#### For the Farmer's Repository. MR. WILLIAMS,

The following handsome lines are taken from a pamphiet published by Ma. B S BUL-FINCH They bespeak the purity of American metrical composition, more especially, as they are the production of a Poet so little known. By inserting them, you will oblige A FRIEND TO MERIT.

TO FANCY.

BY B. S. BULFINCH.

Enchantress, sweet consoling power! That frolies as the airy wind, 'Tis thine to sooth the hour of care; To shield the mind from wan despair, And leave nought but thy trace behind.

Thou friend of Heliconia's sons Whene'er they need thy blissful aid ; Temper'd by judgment's soft control, Oh come, and animate my soul, Thou lovely visionary maid!

Empress of the mind, let wan Despair Be hurled from thy realms afar, When in the silent midnight hour, I court thy shrine consoling power

Be thou my shield from haggard care. Hail! FANCY, hail! thou mystic queen, Ever in mrial chariot seen; The magic of thy wand is such, 1 almost faint e'en at its touch-

Oft I have found thee near the meadow green. Come, FANCY, come! the landscape cheer, And greet the moments as they onward roll;

Young Spring advances, daughter of the year, And the gay flowers will very soon appear, To cheer the sight, and gratify the soul.

Hark ! hark ! I hear a rising sigh, That tells me thy departure's nigh! Fastastic nymph, O, when wilt thou return; How long shall this benighted bosom burn?

It cannot burn when thou art present by. Beaming as Hesper, and as bright As burning Sol's enlivining light ! Fancy, thou art a star whose ray Glances into the heart ; To thee the Muses homage pay-With thee the Poet's ever loth to part.

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Pos -Office at Harper's Herry, (Virginia,) on the 30th Sept. 1818.

Ann McDade,

Amos Neer,

Clement Maghue.

Caleb Neadham.

Elizabeth Potter.

Lyman Ransom.

Rev. Geo. W. Snider,

Magdalane Shover,

T.

Henry Strider,

William Small,

William Scarlet,

John Spalding,

Mary Smith,

John Snyder,

John Stidman

John Strider.

Philip Strider,

James Thomas,

Mr. Upperman,

Lemuel Thomas.

John Underwood.

Joseph Watkins,

Crissy Weeb.

William Wallace.

Philip Burns, John Baxer, Mary Butts, Moses Blackburn, Sampson Blackburn, George Nunamaker, Dennis Byrne. David Conklin,

Philip Coons, Rev. Christian Fry.

Henry Garnhart.

James Hancock, Joab Harris, William Hawk, Frederick Henshey, Andrew Hawkens, Samuel Hinkle,

John Ingram. Edward Jenings.

Thomas Keyes, Rev. Thomas Keyes. I.

George Little, Elisha Larkin, Sampson Lanford, Michael Lines,

Jacob Long. R. HUMPHREYS, P. M. October 7.

2000 Gallons of Whiskey FOR Sale by the Barrel or Gallon. Call CARLILE & DAVIS.

October 14.

NOTICE. A petition will be presented to the next Ge-

neral Assembly of Virginia, for an alteration of the law appointing trustees in Charlestown. Jefferson county, Virginia. October 14, 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 as a waggon 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.

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.

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

THE School Commissioners for the counof Jefferson, are adjourned to meet at the Court house on the 22d instant, at 12 o'clock A full attendance is requested. October 7, 1818.

### A Miller Wanted.

I wish to hire a miller -a single man who s capable, will find a good birth, by applying immediately to EDMUND DOWNEY. August 19.

## Charles-Town Academy.

THE Secretary to the board of trustees of the Charles Town 'Academy; has the pleasure to announce to the public, that Mr. Edward Hughes, a gentleman of undoubted qualifications for the task, has been engaged by the board of trustees, as principal of the institution. Mr. Hughes has been for a long time employed as a teacher of the classics, and other branches of education taught in public schools at New-York and elsewhere throughout the United States, and in capacity of principal to the Academy is considered by the board, a very great acquisition to it. A school for the education of scholars in English literature under a capable teacher, will be conducted. in the Academy also. The board of trustees confidently hope from their recent exertions that the institution over which they preside, will revive from the delapidated state into which it has been suffered to fall and has languished for so many years. It is expected that Mr Hughes will enter upon his trust, by the first of January next at the farthest. Should he join the Academy sooner, notice will be immediately given.

R G. HITE, Sec'ry to the board of trustees

Jeremiah Leonard.

Charles Lowdens,

William F. Lock,

M.

Wm. McCaughtry, 2

Judson Moreland,

Jacob Malin, 3;

Gerraid Moore,

Mary Ann Lee,

John Moore.

John Myers,

John Major,

Jos. Murray,

Cato Moore.

Lewis Neill.

Elizabeth Offutt.

William Piles,

Samuel Petty,

David Palmer.

Philip Robinson,

Thomas Roberts, Christopher Ridenour

John Pryor,

Mr. Peck,

Mr. Rose,

Joseph Rose,

Mary Roberts,

James Ranaghan,

Robert Slemmons,

Capt. Thomas Spil-

Thomas Roberts,

man.

Henry Strider,

Elisha Tois.

Hugh Sidwell, 2;

William Stanhope,

Doctor Stephenson.

Soloman Vanvart.

W

Solomon Weidman,

John Wilkins, .

William West,

Robert Wall,

William Wilson,

Benjamin Wilson,

Theodore Winfield,

Elizabeth C. Wash

H. KEYES, P. M.

Warner Whiting,

Moses Wilson,

-**P** 

Charlotte Nadenbush,

Capt. Lucas,

Geo. Lyons,

October 7.

A LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office at Charlestown, on the 30th September, 1818.

Susanna Jackson, Margaret Johnson, James Allison, John Janner, Samuel Atwell; Christian Allemong, Susan M. Johnston, Robert Avis, William H. Alexan- Juliet Ann Kain, Elizabeth Kercheval, der, James W. Athey, Thomas Keyes,

Mrs. Ainsworth, George Kisinger, Geo. W. Kemper, John Allen. John Kercheval. Charles G. Brown, 3; Edward Kemp. Capt. Z. Buckmaster, William Lee, 2; Sally Beeler, Martha Berry, Martha Lee, Mary Lines, Eliza Brinton,

Henry Baker, Laben Buckingham, Frances Brown, John Blackburn. John Black, Randolph Boude, William Bronough, , Benjamin Leatch Philip Burns,

George Bryan, Joshua Burton. C. Elijah Chamberlain,

Mrs. N. Craighil, William Clarke, Jane Clark, Carlile & Davis, David Conklin, Rosanna Connor, John Crow, Levi Cleveland, 2; Thomas Cain,

Shepherd Church, Aaron Chambers, James Coyle, Elias T. Crowell, William Conway, Mary Carson.

D. John Dorsey, James Durory, John Dicks, Frances Davenport,

Achrah Davis. George Eichaelberger Catharine Reidman,

William Free, Matthew Frame, Samuel Farinsworth, George Fetter.

G. John Gordon, William Grove, Samuel Gealling, Immanuel Gibboney,

Henry Gent, John Green, John Grubs, James Grimes,

Elijah Grant. H. Sarah Harris, George Haines, Margaret Head, Joseph Hardy, R. Hite.

Robt. G. Hite, 2; James Hurst, Sen'r. Henry Haines, Daniel Hafelbour, Sarah Hogans, Michael Hansickee, ington. Mary Hess, William Humphries, William Yeats. Dibdale H. Hicks.

October 7.

A New Publication.

Just Published by the Editor of the Re publican Constellation, in Winchester, Vir ginia, and 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 FARBIERY NOW EXTANT IN THE UNITED STATES,

In Five Parts. 1. A'dvice to the purchasers of Horsesobservations 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 neident to Horses, and a great number of Receipts for the cure of such complaints, in hat noble animal, as are curable ; including also directions for preventing many disor-

ders 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 omplaints incident to them.

111. Observations and Receipts for the | Velvet Cushion, 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 complaintsalso, 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, mediam 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. 17 To such as purchase 50 copies and up-

wards, a discount of 25 per cent will be allowed and the books delivered free of cost or RALIST, as any the WORLD could ever 33 1-3 per cant. discount if taken from the boast of, must certainly have ied a life woroffice.

Orders for any number of copies will be thankfully received & punctually attended to. SPRINTERS 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. J. FOSTER.

. She Letters on the subject, post paid, di-rected 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.

#### FULLING AND DYING. THE subscribers inform the public and their customers in particular, that they will commence the FULLING AND DYING BU-SINESS at

### MILL'S GROVE.

the first week in October next, where cloth will be fulled, dyed and dressed in the neate s 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 fulling, or cash paid. BEELER & RATRIE. Mill's Grove, Aug. 19.

### 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, where cloth will be as no longer indulgence can be given. fulled, 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.

September 7.

The subscribers have received the following Religious Books, for sale: Elegant quarto, oc. Hobart on Corfirmatavo, and common tion, Bibles Chalmer's Discourses Common and pocket Life of Xavier. Testaments, Watt's Psalms and Hymns. Prayer books clegantly bound, Faber on the Prophecies. Journal of the general convention. Plague and Fire, Homilies. Davies's Sermons, Village Sermons.

of Religion, Christian Institutes, . ment, Simoen on the Litur. Christian Registers. Bible Stories.

Jenk's Devotion. Fowler's Exposition William Selaryn. Trimmier's Catechisms.

Parochialia, Shirlock on Death, Companion for the Altar.

Life of Elacs, Always Happy, Clergyman's, Officer's & Merchant's man,

Widow, Andrew's Devotion, Gibson on the Sacra- Bishop Griswould's Sermons, ment.

Mason on Selfknow. Letters on Educa-Maternal Solicitude, Swords's Almanac. Blacksmith's letters, Prisbyterian Cate-

Neinvort's Meditachisms. tions. Beauties of Holiness, mers, Together with many others too numerous

for insertion. HAMMOND & BROWN. Sept. 2.

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 may render their children. by putting into

As to FRANKLIN, his life is equally interesting and profitable-He, who, from the only eight month's schooling, and a single dollar for his out fit, could raise him to be as useful a PHILOSOPHER, STATESMAN and MO-

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 Partizan Officer. And his life is admirably calculated to shew what wonders may be done, even with slender means by a brave individual whose whole soul is devoted to the good of his country."

1 A few copies of the above very Entertaining Biographie's may be had at this of-

N. B. the numerous subscribers to the paper in the hands of Mr. Robert Avis, are respectfully informed that their copies are lodged with that gentleman. Sept. 23.

TAR FOR SALE, BY the Barrel, Gallon or Quart. Call on Sept. 30.

Journeymen Tailors Wanted. Four or five Journeyman Tailors will meet with employment and good wages, by applying to the subscriber in Charlestown.

N B One or two smart boys, about the age of 14 years will be taken apprentices to the tailoring business, on accommodating terms:

Sept. 23, 1818.

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, D. L. M'SHERRY. July 29.

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

# RELIGIOUS BOOKS.

Scripture Evidence Family Instruction, Adison's Christian.

Vol. XI.

accordingly.

man

so far from fact.

client.

addressed the court.

to a continuance.]

udge broke silence.

business, must be post paid.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMERS' REPOSITORY

is Two Dollars a ve r, one dollar to be paid

at the commencement, and one at the expi-

ration of the year. Distant subscribers will

paper will be discont nued, except at the op-

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

23- All communications to the Editor on

From the Newburyport Herald.

THE LATE MR. DENNIE.

It is remembered that the late Mr. Den-

nie, long known to the world as a man of

ing account of his quarrel with his pro-

fession, which is exactly characteristic of the

I well recollect that soon after he had ter-

minated his noviciate, he wasadmitted to the

oath of an attorney and had opened an office.

I was present at his debut as advocate at

the bar. No young lawyer ever entered on

practice with more favorable auspices. The

senior members of the bar augured his success, and he numbered all who were valuable

among the jurors as particular friends. As it

was generally known when he was to deliver

his 'maiden speech' by a kind of tacit agree-

ment the gentlemen of the bar resolved to

afford him the most favorable arena for the

display of his eloquence. The opposing

counsel had engaged to suspend all interfer-

ence, although his statements deviated ever

Mr. Dennie had been engaged on behalf of

the defendant to support a motion for an im-

parlance or continuance in an action bro't

by certain plaintiffs for the recovery of the

contents of a promisory note. The execu-

tion of the note could not be contested, it

was given for a valuable consideration, and

was justly due. A very liberal indulgence

had already been extended to the defendant

a judgement and consequent writ of execu-

tion, would have upon the fortunes of his

The court opened, and, as if by previous

concert, all other business was suspended,

and our young advocate, after bowing grace-

fully, assumed the attitude of an orator, and

I wish I could transcribe this address .--

Twenty years have elapsed, and I remember

it as an original picture of Claude Lorian-

to do justice to the original I should possess

[The writer then describes the speech as a

long, eloquent and affecting picture, of the

defendant's sufferings in the service of his

country, and of the peculiar situation of his

pecuniary circumstances which entitled him

The orator ceased-mute atlention ac

companied the delivery, and at the close all

were charmed and all silent; even the oppos-

ing counsel sat hesitating betwixt his fees and

his feelings, and forebore to reply. This

silence, which our young advocate seemed to

notice with peculiar complacency, was bro-

ken from the bench. The judge, an unlet-

tered farmer, who by the prevalence of par-

ty, had obtained the summit of yeoman am-

court, who knew only the technicle jargon

of the court, and to whom the language and

pathos of Dennie were alike unintelligible,

sat during the delivery of the address rolling

a pair of "lack lustre eyes" with a vacant

stare, sometimes at the orator and then at

he bar as if seeking most curiously for

meaning, and who was perhaps only re-

ter from interrupting the speaker. The

Judge. I confess that I am in rather a

Consellor V. My brother Dennie, may it

please your honour, has been enforcing his

motion for an imparlance on the part of the

Judge Oh! Aye! now I believe I under-

stand-the young man wants the cause to be

Counsellor V. Yes, may it please the

Judge Well, well, if that's all he wants

defendant, in the case of Patrick McGrippin-

law et alii Plantiffs, vs. Noadiah Chubber.

ung up for the next term, duz he.

kind of a quandary. . I profess I am some-

what dubus, I cant say I know for sartin

what the young gentleman would be at.

strained by the respectful attention of the lat-

bition a seat on the bench of an inferior

the talents of the matchless artist.

tion of the Editor, until arrearages are paid.

Evidence. Paley's Evidence. Episcopal Plea. Frank (a Tale) Holidays at Home. Crabb's Tales.

Dissertations on Ca. techisms. Rise and Progress Mourner Comforted Magee on the Atone.

> Sermons by a Lady. Dickinson's Geogra-

Lord Byron's He-brew Melodies. Dairyman's Daugh-Children's Sermons.

Mrs. Trimmer's Ea. sy Lessons. Early Picty: Sacria Privata.

Whole duty of Wo-Nelson on Confirma-

New England Prim-

their hands the Life of the Father of their

CARLILE & DAVIS.

DANIEL W. GRIFFITH.

to the purpose, without all this larry, cum | He infered from the uniformly mild and affa- | day of November next, between the hours of

from the table, cast a look of ineffable con- rily have been absence of all malice, and as tempt upon the Bootian magistrate and there had never been the least provocation, stalked out of the Court house.

be required to pay the whole in advance-No unlucky debut in its proper light, and would for the hellish passion of revenge to have frequently tell the story of his discomfiture wrankled in his bosom. He attributed the with great humour, yet his friends perceiv- prisoner's immediate fall, when the rifle ed he was deeply wounded-disgusted with the profession. To entice him to a second essay some months afterwards, I observed to him, "that I was engaged as counsel in an action which presented a fine opportuni-he might open it before a presiding judge who possessed a taste for fine speaking, and would justly appreciate the force and clas-sical purity of his rhetorick." His reply convinced me that he had taken

a final leave of the noisy bar. D. "It may do for you, my friend, to pursue this sordid business—you can address

the ignoble vulgar in their own Alsatia diaelegant acquirements and superior genius, and for many years editor of the Port Folio, Philadelphia, was educated for the law, and that he entered upon his profession with high hopes and great advantages. From a late N E. Galaxy, we extract the follow-ing account of his guarral, with his prolect. I remember the Bostian Judge, and

## JAMES HAMILTON'S -TRIAL,

FOR THE MURDER OF MAJOR BIRDSALL.

The trial took place at Albany, in October term, before Judge Spencer and Jus-tices Howe and Haring. The following are extracts from it :

The district Attorney preferred the indictments, and the Court proceeded to the ex-

amination of testimony for the prosecution. Martin Scott.—Witness was sitting in front of the markee at the encampment on the sit of the markee at the encampment on the 8th of July last-the prisoner at the bar | presented himself within twelve feet of them. and said, " Major," adding something else that witness did not understand-the major replied, "go back, Hamilton, I want nothing of you." Witness saw prisoner present his rifle, looked at the cock and saw him fire; they both immediately rose and on the discharge the deceased instantly fell with a wound in his side; deceased on falling said to witness, " Scott, I am gone."-he attempted to raise him, he pressed witness's hand, repeating, "I am gone"-he expired one hour and fifty minutes after receiving his wound, by witness's time; deceased was near two hours in camp immediately precedingwitness saw prisoner three times in the course of one hour immediately preceding. Prisoner came to deceased, presenting the shall his blood be shed."? In the course of by several previous imparlances, and nothing compliments of maj Humphrey, who re- the charge, and while dwelling with much remained for the most adroit advocate to quested to see deceased at the Eagle Tavern, press upon the court but the untoward effects accompanied by prisoner—The deceased reaccompanied by prisoner-The deceased replied it was strange if major Humphrey wished to see him, he did not call, adding "Hamilton, I will go, but there is no necessi ty of your going" A short time before or after this, a soldier came to the markee and said Hamilton wanted to quarrel with him-deceased sent for prisoner, and told him to let him "hear no more of his

and examined his wound; discovered that ascribed to its practice and decision. The the ball struck near the 8th rib and toiged burt spoke in approbation of the clear, dischart the spin and toiged that and man miller to the clear, dischart the spin and to the spin and the spin a about the spine; thought he felt it. Was called in the dusk of the evening, about haif past eight or little before; deceased died of that wound-there was no doubt of it. Ball passed horizontally, nearly opposite the | in the Assembly room, which on opening chest ; and struck the rib ; there was nothing to give the ball a new direction. Witness was present when he died, about 9 o'clock.

Elijah Brainard, called .- On the 12th of July witness went to the encampment, sun about three quarters of an hour high. The major invited him to sit down and he was within twelve feet of the prisoner when he said "Major I am here;' heard deceased say 'go to your post' Prisoner turned partly round, raised his piece, took deliberate aim, shut his eye, fired and fell on his gun, with his eyes prisoner when he fired; prisoner fell before | and acquiesced to their being qualified in an deceased; saw prisoner's eye open after he affable and easy manner. He observed his

Mr. Pepper, commenced the defence of the prisoner, by endeavoring to explain the relative bearing of the law in cases of murslaughter, where death ensued from any gross impropriety; and went some length to show that the latter was the case of the prisoner at the bar. He insisted that as the rifie was a weapon of ordinary and every day wandered round the room without any appa-use, however deadly in its character, must be rent observation. He seemed calm and regarded in the same light as an assaulting | thoughtful while the jury were out, but club or eudgel. He cited some other arguments to distinguish between the perpetrating of murder and manslaughter, expressing an opinion that the Jury could but find the prisoner guilty of manslaughter. Mr. P. dwelt upon the lively sensation which this unfortunate affair had created, charging the Jury to divert themselves of every feeling of regret or sympathy for the fate of the gallant and lamented Birdsall, and to decide impartially from law and testimony.

Mr. Williams followed and enlarged upon why couldn't he say so in a few words, pat the grounds his associate counsel had taken.

our advocate took his hat and gloves wards the prisoner, that there must necessa-to the surgeons. on the part of the deceased to cross or pro-Although Mr. Dennie affected to view his voke the prisoner, it was utterly impossible prisoner's immediate fall, when the rifle went off, to his astonishment that it had been loaded, and insisted that as the prisoner was incensed at the colored recruit, and the deceased having before indulged him with familiarities, the act of presenting his rifle could only be considered a repetition of granted or implied liberties, for some trifling object, and not an attempt to kill. /No testimony was offered for the prisoner, and

Mr. Van Beuren, in behalf of the prosecution, said the case was so clear, and the testimony so explicit, that he would detain the court but a few moments. Mr. Van Beuren objected to the inferences drawn by the op-posite counsel, from circumstances which the witness had related. He took a perspicuous view of all the testimony, and although it is the last time I will attempt to batter. he appeared unable to restrain feelings of warm sympathy for our beloved Birdsail, he observed a humane forbearance towards the unhappy prisoner at the bar. Mr. V. B. insisted that no one circumstance in the testimony favoured the prisoner's plea of non-intention to murder; but on the contrary, every thing went to confirm the fact of the premeditated, deliberate assassination.

His honour Judge Spencer, gave the jury a learned, succinct and dignified charge. He examined the testimony with penetrating ac-curacy, and expounded the law with a clearhad rested his defence on the plea of not knowing the rifle was loaded, and as the rifle was under his charge and 10 his possession, it became necessary for him to account for its actually being loaded, or to show that it was not so loaded at any short period pre-vious to its discharge. In summing up the testimony the Judge did not find any cir-cumstances which did not go to prove the prisoner guilty of premeditated murder.-He charged the Jury, if they believed the testimony conclusive, by their duty to society, their duty to their consciences, and their uty to Heaven, to find the prisoner guilty. The Judge observed that however painful, if the prisoner be guilty, it was their impe-rious duty to punish him. It was the law of man, and it was the law of Heaven, that pathos upon the painfulr ness of consigning a fellow creature to death, Judge Spencer declared with emphasis, that "A weak man in the administration of Justice, is as great a curse to community as a wicked or corrupt man." In this charge the court discovered an intimate and studied acquaintance with human nature, a correct and dignified sense of the claims of humanity and a learned research in the science of the law, which am Dr. Stearns called to visit Major Birdsall, py confirmed the abilities which have been tinct and responsible testimony of Lieut. Stott and the other witnesses.

In consequence of the universal interest which the case excited, the trial took place the doors was immediately crowded to overflowing. The trial commenced about fif. teen minutes past ten A. M. and the Jury re tired a few minutes past two P. M. return ing in about 20 minutes with a verdict of "GULLTY OF MURDER."

The prisoner appeared in court clean'y and decently dressed, in light vest and pantaloons, and blue sailor jacket. He appeared composed previous to the commencing of his trial, and spoke carelessly to the officers who attended him. He regarded the Jurors as still on deceased. Witness had his everon | they were called with considerable interest, Counsel when speaking, with an eye of confiding solicitude, and fixed a look of stern defiance upon the opposite Counsel and the witnesses, particularly Lieut. Scott, on whom wway, countenance to a set of unfeeling der, with malice aforethought and man- he riveted a glance which rested upon him while speaking, and invariably followed him to his seat. During the charge of the court, the prisoner's confidence appeared to weak-en, and his eye recoiled from the Judge, and when their return was announced, which created a general move among the audience, the prisoner evidently betrayed feelings of uneasiness and fearful anxiety. The verdict did not appear to shake him immediately; within a few moments however, a slight change of color was perceptible, but his man-ner was silently thoughtful, without any ap-pearance of confusion or wildness. He walked firmly out of court, insensibly, rather than otherwise, chewing tobacco, which he kept in his mouth during the trial. Sentenced to be hung on Friday the 6th

PIRACY. Extract of a l.tter from Martinique, dated September 2, 1818. "We have now in the prison of Saint Pierre, a man of the name of Cæsar Fournier, confined for piracy; and as the

no doubt interests many in the U. States, I send you the following statement of facts: "Cæsar Fournier, a Frenchman, was owner and supercargo of a schr. under A-merican colours, called the Louisiana, capt. Adams, an American, all the crew American, and a citizen of New-Orleans was the supposed owner. They cleared from New-Orleans, having taken on board several passengers for the Brazils; arrived opposite the deserted islands of La Salud, not far from Cayenne, under pretence of gathering fruits, he put all his passengers on shore, and deserted them in the most destitute situation, where they were doomed from the want of food and covering, to a long agony and a certain death. The crew then divided amongst themselves their property. Af-ter having cruised before Cayenne a' short time, in expectation of taking a vessel which was to sail from that port for France, being short of water he made sail for St. Pierre, to procure the necessary supplies, and several articles found necessary to fit out his vessel for a cruise as a pirate. At St. Pierre the conduct of the crew excited suspicions ; the vessel was thoroughly searched, and besides other articles several boxes of fire arms, which had not been declared at the custom house, were found, and consequently the vessel seized. Some words which escaped from some of the crew, created, suspicions of a more serious nature, and captain Adams, Fournier, and the crew were put in gaol. Fournier and Adams, however, finding securities, were permitted to go at large

n St. Pierre.

"In the mean time arrived his majesty's schr. La Sauterelle, sent by it general Casa St. Cyr, from Cayenne, having on board the nine passengers (amongst whom was a lady) who had been left by Fournier and Adams on the island of La Salud, and had been providentially rescued from a horrid and lingering death by a coaster going to Cayenne .---All the suspicions entertained on the subject of the Louisiana, were now confirmed; and governor Donzelot gave immediate orders to confine in gaol Cæsar Fournier and capt. Adams.

"The court before which this affair was carried, concluded, that on account of the flag, they could try these monsters only as to the infraction of the revenue laws; and the captain and supercargo were both condemned to infamy, (au blame) to pay ten thousand francs each, and to remain in gaol until full payment of the fine. "Testimonies given before the court, shew that the life of Fournier has been a continued succession of the most atrocious crimes. It would appear that at Trieste he murdered the captain of an English or American vessel; that having afterward the command of a South American-privateer, he took, on the const of Guiana, a Spanish schooner, and inhumanly butchered the whole crew, and went ashore to burn the bodies ; that in company with an Italian of the name of Aquilante, they killed two men in Baltimore a -year or two ago, made their escape to Philadelphia, where, for another murder, they were put in goal. However, Fournier found means to get out, and went to New Orleans, where he fitted out the schooner Louisiana, to continue his depredations with impunity

under the patriot flag. "This man will be sent to France, to be there tried for piracy by competent authori-

ty, and it is to be hoped will receive the punishment he and all such villians so well deserve.

"I send you this, because I think that such acts of wanton cruelty (and they now occur every day) ought to be made public; so as to open if possible the eyes of the civilized world, on the inhumanity of giving, in any wretches, who, under the cloak of patriotism, enrich themselves by murders and piracies." Fed. Rep.

## GENERAL POST OFFICE.

In 1790, there were only 75 post-offices in the United States, and the amount received for postage was no more than 37,935; dols. In 1800, number of post-offices 903; amount of postage. 280,804. In 1815, number of Post-Offices, 3000; amount of postage, \$1,043,065. In 1817, number of Post-Offices, 3459—and probably by the first of Jan-uary, 1819, the number will be 4000. From 1793 to 1816, the yearly transportation of the mails had increased from 843,508, to 7,559,224 miles; and the miles of post road from 1789, to 1816 had been increased in celerity of transportation-the mail being carried in one day, a distance which formerly re-

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

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1818.

## Digitized by Harpers Ferry National Historical Park under grant from Harpers Ferry Historical Assoc

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

[No. 551.

fate of the unfortunate victims of his rapacity

quired a week; and arriving at and depart- | ers repair to Africa, and purchase a territotowns on the seaboard : a person residing in dence with his friends; but by the uncerance. Now there is scarcely a town, however retired, whose inhabitants cannot conoffice.

Post Office, is of a magnitude of which few are accounts kept which every postmaster and contractor-not only is every item of 6, 12, 18 and 25 cents, carefully entered and cast, at the General Post-Office-but a multitude of other business, all complaints, re- idolatry and wrapt in superstition. FENN. presentations and misrepresentations are carefully attended to. The great business of the General Post Office is managed with the regularity of the machinery of a clock; and we may add, it is so managed as to meet the approbation of the public generally. The salaries of its officers, 3000 dollars to the Postmaster General, 1700 and 1600 to his two assistants, Messrs. Bradley & Pease, and 1600 to the principal clerk, Dr. Bradley, are scarcely sufficient for the support of their families in the city of Washington .- Whatever may have been said by such snarling cavillers as William Duane, respecting the mismanagement of the General Post Office, the whole nation mustadmit, that it is well managed. The experience and talents of its principal officers, Meigs, Bradleys and Pease. better fit them for these offices than any

other men in the United States. The Post Master General, Return J. Meigs, jun. is son of the patriot of that name who has many years been the faithful agent of the U.S. among the Creek Indians. Mr. Meigs, jun. was governor of the State of Ohio at the commencement of the late war. To his patriotism it was owing that the citizens of the State so readily and unanimously volunteered to defend their country in that war: he was every where with the troops and every where incited them to duty. He is a native of Connecticut, and now lives at Washington, on his salary in a style of republican simplicity not superior to that of many farmers in New-England: indeed his moderate compensation would admit of no other style. For his great, arduous and incessant labours, the Congress should grant him something more than a living, especially when it is considered that the salary is the same it was when not a tenth of the present business was performed. New Hamp. Pat.

#### DARING ROBBERY OF THE STATE BANK.

From the Newburn (N. C.) Centinel. On the examination of the funds yesterday morning, the Cashier of the Branch Bank in this place found that more than a thousand dollars had been taken, during the preceding night, from a drawer he deposited in the vault that evening. The foundation of the vault is of solid brick, and its interior is entirely lined with massy iron gratings, which remained perfectly uninjured. It was ascertained, also, after riged scrutiny, that not a bolt had been forced back in a single door that led to it. The robbery was, however, evident, and a thousand speculations were offered to account for its feasibility, maugre walls, bars or bolts, when a mouse nest was accidentally discovered behind a chest of specie, entirely composed of hundred dollar notes. The authors of this most unprecedented outrage, fortunately for their lives had decamped on the first alarm; but the public are earnestly cautioned to be on their guard against them, as they are old offenders, and perfect adepts in their business.

#### ---ABOLITION OF SLAVERY

The following, amongst the many projects now in embryo for the abolition of slavery within the United States, seems to be the most practicable, and would certainly fall easy on those it is intended to reach. It is the more remarkable, as originating in a quarter of the Union least to be expected: such liberality ought not to go unnoticed. Some plan for the gradual emancipation of slaves certainly ought to be adopted, however distant. New-York will soon reap the benefit of her wisdom in this respect: in 1824 there will not be a slave in that state. To get rid of free blacks, a short cut is at hand: Boyer, chief of the Haytian Republic, proposes to take them by wholesale, and defray the expense of transportation to his dominions; a resolution that does him great honor; and there is every reason to believe that he is in earnest.

From the. Milledgville (Geo.) Reflector. Much has been said, both in public and to come forward to my assistance.

ing from places, twice, thrice, six, twelve ry; and, when this is done, increase the tax merly arrived and departed but once-great- inducements for them to be among the first below par; N. Orleans 5 per cent. ly enhances the value of this public accom- to embark ; afford them the means of conveymodation. A few years since the mail was ance and subsistence. After procuring the scarcely known as an accommodation off the | territory in the way above mentioned, then | let the commissioners proceed to purchase another state had no means of correspon- slaves of those who are disposed to sell, and convey them to the colony as expeditiously tain and unfrequent mode of private convey- as possible; let it be well understood, that the period fixed for a universal emancipation shall be limited to 30, 40, or 50 years, or verse with the inhabitants of the most re- any other period, the wisdom of our nationmote and distant places of the union with | al legislature may designate-thus by the the same facility as with those of an adjoin- time appointed, each and every person will ing town, through the medium of the post receive due compensation, for his or their slave or slaves. None, I think, will oppose The business transacted at the General this benevolent plan, except those destitute of equity, humanity and republicanism. people have any tolerable idea. Not only Let those who are disposed to free their servants be permitted by law to do so, and send them off. By rigidly adhering to the above plan the gospel will be spread among those who have heretofore been buried in

### 22222222

SALEM, (Mass.) october 16. HORRID MURDER.

On Monday afternoon last, an awful murder, almost too shocking in its circumstances to describe or believe, was committed in Marblehead. The perpetrator was a young man, by the name of David A. Philips, about 23 years of age; and the victim, his own wife, only 19, just got to bed of her first | child. The man, it is said, had before dis- | and distributed among the 86 French lecovered a violent and malignant temper; and he seized the opportunity of a moment when the nurse was out of the room, (affecting some doubts, of which the character of the woman did not afford the shadow of a justification, of the legitimacy of the child) and aimed a blow with a hammer at the infant's head, which however was shielded by the arm of its mother, against whom the monster's cruelty was then turned, and he gave her a severe blow on her temple, together with several others on the head, and then cut her throat with a knife; the woman was however able to spring from her bed, and with her child in her arms to run below stairs. where the first person she met was her own mother. The alarmed family and neighbors, on rushing into the chamber from whence Mrs. Philips had escaped, found the ramis, from Havana. Sir James died on Heath, satisfied at this gallant and magnanihusband standing against the wall, profusely bleeding, having in the interim attempted to execute justice on himself by cutting his own throat. Mrs. Philips lingered till Wednes-day, on which day she died. The fatal wound was the blow on the temple, the cut not being so deep as to be mortal. His own wound we are told, is healing, and his life likely to be prolonged for severer trials; but we understand he discovers no compunction for the horrid deed, and continues in the same vindictive temper in which he committed it .--The palliation of insanity is pleaded for him by some, and humanity would wish that this. rather than ungovernable passion, the parent of the worst of crimes, might be the cause and his defence.

## MORFOLK, OCT. 19.

A report is going the round of the papers, said to have been received from Hayti, via calico manufactures have, this week, advanc- paces ) Com. Perry received the fire of Capt. St. Thomas, and first published in a Phila- ed their weavers 1s a piece on 7.8 cloths, such Heath, which missed him, and then dischargdelphia paper, stating that General Boyer, as we print upon for your trade; and the ed his pistol in the air, after which, the dis-President of the Haytian Republic, had to- weavers of other cloth have a proportionate pute, which occasioned their meeting, was tally defeated the invading army of Chris- advance given them-so that it will not be adjusted. We give the facts as we have retophe, who had 4000 men killed on the field. We think we have sufficient authority for without charging them 10 per cent. higher tified in repeating, that this affair is termipronouncing this report to be destitute of than our late prices." foundation. Captain Buckley, who arrived here a few days since, in the schr. Marmio have had but few fresh arrivals since Monin 19 days from Aux Cayes, states that he day, and the wheat trade was dull at the priheard of such a report being in circulation at ces of that day. English . wheat, 65 a 70s.; St. Thomas while he was at Aux Cayes. though nobody knew how or whence it originated; but it was very certain that no such quar. battle had been fought. 22222222

### NEW-ORLEANS, SEPT. 26.

#### PENSACOLA. To the Editor of the New Orleans Chronicle PANZACOLA, Sept. 19.

SIR-We are waiting with anxiety for the United States to take formal possession of this place, and for the establishment of a regular system of government. Our government at present is a military one exclusively, and of course not very highly relished.— Panzacola contains at this time about fifteen hundred buildings, one third of which are dwelling houses: it is probably in a more de. lightful situation than any town in the southern country, and decidedly more healthy .---Many northern people have spent the season here thus far, without a single death, nor

scarcely a case of sickness. This place will and must be a place of safe and fashionable resort during the summer and sickly months. The harbor is exceeded by none in the world perhaps-two thousand ships may ride in perfect safety. Fort Carlos de Barancas is six miles below the private, relative to the people of color | town, and commands the entrance into the held in slavery. Many plans for their emancipation have been reduced to practice. I shall submit to the consideration of the public my views on the subject, hoping thereby that intelligent men may be induced the Eschambia are good, as also on Yellow In the first place, I advise that a tax of Water and the different bayous and creeks. one or two-dollars, shall annually be The Indians are routed-scarcely one is seen

\$9 per bbl. not rapid-Specie is in great de | Several of the vertebræ, or joints of the mand-Bills on Georgia, the Carolinas, Alaand even twenty four times, where it for- on the fise people of color, and offer some bama and Mississippi banks, 10 per cent. circumference: they correspond exactly in

> We feel very severely the want of a mail, in consequence of which we have to depend on the few vessels, that trade between this and Havana and N. Orleans. But we shall soon be able to give you all the intelligence this part of the country contains, by the Panzacola Gazette, a paper which will come out in a short time, and which we expect will an animal of that species, whose body did make some developements concerning the not exceed twelve feet in length. Their calpolitical history of the Floridas, probably of careous nature is not altered; but the bones inportance to the nation.

> Capt. Byles has just arrived with his sixty | the Island) contain iron. rangers-having been out thirty days, duying which time he has killed three Indians | stable's Edinburgh Magazine, signing himand brought in about 20 prisoners.

#### PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22. FROM LIVERPOOL.

By the ship Jane, Bancroft, arrived yes te day morning, in 38 days from Liverpool the Editors of the Freeman's Journal have

received Liverpool papers to the 8th Sept. Mr. Bonnin, a passenger, informed us verbally, that the Queen of England had a relapse of her disorder, was dangerously ill. and was not expected to recover. The Manchester Spinners still continued

A decree of the French government had ordered the enrolment of 80,000 men from their different departments, from which 40,000 were to be detailed for active service.

gions. Seven Young Students of Divinity at Jena, which, however, fortunately terminated withhave offered themselves to the English Mis out bloodshed sionary Society, to go to remote countries as Missionaries

After the conclusion of the Congress at two gentlemen has been the subject of va-Aix-la-Chapelle, the three Allied Sove- rious comments, and has excited considerareigns, (Russia, Austria, and Prussia) intended to visit Naples and Rome.

The Russian Grand Duke Michael, and suite had arrived at Lillyman's Hotel, from Ireland. The Corporation of Dublin had presented the Grand Duke with the freedom of the city.

The corpse of Sir James Lucas Yeo, Jersy shore, when Commodore Perry receiv-(commander of the British naval force on ed the fire of Captain Heath without injury Lake Champlain during the late war) was -reserving HIS fire, and refusing, at the landed at Portsmouth from the frigate Semi- same time, to exercise said right; and Capt. board, during the passage, from a liver com- mous atonement, the parties separated-and plaint.

state. The excess of the last quarter, over | buried in oblivion. that of the preceding, was upwards of a million and a half.

of cast iron, upon the principles of suspension over the river Forth, at Queensferry. the most honorable manner in this affair, The length of the bridge to be one furlong, and justified the favorable opinion entertainand its height ninety feet above stream tide. ed by his gallantry and good conduct. Lord Castlereagh had left England to at-

tend the Congress at Aix-la-Chapelle. Extract of a letter, per the ship Jane, from | day, in the Mail Stage. The public were

Manchester, to a respectable importing the interview between him and Commodore house in this city, dated Sept. 5th, 1818. Perry; and we are happy to inform them,

"Our market is considerably on the ad. that the meeting between those gentlemen has vance, partly in consequence of the demand | ended without bloodshed. The parties met and partly on account of the advance which on Monday morning, at Hoboken, opposite is taking place in labor. The Blackburn | New York. They took their distance (three in our power to send you any more goods, | ceived them, without comment, and feel gra-

fine do. 85 a 90s, Foreign Wheat, 60 a 70s.; fine do 80 a 85s. Fine Flour, 70 a 75s. per

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 4. The Queen .- The Courier states, that her Majesty has been relapsing ever since Wedneeday se'nnight; and since Sunday, she has experienced a recurrence of all the most distressing symptoms of her complaint. The bulletin of Wednesday last, is as follows :---'The Queen remains very much indisposed, but has passed a better night than was expected."

Bonaparte — A weekly paper contains the following paragraph;—" We have it from the highest authority, that it is the declared purpose of the Emperor Alexander, the moment the Congress commences its sitting at Aix-la-Chapelle, to insist on Bonaparte's being allowed to return to Europe, and either Desha, on the part of contribution the theath : to live in England as a prisoner of war, on his parole; or, should our government refuse its assent to this proposition, at all events to insist upo - his removal forthwith from the barren rock upon which he is at present confined.'

It appears to be now certain, that the Con gress of Sovereigns will not assemble at Aix la Chapelle, till the 27th of Sept.

On Sunday night, a dreadful fire broke out on board a west country barge, lying in the London Docks. It was occasioned by the carelessness of one of the boatman; the devouring element spread to the adjoining warehouses, caught a bottle of phosphorus, and blew up the whole of the adjoining pre-

### SEPT. 5.

Animal Remains-Mammoth-Crocodile. be subject to the same. As soon as a suffi-be subject to the same. As soon as a suffi-be subject to the same. As soon as a suffi-be subject to the same. As soon as a suffi-be subject to the same. As soon as a suffi-be subject to the same. As soon as a suffi-be subject to the same. As soon as a suffi-be subject to the same. As soon as a suffi-be subject to the same. As soon as a suffi-be subject to the same. As soon as a suffi-be subject to the same. As soon as a suffi-be subject to the same. As soon as a suffi-be subject to the same. As soon as a suffi-be subject to the same. As soon as a suffi-be subject to the same. As soon as a suffi-be subject to the same. As soon as a suffi-be subject to the same. As soon as a suffi-be subject to the same suffi-be subject to the same. As soon as a suffi-be subject to the same suffi-be suffi-be subject to the same suffi-be subject to the same suffi-be s ciency of money is collected, let commission- worth \$11 to \$12: bacon, 26 cents; corn, dous animal the Manmoth, or Mastodon understood, that in according to captain

back-bone, measuring thirty six inches in form, colour and texture, with the bones found in plenty on the banks of the Ohio in North America, in a vale called by the Indians, Big bone Swamp. Also in the parish of Northwood, on the north side of the island. the bones of the Crocodile have recently been found by the Rev. Mr. Hughes, of Newport. They seem to have belonged to of the Mastodon (found on the north side of

Huge Animal - A correspondent in Con. self "Thomas Pollock, Blantire by Hamilton," avers that being a sergeant in the Hud. son's Bay Company in 1803, and travelling with the late Mr. Louis into the interior of North America, he suddenly came upon an animal of immense size. It appeared about 20 feet in height, and had a very unwieldy appearance. The largeness of. its belly was enormous, and nearly touching the ground Its color was a dirty black. Mr. Louis saw its footsteps and dung; the latter indicated that its food was vegetables, and the former gave a print nearly two feet square. The hoof was not divided, but, from the impres-sion, seemed as if hollow in the middle.

### PERRY AND HEATH.

It will be seen by the subsequent para. graphs, that a meeting has taken place be. tween Commodore Perry and Captain Heath.

From the N. National Advocate. The unfortunate dispute between these ble interest throughout the union .-- Commodore Perry conceiving an atonement was necessary for having, in a moment of forgetfulness, raised his hand to an officer holding a commission under the government, afforded Capt. Heath the satisfaction he required.

The meeting took place yesterday, on the thus honourably terminated this unpleasant The British revenue was in a flourishing difference, which, we trust, will hereafter be

We have received several documents relative to this transaction, (which will be seen It is proposed to erect a stupendous bridge | below) from which it appears that Commodore Perry has conducted himself in.

From the Franklin Gazette. Capt. Heath arrived in this city yester. a very extensive manufacturing house at very much interested to know the issue of nated without bloodshed.

#### From the New York National Advocate. COM. PERRY AND CAPT. HEATH. Statement of the proceedings growing out of the altercation between Commodore Perry

and Captain Heath.

Commodore Perry, in consequence of i.av ing received a communication from captain Heath in Rhode Island, on which the civil authorities of that state prevented him from acting, was induced to go on to Washington on the 10th of October for the purpose of giving to captain Heath the satisfaction which he had demanded. The absence of his previously engaged friend, commodore Decatur, whom he had passed on the road, rendered it necessary that he should resort to the intervention of another friend for a time, that the intention of his visit might be communicated to capt. Heath. This was accordingly done, and the following preliminary arrangements were agreed upon between maj Hamilton, on the part of commodors Perry, and lieut. 1st. It is understood that com. Perry

is to proceed to Philadelphia, or its vicinity, by the route of Bultimore, where he is to remain until the arrival of captain Heath's

2d. That captain Heath is to proceed by the way of Frederick and York to Philadelphia, and to remain in the suburbs until the arrangements are made for a meeting between himself and commodore Perry-his name not to be on the stage bills. 3d. Lieutenant Desha and major Hamilton are to meet at Renshaw's on Wednesday after the arrival of the Newcastle boat.

4th. That the meeting between commodore Perry and captain Heath is to take place on Saturday morning, or as soon after.as practicable.

Washington City, Oct. 12, 1818.

Heath the personal satisfaction he has demanded, he has been influenced entire'y by a sense of what he considers due from him as an atonement to the violated rules of the service, and not by any considerations of the claims which capt. Heath may have for mak-ing such a demand, which he totally denies, as such claims have been forfeited by the measures of a public character which capt. Heath has adopted towards him. -If, therefore, the civil authority should produce an impossibility of a meeting at the time and place designated, of which he will take every precaution to prevent, he will consider himself absolutely exonerated from any responsibility to captain Heath touching their

present cause of difference, (Signed) J. HAMILTON, jun. (for captain Perry)

#### APPROVED. R. M. DESHA. (Signed)

In consequence of the foregoing the parties assembled at Philadelphia, and major Hamilton there transferred the above memorandums to commodore Decatur, introducing to him, at the same time, lieut. Desha as the friend of captain Heath, when the following arrangements were made by them

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14, 1818. Memorandum of the preliminary arrangements between commodore Decatur, on the part of captain Perry, and lieut. Desha on the part of capt. Heath.

1st. That it is understood that captain Perry and his friend are to proceed to New York, or its vicinity, where he is to remain until the arrival of captain Heath, or until the period which is named in this paper for their meeting.

2d. That capt. Heath, with his friend, are to follow and remain at some convenient have a right to assemble in a peaceable manpoint on the Jersey shore, near the city of ner to consult for their common good, to N. York, and to give information after their instruct their representatives, and to apply arrival to captain Perry's friend where such to the general assembly for redress of grievarrangements will be made as may be deem- ances." ed necessary.

3d. The parties to be on the point specified and the notification required by the 2d article given prior to the approaching Monday, the 19th.

The parties accordingly met on Monday, the 19th inst. at 12 o'clock, on the Jersey shore of the Hudson, where captain Perry received the fire of captain Heath without returning it, when commodore Decatur immediately stepped . forward and declared, that commodore Perry had come to the ground with a determination not to return the fire of captain Heath, in proof of which he read a letter from commodore Perry to him, which he had written, (and which is herewith subjorned) soliciting him to become his friend, and, therefore, he presumed the party aggrieved was satisfied. Capt. Heath having expressed his acquiescence in this opinion, and that the injury he had received from capt. Perry was atoried for, the parties returned to the city.

We do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct statement. (Signed) STEPHEN DECATUR.

### R. M. DESHA.

Letter from commodore Perry, referred to in the foregoing, to commodore Decatur. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, 1818.

turn his fire, as the meeting, on my part, fore, my dear sir, that you will act as my sation at the time we speak of." friend on this occasion. Very truly, your friend, O. H PERRY. Com. STEPHEN DECATUR.

Thus has terminated this unpleasant difforence; and, as it has created considerable sensation throughout the union, the publication of the foregoing documents are deemed heccesary.

#### BALTIMORE, OCT. 23.

Yesterday about noon a fire was discover. the Inspection House on Queen street, two | Thursday last. frame dwellings, occupied by Messrs, James great heat arising from the burning houses Gen. Glasscock, and presented to the citi-Wagner. These two last are peculiarly unfortunate, as the two shops above mentioned are stated to have belonged to them. The ! loss and damage in furniture, &c. has been very considerable, owing to the rapid spreading of the flames. The few hogsheads of tobacco in the warehouse were saved Six of the frame and two of the brick houses belonged to William Patterson, Esq. The fire is said to have originated from the carelessness of a black map.

### Indentation of the solution of THE REPOSITORY.

## WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28.

A letter from Gibraltar, of the 28th August, received in Boston, states, that private advices had been communicated from Cadiz, of a report that 17,000 troops were to be embarked for South America, Gen. O'Donnell having arrived express two days before. Balt. Pat.

The Sea Serpent has entirely disappeared with Rich's Horse Mackerel-another proof of their identity ! Previously to the capture, we had an account almost every week of the monster's appearance. Since that event, we have only the ridiculous story of " a schooner's mast and yard" being mistaken for the " great Leviathan of the deep."-The Hoax as vanished for ever. Enquirer.

The constitution of the young state of Illinois seems to have caught a hint from the times; and to have made several provisions peculiar to itself, on three subjects which have been so lately and so vehemently canvassed: to wit, the doctrine of legislative contempts, the right of instruction, and Banks, as follows:

Contempt - Each house may punish by imprisonment during its session, any person, not a member, who shall be guilty of disrespect to the house, by any disorderly or contemptuous behavior in t eir presence; provided such imprisonment shall not at any time, exceed twenty four hours."

" Right of Instruction - That the people

"Banks -- That there shall be no other banks or monied institutions in this state, but those already provided by law. except a state bank and its branches. which may be established and regulated by the General Assembly of the state, as they may think proper."

#### amara THE HOLY LEAGUE.

### FROM THE NEW YORK GAZETTE.

In a German Journal, called the Zeitschwingen, we find the following passage respecting the Congress of Sovereigns at Aix-la Chapelle:

"The intended meeting of the Allied Sovereigns is now the chief subject of political speculation. It is affirmed that the Holy Alliance is ripe for a more intimate union of the European Powers, and that a kind of Republic between the independent Powers | will be formed. This is said to be a favorite plan of the Emperor Alexander, and is the same as was once entertained by Henry IV. ago. He proves in the first place, that the of France. It was brought forward again solar spots could not have had the least influ-(if we-mistake not) at the close of the last century, and this in a very sensible and re- have been general, a circumstance which markable work, called "the Cosmopolitical the accounts from Russia tell us not to have Schirach," which was published at Vienna, existed. 2d. That the spots in the sun are and immediately suppressed; and of which neither a new nor a rare phenomenon, for we saw a copy about ten years ago, as far as they have been observed repeatedly ever You are already acquainted with the un- we can recollect. The system proposed that since the invention of the Telescope. In fortunate affair which has taken place be- all the independent European States were to his conclusion he observes, "whether we tween captain Heath and myself. Although form a Confederation, at the head of which consider the sun's spots according to Her-I consider, from the course he has thought the monarchs of Great Britian, Austria, schell, to be the mountains of the sun piercproper to pursue, that I am absolved from France, and Russia, were to be placed by ing through the luminous atmosphere which all accountability to him, yet, as I did, in a turns by election for a certain time, (we be- surrounds them, or whether we imagine moment of irritation, produced by strong lieve three years.) The book treated also of with Biot, that these spots are some enorprovocation, raise my hand against a person the excess of population in Europe which mous openings in the sun's body, from honored with a commission, I have deter- would necessarily ensue, and in order to , which torrent, of fire are flowing, it is equalmined, upon mature reflection, to give him a avert the evils which would result from th s, ly certain, that no diminution of the lumimeeting, should he call on me; declaring, at the author proposed the conquest and civili- nous and consequently of the calorific fluid the same time, that I cannot consent to re- zation of the North of Africa, and the found- can ever take place." [Pet. Intell. ing of new colonies in South America. We will be entirely as an atonement for the vio- | do not doubt but that this is the very plan allated rules of the service. I request, there- luded to, as it excited an extraordinary sen-

#### 

In Augusta, Georgia, an occurrence took place a few days ago, which had novelty and no little interest to recommend it-a. Public Dinner given by the citizens of that place to a Red Native of the Forest, as a testimony of their general esteem for his character, and of respect for his services. The Augusta Chronicle of the 10th inst. gives us the following account of the entertainment :

" The distinguished Indian Chieftian Geed in one end of the old Tobacco Inspection neral M'INTOSH, arrived here a few days Warehouse, on Philpot and Queen's streets, since. The citizens of Augusta, desirous of Fell's Point, Owing to a very strong north manifesting their gratitude for the imporwest wind at the time, the conflagration soon | tant services rendered by the celebrated warencreased and spread very rapidly to the rior on various occasions but particularly in east and south, and in a short period the the recent conflict with the Seminoles, gave whole warehouse was in flames. Adjoining : him a public dinner at the Globe Tavern on

At 3 o'clock P. M. a deputation from the Morrison and John Robinson, were burnt to council, the citizens and the military, waited the ground, together with the greater part of on the chief, and conducted him to the Globe. the furniture and materials in the shops.- As he approached, a band of music struck Mr. Stephen Gunby occupied one, and Mrs. up a national air. He was then received and fee or a recompence. They are the life blood Davis the other of those dwellings The conducted 'into the drawing room, by Brig. extended the fire to the opposite, or south zens. Dinner was soon announced and the side of Philpot street, and burnt three brick | Chieftian of the forest was ushered into the dwelling houses occupied by Messrs. Sa- dining room with a flourish of music. The muel Kennard, Joseph Coleman and George evening closed pleasantly, and the repast being finished, the "friend of the white man" was re conducted to his lodgings.

The personal appearance of McIntosh isprepossessing-we may say it is dignified .--His features are strongly marked, entirely devoid of the wild, vacant unmeaning air of the savage. In his eye you read an equinanimous and steadfast purpose of soul, which seems alike to look above the frowns and blandishments of fortune. We have seen | tiquary, old shoes. The alchymist, himself. him in the bosom of the forest, surrounded

by a band of wild ungovernable savages .- | historian, fame-and the philosopher, hea-We have seen him so in the drawing room, ven and earth. in the civilized walks of life, receiving that meed of approbation which his services so world? justly merit. In each situation we found. A rich man contented with his fortune. A him the same; easy and unconstrained in man distinguished by genius and not by de-

his address, and uniform in his conduct. The following toasts were drank on the occasion. Gen. Glasscock presided, support-ed by George Adams, Esq. and Col. Mont-prime minister who possesses honesty ; who

1. The United States-may they always extend their friendship to our Red bre thren

2. Union and friendship between the Indians and whites of America. 3. Those who fought by our side during the late war between Britain and the United States

4. The chastisers of the Seminolian robbers during the late expedition.

5. Our distinguished guest, gen. Wm. Mc-Intosh, and his fellow warriors.

6. General Andrew Jackson-The lover of his country-the friend of man.

This toast elicited the following patriotic effosion fr m Vice President Adams, which was received with six cheers and an enthusiastic burst of applause:

"It was the splendour of his achievements at New-Orleans that enabled us to close the British war with glory."

VOLUNTEERS. By Gen. Glasscock-The object of the day; may it prove beneficial, and have the designed effect to unite by a stronger tie our red brethren and ourselves, and shew we have not deceived.

By Col. Montgomery-William H. Crawford the friend of our Red brethren.

George Adams, Esq -Perpetual peace between the United States and the Creek nation-one native ally is worth two foreign. Judge Reid-HOWARD! The tears of white men have testified their love for his memory; their sorrow for his misfortunes : their execration of the wretch, who, in defiance of all justice, could perpetrate so foul a

murder Mr. Mitchell-The memory of General James Jackson.

By General MIntosh-The scalping knife; may it be forever buried against Americans. My right arm in support of the United States.

Capt George Kennedy-The conquerors of Florida; may the energy of our administration preserve what our army have so gloriously acquired.

Capt. P Cantelou-The memory of Lo-GAN, the friend of the white man.

## SPOTS ON THE SUN.

Professor Pictet of France has published Porter to the Union Bank, and paying for a memoir respecting the solar spots which attracted so much notice about two years ence on the season ; for in that case it would

#### Much has been said, with truth, of the great value to Society, of the Farmer and Mechannic. Let us now hear the Boston Gazette in favor of the Merchant.

#### Philad. Paper. "THE MERCHANT. "

"What is the character of our Merchants? They are those who, with an intrepidity, enterprize and industry unequal ed by any other class of society, risk their property to the fury of the whirlwind, and tempests of the ocean, who undaunted by desolating storms and sinking wrecks, bring from every quarter of the globe its various treasures, to names heading the list-while they are never known to extort the hard earned pittance of the widow or orphan, under the guise of a of the nation : and on every subject of practical importance, possess requisite informa-

### accases a INGENIOUS QUERIES.

### What is the literary world?

It is a kind of fair, full of stalls, wares, and shopkeepers, in which the theologist sells his stuff, which at the same time supplies food and warmth. The critic disposes | ton's Tavern, in its various branches; and of his cobweb linen, and transparent lawn, | takes this method to return his thanks for of no shelter from the cold. The philologist, | the very liberal encouragement he has met his embroidered vests. Corinthian vases, and | with since he commenced, and hopes from Phrygian marble. The physician letters, and syllables. The lawyer, men. The an-The poet, smoke. The orator, point. The

What are the most rare animals in th

fects. A courtier grown old. A learned man who knows himself. A virgin, who is prime minister who possesses honesty ; who has the interest of his country, not that of

himself, or his associates at heart. Onions -The London Courier of the 8th of August, says, "Onions are this year in.

consequence of the dry weather, almost as dear as peaches, a tolerable sized onion selling at this time in Covent Garden market for two pence, and an indifferent peach for very little more."

## GENERAL ORDER.

Adjt. & Inspr. Gen's Office. October 20, 1818. First Lieut. Joseph P. Prince, of the corps of Artillery, having neglected to obey orders. to settle his public accounts; and having violated other orders for the discharge of his military duty, is hereby dismissed the ser-vice of the United States. No paymaster, or other officer, or agent, is allowed to make payments to said Prince, on public account, since his desertion from duty on the first of

August last. By order, D. PARKER. Adjutant & Inspector General.

CURIOUS ADVERTISEMENT. TO the PUBLIC .- Some time in June. or the first of July, as I came from a barbecue at Slash creek, it being late before I could get across the ferry (it was about 12 o'clock, and going through town, I passed through Christ Church alley. It was very dark, and I thought of what the poet Shakspeare said, as follows:

It is now the very witching time of night,

When church yard yawns, and hell itself Breathes f rth destruction to the world. Just as I thought of this, I discovered something very white; and as I had heard in former times that the church alley was

haunted, I was determined to see what it was. I called to it several times, but got no answer. I set my fiddle against the fence, and searched for some brick bats, which I found and threw at this ghost. The ghost run from me, and I run after the ghost as if I were a dog to catch it, and I fell over avery handsome SETTING CHAIR, which the owner can get by calling to JAS. CARTER.

this advertisement. Alexandria, Oct. 16

MARRIED, on Tuesday the 20th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Mayers, Mr John Wright, to Miss Elizabeth Snyder, all of this county.

### CAUTION.

WHEREAS my wife Milly has left my bed and board without any just cause or pro vocation: this is therefore to forewarn all persons from crediting her on my account. as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting from this date HENRY PARKER.

October 28, 1818.

## Battalion Court of Enquiry.

A court of enquiry for the second batta ion, 55th regiment, Virginia militia, will be held at the court house in Charlestown, on Thursday the 5th of November next, for the purpose of hearing excuses and assessing the fines of delinquents in said battalion .- And on Saturday the 21st of November, a Regimental Court of Enquiry will be held at the same place, for the purpose of hearing sppeals, and transacting such other business as

the law requires. October 28.

## A Valuable Tavern Stand.

FOR SALE OR RENT. THE subscriber offers for sale, that very advantageous stand for a Tavern, in Charles pour into the lap of our country, and, when | Town, Jefferson County, Va. nearly adblest by success and prosperity, with no less | joining the public buildings, occupied at preprofusion, scatter their acquistions in every | sent and for some time past as such, by Mrdirection. Look at our Societies, reli- Fulton. If not sold before the first of Febru, gious, civil or literary, and see if they are | ary next, he will rent it for a term of years. not the most liberal donors-Look at | to a person capable of keeping up the chathe subscriptions for the relief of indi- racter of the house. From its being on a gence and distress, and there are their road the most travelled and in a Town much resorted to, particularly on public occasions, he deems it an object to those who wish to engage in such business JOHN KENNEDY. Oct. 21.

JOHN KENNEDY INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he is carrying on the

CABINET BUSINESS in Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va in his old Store House, adjoining Mr: Fulhis attention and desire to execute his work to the best of his abilities, to meet with their favours in future. Oct. 21.

How lovely in the arch of Heaven, Appears yon sinking orb of light; As durting through the clouds of even, It gilds the rising shades of night! Yet brighter, fairer, shines the tear That trickles o'er misfortune's bier!

Sweet is the murmur of the gale, That whispers thro' the summer's grove Soft is the tone of friendship's tale, And softer still the voice of love; Yet softer far the tears that flow, To mourn-to sooth another's wol

Richer than richest diadem

That glitters on the monarch's brow Purer than ocean's purest gem, Or all that wealth or art can show-The drop that swells in Pity's eye, The pearl of sensibility!

Is there a spark in earthly mould, Fraught with one ray of heavenly fire? Does man one trait of virtue hold, That even angels must admire? That spark is Pity's radiant glow; That trait, the tear of others' wo!

Let false philosophy decry The noblest feeling of the mind; Let wretched sophists madly try To prove a pleasure more refined,---They only strive in vain to steal

The tenderness they cannot feel!

To sink in nature's last decay, Without a friend to mourn the fall-To mark its embers die away ... Deplor'd by none-unwept by all-This\_this is sorrow's deadliest curse, Nor hate, nor hell can form a worse !

Take wealth .... I know its paltry worth ; Take honor ... It will pass away ; Take pow'r .... I scorn the bounded earth : Take pomp....Its trappings soon decay: But spare me, grant me Pity's tear, To sooth my wo-and mourn my bier!

AUTUMN, A BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.

"The withered frame-the ruined mind-The wreck by passion left behind-The shrivelled scroll-the scattered leaf,

Seared by the Autumn's blast of grief." Every where are to be seen the preparations for winter; there is one place where we fear they are too often forgotten-in the heart. In our ligurative Autumn we forgot that life is soon to cease; we are indifferent about our preparations for the winter of death. We hear the blast of time howling around our heads, and quenching our glories in the dust, but we attend not to its warning voice, nor take counsel how soon this cumbrous coil of mortality is to be shufiled

### A REQUEST.

THE Subscriber being anxious to settle his last year's business, requests all persons indebted to him to call as soon as possible, and settle the same, either by making payment or giving their notes. Country produce; such as wheat, rye, corn, and oats will be received in payment at the market prices. He returns his thanks to his puntual customers for past favors, and assures them that they shall have every thing in his line on as good terms as can be had in the state. He has now on hand a very extensive assortment of every article which may be wanted in his line of business. SAMUEL RUSSELL.

## Charlestown, October 14.

STRAY STEERS. STRAYED from the Subscriber living at Harper's Ferry, on the 4th instant, TWO STEERS, viz. one red and white, the other a dark brindle. A reward of five dollars will be paid to any person giving information of said Steers, so that the subscriber gets them again.

EPHRAIM SHIRLEY. October 14

### An Overseer Wanted.

A MAN who can come well recommended, for his industry, sobriety, and knowledge in farming and managing of Negroes, will find employment as an Overseer by applying to the Printer. October 14, 1818.

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.

2000 Gallons of Whiskey FOR Sale by the Barrel or Gallon. Call CARLILE & DAVIS. October 14.

### NOTICE.

A petition will be presented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, for an alteration of the law appointing trustees in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia. October 14, 1818.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

## 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 as a waggon 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.

#### 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.

Charles-Town Academy. THE Secretary to the board of trustees of the Charles Town Academy, has the pleasure to announce to the public, that Mr. Edward Hughes, a gentleman of undoubted qualifications for the task, has been engaged by the board of trustees, as principal of the institution. Mr. Hughes has been for a long time employed as a teacher of the classics, and other branches of education taught in public schools at New-York and elsewhere throughout the United States, and in capacity of principal to the Academy is considered by the board, a very great acquisition to it. A school for the education of scholars in English literature under a capable teacher, will be conducted in the Academy also. The board of trustees confidently hope from their recent exertions that the institution over which they preside, will revive from the delapidated state into which it has been suffered to fall and has languished for so many years. It is expected that Mr Hughes will enter upon his trust, by the first of January next at the farthest. Should he join the Academy sooner, notice will be immediately given.

R. G. HITE, Secry to the board of trustees

October 7. RELIGIOUS BOOKS. The subscribers have, received the following Religious Books, for Sale Elegant quarto, oc. Hobarton Confirma. tavo, and common tion, Bible: Chalmen Chalmer's Discourses Bibles, Common and pocket Life of Xavier, Testaments, Scripture Evidence Watt's Psalms and Family Instruction, Hymns, Prayer books ele-Adison's Christian, Evidence. gantly bound, Faber on the Pro-Paley's Evidence, Episcopal Plea, Frank (a Tale) phecies, Journal of the gene- Holidays at Home, ral convention, Crabb's Tales. Homilies, Plague and Fire, Davics's Sermons, Dissertations on Ca-Village Sermons, techisms, Rise and Progress Mourner Comforted, of Religion, Magee on the Atone-Christian Institutes, ment, Simoen on the Litur- Christian Registers, Sermons by a Lady, Bible Stories. Dickinson's Geogra-Jenk's Devotion, Jenk's Devotion, phy, Fowler's Exposition William Selwyn, Trimmer's Cate-Lord Byron's Hechisms, brew Melodies, Parochialia, Dairyman's Daugh-Shirlock on Death, ter, Children's Sermons; Companion for the Altar. Mrs. Trimmer's Ea-Velvet Cushion, sy Lessons, Life of Elwes, Early Piety: Always Happy, Sacria Privata, Clergymans, Offic Whole duty of Wocer's & Merchant's man, Nelson on Confirma-Widow, Indrew's Devotion, tion, Gibson on the Sacra-Bishop' Griswould's ment. Sermons, Mason on Selfknow- Letters on Educaledge,

Maternal Solicitude, Swords's Almanac, Blacksmith's letters, Prisbyterian Cate-Neinvort's Meditachisms, New England Prim-

Beauties of Holiness, mers, Together with many others too numerous for insertion HAMMOND & BROWN.

Sept. 2.

tions.

Journeymen Tailors Wanted. Four or five Journeyman Tailors wil meet with employment and good wages, by applying to the subscriber in Charlestown.

DANIEL W. GRIFFITH. N. B. One or two smart boys, about the age of 14 years will be taken apprentices to the tailoring business, on accommodating terms.

Sept. 23, 1818.

TAR FOR SALE, BY the Barrel, Gallon or Quart. Call on CARLILE & DAVIS. Sept. 30.

> Blank Attachments. For sale at this Office.

### 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 in orm Parents what immortal service they may 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 umble origin of a poor soap boiler's boy, and the last boy too of sixteen children, with only eight month's schooling, and, a single dollar for his out fit, could raise him to be as useful a PHILOSOPHER, STATESMAN and MOL RALIST, 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 followg e Jogy 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 Partizan Officer. And his life is admirably calculated to shew what wonders may be done, even with slender means by a to the good of his country."

\$ A few copies of the above very Entertaining Biographie's may be had at this of-

N. B. the numerous subscribers to the paper in the hands of Mr. Robert Avis, are res- 1 ton's Hotel. pectfully informed that their copies are lodged with that gentleman. Sept. 23.

### A New Publication.

Just Published by the Editor of the Republican Constellation, in Winchester, Virginia, and 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 & COPIOUS SELECTION FROM THE BEST TREATISES ON FARRIERY NOW EXTANT IN THE UNITED STATES,

#### In Five Parts.

1. Advice to the purchasers of Horsesobservations 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, as 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 | will be fulled, dyed and dressed in the neates

cure and prevention, of most distempers inident 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 complaintsalso, a short, but complete description of the Anatomy of the Horse-his internal organs, the physiology of the foot, with observations 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. wards, a discount of 25 per cent will be al.

owed 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. \$7-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. J. FOSTER.

17- Letters on the subject, post paid, di-rected 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.

Fall and Winter Goods. and Washington streets, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Fall and Winter Goods. DAVID HUMPHREYS.

I HAVE received and am now opening at my well known store house, corner of West which will be sold unusually cheap. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call.

Charlestown, Oct. 21, 1818.

### NOTICE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to the subscriber on the 13th day of June, 1815. by Thomas Hill and Sarah his wife, to secure the payment of a debt therein mentioned, due to Martha Worthington, now Martha Hall. He will proceed to sell for ready money to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 7th day of November next, at the house of said Hill in Charlestown, the following property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to dis. charge the above debt, viz :

ONE HOUSE AND LOT, situate in Charlestown, opposite to the Me thodist Meeting House, with a good stable and smoke house, one cow, six chairs, two spinning wheels, one ree!, one chest, one bed and bedding, some books, one looking glass, brave individual whose whole soul is devoted one table, one cutting knife and box. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock R. WORTHINGTON. October 19.

> Family Bibles FOR sale at our store, next door to Ful-CARLILE & DAVIS.

Sept. 9.

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 indulgence can be given. D. L. M.SHERRY. July 29.

Fulling and Dying. THE subscriber informs the public and hiscustomers in particular, that he will commence the fulling and dying business at his new fulling mill, near Charlestown, the first week in October next, where cloth will be fulled, 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.

September 7.

FULLING AND DYING. THE subscribers inform the public and their customers in particular, that they will com-mence the FULLING AND DYING BU-

MILL'S GROVE,

the first week in October next, where cloth 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

fulling, or cash paid. BEELER & RATRIE. Mill's Grove, Aug. 19.

TWENTY DOLLARS

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Centreville, Fairfax County, Va. on the

16th of April last,

named Charlotte and Franky-Charlotte is and directions concerning Bleeding, Physic, 25 years old, spare made, black complexion and has a child about three months old. Franky is 40 years old, and yellow complexion. It is supposed that they have changed their names to Bersy Lucas and Caroline Lucas, and will endeavor to pass for free persons. Betsy passes for Caroline's mother. Any person apprehending said wo-men, and delivering them to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, or 10 dollars

for either.		
	JAMES	FER
Oct 91		ALL CHERKE

### Houses and Lots for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale, the house and lot now occupied by Mr. Robert C. Lee, at the East end of Charlestown. Also, the house and lot occupied by the Rev. Seely Bunn, near the Methodist meeting house. This property will be sold on very reasona-ble terms. For further particulars apply to the subscriber in Charlestown.

WILLIAM SHIRLEY. October 21. THE CATECHISM OF THE

Protestant Episcopal Church FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

SINESS at

REWARD.

TWO NEGRO WOMEN,

GUSON.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1818.

## Vol. XI.]

## TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMERS' 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. 15- All communications to the Editor on

business, must be post paid.

#### THE ARCTIC REGIONS DESCRIB-ED.

FROM THE LONDON OBSERVER OF AUG. 30. Received at the office of the Commercial Advertiser.

- [The Arctic Expedition, which has for several months attracted the attention of the public, proposes two distinct objects—to advance towards the Pole, and to explore a lation of fresh, and the other by that of salt northwest passage to China.—These are, no doubt, splendid schemes; but in order to form a right estimate of the plan, and continents, being again dissolved by the prosome anticipation of the probable results, we recommend an attentive perusal of the following article.]
- The rigour of the Seasons within the Arctic Circle-long winter-formation of icebergs-congelation of the Sea-various

at last melted away the great body of ice, a short and dubious interval of warmth occurs. In the space of a few weeks, only visited by slanting and enfeebled rays, frost again re- snow, which is afterwards deposited on such sumes his tremendous sway. It begins to enormous blocks, likewise contributes to their by the squeezing of one piece over another. snow as early as August, and the whole growth; and by filling up the accidental holes ground is covered, to the depth of two or three feet, before the month of October .---Along the shores and the bays, the fresh water, poured from rivulets, or drained from the thawing of former collections of snow, becomes quickly converted into solid ice. As the cold augments, the air deposits its moisture in the form of a fog, which freezes into fine gossamer netting, or spicular ice-icles, dispersed through the atmosphere, and extremely minute, that might seem to pierce and excoriate the skin. The hoar frost settles profusely, in fantastic clusters, on every prominence. The whole surface of the sea steams like a lime kiln ; an appearance called away in the wide Atlantic. the frost smoke, caused, as in other instances of the production of vapour, by the water's being still relatively warmer than the incumbent air .- At length the dispersion of the mist and consequent clearness of the atmosphere, announce that the stratum of the sea itself has become cooled to the same standard; a sheet of ice spreads quickly over the smooth expanse, and often gains the thickness of an inch in a single night. The darkness of a prolonged winter now broods impenetrably over the frozen continent, unless the moon chances at times to obtrude her faint rays, which only discover the horrors and wide desolation of the scene. The wretched settlers covered with a load of bear skins, remain crowded and immured in their hut, every chink of which they carefully stop against the piercing external cold; and cowering about the stove or lamp, they seek to doze away the tedious night. Their slender stock of provisions, though kept in the same apartment, is often frozen so hard as to require to be cut with a hatchet. The whole of the inside of their hut becomes lined with a thick crust of ice; and if they happen for an instant to open a window, the moisture of the confined air is immediately precipitated in the form of a shower of snow. As the frost continues to penetrate deeper. the rocks are heard at a distance to split with loud explosions. The sleep of death seems to wrap up the scene in utter and oblivious

At length the sun re-appears above the horizon; but his languid beams rather betray the wide waste, than brighten the prospect. By degrees however, the further pro-gress of frost is checked. In the month of May, the famished inmates venture to leave their hut, in quest of fish on the margin of the sea. As the sun acquires elevation, his power is greatly increased. The snow gradually wastes away-the ice dissolves apace -and vast fragments of it, detached from the cliffs, and undermined beneath, precipitate themselves on the shores with the noise and crash of thunder. The ocean is now unbound, and its ice dome broken up with tremendous rupture. The enormous fields of ice, thus set afloat, are, by the violence of winds and currents, again dissevered and dispersed. Sometimes impelled in opposite directions, they approach, and strike with a mutual shock, like the crush of worldssufficient, if opposed, to picture a situation more awful than that of the poor crew of a

is then almost continually damp. and loaded with vapour. At this season of the year a tual collision. This generally happens early into the Atlantic, where, bathed in a wardense fog generally covers the surface of the in the month of June; and a few weeks are mer fluid, they rapidly waste and dissolve. sea, of a milder temperature indeed than the commonly sufficient to disperse and dissolve It may be shown, by experiment that if the of the same. 'The lower stratum of air, as it successively touches the colder body of water, becomes chilled, and thence disposed to deposit its moisture. Such thick fogs, with mere gleams of clear weather, infesting the northern seas during the greater part of the summer, render their navigation extremely dangerous. In the course of the month of July, the superficial water is at last brought to an equilibrium of temperature with the air, and the sun now shines out with a bright and dazzling radience. For some days before the close of the summer, such excessive heat is accumulated in the bays and sheltered spots, that the tar and pitch are sometimes melted, and run down the ship's sides

The ice, which obstructs the navigation of the Arctic seas, consists of two very differcontinents, being again dissolved by the progress of the summer's heat, pours forth nu-freezes, and every successive year supplies an additional investing crust, till, after the After the continued action of the sun has lapse perhaps of several centuries, the icy mass rises at last to the size and aspect of a mountain, commensurate with the elevation of the adjoining cliffs. The melting of the or crevices, it renders the whole structure compact and uniform. Meanwhile, the principle of destruction has already begun its operations : the ceaseless agitation of the sea gradually wears and undermines the base of the icy mountain, till, at length, by the action of its own accumulated weight, when it into the abyss below. This mighty launch now floats like a lofty Island on the ocean: till driven southwards by winds and cur-

Such we believe to be the real origin of the times these again unite int icy mountains or icebergs, entirely similar in their formation to the glaciers which occur on the banks of the Alps and the Pyrennees. They consist of a clear, compact, and solid ice, which has the fine green tint verging to by that singular appearance on the verge of were this ice once removed, a similar collecblue, which ice or water, when very pure and of a sufficient depth, always assumes. From the cavities of these icebergs the crews of the northern whalers are accustomed, by of light reflected obliquely from the surface. serves to temper. We should be guilty of means of a hose, or flexible tube of canvass, to fill their casks easily with the finest and softest water. Of the same species of ice, the brightest in clear weather, indicates to the that this cold air next increased the fields of fragments which are picked up as they float experienced navigator, 20 or 30 miles be- ice. on the surface of the ocean, yield the adven youd the limit of direct vision, not only the turous navigator the most refreshing beve ex ent and figure but even the quality of the

It was long disputed among the learned. of a pure white, while that which is occasionwhether the waters of the ocean are capable ed by snow fields has some tinge of yellow. of being congealed ; and many frivolous and absurd arguments, of course, were advanced to prove the impossibility of the fact But the question is now completely resolved; and the freezing of sea water is established both by observation and experiment. The product, however is an imperfect sort of ice, ea- spectable, resembling at a distance whole happy system, what good effects would they sily distinguishable from the result of a regular chrystallization : it is porous, incompact. | fleets under full sail. Every year, but espe. | ness-it is not by extravagance, by wealth or and imperfectly diaphanous. It consists of cially in hot seasons, they are partially despicular shoots, or thin flakes, which detain tached from their seats, and whelmed into within their interstices the stronger brine; and its granular spongy texture has, in fact, ice bergs appear the most frequent; and the appearance of congealed syrup, or what the confectioners call water-ice. This saine ice, can, therefore, never yield pure water; yet, if the strong brine imprisoned n it, be first suffered to drain off slowly, the | bestow on them the familiar names of Amoose mass that remains will melt into brackish liquid, which in some cases may be deemed potable.

To congeal sea water of the ordinary saltness, or containing nearly the 30th part of its weight of saline matter, it requires not an extreme cold, this process taking effect about the 27th degree on Fahrenheit's scale, or only 5 degrees below the freezing point of fresh water. Within the Arctic circle, therfore, the surface of the ocean being never much warmer. is, in the decline of the summer, soon cooled down to the limit at which congelation commences. About the end of July, or the beginning of August a sheet of ice in the space of a single night is formed, perhaps an inch thick. The frost now mainains ascendancy, and shoots its increasing energy in all directions, till it has covered the whole extent of those seas with a solid water .- Such perhaps may be considered as handkerchief to mark-conversatiou was

whaler, who see their frail bark thus fatally enclosed, expecting immediate and inevitable destruction. the return of spring, the penetrating rays of the sun gradually melt or soften that icy floor, and render it friable and easily dis-the snow which falls on them, and from the Before the end of June, the shoals of ice in the Arctic seas are commonly divided, scatcontinent into large fields, which are afterwards shivered into fragments by their mu-

the early frost, and preserved till the following summer.

dissevered by a subaqueous or grown swell, as commonly to serve for the mooring of it breaks into numerous pieces, seldom ex- vessels employed in the whale fishery. In which, taken collectively, are termed a pack. caution to lengthen out the cables, and ride This pack again when of a broad shape is at some distance from the frozen cliff; becalled a patch, and when much elongated a cause the fragments of ice. which the seaagain separate, and spread asunder in calm weather. If a ship can sail freely through | cent, that they would infallibly strike holes the floating pieces of ice, it is called drift-ice; and the ice itself is said to be loose or open. When, from the effect of abrasion, the larger blocks of ice are crumbled into minute fragments, this collection is called brash ice. A portion of ice rising above the common level, is termed a hummock, being produced

ice, are often discovered at a great distance, ce. The blink from packs of ice, appears

The mountains of hard and perfect ice, it has been shown, are the gradual production perhaps of many centuries. Along the western coast of Greenland prolonged into Davis's Strait, they form an immense rampart, which presents to the mariner a sublime . groupes of churches, mantling castles, or not produce? We mistake the road to happithe deep sea .- In Davis's Straights, those about Disco Bay, where the soundings exceed 300 fathoms, masses of such enormous dimensions are met with, that the Dutch seamen compare them to cities, and often sterdam or Haerlem. They are carried towards the Atlantic by the current, which generally flows from the north east ; and after they reach the warmer water of the lower latitudes, they rapidly dissolve, and finally fore the cheerful fireside or in a pleasant disappear, probably in the space of a few evening walk-our income was stationary, months

The blocks of fresh-water ice appear black, as they swim in the sea; but show a fine emerald or beryl hue, when brought upon the deck.—Though perfectly transparent, like crystal, they sometimes inclose threads, or streamlets, of air bubbles, extricated in the act of congelation. This pure ice being only a fifteenth part lighter than fresh water, must consequently project about one tenth as it swims on the sea. An ice-berg of 2000 feet in height, would therefore, after it floated, still rise 200 feet above the surface of the | piece of work to do, some ruffie to hem or vault to the depth of several feet. But, on nearly the extreme dimensions. Those sprightly and amusing. . Towards evening

But in general, they are carried forwards the floating ice. The sea is at last open, for a short and dubious interval, to the pursuits of the adventurous mariner. While icebergs are thus the slow growth of ages, the fields or shoals of saline ice are the sea to be at 52 deg. the daily diminution annually formed and destroyed. The ice ge- of thickness would be doubled, and would nerated from melted snow, is hard, pellucid, therefore amount to four feet. An ice berg, and often swells to enormous height and di- having 600 feet of total elevation, would mensions. But the concretion of salt water hence on this probable estimate, require 150 wants solidity, clearness and strength, and days for its dissolution. But the melting of never rises to any very considerable thick-ness. It seldom floats during more than mass was impelled through the water by the part of the year, though in some cold seasons action of winds. A velocity of only a mile the scattered fragments may be surprised by | in an hour would triple the ordinary effect. -Hence, though large bodies of ice are often tound near the banks of Newfoundland, The whale-fishers enumerate several va- they seldom advance farther, or pass beyond rieties of the salt water ice. A very wide the 48th degree of latitude. Within the Arcexpanse of it they call a field, and one of tic regions, those stupendous blocks remain smaller dimensions a floe. When a field is by their mere inertia, so fixed on the water, ceeding forty or fifty yards in diameter, such cases, however, it is a necessary premerons rills and limpid streams, which col-lect along the indented shores, and in the heaped together by violent winds, but they from the under part of the mass, and darting upwards, acquire such a velocity in their as-

into the ship's bottom. As heat is absorbed in the process of thawing, so it is again evolved in the act of congelation. The annual formation and destruction of ice within the Arctic Circle, is hence a beautiful provision of nature, for mitigating the excessive inequality of temperature. Had only dry land been there opposed to the These hummocks or protuberances break | sun, it would have been absolutely scorched the uniform surface of the ice, and give it a by his incessant beams in summer, and most diversified and fantastic appearance. pinched in the darkness of winter by the They are numerous in the heavy packs, and most intense and penetrating cold. None along the edges of ice-fields, reaching to the of the animal or vegetable tribes could at all height of thirty feet., The term sludge is ap- have supported such extremes. But, in the plied by the sailors to the soft and incoherent | actual arrangement, the surplus heat of sumchrystals which the frost forms when it first mer is spent in melting away the ice; and tion of its own accumulated weight, when it corrystais which the frost forms when it first her is spent in metring away the be, and has perhaps attained an altitude of a thou-sand feet, it is torn from its frozen chains, these increase, they have some effect, like the influence of the process of congelation. oil, to still the secondary waves; but they As long as ice remains to thaw, or water are prevented from coalescing into a conti- to freeze, the temperature of the atmosphere nuous sheet, by the agitation which still pre- can never vary beyond certain limits. Such vails; and they for n small dises, rounded is the harmony of the system; and all experents, it insensibly wastes and dissolves by continual attrition, and scarcely three rience and observation forbid us to believe it inches in diameter, called pancakes .- Some- to be subject to any radical change. Some circular pieces, | years may chance to form more ice than perhaps a foot thick, and many yards in cir- others, or to melt more away; but it were idle to expect any thing like a general or per-The fields, and other collections of floating | manent disruption of the glacial crust which binds the regions of the north -Bat even the horizon, which the Dutch seamen have tion would soon succeed, since it is altermed ice blink. It is a stratum of lucid ways the effect, and not the cause, of the diswhiteness occasioned evidently by the glare position of the atmosphere, which it really of the ice against the opposite atmosphere.— the most vicious reasoning in a circle, if we maintained that ice first cooled the air, and

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

I made a few observations some days ago on this very important, but I fear exploded subject. Could we have the philosophers of old to visit the earth and renew their remonstrances-could those philanthrophists who have benefitted mankind by their writings on domestic economy, once more aid us to produce the former simple, unestentations and pomp-but by a prudent application of our means-by activity, cheerfulness, and good sense-by rational conversation, judicious reading, sober and pious reflections, and transient amusements. I remember that my grandfather, who was a keen observer of things, used to contend, that, in his time, more real happiness was enjoyed with fewer wants-pleasures never sated, because they were prudently sought after. Our houses then, said the old gentleman, were small but commodious-our tables plentifully supplied,

but with economy-our evenings passed beour expenditures reasonable-we had always something in store, and accustomed our children to industry—we brought them up care-fully, and could give them a small outfit in life. Then the fashions, said he, how strangely they are altered-the visits, how singular-ly they are transformed. A friend or two would in the morning send word to my wife that they would spend the afternoon with her. At two o'clock (for we had then dined) the company would come in, neatly, nay, elegantly dressed—each had some little fine

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