength began to fail me."

NEW ORLEANS, AUG. 3.

On Thursday last the Naval Officer and Surveyor of the port of New Orleans were sentenced by the parish court to 12 hours imprisonment and to pay a fine of 50 dollars each, for a contempt in taking and detaining a negro girl that had been judicially sequestered, and also a contempt in open court, by filing a disrespectful answer to a rule to shew cause why they should not be attached. On Wednesday last, Mr. Chew, the Collector of the Customs, was brought up for a contempt of the same tribunal in detaining a negro girl, who had been sequestered, and on Saturday purged himself by his answers to the interrogatories propounded by the Attorney General, and was accordingly discharged.

THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9.

WALK IN THE WATER.

The Niagara Patriot says, that the elegant Steam Boat "Walk in the Water," Captain Fish, will be ready for sailing this week.—This *Indiana* name for a steam boat is happily chosen, and Captain Fish to swim with her, will do nearly as well.

Dreadful Effects of Parity Violence.

DIED, on Sunday morning the 16th, at his father's house in Mercer county, Kentucky, HENRY P. SMITH, son of Jesse Smith. His death was occasioned by a stroke with a dirk, received in a personal combat with Samuel W. Davison, on the first day of the late election. We know not the particulars, and if we did it would be improper to forestall public opinion, as we presume there will be a legal investigation. [Frankford Kentucky Argus.

From the Democratic Press.

BANKS BEWARE.—On Monday last a crowd of people, about 200, assembled in the town of Elkton (Md.) and demanded from the Bank, Specie for their notes. This being refused, the indignation and resentment of the people was so violent that they were proceeding to tear down the Banking House, when a negotiation was set on foot, which resulted in the Bank promising to pay Specie on Tuesday next, the 1st of September. To this the people consented and dispersed. What provoked the people to this irregular proceeding, was that the Notes of the Elkton Bank are, even in the neighborhood of the Town, in such bad credit, that neither provision nor provender can be purchased with them.

EXECUTION OF THE MAIL ROBBERS.

Col. BENTLEY, the Marshal of this district has received from the Department of State, the Warrant for the execution of Joseph Thompson Hare and John Alexander, the mail robbers. The execution is ordered to take place on Thursday the 10th of September. [Balt. Pat.

AN ODD PAIR.

Yesterday a man and his wife (young persons) were observed linked arm in arm, proceeding very sociably towards the City Hall, and in that manner entered the Police Office, but on presenting themselves before the Justice they unlinked and commenced a most direful complaint against each other, each reciting that the other should be imprisoned. They very reluctantly submitted to the advice of the magistrate to dispense with the deposition of the law, and once more try the effect of "harmony" and "social intercourse." They retired as they entered, close linked together. [N. York Columbian.

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A new method of shoeing horses has recently been introduced in England. It consists of two pieces joined by a hinge, which is defended by a strong steel leaved rivet, and, by adapting itself to the expansion of the foot, is intended to prevent contraction.

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From the Albany Argus, July 14, 1818.

NOVEL ENTERPRISE.—A man arrived in this city last week, with his family, from Satorio and Buffalo. The singular plan of economy which he adopted to remove his family this great distance, is worth recording on account of its novelty. He left Satorio in a two masted boat, of about 15 tons burthen, with his family and furniture, came through the Sound and up the Hudson to this place, when the boat was put on board a wagon and transported by land to Shenectady. At that place he resumed his project conveyance, with the intention to proceed with his boat to the rapids of Niagara; thence, after a portage of 6 miles, to launch it again into the Niagara river, proceed thro' Lake Erie to Dunkirk, and by a portage of 8 miles to Chautaque lake, proceed down the Canowango creek and the Allegany river to Pittsburgh, and from thence to Ohio, Illinois, or Missouri, as fortune may invite. Should he succeed in the enterprise, he will see no obstacle to prevent him, he will, nearly 1000 miles through the interior of the country, by water, with the exception of about 40 miles portage, in the boat with which he left the seaboard, and have an uninterrupted navigation below him, ere he reaches the ocean, of 2000 miles more. The Albany Register states the novel method adopted by an enterprising countryman for taking his shallop from her water element on board of the wagon, as follows:—At the watering place a large six horse wagon was backed into the river so far that the boat floated over it, when, being made fast, the wagon drove out, loaded with the boat with her cargo in, and set off for Shenectady. [N. E. Post.

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was Josiah Quincy, Esq. Mr. Adams reviewed and examined the ship with admiration, contemplated her uncommon strength of structure, and had the false story of her being too low in the water cleared up to him; and was convinced, from his pretty thorough knowledge of ships, the nature of which had been a favorite study, that she was, in several respects, superior to any ship of any other nation. Beside the structure and fine arrangement of the Independence, he viewed with delight her healthy, hearty, well dressed, and cheerful looking crew, as he walked the gun decks, on which were arranged 600 brave and smiling American sailors: the true stoia from his eyes—when, after recovering himself, he turned round to the gentlemen accompanying, and said, with his characteristic enthusiasm— "Let Mr. Strong say what he will, these are the best vessels for religion." On which "Demosthenes," who was at his elbow, blushed and hemmed, and choked, and tried to speak, but could not; while all the rest clapped hands, and the sailors sneered from stem to stern. We pledge ourselves for the truth of this anecdote. Yankee.

ALIENS are informed, that such as have arrived in the United States since April 14, 1802, must report themselves to the clerk of some Court of Record; and wait 5 years before they can be naturalized, even though they may have declared their intention to become citizens, some time since.

Those who have not made their Declaration must do also, 3 years before they can be naturalized. By the law of Congress, the certificate of report and Registry must be produced to the Court, and an evidence of the time of arrival in the United States, at the time of application to be naturalized; and by a law passed March 23d, 1816, said certificate of report and registry must be recited, at full length, in the certificate of naturalization, otherwise such certificate will be of no validity.

MR. WHITEFIELD.

The following is a candid confession of the celebrated George Whitefield: "I come," says he, "soon into the world. I have carried high sail, whilst running thro' a torrent of popularity and contempt; and by this means have sometimes been in danger of oversetting. I know that I am a man of like passions with others, and consequently may have mistaken nature for grace, imagination for revelation, and the fire of my own temper for the pure and sacred flame of holy zeal, which cometh from God's altar. Alas! alas! in how many things have I acted wrong! I have been too rash and hasty in giving characters, both of places and persons, without the written record, my rule of action.—Being fond of scriptural language, I have often used a style too apostolical; and at the same time, I have often been too bitter in my zeal.—Wild fire has been mixed with it; and I find I have frequently written and spoken in my own spirit, when I thought I was writing and speaking entirely with the assistance of the Spirit of God."

GOOD AND BAD SIGNS.

It is a good sign to see a Farmer rise up early and go about his own business—but it is a very bad one to see him rise late and dive into his neighbor's affairs. It is a good sign to see a Mechanic in his shop by five in the morning and to hear his hammer at eight in the evening—but it is a very bad sign to see him in the grog shop for dram at 11 o'clock at the gaming table at midnight. It is a very good sign to see a landlord in his bar waiting upon travellers—but quite a bad one to see him there waiting upon himself. [N. H. Centinel.

From the Hagerstown Torch Light.

WIVES WANTED!!! Three gentlemen, whose ages average about 25 years, whose professions are respectable and circumstances easy, somewhat tired of the dreary regions of celibacy, and apprehensive of being driven into the hopeless confines of old bachelorism, are extremely desirous of brightening their prospects by taking up their abode in the territory of matrimony. But being rather diffident, and without most decidedly averse to the tedious and complex system of courtship at present in vogue, they have thought proper publicly to make known their wishes—they want wives, and must have them. Governed, however, in some degree, by necessity, they cannot pretend to be very particular; yet they will have none but such as answer the following description: Not younger than 18 nor older than 22 years, rich without pride, handsome without vanity, economical, but not mean, possessing amiable but particularly domestic dispositions, and by all means well calculated to preside over and direct the domestic concerns of a family—(qualities with which the female world abounds!)—and last, though not least, they must not only be ready to assent to the matrimonial ceremony, but willing to practice its injunctions! It is particularly desirable that the fortunes of applicants be unincumbered by any kind of restraint—indeed it would be quite desirable that they consist of ready cash. Letters addressed to A. B.—C. D.—or E. F.—and left at the post office or printing office, (Hagerstown) any time previous to the first of December, will meet with prompt attention. The utmost secrecy will be observed. Hagerstown, Md. September 1.

BALTIMORE, AUG. 13.

The following Circular, has made its appearance in the Philadelphia papers, and appears to excite considerable speculation as to its probable effects upon the pecuniary operations of the country. The course here laid down to be pursued, is the same that was adopted by the old United States Bank. [Balt. Pat.

[COPY OF A CIRCULAR.]

Bank of the U. States, Aug. 29, 1818.

Sir—I am directed to inform you that the notes of this Bank, which are made payable at its several Offices of Discount and Deposit, will not be received at this Bank, after this day; except in payment of debts due to the United States. Such notes, however, of the Offices, as your bank may have received during this day, will be received in exchange to-morrow morning.

JONA. SMITH, Cashier. Esq. Cashier—Bank.

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 served out under the district law, as the greater part of the district have done before. But I was deprived from the benefit by being too honest, as I told the Court and 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 Thorton 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 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 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, 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 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 gamed—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 dishonorable 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, 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 pa-

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tence, 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 my creditors in trust, four plantations and a house and lot, which I have since understood have been sold. I have a Merchant Mill, Country Mill, Saw Mill and Distillery, together with several 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 hands made to my endorsers, next January. 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 securities 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 bankrupt 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-leg. 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.

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. Enquiries of the subscriber living near the premises. ROBERT R. CONRAD. Charlottesville, Sept. 9. 2m.

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 Major Davenport, will parade in Shepherdstown, on Saturday 31st of October next. V. RUTHERFORD, Lt. Col. Com. 55th Regt. F. M. Sept. 9.

NOTICE.

# FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. XI.]

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1818.

[No. 545.

From the Boston Yankee.  
The following loses none of its humor by being directed against the class of men generally so far above its application.

**THE LOUD CALL, OR DISINTERESTED PARSON.**  
There liv'd a PARSON, as we're told,  
But when, or where we know not;  
Who off his snoring flock would scold,  
Threatning that they to heaven should go not,  
But rather down to hell he hur'd,  
If they would not abjure the world,  
And count as dross the filthy mammon; Gops.

It chanc'd at length, this godly wight  
Who stoutly fought the christian fight,  
Elsewhere received a louder call;  
What tho' the stipend was a trifling store,  
To one that plac'd in wealth so little care,  
This had no weight you know at all!  
'Twas not the cash—oh! no—  
But 'twas 'twas 'twas the Lord's command—  
And though 'twas hard to go away,  
Sould he refuse 'the Lord's obey,  
And be a careless servant branded?  
No sure—so he must go.

The parting Sabbath now arriv'd,  
And all his simple folks contriv'd  
To hear their Priest's farewell;  
He ply'd them long in righteous strain,  
Bade them from darling sins refrain,  
And in sweet concord dwell;  
To hate the world, in holy ways to be bold,  
And shun the soul's seducer, glittering Gold.

The service o'er,  
Before the door  
The parish pentry gather'd round;  
Smiling, the good man came among them,  
Seized on their offer'd hands and wrung them;

'A saint on earth,' the grannies cried,  
Then roll'd their eye-balls up and sigh'd,  
And dropp'd their farewell curtsies to the ground.

Behind the rest,  
To bid the priest good-bye,  
In nature's sooty jacket drest,  
Old CESAR came—a wag and mighty sly.

Bowing, the stick of ebony began  
A confab with the gold-despising man;  
'Ah! how good massa parson!  
'I hope I find him here well,  
'Well, CESAR, well, and how do you?  
'Ah massa, CESAR hardly tall;  
'Dis good long twenty year,  
'Did you he worship here?

'And now he sorry from your frock you go?  
'Ah! honest CESAR, yes it must be so;  
I am sorry too,  
That I am forc'd away;

But then, you know, 'twould never do,  
'The Lord's loud call' for me to disobey.  
'Who? massa, who you say?  
De lord call you away!  
'Massa, how many poun a year,  
'De people pay for preaching here?  
'Two hundred'—'toder place giv any more?  
'Why CESAR—yes—I think they offer FOUR.

'Ah massa, may be 'tis de Lord who call,  
But dont you tink more loud you let him ball;  
'Aye, call and call, till all be blue,  
'Fore you come back from four to two?  
'De Lord, he halloo till he dumb,  
'Fore massa Parson ebbor come?'

"To aid the cause of Virtue and Religion."  
**THE VILLAGE PREACHER.**  
"FATHER FORGIVE THEM."

Go, proud Infidel—search the ponderous tomes of heathen learning; Explore the works of Confucius; examine the precepts of Seneca, and the writings of Socrates: Collect all the excellencies of the Ancient and the modern moralists, and point to a sentence equal to this simple prayer of our Saviour—Revised and insulted—suffered the grossest indignities, crowned with thorns, and led away to die; no annihilating curse breaks from his tortured breast. Sweet and placid as the aspirations of a mother for her nursing, ascends the prayer for mercy on his enemies. 'Father forgive them! O, it was worthy of its origin, and stamps with the bright seal of truth that his mission was from Heaven!

Acquaintances, have you quarrelled?—Friends have you differed?—If He, who was pure and perfect, forgave his bitterest enemies, do you well to cherish your anger? Brothers, to you the precept is imperative; you shall forgive—not seven times, but seventy times seven.

Husbands and wives, you have no right to expect perfection in each other. There is the lot of humanity—illness will sometimes render you patient, and disappointment rufle the smoothest temper. Guard I beseech you, with unremitting vigilance, your passions: controlled, they are the gentle heat that warms us along the way of life—ungoverned, they are consuming fires. Let your strife be one of respectful attentions, and conciliatory conduct. Cultivate with care the kind and gentle affections of the heart—Plant not, but eradicate the thorns that grow in your partner's path: Above all, let no feeling of revenge ever find harbour in your breast: Let the sun never go down upon your anger. A kind word—an obliging action—if it be in a matter of trifling concern, has a power superior to the harp of David in calming the billows of the soul.  
Revenge is as incompatible with happiness

As it is hostile to reason and religion. Let him whose heart is black with malice and studious of revenge, walk through the fields while clad in verdure and adorned with flowers—to his eye there is no beauty; the flowers to him exhale no fragrance. Dark as his soul, nature is robed in deepest sabbie. The smile of beauty lights not up his bosom with joy; but the furies of hell rage in his breast, and render him as miserable as he could wish the object of his hate.  
But let him lay his hand on his heart and say—'I cannot love these flowers—' Father forgive me as I forgive my enemies—' and nature assumes a new and delightful garb. Then, indeed, are the meads verdant and the flowers fragrant—then is the music of the groves delightful to his ear, and the smile of virtuous beauty lovely to his soul.—Village Record.

**BRICK MILL.**  
THE subscriber informs the public that he has rented the above mill for the present year. Having employed Mr. Wm. H. Scott 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 H. Sherry and James Clark, are particularly requested to come forward and make immediate payment to the subscriber, as no longer indulgence can be given.  
D. L. M. SHERRY.  
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 Harper's Ferry, and equidistant 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.

**SHOES.**  
The Subscribers have just received a large and elegant assortment of SHOES,  
CONSISTING OF  
Ladies' white and colored Kid Shoes,  
Colored and black Morocco ditto,  
Children's Morocco and Leather Bootees and Shoes,  
All of which will be found cheaper than any heretofore offered for sale in this place.  
JOHN MARSHALL, & Co.  
Charlestown, July 15.

**FOR SALE,**  
*A Valuable Farm, in Jefferson County, Virginia.*  
BY virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Chancery, for the Richmond District, in Virginia, in a suit wherein the Executors of General George Washington were plaintiffs, and Gerard Alexander, Thomas L. Alexander by Ludwell Lee his appointed guardian in this case, Ludwell Lee, Richard H. L. Washington, John A. Washington, Bushrod C. Washington and Mary Lee Washington, Defendants, will be exposed to sale to the highest bidder for ready money, on the premises, on Tuesday the 15th day of September next, all that Tract or Parcel of Land lying in Jefferson County, in Virginia, on Bullskin, commonly called ROCKHALL, containing five hundred and forty ACRES, now in the occupation of John Sanders.  
The above Tract of Land lies about 16 miles from Winchester and about six miles from Charlestown, and on the main road leading from Winchester to Baltimore City of Washington and Alexandria. It is well adapted to Plaster and Clover, and is, in quality, little inferior, if at all, to that of any farm, in that rich valley. The improvements are a large two story frame dwelling house, barn and other necessary out houses. The water is limestone and of excellent quality.  
Any person wishing to view the premises will be shown them upon application to John A. Washington, or Bushrod C. Washington, living near the land.  
ALFRED H. POWELL,  
HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER,  
ROBERT WORTHINGTON,  
Commissioners.  
July 29.

**Journeyman Tailors.**  
ONE or two Journeyman Tailors, who are good workmen, and of steady habits, will meet with employment and the highest wages, by applying to the subscribers, in Charles town.  
HENRY YOUNG, & CO.  
August 12.

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

## BOOKS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE THE FOLLOWING BOOKS FOR SALE.

Family Bibles, Domestic Encyclopedia, Davies Sermons, Blair's Ditto, Morehead's Ditto, Alison's Ditto, Village do 1st & 2d vol, Ditto do 3d vol, Zollikoff's ditto, Trull's thirteen do, Christian researches in Asia, Christ's Appearance to Judgement, Christian Martyrdom, Christians Great Interest, Christian Morals, Confession of Faith, Omen on the Spirit, Simon on the Liturgy, Payley's Evidences, Blair's Lectures, Fletcher's Works, Woods's Dictionary of the Bible, Jaimeson's Sacred History, Miner's Martyrs, Harmony of the Gospel, Taylor's Holy Dying, Harvey's Meditations, Village Dialogues, Evangelical History, Elements of Morality, Scott's Essays, Wilson's Meditations, Pilgrim's Progress, Risk and God, Life of God, Holy War, Percy's Key, Economy of Life, Experience of Preachers, Parental Affection, Frey's Narrative, Bible News, Ancient Israelites, Faber on the Prophecies, Jerusalem Sinner, Saul, Fuller's Gospel, Solitude Sweetened, Sams Rest, Blossoms of Morality, Glad Tidings, London's Pious Reflections, Flax's Navigation Spiritualised, Sincere Christian, Young's Night Thoughts Family Instructor, Extracts in Prose & Poetry by a Lady of Maryland, American Lady, Bolivarus, Life of Mrs Graham—Spencer, Hester Ann Rogers, Mrs Cooper, Charlotte Temple, Social Monitor, Burnfield's Poems, Blair's Ditto, Original Ditto, Letters and Poems, Pleasures of the Imagination, Tompkins's Seasons, Junius's Letters, Jesuit's Ditto, Fall of Adam, Death of Abdallah, School Bibles, Ditto Testaments, Watts's Psalms and Hymns, Wesley's Ditto, Song of Zion, Questions on the Bible, Life of Washington, Ditto Lee, Ditto Col. Gardner, Boswell's Life of Dr. Johnson, Pursuits of Literature and Translations, Riley's Narrative, Park's Travels, History of Ireland, Stranger in Ireland, Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo Denedicci, Stephens's Wars, Leathe's Truth, Forsyth's Treatise, On Fruit Trees, Parents Friend, Diversions of Parley, Bell's bankrupt Laws, Barton's Oculen, Williamson on Climate, Bashaw on Fevers, Johnson on Cancer, Modern Philosopher,

A Sermon preached A tragedy in 5 acts, at the ordination of Wells Andrews, performed at the New Theatre in Philadelphia, An eulogium in memory of Dr. Benj. Rush, Blank Books, Slates & Pencils, Writing Paper, Letter do, Soiling Wax & Wafers, English Quills, Ink Sand, Ink Stands, Red Boxes, Sand & Black Ink Powder, Lead Pencils, &c. The whole of the above we offer for sale on the most reasonable terms  
JOHN MARSHALL, & Co.  
August 26.

## TAVERN AND FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that noted tavern stand, known by the name of the WHITE HOUSE, situated on the main road leading from Harper's Ferry to Winchester, and about 6 miles from Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. together with 175 acres of excellent land, well enclosed, and in a high state of cultivation. On the premises are a good dwelling house, completely finished, with a pleasant piazza in front; kitchen, and other commodious buildings, a never failing spring of pure limestone water within a few yards of the house; sheds, stables, barn, and a flourishing orchard of excellent fruit—Persons wishing to purchase, will find it their interest to apply before the 15th of September next, as a better bargain may be had prior than subsequent to that time. An indisputable title will be given the purchaser. For terms apply to the subscriber, living on the premises.  
JOHN LOCK, sen.  
August 12.

## NEW FIRM.

The subscriber having it in view to withdraw from his mercantile business, has interested Mr. John Marshall in the same. In future the business will be conducted under the firm of  
John Marshall & Co.  
It is with pleasure I tender my thanks to the inhabitants of Charlestown and its neighbourhood, for the liberal share of custom that I have received, and hope by Mr. Marshall's strict attention, and a disposition to give satisfaction, that their favors will be continued.  
R. WORTHINGTON.  
May 6.

**NOTICE.**  
Persons indebted to me by open accounts are requested to call at my counting room, as soon as possible, and close the same by payment or note—and such as have bonds and notes will please lift them.  
It is hoped none will fail to comply with this request, after the unusual indulgence that many have received.  
R. WORTHINGTON.  
May 6, 1818.

**A Runaway in Custody.**  
WAS committed to the jail of Jefferson county, Va. on the 25th of June last, a negro man who says his name is Alexander, and that he belongs to Edward Watkins, of Petersburgh, 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 pantaloons, and a coarse muslin shirt, nearly worn out.  
JOHN SPANGLER, Jailor.

**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.

**A Teacher Wanted.**  
A good English Teacher, (a classical one would be preferred) who can come well recommended, will meet with liberal encouragement, in a neighborhood near Charles town. Inquire of the  
PRINTER.  
August 5.

**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.

## TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

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

## Fulling and Dying.

THE subscriber informs the public and his customers in particular, that he will commence the fulling and dying business at his new fulling mill, near Charlestown, the first week in October next, 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.  
September 7.

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

## FOR SALE, A Small Lot of Land.

NEAR this place, containing about 15 acres: It is situated on the main road leading from Charlestown to Harper's Ferry; and is an advantageous establishment for 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.  
Charlestown, Sept. 9.

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

**NOTICE.**  
WE want to purchase eight or ten thousand bushels of  
**Old Corn and Rye,**  
for which we will pay the following prices, if delivered any time before the first day of January 1819: For corn 70 cents—and for Rye 90 cents per bushel, delivered at our warehouse on the Potomac, just above Seneca Falls. Any botmen coming down with grain will met with the greatest despatch in unloading.  
September 9.

**Blank Attachments**  
For sale at this Office.

## Family Bibles

FOR sale at our store, next door to Fulton's Hotel.  
CARLILE & DAVIS.  
Sept. 9.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to move to the western country, wishes all those who have claims against him to bring them forward for settlement by the 18th of this month.  
WM. STANHOPE.  
Sept. 9.

## PLENTY OF GOODS,

At our well established Stand,  
Next door to FULTON'S HOTEL,  
in Charlestown,  
Superfine and common cloth, in abundance—almost every price, quality and color.  
Superfine and common casimeres,  
Superfine and common fannels,  
Cassinets, Bennett'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,  
Ginghams, dimities, bombazetts, different colors,  
Blue and yellow, short and long nankins,  
Plain, white and clip Bonnets,  
Shirting, cambric and muslins, domestic and imported,  
Irish linen, linen cambric, long lawn,  
Silk and cotton hose, half hose ditto,  
Silk and cotton shawls, handkerchiefs a variety,  
Beckskin, beaver, silk and cotton gloves,  
Elegant and cheap parasols,  
Silk, straw and clip 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 county.  
We invite our customers and others to come and supply themselves now, while they are yet plenty and cheap.  
CARLILE & DAVIS.  
September 2.

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**  
Ran away from the subscriber, living in Charlestown, on Saturday night the 22d inst. an apprentice to the Blacksmith Business, named  
**ISAAC COOPER,**  
about 17 years old, five feet 7 or 8 inches high, slim made, light hair, and the inside of his hands considerably affected with the tetter worm. Had on a suit of striped cotton, fur hat about half worn, and took with him sundry articles of clothing not recollected. The above reward will be paid for securing said runaway in jail, and all reasonable expenses if brought home. All persons are forewarned against employing or harboring said boy.  
THOMAS RAWLINS.  
August 23.

**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.

**NOTICE.**  
ALL persons, any way indebted to the subscribers, are earnestly requested to come forward and pay the same to R. C. Lee, Esq. as all bonds, notes, and accounts are in his hands for collection.  
MOSES WILSON, Sen.  
MOSES WILSON & SON.  
N. B. Also the accounts of Moses Wilson Jr. while he lived in Berryville.  
August 26.

**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.  
LEWIS MIX, & Co.  
September 9.

**BLANK DEEDS**  
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

## MANGEL WURZEL.

This most valuable root is not affected by the vicissitudes of the seasons, and has no destructive enemies; the insects and vermin which make ravages on all other kind of vegetables, neither touch nor injure it. It is not attacked by blasting and mildew, and the greatest drought does not affect its vegetation; it does not injure the soil that nourishes it; but prepares it to receive, before the winter, the grain and other seeds that are intended to be deposited in it. The time of sowing the seed is in April, or the beginning of May; let the land be well prepared by plowing (and manured if at hand) and made light: steep the seed in water for twenty four hours—lay the line upon the field, and plant the seeds at eighteen inches apart every way; you may set them with a stick, but they must not be buried above one inch deep. After ten or twelve days, it will be up, and every grain will have from two to four roots growing together. As soon as these small roots show forth their leaf, the feeblest of them must be carefully plucked off, and the finest and most vigorous root only left. In a little time the growth of the roots thus selected will be astonishing, not one will fail. As the roots naturally grow a little above the ground, notice those which do not so appear, and bare them by removing the earth from around their top; they must be hoed and kept clean from weeds.  
In July, when the outward leaves are become a foot long, the first crop of leaves is to be gathered, breaking them off round near the root. For this purpose, the thumb should be placed within, and at the origin of the leaves, in order to strip them off, close to their insertion into the stem. Those leaves only should be gathered which bend towards the earth, and care should always be taken to leave those of the heart of the plant; they will thereby be reproduced, and grow more quickly. Immediately after this first crop, the ground should be stirred. It is from this moment that the roots begin to grow large, and to increase in an astonishing manner. In good land the leaves may be plucked off every two or three weeks.  
The commencement of the sharp frosts determines the time of the crop of these roots; a fine day must be chosen for gathering them in, as it is necessary they should be got in dry. I have had the roots average seven pounds each on an acre; which produce was fourteen tons and a half per acre, and the leaves I reckoned as much, which was twenty nine tons of excellent food for cattle, from one acre of land. In order to cause these roots and leaves to be eaten by all kinds of cattle, it is necessary to cut them in small pieces, after having well washed and cleaned the roots. I employed for this purpose a sharp instrument, with an iron blade about a foot long, and two inches broad, and twisted into the form of an S; in the middle of the two branches of the S was soldered a socket of about two inches long; in this socket was fixed a wooden handle, three feet six inches in length; with this instrument they are cut with great facility.  
This operation was performed in a trough made for that purpose. A man may in one hour's time cut into small pieces a quantity of roots, sufficient for the nourishment of twelve oxen for a day. Before the roots are put into the trough, split and cut them into quarters. For horned cattle, prepared in this manner, the roots or leaves may be given without any mixture; but if you want to husband the roots, you may mix one quarter of chaff with it, cut from hay of trefoil, lucern, saintoin, or clover.  
For horses during the summer, they may be fed with the leaves chopped, and mixed half with chopped hay, the same as before mentioned, and in the winter with the roots and hay cut in the same manner.  
Hogs will also readily eat these leaves and roots, when cut small and mixed with any fat or milky drink, which is generally given them. They will become as fat, by eating those as other swine will by different kinds of food. There is one caution necessary respecting these roots, which is to bury or put them into a good cellar, to hinder the frost from spoiling them.  
As the foregoing is from an experienced and intelligent farmer, there can be no doubt concerning the value of that admirable vegetable—the Mangel Wurzel. There can be no farmer whatever who cannot provide himself with good fodder, although he should have but little land, and poor soil.  
Two acres would certainly give between forty and fifty tons of excellent food for all animals, besides the benefits from using a part as food for a family. The certainty of obtaining the reward of a small portion of labor, is a great inducement to cultivate it; neither season, insect, nor poor soil, operates against its growth. Its excellence recommends the careful cultivator.

## ON POLAR ICE.

A letter from Copenhagen communicates the following detail, upon the breaking up of the ice on the coast of Greenland.  
"Four hundred and fifty square miles of ice have recently detached itself from the eastern coast of Greenland and the neighboring regions of the Pole. It was this mass which, during four hundred years, had rendered that Province at first difficult of access, and afterwards inaccessible, so as even to cause its existence to be doubted. Since 1766 the reports of the whalers have invariably referred to some changes, more or less considerable in the seas of the North Pole; but at the present time so much ice has detached itself, and such extensive channels are open amidst what remains, that they can penetrate without obstruction, as far as the 82d degree.

"All the seas of the north abound with those floating masses, which are driven to more temperate climates. A packet from Halifax fell in with one of those islands in a more southern latitude than the situation of London; it appeared about half a mile in circumference, and its elevation above the water was estimated at two hundred feet. This breaking up of the Polar ice coincides with the continual tempests from the south east, accompanied with heats, rains, storms, and a very electrical state of the atmosphere; circumstances, which during three years have caused us to experience, in Denmark, hot winters and cold humid summers. On the 25th of May there fell at Copenhagen five showers of hail, to each of which succeeded a dead calm.

"Many mariners are apprehensive, that the ice will fix itself on the eastern coasts of America; but while the north east winds prevail, these floating masses will disappear in the southern ocean. Some of these floating islands conveyed forests and trunks of trees. We notice this fact principally for the satisfaction of geologists who attribute to phenomena of this sort the blocks of foreign granite found in the chain of the Jura mountains, and conveyed at the epoch when our highest mountains were covered with water."

## ILLINOIS.

It is stated in a Kentucky paper, that the Convention, elected to form a State Constitution for the territory of Illinois, met at Kaskaskia on the 3d of August, Jesse B. Thomas was elected president of the Convention, and W. C. Greenup the Secretary. A committee was appointed to examine the returns of the census, and ascertained, it is said, that the actual population of the territory amounts to 40,156—which exceeds the number required by the law of Congress. If this be correct, the Convention will doubtless proceed to form a Constitution and State Government.  
Nat. Intel.

The territory ceded by the Creek nation at the treaty of fort Jackson, contains about seven millions of acres. It is thus described in a topographical work, prepared by the late colonel Hawkins: "That extensive body of land between Flint river and Okfeanoke, Alatanaha, and the eastern boundary of the Creek Claims, is pine land, with cypress ponds and bay gals. The small streams are margined with dwarf evergreens, the uplands have yellow pine, with dwarf saw, palmeto and wire grass; the bluffs on S. Iilas are some part of them sandy pine barren, the remainder a compact stiff yellowish sand or clay, with large swamps, the growth, loblolly bay, gum and small evergreens; the whole of those swamps are bogs. The rainy season, which commences after midsummer, the ponds fill, and then the country is a great part of it covered with water; and in the dry season it is difficult to obtain water in any direction, for many miles. In the fork of Flint and Chatahoochie there is said to be some good land.

The cession from the Cherokee is estimated at a million and a half of acres, mostly poor and broken. The whole quantity ceded falls little short of ten millions of acres. The expense of surveying this immense body of land, in tracts of half a mile square, will be from a rough estimate, about three hundred thousand dollars.—Geo. Journal.

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