

# FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, PRINTED BY RICHARD WILLIAMS.

VOL. XII.]

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1819.

[No. 575.]

## PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, on Saturday the 10th of April next, at the late residence of Elijah Chamberlin deceased, all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, wagons, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, wheat, rye and corn, together with many other articles too numerous to mention. A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving bond and approved security. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock A. M. when due attendance will be given by **MARY CHAMBERLIN, adm'rix.**  
**DAN L. McPHERSON, adm'or.**  
March 24.

## PUBLIC SALE.

TO BE SOLD, on Friday the 9th of April next, to the highest bidder, on the premises, all the personal estate of Adrian Davenport, dec'd, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, a Waggon and Geers. Corn in the barrel, Rye by the bushel, and Grain in the ground, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen furniture. A credit of 9 months will be given on all sums over 10 dollars, the purchaser giving bond with approved security. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when due attendance will be given. **BENJ. DAVENPORT.**  
March 17, 1819.

## 20 Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from Mud-Fort, near Harper's Ferry, on Saturday the 20th inst. a Dark Brown Horse; he has three white feet, a very sore back occasioned by the saddle, one of his fore hoofs split. Any person who will return said horse to the subscriber living at Mud-Fort, or to Henry Haines Tavern in Charlestown, with the thief, shall receive the above reward, or ten dollars for the horse alone. **ISAIAH THROPE.**  
March 24.

## FOR SALE,

A noted Tavern and Store Stand, in Shepherdstown, Jefferson County, Va.

A LOT of ground and three brick buildings, on the corner of German and Princess streets, fronting on German 63, and on Princess 121 feet. On the same lot a large frame house, two stories high, (out of repair), a frame stable, and a large brick smoke house, calculated for the use of two families. In the corner buildings are twenty four rooms, and nineteen fire places, three kitchens are under the houses, and three cellars. These houses are so constructed, as to admit of the whole number being used as a tavern, or separated into five different tenements, which are at present divided into three, namely, the Globe Tavern, (kept by Mr. James) a store and dwelling house—This corner is well known as the most public stand in the town for business, situated where the two principle streets cross each other. Also a few rods from the aforesaid corner a valuable lot of ground, on German street, with a stable, cow house, &c. and near the town, an out lot of five acres, in three rich divisions, well enclosed. Also 1360 acres of land on a water of the Monongahia river, a dividing line of Harrison and Monongalia counties in the state of Virginia. This tract is situated in the heart of a fine grazing country, and a great proportion of excellent bottom land, well timbered and watered, a bold stream of water, which in wet seasons is navigable, passing through the whole extent of the tract, and holding out advantages for mills, &c. This tract, if not sold, may be had in exchange for land in this neighborhood. When we examine into the present flourishing state of Shepherdstown, and the many decided advantages it possesses, we must see the growing prosperity of the place in a great degree ensured. Situated on the banks of the Potomac river, which is navigable for boats, passing through an extensive, fertile, populous and healthy valley, within seventy miles of the seat of the General Government, Georgetown, Alexandria and Baltimore, a turnpike road to the latter place, except about four miles, which will soon be completed and connected with the Winchester turnpike road, now going on from this place, by a bridge across the Potomac river, opposite the town, and at the lower end of Princess street. It is now seen that the town property herein described for sale, will claim the attention of persons of capital and enterprise; and those who may be desirous of owning it, will do well to be early with their applications, to the undersigned, either in person or by letter. The stock of GOODS on hand, will also be sold on very accommodating terms. **JAMES BROWN.**  
Shepherdstown, March 24.

## TO LET,

A convenient House and Lot, in Smithfield, in a good situation For terms apply to the subscriber, in Smithfield. **DANIEL FRY.**  
March 24.

## Wanted Immediately,

AN active lad between 13 and 14 years of age, as an apprentice to the Tailoring business. **HENRY YOUNG.**  
Charlestown, March 3.

## Garden Seeds.

The subscriber has just received an assortment of fresh imported Garden Seeds, consisting in part of the following:  
Early London Cauliflower Seed, ditto,  
Large late ditto, ditto,  
Large Asiatic ditto,  
Leyden or Dutch ditto,  
White Broccoli ditto,  
Purple ditto,  
Cape ditto,  
Early York Cabbage, ditto,  
Red Pickling do. do.,  
Drum Head do. do.,  
Early Battersea do. do.,  
Late ditto do. do.,  
Brussels Sprouts, do.,  
Large late Savoy do.,  
Early do. do.,  
Large Yellow do. do.,  
Ruta Baga do. do.,  
Scarlet Salmon Radish do. do.,  
Transparent do. do.,  
White Coss do. do.,  
Yellow Turnip do. do.,  
Red solid Celery do. do.,  
White solid do. do.,  
Onion assorted do. do.,  
Lettuce do. do.,  
Double Cress do. do.,  
Lancashire Gooseberry do. do.,  
Double Parsley do. do.,  
Plain do. do.,  
Scarzoera and Salsafy do. do.,  
Large Cork Asparagus do. do.,  
Curled Kale do. do.,  
Mangel Worzel do. do.,  
English Peas do. do.,  
Lima Beans do. do.,  
Together with a variety of Flower Seeds, too numerous for insertion. **CONWAY SLOAN.**  
March 3.

## Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell, 200 Acres of unimproved LAND, situate upon the drains of Potomac, within 168 rods of the river, near Orrick's Mill, and nearly opposite to Hancock, adjoining the lands of Charles Lee, deceased.—The soil is good, and the whole tract well clothed with valuable timber. —ALSO—  
**THREE WATER LOTS,** in the town of Smithfield, Jefferson County, with two good dwelling houses,  
**A Tan Yard with 15 Vats, Bark-house, Beam-house, Currying Shop, &c.** with over head water, raised by a wheel, and every thing necessary for carrying on the business to advantage.—The situation is a very desirable one, and holds out great inducements to a man who understands the business. He also wishes to sell  
A tract of valuable LAND, Called the Quaker Bottom, Containing 1000 Acres, within nine miles of Clarkeburgh, Harrison County, Virginia, three miles from the left hand fork of Bigamond's Creek, which Creek passes through the centre of the land.—This land possesses great fertility, a large proportion of it is fine Bottom, is of a compact form, well watered and timbered. For terms and further particulars, apply to the subscriber, living on Back Creek, Berkeley County. **JOSIPPI MINGHINI.**  
February 4, 1819.

## Lime for Sale.

The subscriber has for sale 700 bushels good stone lime, which he will sell at 25 cents per bushel, by the quantity, for CASH. **SAMUEL RUSSELL.**  
Charlestown, March 3.

## AT OUR STORE,

Second and common Cloth, Cassimeres and Vestings, Calicoes and Gingham, Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Domestic Cotton, stripe and plain, Bedticken, cotton, wool and worsted hose, Cambricks 4-4 and 6-4 shirting muslin, Fancy and Italian Crapes, Ladies' and Misses Morocco and Leather Shoes, Men's Coarse Shoes, Fur and Wool Hats, a large assortment. With a variety of **Hardware and Cutlery,** ALSO, **OLD WHISKEY,** By the barrel, gallon or pint.—Best Jamaica Spirits, Rum, &c. **China, in Sets, Cheap.** A large quantity of Dining and Breakfast Plates, Cups and Saucers, Bowls, Pitchers, Mugs, &c. All of which we will sell as low, if not lower than any of the same kind can be sold for in this part of the country. We invite all those who wish to purchase for cash, to give us a call. **CARLILE & DAVIS.**  
February 10.

## Hardware and Cutlery,

Second and common Cloth, Cassimeres and Vestings, Calicoes and Gingham, Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Domestic Cotton, stripe and plain, Bedticken, cotton, wool and worsted hose, Cambricks 4-4 and 6-4 shirting muslin, Fancy and Italian Crapes, Ladies' and Misses Morocco and Leather Shoes, Men's Coarse Shoes, Fur and Wool Hats, a large assortment. With a variety of **Hardware and Cutlery,** ALSO, **OLD WHISKEY,** By the barrel, gallon or pint.—Best Jamaica Spirits, Rum, &c. **China, in Sets, Cheap.** A large quantity of Dining and Breakfast Plates, Cups and Saucers, Bowls, Pitchers, Mugs, &c. All of which we will sell as low, if not lower than any of the same kind can be sold for in this part of the country. We invite all those who wish to purchase for cash, to give us a call. **CARLILE & DAVIS.**  
February 10.

## Hardware and Cutlery,

Second and common Cloth, Cassimeres and Vestings, Calicoes and Gingham, Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Domestic Cotton, stripe and plain, Bedticken, cotton, wool and worsted hose, Cambricks 4-4 and 6-4 shirting muslin, Fancy and Italian Crapes, Ladies' and Misses Morocco and Leather Shoes, Men's Coarse Shoes, Fur and Wool Hats, a large assortment. With a variety of **Hardware and Cutlery,** ALSO, **OLD WHISKEY,** By the barrel, gallon or pint.—Best Jamaica Spirits, Rum, &c. **China, in Sets, Cheap.** A large quantity of Dining and Breakfast Plates, Cups and Saucers, Bowls, Pitchers, Mugs, &c. All of which we will sell as low, if not lower than any of the same kind can be sold for in this part of the country. We invite all those who wish to purchase for cash, to give us a call. **CARLILE & DAVIS.**  
February 10.

## Hardware and Cutlery,

Second and common Cloth, Cassimeres and Vestings, Calicoes and Gingham, Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Domestic Cotton, stripe and plain, Bedticken, cotton, wool and worsted hose, Cambricks 4-4 and 6-4 shirting muslin, Fancy and Italian Crapes, Ladies' and Misses Morocco and Leather Shoes, Men's Coarse Shoes, Fur and Wool Hats, a large assortment. With a variety of **Hardware and Cutlery,** ALSO, **OLD WHISKEY,** By the barrel, gallon or pint.—Best Jamaica Spirits, Rum, &c. **China, in Sets, Cheap.** A large quantity of Dining and Breakfast Plates, Cups and Saucers, Bowls, Pitchers, Mugs, &c. All of which we will sell as low, if not lower than any of the same kind can be sold for in this part of the country. We invite all those who wish to purchase for cash, to give us a call. **CARLILE & DAVIS.**  
February 10.

## Hardware and Cutlery,

Second and common Cloth, Cassimeres and Vestings, Calicoes and Gingham, Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Domestic Cotton, stripe and plain, Bedticken, cotton, wool and worsted hose, Cambricks 4-4 and 6-4 shirting muslin, Fancy and Italian Crapes, Ladies' and Misses Morocco and Leather Shoes, Men's Coarse Shoes, Fur and Wool Hats, a large assortment. With a variety of **Hardware and Cutlery,** ALSO, **OLD WHISKEY,** By the barrel, gallon or pint.—Best Jamaica Spirits, Rum, &c. **China, in Sets, Cheap.** A large quantity of Dining and Breakfast Plates, Cups and Saucers, Bowls, Pitchers, Mugs, &c. All of which we will sell as low, if not lower than any of the same kind can be sold for in this part of the country. We invite all those who wish to purchase for cash, to give us a call. **CARLILE & DAVIS.**  
February 10.

## ELECTION.

An election will be held, at the court house of this county, on the fourth Monday in April next, to choose a fit person to represent the district composed of the counties of Jefferson, Berkeley, Hampshire and Hardy in the Congress of the United States—also a Senator for the district composed of the counties of Jefferson and Frederick, and two suitable persons to represent the county of Jefferson in the Legislature of this Commonwealth. **John Packett,** Sheriff of Jefferson County.

## Jefferson County, ss.

February Court 1819, being the 23d day of the month. **George Bryan,** Plaintiff, vs. **Charles Haskinson,** Defendant.

## IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the Plaintiff by his attorney, and the defendant having failed to enter his appearance and give security, agreeably to the act of assembly, and the rules of this Court: And it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth.—On the motion of the Plaintiff by his attorney, it is ordered that the said Defendant, do appear here on the fourth Monday in May next, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in the Farmer's Repository, printed in Charles-Town, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this County. **A Copy—Test.**  
**R. G. HITE, c. j. c.**

## FOR SALE,

A House and Lot in Charlestown, SITUATED on the main street, next door to Major Hite's.—This property has for a number of years been occupied as a store, and is well calculated for that purpose, or any other public business, being in a desirable part of the town, and not very distant from the run.—The front building, which is of wood, consists of six good rooms and a pantry besides the store.—Attached to this is a very comfortable family-room and kitchen of brick: there is also on the premises a stable, smoke house of brick, and an excellent granary, which, with a trifling expense might be made a pleasant little tenement. It is at present in the occupancy of Dr. Griggs, to whom, those wishing to purchase, are referred, or to the subscriber at Harper's Ferry, who will make the terms easy and give an indisputable title. **JANE BECKHAM, Adm'rix of the estate of Ann Frame, dec'd**  
January 27.

## PLASTER OF PARIS.

I have a quantity of Plaster of Paris for sale at my mill on the Opequon, near Smithfield, which I will exchange for any kind of grain. I will pound and grind Plaster for two dollars and fifty cents per ton, and have it done immediately. **SAMUEL CAMERON.**  
Feb. 24.

## FLAX SEED.

WE want to purchase a quantity of Flax Seed. **Humphreys & Keyes.**  
Near the Market House.  
March 3.

## FOR SALE,

A Strong, Healthy, Young NEGRO WOMAN. Apply to **BATTAILE MUSE.**  
Feb. 10.

## YOUNG NORTH STAR,

WILL stand this season, (commencing the 5th of April, and ending the 1st of July,) on Mondays and Tuesdays in each week, at the subscriber's farm, on Bellekin—on Wednesdays and Thursdays at Moses Scott's mill on the Opequon, and on Fridays and Saturdays at John Rosenberger's mill, near Smithfield, (public days excepted) and will be let to mareast the low price of Five Dollars this season, which may be discharged by the payment of four dollars the 20th of Aug. next—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents the single leap, and Seven Dollars to insure a mare in foal. Parting with the mare or not attending regularly, forfeits the insurance. **YOUNG NORTH STAR** is a handsome dark bay, full sixteen hands high, well made either for saddle or draught, four years old this spring—his grand sire was the imported horse *North Star*, and the grand sire of his dam, *Nebuchadnezzar*. To say more is unnecessary, as his form will recommend him to all impartial judges. The horse will be kept by Henry Cullum. **JOHN MYERS.**  
March 10.

## Rifle and other Powder

in pound containers, of a superior quality. Shot and Bar Lead, Cheiving Tobacco, large and small twist, Scotch Snuff, &c. at our store, next door to Fulton's hotel. **CARLILE & DAVIS.**  
March 10.

## To the People of Berkeley, Hampshire, Hardy and Jefferson Counties.

FELLOW CITIZENS—The period for which I was elected your Representative in Congress is ended, and I am again a candidate for your suffrages. During the term for which I have served you, I have endeavored, as far as possible, to pursue what I conceived the best interests of the nation and yourselves—I contributed by my vote to relieve you from the pressure of the internal taxes, advocated the laws to shelter the declining years of our Revolutionary Heroes from want, and to protect the widows and children of those who fell in our late war from helpless poverty—and have always endeavored, as far as my judgment would serve me, to make the Constitution of my Country the rule of my conduct, her property my guide.—Whatever would contribute to this in any way, and particularly by appropriating a part of the National resources to the internal improvement of the country, I have uniformly advocated. Money expended in such works as the Cumberland road, rebound not only to the union and prosperity, but to the glory of a country. During the present session, my labors have assisted in maturing a scheme, by which that road would have been united with the seat of government, and a large sum appropriated to other roads, materially benefiting every part of this large district. Time alone was wanting to complete it, but if again honoured with your confidence, I shall pursue the same scheme at an early period of the next session, with the strongest hopes of success. With regard to politics, mine consist in consulting what appears to me the true interests of the Nation—Party spirit has, thank Heaven, so far subsided, that we can judge of men and measures with something like impartiality. I am disposed and uniformly have supported the Administration, when not in my opinion decidedly wrong, and then have never hesitated to withdraw from them my support. I can make no pretensions to talents, upon which to claim your support; such as they are, they have been faithfully devoted to your service. The journals for the last two years will show, that I have been but rarely absent from my post, or inattentive to the business of my Constituents—You have my conduct as your Representative fully before you—it has been founded upon the best exercise of my judgment, and is not therefore likely to alter, as by that judgment I must always be governed. If my course has been inconsistent with your interests, it is your privilege (and may Heaven always preserve it to you) to change your representative; but if my general conduct has met your approbation, I trust your confidence will not be withdrawn from me. **EDWARD COLSTON,** Berkeley County, March 24, 1819.

## Jefferson County, To wit.

March Court, 1819, being the 23d day of the month. **Henry Crowl,** Plaintiff, vs. **Margaret Gummert, widow of Christian Gummert, dec'd, Hugh M'Name and Susannah his wife, late Susannah Gummert, Abraham Isler and Mary his wife, late Mary Gummert, Christian Gummert, John Gummert and Daniel Gummert, infant children of John Gummert, dec'd; William Brown and Esther his wife, late Ester Gummert, widow of said John Gummert, deceased.** Defendants.

## IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the parties by their attorneys, and the defendants Abraham Isler and Mary his wife, late Mary Gummert, and John Gummert and Daniel Gummert, infant children of John Gummert, dec'd, and William Brown and Esther his wife, late Ester Gummert, widow of said John Gummert, deceased, failed to enter their appearance and give security agreeably to the act of Assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth: It is therefore ordered that they do appear here on the fourth Monday in May next, and answer the bill of the complainant—and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in the Farmer's Repository, printed in Charlestown, for two months, and posted at the front door of the court house of the said county of Jefferson. **A Copy—Teste,**  
**ROBERT G. HITE, CLK.**

## COMPANY ORDERS.

THE Company commanded by the undersigned, is ordered to parade in Charlestown, on the 2d Saturday in April next, at 11 o'clock, at their usual place of parade. Militia men who have removed into the bounds of the company since its last parade, and who have not enrolled themselves, are directed to report themselves on that day. **BRAX. DAVENPORT, Capt.**  
March 31.

## PUBLIC SALE,

WILL be sold, on Monday the 12th of April next, at the subscriber's residence near Charlestown, horses, cattle, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, farming utensils, and many other articles too numerous for insertion. A credit of six months will be given, upon the purchaser giving bond and approved security. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. when due attendance will be given by **HUGH McDONOLD.**  
March 31.

## Blank Attachments

For sale at this Office.

## TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

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

## List of Letters,

In the Post-office, Charlestown, Va. on the 9th March, 1819.

A. John Altemong, Daniel King, Deborah Athey, William Kabell, Jr. Maria Anderson, Elizabeth Lee, Robert Avis, William Latimore, James Avis, John Lock, Cath. Ainsworth, 2, Thomas Likens, 3, Job Lewis, Ann Brown, Jane Little, John Bell, Mary Lewis, Benj. Beeler, William Lee, Henry Berry, John Lowry, John G. Blanchard, Mary A. Lee, Edward S. Bell, Hannah Lot, Richard Baylor, William Lott, Hezekiah Bernard, M. Heron Wilhelm Buchholz, James H. Moore, George Bryan, James Mullholland, Mary Ann Buckmaster, Matilda M. Moore, David Moore, James Malory, Philip Burns, Min. McCaughtry, Thos. S. Bentley, Michael Musselman, Mr. Burns, Catherine Monohon, John Buckmaster, 2, Wm. Martin, Robert Bailley, David McLaughlin, Joel Blue, Patrick McLennary, Zach. Buckmaster, Jonas Mathews, Andrew Cage, Mr. Myers, will wrigh Eliza. M. Clannahan, Nath'l Craghill, 2, Jacob Moler, Wm. P. Craghill, 3, Cato Moore, Edward Cago, Lydia Myers, John Carlisle, O. John Collins, Sam'l O. Offutt, 2, Juliet Clapper, 2, J. J. Ott, David Oglevie, Jacob Churchman, Alex. Cleveland, Martin Overfield, Craghill & Little, Solomon Coover, Jacob Parson, William Clark, John Poole, Sam'l J. Cramer, John Peck, William Conway, John Potter, John Cahal, R. Thomas Davis, Geo. Reynolds, 2, Elias Dorsey, Sam'l Roekenbough, Ann Drew, Wm. H. Ranson, Richard Duffield, Christopher Rideour, Dr. Doddner, 2, E. Rootes, Rebecca Ridgway, Dolphin Drew, John Ratrie. S. Wm. Engle, Wm. Stephenson, John Engdon, Colbert Stewart, David Eichelberger, Mary B. Saunders, 3; Jacob Stephen or Steffy. Jacob Fisher, Joseph Shade, William Free, Danl. Smith, Robert Fulton, 2, Henry Sheppard, Orton Frisbiey, Nath'l H. Saunders, James Fulton, G. James L. Ranson, John Smith, Francis Gwynn, Steed Skinner, Lydia Gurg, Jacobs Shafforer, Francis Gardner, Wm. Steedman, Thos. Griggs, jr, Rebecca Stanford, Lucy Ann Griffith, John Griggs, William Grove, William Grove, Charles Gibbs, E. C. F. Gibony, Eleanor Gephart, H. Frances C. Hite, 2; John Heller, Jacob Heatwell, John Haines, Henry Hunter, John Hinkle, James Hite, Mr. Husson, (care of Jacob Hartman), Wm. Hollis, Ann B. Hubblell. I. Abram Isler, 2; Maria Irvines, Lucurs Jones, Benj. Johnson, John J. Jacobs, Hamilton Jefferson. K. Geo. Kisinger, Samuel Keeler. L. Andrew Woodrow, Richard Williams, Elizabeth Whiting, Patty W. bb, Aquilla Willet, 2; John Wheeler, Elizabeth Willis, Jno. W. S. Wager, Adam Wever, John B. Weldon, 2; Samuel Wright, Bald Woodley, Elizabeth Wykoff. Y. John Younking, Mary or Jos. Young. HUMPHREY KEYES, P. M. April 7.

## From the St. Louis Enquirer.

The following advertisement with the subjoined remarks were handed to us by a person for publication. From its novelty and importance, we have deemed it advisable to insert it in this place usually devoted to original or selected matter:—  
"Three hundred barrels of fine bolted flour, manufactured at the Prairie du Chien, by a water mill, can be yearly furnished on the most reasonable terms, by the subscriber. **JOS. ROLETTE.**  
Prairie du Chien, Dec. 1, 1818."

## PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Is a village of three or four hundred souls, at the confluence of the Ouaisconsin and the Mississippi, about 500 miles above St. Louis. It took its origin about a century ago under cover of the military post, which the French government had established on that place. The Aborigines were the stock from which the inhabitants grew; and at present it may be assumed as a fact, that the entire native population of the village is of Indian descent. We had been familiar with the name of this village, and with its position on the map, but had thought little about the inhabitants, their genealogy, or condition in life, until an advertisement to sell flour, manufactured of wheat grown at Prairie du Chien, caught our attention and put us upon the track of inquiry. It was then found that here was a community of Aborigines and their descendants, living in houses like white people, speaking the French language, rearing domestic animals, cultivating gardens and orchards, raising corn and wheat above their wants, offering bread to our troops, and furnishing a company of eighty men who are enrolled among the militia of the U. S. A. After all these interesting facts might have passed off from the memory without leading to any serious reflection or conclusion, had not the recommendation contained in the President's message revived the recollection of Mr. Crawford's plan for civilizing the Aborigines of the continent. That plan was given to the public two years ago. A class of witting politicians immediately opened their paragraph batteries upon it, and some minds were found in every place vacant enough to laugh at what was new and strange to them. But happily, such men are not trusted, in Republican governments; with the destiny of their spears, and while they laughed, considerate men were looking with pain upon the mortifying fact, that under the progress of the American government, who the nature of human beings had disappeared from the face of the earth; and reflecting with grief and shame, that the work of destruction must go on, until statement of an elevated order, should rise up to devise and interpose the means of salvation. Mexico and South America present the spectacle of Indian families, and their descendants, living in towns and villages among white people, and practising the arts of civilized life, and so does St. Louis, and every other town and village of Upper Louisiana which owes its origin to the settlements of the French.

Returning to Prairie du Chien, a question presents itself in the comparative depopulation of that village, (for it was once four times more populous than at present,) the answer to which may solve the difficulty of civilizing the Indians. In the war of 1765 it had a population of fourteen or fifteen hundred souls; at present, about three or four hundred. The French were then their masters; the Americans now; and a multitude of deserted and mouldering habitations, attest the fact of this depopulation, on a spot which is formed by nature to be prolific of life and of health! These are the facts; and the friends of an unfortunate race should inquire for the cause which has driven back into the woods at the approach of the American eagle, the same people who had quit the forest to come and cluster themselves under the walls of a French fort? Prairie du Chien is at present the seat of an American post. Colonel Chambers and Major Morgan of the rifle, under the auspices of Gen. Smith, had the male inhabitants formed into a company of militia. The offer to furnish 300 barrels of flour annually to the American troops is a proof that the harmony of the village has been consulted by these officers, and that its condition is improving. No doubt, with proper encouragement, it will soon furnish the annual supplies to the fort at the Prairie, and the one which is about to be established at the falls of the St. Anthony. The posts on the upper Missouri may in like manner derive their supplies from the Aborigine inhabitants. The Mandans have furnished corn for forty years and factories of the British fur companies on the river Assiniboin, and the lake Winnipeg. Doubtless they will do the same to the American forts in their neighborhood and at the mouth of the Yellow Stone, if we are fortunate enough to avoid hostilities at the outset, and to gain their friendship by the mildness and generosity of our conduct.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser, April 2.

## LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

At a late-hour last night, the fast sailing ship *Ann Maria*, Captain Waite, arrived from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 20th of Feb. By this arrival we have received from our correspondents at London, regular files of papers, Prices Current and Lloyd's Lists, to the 24th of Feb. and Liverpool papers to the 20th inclusive. The aggregate averages of grain, for the six weeks previous to the 23d Feb. was as follows: wheat, 77-7; barley, 69-1; Oats, 32-8; rye, 67-10; peas, 88-6. The ports are in consequence shut against the importation of foreign wheat, and open for all other descriptions of grain.—Wheat and all other kinds of grain may be imported free from British America. The following vessels were to be launched at Plymouth, early in the spring: Poudroyant, 82 guns; Sterling Castle, 74; Portland, 60; Lancaster, 60; Pyramus, 42. The *Andromeda* frigate, Sir James Gordon, is fitting out for Portsmouth; capt. Barry, is appointed Naval Commissioner at that place and goes out in the frigate. The late Ex-King of Spain, died a short time since at Naples. On the 22d of Feb it was reported in London, that the King of France was dead. In announcing this event the Sun of the 22d, observes, "We shall be happy in finding that this report is not well founded, though we confess that, from the quarter whence we received it, we are not disposed to raise any doubts of its authenticity. We say we shall be happy in finding that the report is not well founded, not only because we revere the virtues, and respect the abilities of the French Monarch, but because we fear that his death would be the signal for the vile faction of Jacobinism—once more to rear its head, and France be exposed to new horrors that might disturb the tranquility of all other states."

A definitive arrangement for regulating the payment of 100 millions indemnities, due from France to the Allies, was concluded on the 2d of February; the time fixed on is June 1820, for the payment of the first instalment of one third part. M. Beauregard, formerly physician to Bonaparte, was to leave England early in the month of March for St. Helena, as medical attendant to the Ex-Emperor. This appointment is sanctioned by the allies. A recent arrival from Sierre Leone, informs that the slave trade was in a prosperous state on the coast. An association has been formed at Treves, for the establishment of a settlement in the United States. Great numbers are ready to embark. France is engaged in establishing a colony in Senegal, for the cultivation of cotton, indigo, coffee and sugar. A letter from Stockholm of Jan 15, contradicts the report, of Sweden having sold the island of St. Bartholomews. Count Regnault, (Saint Jean d'Angely,) has obtained permission to return to Paris. John Saekelousse, the Eskimaux, who went out in the late Northern expedition, died at Edinburg on the 14th Feb. He had already rendered important services to the country in the late expedition of discovery, and great expectations were formed of the utility which he would prove on the voyage about to sail for Baffin's Bay. The Admiralty, had directed the greatest pains to be taken in his farther education; and he had been several months in Edinburg with this view, when he was seized with a violent inflammation in the chest, which carried him off in a few days. Just before his death, the poor Eskimaux said he knew he was going to die; that his father and mother had died in the same way; and that his sister, who was the last of all his relations, had just appeared to him and called him away. Lord Cochrane's steam vessel was lying at the commercial docks, London, on the 20th of February. Madame de STAEL, will soon publish another posthumous work. The Morning Herald says, "this work will contain much novel information."

The Prince of Poix, Governor of Versailles, died at Paris on the 15th of Feb. Louis Erskine, was in a very low state of health. At a late-hour last night, the fast sailing ship *Ann Maria*, Captain Waite, arrived from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 20th of Feb. By this arrival we have received from our correspondents at London, regular files of papers, Prices Current and Lloyd's Lists, to the 24th of Feb. and Liverpool papers to the 20th inclusive. The aggregate averages of grain, for the six weeks previous to the 23d Feb. was as follows: wheat, 77-7; barley, 69-1; Oats, 32-8; rye, 67-10; peas, 88-6. The ports are in consequence shut against the importation of foreign wheat, and open for all other descriptions of grain.—Wheat and all other kinds of grain may be imported free from British America. The following vessels were to be launched at Plymouth, early in the spring: Poudroyant, 82 guns; Sterling Castle, 74; Portland, 60; Lancaster, 60; Pyramus, 42. The *Andromeda* frigate, Sir James Gordon, is fitting out for Portsmouth; capt. Barry, is appointed Naval Commissioner at that place and goes out in the frigate. The late Ex-King of Spain, died a short time since at Naples. On the 22d of Feb it was reported in London, that the King of France was dead. In announcing this event the Sun of the 22d, observes, "We shall be happy in finding that this report is not well founded, though we confess that, from the quarter whence we received it, we are not disposed to raise any doubts of its authenticity. We say we shall be happy in finding that the report is not well founded, not only because we revere the virtues, and respect the abilities of the French Monarch, but because we fear that his death would be the signal for the vile faction of Jacobinism—once more to rear its head, and France be exposed to new horrors that might disturb the tranquility of all other states."

A definitive arrangement for regulating the payment of 100 millions indemnities, due from France to the Allies, was concluded on the 2d of February; the time fixed on is June 1820, for the payment of the first instalment of one third part. M. Beauregard, formerly physician to Bonaparte, was to leave England early in the month of March for St. Helena, as medical attendant to the Ex-Emperor. This appointment is sanctioned by the allies. A recent arrival from Sierre Leone, informs that the slave trade was in a prosperous state on the coast. An association has been formed at Treves, for the establishment of a settlement in the United States. Great numbers are ready to embark. France is engaged in establishing a colony in Senegal, for the cultivation of cotton, indigo, coffee and sugar. A letter from Stockholm of Jan 15, contradicts the report, of Sweden having sold the island of St. Bartholomews. Count Regnault, (Saint Jean d'Angely,) has obtained permission to return to Paris. John Saekelousse, the Eskimaux, who went out in the late Northern expedition, died at Edinburg on the 14th Feb. He had already rendered important services to the country in the late expedition of discovery, and great expectations were formed of the utility which he would prove on the voyage about to sail for Baffin's Bay. The Admiralty, had directed the greatest pains to be taken in his farther education; and he had been several months in Edinburg with this view, when he was seized with a violent inflammation in the chest, which carried him off in a few days. Just before his death, the poor Eskimaux said he knew he was going to die; that his father and mother had died in the same way; and that his sister, who was the last of all his relations, had just appeared to him and called him away. Lord Cochrane's steam vessel was lying at the commercial docks, London, on the 20th of February. Madame de STAEL, will soon publish another posthumous work. The Morning Herald says, "this work will contain much novel information."

The wind is now fair, and the vessels mentioned as ready, are preparing to get underway. We have heard of the arrival of the brig Dispatch, Simmons, at Alicante. We have two cargoes of flour unsold, in the Bay, said to be bound to Lisbon, but there is no inducement to go there, at present prices. Last sale of flour here, \$9 50 per barrel, and we have now in store and in the Bay—from 18 to 20,000 barrels; large parcels have arrived from England and Madeira. The brig Francis of Boston, was at Malaga last mail, nine days since, to sail soon for Boston; will probably sail to-day—[arrived at Holmes' Hole.] **Extracts from the papers.**  
GIBRALTAR, FEB. 6. We are sorry to state, that a vessel arrived at Malon about the latter end of December,

## From the St. Louis Enquirer.

in eight days from Tunis, with accounts that the number of persons who died of the plague in the last mentioned city, exceeded 400 per diem, to which the master added, that just before he sailed he heard that it had increased to above 600.

A Du ch. frigate had also arrived at Mahon about the same time, with despatches from Algiers of 15th December, by which it appears that fresh attacks had taken place in that city. The contagion was supposed to have been introduced by persons who accompanied the Bey of Constantina Califf, with the quarterly payments for the Algerine government.

By letters from Oran up to the 24th Dec. it appears that the plague had again broken out in that town, and that the deaths at Tlemesen were about 20 a day.

**JANUARY 30.**  
A Spanish Royal Order of the 14th inst. published in the Madrid Gazette of the 23d, directs all foreigners, taken with arms in their hands in the insurgent provinces of America, or convicted of supplying the rebels with the means of carrying on the contest with the mother country, to be immediately put to death, on the ground that the continuation of this unnatural contest is chiefly to be imputed to them, and that they have no claim to the mercy which H. M. shows in many instances, to the Insurgents themselves, as they can never plead ignorance or seduction, which is often the case with his majesty's deluded subjects.

**GI BRALTAR, JAN. 23.**  
The Madrid Gazette, received this week, brings the official account of the Queen of Spain's funeral at the Escorial on the 30th of last month—and a Royal Decree, dated the 14th inst. authorizing the board appointed to superintend the fitting out of the expeditions sent to Spanish America, to open a loan of three millions of dollars, payable by instalments in three years, and bearing an annual interest of 8 per cent. Certain taxes and duties, the amount of which is collected by the board, are mortgaged for the punctual payment of both capital and interest.

**GI BRALTAR, JAN. 18.**  
"Sir—I have just received an official letter from Minorca, of the 28th ult. informing me that a vessel had arrived there from Tunis, after a passage of 8 days, bringing accounts that the deaths in that city amounted to above 400 per diem. The master of the vessel reported, that just before he sailed, he heard that the deaths had increased to above 600 per diem.—A Dutch frigate had just arrived at Mahon, from Algiers, bringing despatches up to the 15th ult. by which it appears, that fresh attacks of the plague had taken place in that city.

The contagion was supposed to have been re-introduced by persons who accompanied the Bey of Constantina Califf, with the quarterly payments for the Algerine Government.

"P. S. The deaths by the plague, at Tunis, according to the official returns, from the 1st Nov. to the 1st December, amounted to 12,117.

**BALTIMORE, April 3, 1819.**

The trial of Obed Griffith, a boy about 17 years of age, for the killing of WILLIAM WARRICK, came on in the court of Baltimore county, before their honors Judges DORSEY, HANSON and WARD. The circumstances of the case are nearly as follows.

The prisoner some time early in November, went on a visit to his friends at the farm house of Alexander Boyd, Esquire, occupied by Mr. Dougherty, overseer, of the farm, and in company with the deceased and Mr. Dougherty the overseer went to a tavern about two miles and a half distant, for the purpose of spending a few hours in conviviality.—About 10 o'clock the overseer requested the prisoner to go home, sleep in his room, and turn out the negroes on the following day to pulling corn. Obed accordingly went, but previous to his going he earnestly requested the deceased to accompany him, probably on account of the loneliness and darkness of the road.—The deceased refused, but as soon as the boy had gone, he went to search for his horse, intending to go immediately, by himself; but he found that his horse was gone. He instantly charged the prisoner with being the cause of this, and threatened to whip him. There was, however, no proof of the justice of this accusation. The boy rode home on the horse of the overseer, Mr. Dougherty. On the road (it is presumed) the deceased out a switch about the thickness of one's finger, and arrived about 2 o'clock in the morning at the house in which the boy slept. He obtained admission into the kitchen by means of a servant. He then went up stairs into the room where two persons of the house lodged, and requested them to turn out a dog which customarily staid in the room in which Griffith was then asleep. One of them obeyed the request; the dog was turned out, and instantly Warrick entered the room. He ordered Griffith to get out of the bed, accusing him at the same time of stealing his horse. The prisoner denied the charge—got up, put on his trousers, went to the side board, seized a gun, and told Warrick that if he was a big man he should not get over him." He then ordered Warrick out of the room—Warrick went out, and was going up a pair of stairs which led out of the room, when the prisoner ordered him to come down, and as he was coming down shot him through the body; the deceased sprang into the room and fell down by the side of the bed in which Obed had slept,

the deceased died on the following morning. When the passion of the boy had subsided, he showed signs of great contrition, wept bitterly, and walked the room backward and forward, apparently in the greatest agony of mind.

The argument of the Counsel commenced about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and closed about 1 o'clock the next morning. The jury left their room about half past 3 o'clock, and upon the re-assembling of the Court, returned a sealed verdict of GUILTY of MURDER in the second degree.

The Court sentenced the prisoner to 6 years confinement in the penitentiary, six months of which to be in a solitary cell. Counsel for the state, Henry Murray, Esq. For the prisoner, Charles Walsh, Reverdy Johnson, John S. Tyson, and E. L. Finley, Esquires.

It may not be improper to state, that the prisoner, in an affecting address to the Court, denied the most material part of the evidence.—He declared that he was beaten by the deceased with a club as large as the big roll of a chair; that he immediately seized a gun, and cocked it; that the deceased attempted to wrest the gun out of his hand, and that in attempting to do this, the gun went off. "How could I have shot him," says he, "while he was on the steps, since he dropped down at the side of my bed?" The size and nature of the wound too, leads us to believe the declaration of the boy, for it was but an inch in diameter, and the whole load entered the body; of course the muzzle of the gun must have pressed against the deceased, when it was discharged.

**FREDERICKSBURG, MARCH 27.**

**BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.**  
A number of Counterfeit Five Dollar notes, purporting to be of the "Bank of Virginia," and made to resemble the late emissions, are in circulation among us.—The general appearance both of the paper and the engraving, has a strong resemblance to the genuine note, and may well deceive superficial observers—but upon a close inspection, the engraving will be found very defective. The vignette, in particular, at the top of the note, is very coarse, and in the words, "BANK OF VIRGINIA," in the body of the note, in large open Roman capitals, some letters are larger than others. The words *Directors and Bankers* are also very irregular. The names of the President and Cashier, are very well imitated—but on a close examination it will be perceived that they were written with a tremulous hand, which is not the case in the genuine notes.

The Editor had lately a ten dollar note of a similar description offered him in payment. It behoves all persons, at all times, to be on their guard against fraud—and those in particular, who are not well acquainted with Bank notes, should be careful what sort of notes they receive, and who they receive them from.

**PRESIDENT'S ARRIVAL AT NORFOLK.**

The President of the United States, whose expected visit to this place had been for some days previous a subject of general conversation, arrived here on Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in the Steam Boat *Rosanoke*, from Washington City. He was accompanied by Mr. Calhoun, Secretary of War, and Mr. Gouverneur, his private secretary. The President's approach to town was welcomed by successive salutes, as the steam boat passed the different garrisons on the river, &c. &c.

The manner of his reception, on the whole, was such as comported with the feelings of the citizens and the respect due to the first officer of the nation. Yesterday, the President, with the Secretary of War, Commodore Decatur, Captains Warrington and Elliot, and several other Naval Officers, and citizens, took an excursion in the steam boat *Richmond*, to Burrill's Bay, the contemplated site of the Grand Naval Depot. To-day the President will partake of a public dinner, to be given by the citizens, at the Exchange Coffee House, and will take his departure for the South to-morrow morning, by the route of the Dismal Swamp Canal.—*Mercury.*

**PITTSFIELD, MASS. MARCH 19.**

**Melancholly Accident.**—On Wednesday night last, about 11 o'clock, a distressing accident occurred, at the rendezvous of Capt. Pelham, in the suburbs of this city. A soldier had been out contrary to orders. In returning, he attempted to pass the sentinel or guard. The sentinel ordered him to stand, but he refused, with opprobrious language. The sentinel fired, agreeably to orders. He missed the man, and the ball passed through the boards of an adjoining wooden building, where another soldier was lying in bed with his wife.—The ball glanced along a camp-kettle, and finally lodged in the unfortunate man, who was lying in the front of the bed. It entered at his back, and passed through his body raising the skin on his breast, opposite where the ball entered. The man expired about three hours after the accident. Surgeons were immediately sent for, but nothing could be done for the unfortunate sufferer. The soldier who attempted to pass guard, is under arrest. This statement is due to the public, in order to prevent misrepresentation. We understand that a coroner's inquest will be held on the body of the deceased.

**DARIEN, GEO. MARCH 29.**  
**FATAL AFFAIR.**

The following succinct statement of the unfortunate affair, which happened on Saturday last in this city, comes from the pen of a gentleman of respectability and truth, and is corroborated by the evidence of persons who witnessed the whole transaction given before the magistrates:

"In relating the circumstances of a fatal rencontre between JOHN L. HOPKINS and M'QUEEN M'INTOSH, which happened on the 27th inst. and which terminated in the death of the latter gentleman, we are influenced by no other feelings than a sincere regard to truth and justice. The facts, as they are exhibited by disinterested persons present, are these: That, on the morning of the 27th inst. John L. Hopkins accompanied by his father and a man of the name of Jenkins, arrived in town; and, after some ineffectual efforts at reconciliation between the friend of M'Queen M'Intosh and John L. Hopkins, the latter proceeded to the boarding house kept by Messrs. Dewett and Burnett, where Mr. M'Intosh resided, and did there make an assault on him, in the first instance with a drawn sword cane, and afterwards with pistols. That, in the first rencontre, Mr. M'Intosh received several wounds inflicted by John L. Hopkins and his father, and this without any provocation, save the previous misunderstanding that existed between the parties. That, on being separated, Mr. M'Intosh retired into the upper story of the house, for the purpose of providing himself with the means of defence. That, in descending the stairs, John L. Hopkins (who was on the platform of the house and opposite the door leading to the stair case) presented a pistol, with a threat, if he attempted to advance, he would shoot him down. That, at that instant, the door was closed; and Mr. M'Intosh, availing himself of the back-door, proceeded through the yard, round the house; where John L. Hopkins, apprised of his movements, and sheltered by the corner of the building concealed from view, awaited his approach, and without any previous notice, discharged his pistol at him within five paces.—That, on the discharge, he retreated, or rather ran, until he reached the end of the platform, when, in the act of leaping behind a tree, Mr. M'Intosh fired without effect. That, John L. Hopkins availing himself of the concealment of his person, took deliberate aim, and shot his heroic antagonist through the body, who, while in the act of falling, and when his murderer was running with dashed steps, presented his second pistol, and the well directed ball shattered the fugitive's arm, though twelve yards distant."

**From the Baltimore Patriot.**  
By a gentleman from St. Thomas, we are favored with the following state of affairs on the Spanish Main. **M. C. H. Books.**  
**MARGARETTA, MARCH 17, 1819.**  
We learn that affairs are going on very prosperously in that quarter. On the 6th of March, near Casaguia, the army of Morillo was attacked by general Pies, who completely defeated the Royalists with the loss of 600 killed on the field—no prisoners. Loss of the Patriots 64 killed. Morillo and his army so situated that a retreat was impossible; and that General Bolivar was only waiting for a division of 2500 English troops, which were ascending the Orinoco to join him, when the destruction of Morillo and his army would be inevitable. 500 English troops had arrived at Juan Griego (Margaretta) and Col. English with 2500 more was daily expected, when the expedition fitting out against Cumana, at Juan Griego, under the command of Gen. Oudinette, will be 6000 strong (3000 English and 3000 natives), assisted by the squadron, consisting of 15 sail well manned and equipped, under the command of Admiral Brion. Generals Oudinette and Valdes, with colonel Needham and several other officers of distinction, had arrived at Juan Griego, from Augustura, to join the expedition. Admiral Brion had sailed on the 14th in pursuit of the royal squadron, and on the 16th chased them into Cumana Bay, when a dreadful cannonading took place, and continued the whole day—the result of the attack was not known. The independence of Venezuela will be completed to a certain extent, the ensuing campaign—the resources of the Patriots in men, money, and every thing, are great.

The patriot brig *La Irresistible*, of four hundred tons, arrived at Juan Griego (Margaretta) on the 16th, bringing in with her His Catholic Majesty's late brig *Nereyda*, of 18 guns and 142 men, captured in lat. 9, 17, S. long 34, W. after an action of 14 minutes. The *Nereyda*, lost 38 killed and 22 wounded. The *Irresistible* suffered much in spars, rigging and sails, but had none killed, and only the sailing master slightly wounded.

The *Nereyda* is a very superior vessel of her class, built and launched in France four months since for the Spanish government; mounts 18 twenty four pounders, tons about 450, and was at the time of capture on her way from Cadiz to Rio Janeiro, with despatches announcing the death of the Queen of Spain, &c. All the despatches fell into the hands of the Patriots; she fought desperately until the captain fell, being badly wounded.

**GEORGETOWN, April 5.**  
Among the vast quantities of flour which has been brought down the Potomac to Georgetown, within the last few days, was some from Ohio. This fact is of immense importance; both as it regards the future prospects of the *District of Columbia*, and the advantages promised to the inhabitants on both sides of the mountains from that great national work, *Cumberland Road*. It is now ascertained that the rich products of the fertile countries on the Ohio and its tributary streams, may be conveyed to this District in less time, and at less expense, and sold at a better profit, than to New Orleans. And it cannot be doubted that as soon as the road is finished, the whole of the surplus productions of those countries will find their way to the Potomac. The communication between these two great rivers once established, we shall begin to realize the benefits to which the comprehensive mind of the illustrious Washington looked forward in selecting this District for the *Metropolis* of the great American Republic.

Georgetown, as a mart for country produce, will soon rival any place in the U. States. Independently of vast quantities of other provisions of all kinds, there have been added at the wharves, from Upper Country boats, upwards of 12,000 barrels of flour in a week. Only a few days ago, more than 4,300 barrels were received in one day. And the demand is so great and so constant, that all that is brought here is immediately bought up for exportation. [*Messenger.*]

**BOSTON, MARCH 31.**

**Great Hog.**—We have seen the certificate of the weight of a Hog owned by Mr. Amos Wood, of this town, which yesterday weighed 1106 lbs. On the 20th day of March, 1818, she weighed 596 lbs.—having gained, in 365 days, 510 lbs. The owner informs us that it is his intention to keep her until she shall exceed in weight any hog in the Union. She was removed from Concord, (Mass.) one year ago, since which she has been kept in this town, and may now be seen at Wood's wharf, near Cambridge bridge.

She girls 7 1-2 feet round, and measures in length 8 feet. It thus appears that Boston, if it cannot already, will soon be able to boast of being possessed of the largest hog in the country.

We are informed that the great Irish Hog, exhibited some time since in New York, which was stated to weigh 1500 lbs. was 17 years old. This one is between two and three years old only.

**FIRE AT PORTLAND.**

*Extract of a letter from Portland, dated on Saturday evening, March 27.*

"Last night just after 10 o'clock, a fire broke out in Benjamin Thrasher's bake-house, which was at the head of Portland pier, and the next building to the market-house. The building, which was quite large, having two tenements, was at once enveloped in flames, and seemed to threaten destruction to the whole neighborhood, and for some time great apprehensions were entertained respecting the stores on Ingraham's wharf, as their fate depended on that of the market-house, which was on fire several times, and its preservation considered hopeless; but by exertions that were never surpassed, the fire was got under, although surrounded by wooden buildings. The two tenements where it originated, one owned by Mr. Clap and one by Mr. Hobart, were destroyed—the next building, owned and occupied by Mr. Horatio Q. Quincy, where Mrs. Marks formerly kept a boarding house, was very much damaged, and two stories down the pier were burnt. It is extremely afflicting to have to add, that three small children of Mrs. Bailey, (who occupied one of the buildings,) were burnt to death. They were supposed to be out and safe."

[Other letters give nearly the same particulars. The remains of the unfortunate children had been found.]

**From the Baltimore Patriot.**

By a gentleman from St. Thomas, we are favored with the following state of affairs on the Spanish Main. **M. C. H. Books.**  
**MARGARETTA, MARCH 17, 1819.**

We learn that affairs are going on very prosperously in that quarter. On the 6th of March, near Casaguia, the army of Morillo was attacked by general Pies, who completely defeated the Royalists with the loss of 600 killed on the field—no prisoners. Loss of the Patriots 64 killed. Morillo and his army so situated that a retreat was impossible; and that General Bolivar was only waiting for a division of 2500 English troops, which were ascending the Orinoco to join him, when the destruction of Morillo and his army would be inevitable. 500 English troops had arrived at Juan Griego (Margaretta) and Col. English with 2500 more was daily expected, when the expedition fitting out against Cumana, at Juan Griego, under the command of Gen. Oudinette, will be 6000 strong (3000 English and 3000 natives), assisted by the squadron, consisting of 15 sail well manned and equipped, under the command of Admiral Brion. Generals Oudinette and Valdes, with colonel Needham and several other officers of distinction, had arrived at Juan Griego, from Augustura, to join the expedition. Admiral Brion had sailed on the 14th in pursuit of the royal squadron, and on the 16th chased them into Cumana Bay, when a dreadful cannonading took place, and continued the whole day—the result of the attack was not known. The independence of Venezuela will be completed to a certain extent, the ensuing campaign—the resources of the Patriots in men, money, and every thing, are great.

The patriot brig *La Irresistible*, of four hundred tons, arrived at Juan Griego (Margaretta) on the 16th, bringing in with her His Catholic Majesty's late brig *Nereyda*, of 18 guns and 142 men, captured in lat. 9, 17, S. long 34, W. after an action of 14 minutes. The *Nereyda*, lost 38 killed and 22 wounded. The *Irresistible* suffered much in spars, rigging and sails, but had none killed, and only the sailing master slightly wounded.

The *Nereyda* is a very superior vessel of her class, built and launched in France four months since for the Spanish government; mounts 18 twenty four pounders, tons about 450, and was at the time of capture on her way from Cadiz to Rio Janeiro, with despatches announcing the death of the Queen of Spain, &c. All the despatches fell into the hands of the Patriots; she fought desperately until the captain fell, being badly wounded.

**GEORGETOWN, April 5.**  
Among the vast quantities of flour which has been brought down the Potomac to Georgetown, within the last few days, was some from Ohio. This fact is of immense importance; both as it regards the future prospects of the *District of Columbia*, and the advantages promised to the inhabitants on both sides of the mountains from that great national work, *Cumberland Road*. It is now ascertained that the rich products of the fertile countries on the Ohio and its tributary streams, may be conveyed to this District in less time, and at less expense, and sold at a better profit, than to New Orleans. And it cannot be doubted that as soon as the road is finished, the whole of the surplus productions of those countries will find their way to the Potomac. The communication between these two great rivers once established, we shall begin to realize the benefits to which the comprehensive mind of the illustrious Washington looked forward in selecting this District for the *Metropolis* of the great American Republic.

Georgetown, as a mart for country produce, will soon rival any place in the U. States. Independently of vast quantities of other provisions of all kinds, there have been added at the wharves, from Upper Country boats, upwards of 12,000 barrels of flour in a week. Only a few days ago, more than 4,300 barrels were received in one day. And the demand is so great and so constant, that all that is brought here is immediately bought up for exportation. [*Messenger.*]

**BOSTON, MARCH 31.**

**Great Hog.**—We have seen the certificate of the weight of a Hog owned by Mr. Amos Wood, of this town, which yesterday weighed 1106 lbs. On the 20th day of March, 1818, she weighed 596 lbs.—having gained, in 365 days, 510 lbs. The owner informs us that it is his intention to keep her until she shall exceed in weight any hog in the Union. She was removed from Concord, (Mass.) one year ago, since which she has been kept in this town, and may now be seen at Wood's wharf, near Cambridge bridge.

## THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14.

### BERKELEY ELECTION.

The following is the result of the election which took place in Martinsburg, on Monday last.

**CONGRESS.**  
Th. Van Swearingen, Esq. 229  
Edward Colston, Esq. 191

**SENATE.**  
James Machie, Esq. 214  
W. Throckmorton, Esq. 193

Joel Ward and John Porterfield, Esqs. were elected members of the house of delegates without opposition.

### FREDERICK ELECTION.

An election was held in Winchester, on Monday the 5th, for a Representative to the 16th Congress, state senator, and for two representatives to the house of Delegates, when the candidates, who appeared on the bench, received the following number of votes:

**CONGRESS.**  
General John Smith, 350  
Captain Jared Williams, 306

**STATE SENATE.**  
Gen. Henry St. Geo. Tucker 661  
No opposition.

**DELEGATES.**  
Archibald Magill, Esq. 615  
Col. Joseph Sexton, 384  
John W. Page, Esq. 304

General Jackson and suite arrived at Knoxville, Ten. on the 25th ult. He was met by two companies of cavalry some miles from town and by them escorted in. The next day a most sumptuous dinner was given him by the citizens of Knoxville.

Yesterday afternoon, in an affray, a Spaniard out of the throat of a colored woman, in a house in Apple alley, on the Point—he afterwards went up stairs and committed the same act on himself. Although the wounds are represented to be deep and shocking in their appearance, it is thought they will both recover. *Balt. Pat.*

**WAGER OF BATTLE.**—The British Parliament have abolished the cruel and absurd law, sanctioning the termination of disputes by individual combat. Whatever might have been its uses in the barbarous ages when it found its way into the British statute-books, it was argued that it was now a disgrace to civilization.

A fire broke out at Augusta, in Georgia, on the 23d ult. in the livery stable of Mr. Freeman Lucy, by which two dwelling houses and some out houses were consumed. Five gigs and four carriages were consumed in the stable; but, what was most distressing, was, that, out of twenty horses in the stable, twelve were burnt to death; the remaining eight only being saved by the desperate exertions of the keeper.

On the night of the late conflagration in Savannah, Mr. COOPER was playing *Hanuel* to a crowded audience. It was in one of the most interesting scenes, when the shrill sound of some voice from without crying *Fire!* was heard distinctly by all within. The tragedy of *Richmond* was *Estas trophe*, and all was instantly confusion. The shrieks of females, the stentorian lungs of males bawling *no danger*, yet each endeavoring by all possible means to be the first in the escape, and the labrynthian mazes from the boxes to the door promising destruction to many, should fire be near, created in the mind a momentary horror for which nothing but the absence of immediate danger could afford any relief. It was soon found however that the fire was not in the Theatre. The tumult of course subsided, and comparative tranquility restored.

A company of gentlemen of known capital, in New York have offered to complete the whole of the Grand Canal from Lake Erie, for the lease of the State Salt Springs for 50 years, and never to sell the salt for more than 37 cents a bushel.

**LETTER FROM THE HON. MR. ADAMS.**  
*Quincy, Feb. 21, 1819.*

DEAR SIR—I thank you for your Address to the New Bedford Auxiliary Society for the Suppression of Intemperance, which I have read with pleasure and edification. It abounds in ingenuity and information—it is eloquent and pathetic; it is pious and virtuous—it addresses itself to the understanding and the heart.

A drunkard is the most selfish being in the universe. He has no sense of modesty, shame or disgrace; he has no sense of duty, or sympathy of affection with his father or mother, his brother or sister, his friend or neighbor, his wife or children; no reverence for his God; no sense of futurity in this world or the other—all is swallowed up in the mad selfish joy of the moment.

Is it not humiliating, that Mahometans and Hindus should put to shame the whole Christian world, by their superior examples of temperance? Is it not degrading to Englishmen and Americans, that they are so infinitely exceeded by the French in this cardinal virtue? And is not mortifying beyond all expression, that we Americans should exceed all other eight millions of people on the globe, as I verily believe we do, in this degrading, beastly vice of Intemperance. I am sir, your obedient friend and humble servant.

## THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14.

### BERKELEY ELECTION.

The following is the result of the election which took place in Martinsburg, on Monday last.

**CONGRESS.**  
Th. Van Swearingen, Esq. 229  
Edward Colston, Esq. 191

**SENATE.**  
James Machie, Esq. 214  
W. Throckmorton, Esq. 193

Joel Ward and John Porterfield, Esqs. were elected members of the house of delegates without opposition.

### FREDERICK ELECTION.

An election was held in Winchester, on Monday the 5th, for a Representative to the 16th Congress, state senator, and for two representatives to the house of Delegates, when the candidates, who appeared on the bench, received the following number of votes:

**CONGRESS.**  
General John Smith, 350  
Captain Jared Williams, 306

**STATE SENATE.**  
Gen. Henry St. Geo. Tucker 661  
No opposition.

**DELEGATES.**  
Archibald Magill, Esq. 615  
Col. Joseph Sexton, 384  
John W. Page, Esq. 304

General Jackson and suite arrived at Knoxville, Ten. on the 25th ult. He was met by two companies of cavalry some miles from town and by them escorted in. The next day a most sumptuous dinner was given him by the citizens of Knoxville.

Yesterday afternoon, in an affray, a Spaniard out of the throat of a colored woman, in a house in Apple alley, on the Point—he afterwards went up stairs and committed the same act on himself. Although the wounds are represented to be deep and shocking in their appearance, it is thought they will both recover. *Balt. Pat.*

**WAGER OF BATTLE.**—The British Parliament have abolished the cruel and absurd law, sanctioning the termination of disputes by individual combat. Whatever might have been its uses in the barbarous ages when it found its way into the British statute-books, it was argued that it was now a disgrace to civilization.

A fire broke out at Augusta, in Georgia, on the 23d ult. in the livery stable of Mr. Freeman Lucy, by which two dwelling houses and some out houses were consumed. Five gigs and four carriages were consumed in the stable; but, what was most distressing, was, that, out of twenty horses in the stable, twelve were burnt to death; the remaining eight only being saved by the desperate exertions of the keeper.

On the night of the late conflagration in Savannah, Mr. COOPER was playing *Hanuel* to a crowded audience. It was in one of the most interesting scenes, when the shrill sound of some voice from without crying *Fire!* was heard distinctly by all within. The tragedy of *Richmond* was *Estas trophe*, and all was instantly confusion. The shrieks of females, the stentorian lungs of males bawling *no danger*, yet each endeavoring by all possible means to be the first in the escape, and the labrynthian mazes from the boxes to the door promising destruction to many, should fire be near, created in the mind a momentary horror for which nothing but the absence of immediate danger could afford any relief. It was soon found however that the fire was not in the Theatre. The tumult of course subsided, and comparative tranquility restored.

A company of gentlemen of known capital, in New York have offered to complete the whole of the Grand Canal from Lake Erie, for the lease of the State Salt Springs for 50 years, and never to sell the salt for more than 37 cents a bushel.

**LETTER FROM THE HON. MR. ADAMS.**  
*Quincy, Feb. 21, 1819.*

DEAR SIR—I thank you for your Address to the New Bedford Auxiliary Society for the Suppression of Intemperance, which I have read with pleasure and edification. It abounds in ingenuity and information—it is eloquent and pathetic; it is pious and virtuous—it addresses itself to the understanding and the heart.

A drunkard is the most selfish being in the universe. He has no sense of modesty, shame or disgrace; he has no sense of duty, or sympathy of affection with his father or mother, his brother or sister, his friend or neighbor, his wife or children; no reverence for his God; no sense of futurity in this world or the other—all is swallowed up in the mad selfish joy of the moment.

Is it not humiliating, that Mahometans and Hindus should put to shame the whole Christian world, by their superior examples of temperance? Is it not degrading to Englishmen and Americans, that they are so infinitely exceeded by the French in this cardinal virtue? And is not mortifying beyond all expression, that we Americans should exceed all other eight millions of people on the globe, as I verily believe we do, in this degrading, beastly vice of Intemperance. I am sir, your obedient friend and humble servant.

**BANK NOTES.**  
The following singular advertisement is copied from the *Reporter*, a paper published at Washington, Pa. In a note appended to the advertisement, it is stated, that "Mr. Creighton, the defendant, is an industrious mechanic, and had collected in Washington paper the amount of what he owed the plaintiff, under the expectation or assurance that it would be received. On it being refused, he applied to the bank to get in exchange for the Washington paper such notes as would satisfy the plaintiff. The officers of the bank said they had nothing to give in exchange, except a solitary three dollar Ohio note. He renewed his application and entreaties, and offered to give part in silver for such paper as would suit his purpose, and save himself from execution, but still received nothing but empty words."

**CONSTABLE'S SALE.**  
"By virtue of sundry executions to me directed, there will be sold in the borough of Washington, on the 24th day of this instant, one hundred dollars bank paper, on the Bank of Washington, given up to be sold on execution by Alex. Crayton, of the suit of Robert Hamilton. And to be sold by me, "JOHN KELLY, Constable.  
"March 19, 1819."

## THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14.

### BERKELEY ELECTION.

The following is the result of the election which took place in Martinsburg, on Monday last.

**CONGRESS.**  
Th. Van Swearingen, Esq. 229  
Edward Colston, Esq. 191

**SENATE.**  
James Machie, Esq. 214  
W. Throckmorton, Esq. 193

Joel Ward and John Porterfield, Esqs. were elected members of the house of delegates without opposition.

### FREDERICK ELECTION.

An election was held in Winchester, on Monday the 5th, for a Representative to the 16th Congress, state senator, and for two representatives to the house of Delegates, when the candidates, who appeared on the bench, received the following number of votes:

**CONGRESS.**  
General John Smith, 350  
Captain Jared Williams, 306

**STATE SENATE.**  
Gen. Henry St. Geo. Tucker 661  
No opposition.

**DELEGATES.**  
Archibald Magill, Esq. 615  
Col. Joseph Sexton, 384  
John W. Page, Esq. 304

General Jackson and suite arrived at Knoxville, Ten. on the 25th ult. He was met by two companies of cavalry some miles from town and by them escorted in. The next day a most sumptuous dinner was given him by the citizens of Knoxville.

Yesterday afternoon, in an affray, a Spaniard out of the throat of a colored woman, in a house in Apple alley, on the Point—he afterwards went up stairs and committed the same act on himself. Although the wounds are represented to be deep and shocking in their appearance, it is thought they will both recover. *Balt. Pat.*

**WAGER OF BATTLE.**—The British Parliament have abolished the cruel and absurd law, sanctioning the termination of disputes by individual combat. Whatever might have been its uses in the barbarous ages when it found its way into the British statute-books, it was argued that it was now a disgrace to civilization.

A fire broke out at Augusta, in Georgia, on the 23d ult. in the livery stable of Mr. Freeman Lucy, by which two dwelling houses and some out houses were consumed. Five gigs and four carriages were consumed in the stable; but

# FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, PRINTED BY RICHARD WILLIAMS.

Vol. XII.]

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1819.

[No. 576.]

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

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

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

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

## CORRESPONDENCE

Between major general Jackson and brevet major general Scott, on the subject of an order, bearing date the 22d April, 1817; published by the former, to the troops of his division; and printed about the same time, in most of the public papers.

TO THE PUBLIC.

This correspondence is offered in manuscript, under the following circumstances: On the 21st of February, 1818, the war department issued an order, a regulation in these words—“All publications relative to transactions between officers, of a private and personal nature, are prohibited. Any newspaper or hand-bill, of such a character, will be cause for the arrest of an officer, and the foundation of charge against him. It is made the duty of all officers, having the power, to arrest and prefer evidence for charge on such publication, and whenever such charge is preferred, one specification of which, will be the violation of this regulation, the trial before a general court martial.”

Up to this moment, general Scott has not violated this regulation, either in his letter or spirit. Indeed he had no inclination to obstruct the public, his difference with gen. Jackson, until the latter had, particularly during his recent tour between Nashville and New York, widely circulated garbled manuscript copies of the correspondence, and caused allusions to be made to it in certain public papers, in a similar spirit of malevolence and misrepresentation.

These facts having come to the knowledge of general Scott, he, on the 22d ultimo, called the attention of the secretary of war to the above regulation; not for the purpose of invoking the aid of the government, but to give permission to defend himself, by a fair publication in a pamphlet form, as that mode seemed to stand precisely on the same ground with a publication in manuscript—neither being expressly prohibited.

The secretary said in reply, that the department was not in possession of evidence to the fact of the violation of its regulation, and even if such evidence were furnished, that would rather be a reason for enforcing the penalty against the guilty, than a motive for relaxation in respect to the other party.

Without deciding in his own mind, whether this could or would be done, in respect to general Jackson, general Scott on the 28th instant, furnished the secretary with the most unequivocal evidence of the garbled publication before asserted—leaving it to him, as the conservator of the discipline of the army, to say, and to act accordingly as he might think proper. But feeling at the same time, that whatever might be the result of his controversy with general Jackson, a vindication of his character before the public, was a preliminary step of the first necessity.

General Scott in the same letter, submitted for the consideration of the proper authority, the following points:

1st. Seeing that the regulation in question had not received the sanction of congress, to which body the right is given “to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces” (1st section 8th article constitution) and according to the practice in such cases, general Scott suggested, that perhaps, it might be recalled.

2d. Supposing the regulation to be valid, without such sanction, it was asked, whether a publication in a pamphlet form like a publication in manuscript, might not be considered a casus omissus, and, therefore, innocent?

3d. If it were decided, that both those modes of publication were prohibited, general Scott desired that it might be particularly observed, that the regulation was in the hands of general Jackson, at once an instrument of offence and defence.

It seems nevertheless, that the regulation is not to be recalled, and that general Jackson will not be selected as the pivot on which to try the question, whether a manuscript publication be a violation of the regulation or not. As the weaker party, in the controversy, general Scott has no disposition to come to trial on the other point touching the pamphlet; although the principles governing the two cases appear to be precisely the same. It is enough that he admits, that “Laws are made for the weak, and not for the strong” without wishing the public should have before it at the same time, and at his expense, two living and concurrent illustrations of the truths contained in that aphorism.

General Scott, therefore, has no mode left but to try the question, whether a manuscript publication be a violation of the regulation or not. As the weaker party, in the controversy, general Scott has no disposition to come to trial on the other point touching the pamphlet; although the principles governing the two cases appear to be precisely the same. It is enough that he admits, that “Laws are made for the weak, and not for the strong” without wishing the public should have before it at the same time, and at his expense, two living and concurrent illustrations of the truths contained in that aphorism.

General Scott, therefore, has no mode left but to try the question, whether a manuscript publication be a violation of the regulation or not. As the weaker party, in the controversy, general Scott has no disposition to come to trial on the other point touching the pamphlet; although the principles governing the two cases appear to be precisely the same. It is enough that he admits, that “Laws are made for the weak, and not for the strong” without wishing the public should have before it at the same time, and at his expense, two living and concurrent illustrations of the truths contained in that aphorism.

General Scott, therefore, has no mode left but to try the question, whether a manuscript publication be a violation of the regulation or not. As the weaker party, in the controversy, general Scott has no disposition to come to trial on the other point touching the pamphlet; although the principles governing the two cases appear to be precisely the same. It is enough that he admits, that “Laws are made for the weak, and not for the strong” without wishing the public should have before it at the same time, and at his expense, two living and concurrent illustrations of the truths contained in that aphorism.

General Scott, therefore, has no mode left but to try the question, whether a manuscript publication be a violation of the regulation or not. As the weaker party, in the controversy, general Scott has no disposition to come to trial on the other point touching the pamphlet; although the principles governing the two cases appear to be precisely the same. It is enough that he admits, that “Laws are made for the weak, and not for the strong” without wishing the public should have before it at the same time, and at his expense, two living and concurrent illustrations of the truths contained in that aphorism.

General Scott, therefore, has no mode left but to try the question, whether a manuscript publication be a violation of the regulation or not. As the weaker party, in the controversy, general Scott has no disposition to come to trial on the other point touching the pamphlet; although the principles governing the two cases appear to be precisely the same. It is enough that he admits, that “Laws are made for the weak, and not for the strong” without wishing the public should have before it at the same time, and at his expense, two living and concurrent illustrations of the truths contained in that aphorism.

General Scott, therefore, has no mode left but to try the question, whether a manuscript publication be a violation of the regulation or not. As the weaker party, in the controversy, general Scott has no disposition to come to trial on the other point touching the pamphlet; although the principles governing the two cases appear to be precisely the same. It is enough that he admits, that “Laws are made for the weak, and not for the strong” without wishing the public should have before it at the same time, and at his expense, two living and concurrent illustrations of the truths contained in that aphorism.

General Scott, therefore, has no mode left but to try the question, whether a manuscript publication be a violation of the regulation or not. As the weaker party, in the controversy, general Scott has no disposition to come to trial on the other point touching the pamphlet; although the principles governing the two cases appear to be precisely the same. It is enough that he admits, that “Laws are made for the weak, and not for the strong” without wishing the public should have before it at the same time, and at his expense, two living and concurrent illustrations of the truths contained in that aphorism.

General Scott, therefore, has no mode left but to try the question, whether a manuscript publication be a violation of the regulation or not. As the weaker party, in the controversy, general Scott has no disposition to come to trial on the other point touching the pamphlet; although the principles governing the two cases appear to be precisely the same. It is enough that he admits, that “Laws are made for the weak, and not for the strong” without wishing the public should have before it at the same time, and at his expense, two living and concurrent illustrations of the truths contained in that aphorism.

General Scott, therefore, has no mode left but to try the question, whether a manuscript publication be a violation of the regulation or not. As the weaker party, in the controversy, general Scott has no disposition to come to trial on the other point touching the pamphlet; although the principles governing the two cases appear to be precisely the same. It is enough that he admits, that “Laws are made for the weak, and not for the strong” without wishing the public should have before it at the same time, and at his expense, two living and concurrent illustrations of the truths contained in that aphorism.

General Scott, therefore, has no mode left but to try the question, whether a manuscript publication be a violation of the regulation or not. As the weaker party, in the controversy, general Scott has no disposition to come to trial on the other point touching the pamphlet; although the principles governing the two cases appear to be precisely the same. It is enough that he admits, that “Laws are made for the weak, and not for the strong” without wishing the public should have before it at the same time, and at his expense, two living and concurrent illustrations of the truths contained in that aphorism.

## CANDIDATES.

We are authorized to state that EDWARD COLSTON, Esq. (our present representative in Congress) will be a candidate at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to state that THOMAS VAN SWERINGEN, Esq. will be a candidate at the ensuing election, to represent this district in the Congress of the U. States.

We are authorized to state that Mr. WARNER W. THROCKMORTON is a candidate to represent the county of Jefferson, in the next legislature of this commonwealth.

We are authorized to announce Capt Braxton Davenport a candidate to represent the county of Jefferson, in the next legislature of this commonwealth.

We are authorized to state that Capt. Smith Slaughter is a candidate to represent this county in the next state legislature.

We are authorized to state that Mr. Edward Lucas, jr. is a candidate to represent this county in the next legislature of this commonwealth.

We are requested to state, that it being understood Mr. Powell declines being a candidate for the new senatorial district composed of the counties of Jefferson and Frederick, if it is the pleasure of the Freeholders to elect Gen. Henry St. George Tucker, he will serve.

Valuable Property for Sale. THE subscriber wishes to sell, 200 Acres of unimproved LAND,

situate upon the drains of Potomac, within 168 rods of the river, near Orrick's Mill, and nearly opposite to Hancock, adjoining the lands of Charles Lee, deceased.—The soil is good, and the whole tract well clothed with valuable timber.

—ALSO— THREE WATER LOTS, in the town of Smithfield, Jefferson County, with two good dwelling houses.

A Tan Yard with 15 Vats, Bark-house, Beam-house, Currying Shop, &c.

with over head water, raised by a wheel, and every thing necessary for carrying on the business to advantage.—The situation is a very desirable one, and holds out great inducements to a man who understands the business.

He also wishes to sell A tract of valuable LAND, Called the Quaker Bottom, Containing 1000 Acres,

within nine miles of Clarksville, Harrison County, Virginia, three miles from the left hand fork of Bigamond's Creek, which Creek passes through the centre of the land.—This land possesses great fertility, a large proportion of it is fine Bottom, is of a compact form, well watered and timbered. For terms, and further particulars, apply to the subscriber, living on Back Creek, Berkeley County.

JOSIPPI MINGHINI, February 4, 1819.

Valuable Mill Property FOR RENT.

I WILL rent for a term of years a merchant mill on a never failing stream of water, with two pair of burrs, and all necessary machinery, together with an excellent saw mill, both of which are in good repair, and surpassed by none as to their situation, being only five miles from the Shenandoah, and twelve from the Potomac, in that Valley so famed for its fertility. There is attached to these mills a good stone dwelling house, kitchen, and other necessary buildings. Possession may be had on the first day of July.

JOHN HAINES, Jefferson county, Va. April 14.

## Family Medicines.

FOR SALE, Wholesale and retail, by W. & J. LANE, Charlestown.

LEE'S famous Antibilious Pills.

Messrs. Mich. Lee & Co.

I have taken but two doses of your Antibilious Pills, and I am quite relieved from that sickness of the stomach, giddiness, &c. which has troubled me for some time. I shall recommend them to all my friends in similar cases. Your humble servant, G. C. COLLINS, Front street, Balt.

THESE much esteemed Pills have been for many years prepared in Baltimore by the present proprietor, as many of our most respectable citizens can testify; and a number of them have readily and gladly given certificates of their great value as a family Physic.

LEE'S ELIXIR. A sovereign remedy for Colds, obstinate Coughs, Catarrhs, Asthmas, sore Throats, and approaching Consumptions.

Cheraw Court-House, S. Carolina. Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Sir—Being afflicted with an obstinate cough for more than seven years, which has never yielded to any remedy, though numbers have been applied, until I procured a few phials of your LEE'S ELIXIR, for the cure of colds, obstinate coughs, &c. which gave me considerable relief, and which, could I procure immediately a sufficient quantity, will, I feel confident, by being sufficiently used, remove the most distressing complaint that I or the human race ever have been subject to. I have not a doubt but that I shall be the means of your disposing of a great quantity of the Elixir in this part of the country. I am, sir, &c. CHAS. A. SPARKS.

Lee's Worm Lozenges. The proprietor has now the pleasure of stating that the following case came under his immediate observation: His little daughter, about 5 years old, appeared very visibly to lose her flesh; no particular cause could be given for her thus pining away; she was at length taken with fevers, which, with other symptoms led him to believe she had worms; he gave her a dose of Lee's Lozenges, which brought away, incredible as it may appear, 2 worms the one fifteen and the other thirteen inches in length, each three fourths of an inch round; he has given the Lozenges to another of his children, which brought away a vast quantity of very small worms.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the ITCH, Warranted to cure by one application, free from Mercury or any pernicious ingredient. This vegetable remedy is so mild, yet efficacious, that it may be used with the utmost safety, on the most delicate pregnant lady, or on a child of a week old.

Lee's genuine Persian Lotion. The Persian Lotion operates mildly, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth—improving the complexion.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, warranted to cure if taken according to the directions.

Lee's Grand Restorative and Nervous Cordial, A most valuable medicine for great and general debility, nervous disorders, loss of appetite, &c. &c.

Lee's Essence and Extracts of Mustard, An infallible remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, numbness, chilblains, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, A certain and effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhoea.

Lee's Tooth Ach Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Sold on most pleasing terms wholesale, by the Proprietor, at his Family Medicine Warehouse, No. 68, Hanover street, Baltimore, and retail in almost all the principal cities and towns in the Union.

Please to observe that none can be Lee's Genuine Family Medicines without the signature of the Proprietor.

NOAH RIDGELY, (Late Michael Lee & Co.)

Lime for Sale. The subscriber has for sale 700 bushels good stone lime, which he will sell at 25 cents per bushel, by the quantity, for cash.

SAMUEL RUSSELL, Charlestown, March 3.

TO LET, A convenient House and Lot, in Smithfield, in a good situation. For terms apply to the subscriber, in Smithfield.

DANIEL FRY, March 24.

## Humphreys and Keyes, HAVE FOR SALE,

A few barrels FLOUR, manufactured for family use, out of selected wheat. April 7.

## Real Property for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell on accommodation terms, one hundred and seventy acres of first rate land, situate within one mile of Charlestown, this land can be so laid off as to have on it a large never failing spring, and an excellent orchard.—Also, a brick house and lot in this town, with a good corn house, smoke house, &c. This property would be an excellent situation for a wagon maker or black smith.—Also ten acres of good land (probably) as ever was, lying near the town, eight acres of which is heavily clothed with timber. I will also sell one unimproved lot back of Mr. Fulton's Hotel, being a most excellent situation, and well worth improving.

Terms may be known, and good bargains had, for the whole, or any part of the above described property, on application to GEO. W. HUMPHREYS, Charlestown, April 7.

## VOCAL MUSIC.

HAVING been solicited by a number of citizens of Charlestown, to open a singing school, I propose commencing in Charlestown, so soon as a sufficient number of scholars offer. I have on hand a choice selection of Music, lately published.

JAMES M. BOYD, March 31.

## A List of Letters Remaining in the post office at Harper's Ferry, on the 31st March, 1819.

A—Robert Avis, Jacob Aldstadt. B—William Brawner, 2; Jonah Buffington, 4; Jeremiah Beckham. C—David Conklin, 2; Capt. Jacob Coons, Mrs. Mary Coats, Nathaniel, Craghill, David Coons, Joshua Cox. D—William Demry, Basil Deaver, Mrs. Donaldson. E—Henry Fetzner. F—Elizabeth Grim, Jeremiah Gettings, Ebenezer Grubb. G—John Hall, John H. Hall, 3; Sam'l Henkle, George Hawkin. H—John Ingram, Elizabeth Jacobs, John Jones, Henry Jarber. I—Rev. Thomas Keyes. L—Miss Margaret C. Little. M—Thomas McCans, Edward L. Miles, Nancy McDade, Abner Meck. N—Col. Isiah Nichols, Philip Near, John Nyezwanger. O—Samuel Orford, Charles Orrick. P—James Pollock. R—Susannah Riley, Norris Read, Sarah Russell.

S—Samuel Strider, William Strider, John Strider, 2; William Shepard, 4; John Spalding, John Shafer, John Seekatoose, Jesse Speaker. W—John Wood, Philip Wager, Basil Williamson. Z—George Zorger. B. HUMPHREYS, P. M. April 7.

## ATTENTION.

The Light Infantry company commanded by Capt. S. Russell, will parade at the market square, on the 18th, being the 3d Saturday in this month, at which time punctual attention will be required. By order of the Captain, JOHN SHOPE, 1st Sergeant. April 7.

## Election Notice.

AN election of three fit persons as overseers of the poor of the county of Jefferson, for each of the districts therein, for the three years next ensuing, will take place on the 5d Saturday in April next at the following places under the direction of the individuals appointed for that purpose to wit: In district No. 1. at the court house in Charlestown, under the direction of Joseph W. Davis, Matthew Ranson and Robert Worthington, or any two of them. In district No. 2. under the direction of Presly Marmaduke, Aaron Jewett and James Brown, or any two of them, at the house of Thomas James in Shepherdstown. In district No. 3. at the house of Adam Moudy in Smithfield, under the direction of Wm. P. Flood, Sebastian Eaty and Daniel Fry, or any two of them. March 31.

## PUBLIC SALE.

WILL BE SOLD on Thursday the 15th April, at the subscriber's residence in Charlestown, household and kitchen furniture, one new ten plate stove, one small do. A credit of three months will be given on all sums over five dollars. The purchaser giving note and approved security. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when due attendance will be given by JOHN GEHART, April 7, 1819.

## Rifle and other Powder

in shot canisters, of a superior quality. Shot and Bar Lead, Cheiving Tobacco, large and small twist, Scotch Snuff, &c. at our store, next door to Fulton's Hotel.

CARLILE & DAVIS, March 10.

## CONWAY SLOAN HAS JUST RECEIVED

A supply of fresh Medicines. ALSO, In addition, the following Sundries:

Best Muscatel Raisins, Best Bloom ditto, Best soft shelled Almonds, Filberts, Prunes, Figs, Madeira Citron, Best English Mustard, Cayenne Pepper, Philadelphia Porter in bottles, Sweet oil in flasks and bottles, Pamice stone, Scraped gum copal, English Saffron, Fancy Shaving Soap.

A fresh supply of Sodaic Powders in boxes, Also a complete assortment of Fresh Confectionary,

Best Spanish cigars, Common ditto, Which with every article in the Apothecary business, he will sell on moderate terms. April 7.

## ELECTION.

An election will be held at the court house of this county, on the fourth Monday in April next, to choose a fit person to represent the district composed of the counties of Jefferson, Berkeley, Hampshire and Hardy in the Congress of the United States—also a senator for the district composed of the counties of Jefferson and Frederick, and two suitable persons to represent the county of Jefferson in the Legislature of this commonwealth.

John Packett, Sheriff of Jefferson County, March 17.

## PLASTER OF PARIS.

I have a quantity of Plaster of Paris for sale at my mill on the Opequan, near Smithfield, which I will exchange for any kind of grain. I will pound and grind Plaster for two dollars and fifty cents per ton, and have it done immediately. SAMUEL CAMERON, Feb. 24.

## Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell, 200 Acres of unimproved LAND,

situate upon the drains of Potomac, within 168 rods of the river, near Orrick's Mill, and nearly opposite to Hancock, adjoining the lands of Charles Lee, deceased.—The soil is good, and the whole tract well clothed with valuable timber.

—ALSO— THREE WATER LOTS, in the town of Smithfield, Jefferson County, with two good dwelling houses.

A Tan Yard with 15 Vats, Bark-house, Beam-house, Currying Shop, &c.

with over head water, raised by a wheel, and every thing necessary for carrying on the business to advantage.—The situation is a very desirable one, and holds out great inducements to a man who understands the business.

He also wishes to sell A tract of valuable LAND, Called the Quaker Bottom, Containing 1000 Acres,

within nine miles of Clarksville, Harrison County, Virginia, three miles from the left hand fork of Bigamond's Creek, which Creek passes through the centre of the land.—This land possesses great fertility, a large proportion of it is fine Bottom, is of a compact form, well watered and timbered. For terms, and further particulars, apply to the subscriber, living on Back Creek, Berkeley County.

JOSIPPI MINGHINI, February 4, 1819.

## YOUNG NORTH STAR,

WILL stand this season, (commencing the 5th of April, and ending the 1st of July,) on Mondays and Tuesdays in each week, at the subscriber's farm, on Bullskin—on Wednesdays and Thursdays at Moses Scott's mill on the Opequan, and on Fridays and Saturdays at John Rosenberger's mill, near Smithfield, (public days excepted) and will be let to increase at the low price of Five Dollars this season, which may be discharged by the payment of four dollars the 20th of Aug. next—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents the single leap, and Seven Dollars to insure a mare in foal. Parting with the mare or not attending regularly, forfeits the insurance.

YOUNG NORTH STAR is a handsome dark bay, full sixteen hands high, well made either for saddle or draught, four years old this spring—his grand sire was the imported horse North Star, and the grand sire of his dam, Nebuchadnezzar. To say more is unnecessary, as his form will recommend him to all impartial judges.

The horse will be kept by Henry Cullumber. JOHN MYERS, March 10.

## BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

## FOR SALE,

A noted Tavern and Store Stand, In Shepherdstown, Jefferson County, Va.

LOT of ground and three brick buildings, on the corner of German and Princess streets, fronting on German 63, and on Princess 121 feet. On the same lot a large frame house, two stories high, (out of repair,) a frame stable, and a large brick smoke house, calculated for the use of two families. In the corner buildings are twenty four rooms, and nineteen fire places, three kitchens are under the houses, and three cellars. These houses are so constructed, as to admit of the whole number being used as a tavern, or separated into five different tenements, which are the Globe Tavern, (kept by Mr. James) a store and dwelling house.—This corner is well known as the most public stand in the town for business, situated where the two principle streets cross each other. Also a few rods from the aforesaid corner, a valuable lot of ground, on German street, with a stable, cow house, &c. and near the town, an out lot of five acres, in three-ditch visions, well enclosed. Also 1360 acres of land on a water of the Monongahalia river, a dividing line of Harrison and Monongalia counties in the state of Virginia. This tract is situated in the heart of the grazing country, and a great proportion of excellent bottom land, well timbered and watered. A bold stream of water, which in wet seasons is navigable, passing through the whole extent of the tract, and holding out advantages for mills, &c. This tract, if not sold, may be had in exchange for land in this neighborhood.

When we examine into the present flourishing state of Shepherdstown, and the many decided advantages it possesses, we must see the growing prosperity of the place in a great degree ensured. Situated on the banks of the Potomac river, which is navigable for boats, passing through an extensive, fertile, populous and healthy valley, within seventy miles of the seat of the General Government, Georgetown, Alexandria and Baltimore, a turnpike road to the latter place, except about four miles, which will soon be completed and connected with the Winchester turnpike road, now going on from this place, by a bridge across the Potomac river, opposite the town, and at the lower end of Princess street. It is now seen that the town property herein described for sale, will claim the attention of persons of capital and enterprise; and those who may be desirous of owning it, will do well to be early with their applications, to the undersigned, either in person or by letter.

The stock of GOODS on hand, will also be sold, on very accommodating terms. JAMES BROWN, Shepherdstown, March 24.

## Jefferson County, To wit.

March Court, 1819, being the 23d day of the month.

Henry Crowl, Plaintiff, vs. Margaret Gummert, widow of Christian Gummert, dec'd, Hugh M. Name and Susanah his wife, late Susanah Gummert, Abraham Isler and Mary his wife, late Mary Gummert; Christian Gummert, John Gummert and Daniel Gummert, infant children of John Gummert, dec'd; William Brown and Esther his wife, late Ester Gummert, widow of said John Gummert, deceased. Defendants.

## IN CHANCERY

THIS day came the parties by their attorneys, and the defendants Abraham Isler and Mary his wife, late Mary Gummert, and John Gummert and Daniel Gummert, infant children of John Gummert, dec'd, and William Brown and Esther his wife, late Ester Gummert, widow of said John Gummert, deceased, and the rules of this Court: And it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth: It is therefore ordered that they do appear here on the fourth Monday in May next, and answer the bill of the complainant—and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in the Farmer's Repository, printed in Charlestown, for two months, and posted at the front door of the court house of the said county of Jefferson.

A Copy—Teste, ROBERT G. HITE, Clk.

## Jefferson County, ss.

February Court 1819, being the 23d day of the month.

George Bryan, Plaintiff, vs. Charles Haskinson, Defendant.

## IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the Plaintiff by his attorney, and the defendant having failed to enter his appearance and give security, agreeably to the act of assembly, and the rules of this Court: And it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth—On the motion of the Plaintiff, by his attorney, it is ordered that the said Defendant, do appear here on the fourth Monday in May next, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in the Farmer's Repository, printed in Charles-Town, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this County.

A Copy—Teste, R. G. HITE, c. j. c.

## NOTES.—[on the foregoing]

War office gentry, &c.—If the writer meant to cast gen. Scott as the chief secretary of war, between the summer of 1816, and December 1817, was the chief clerk of the department—a very worthy and highly respectable private gentleman, but, previously unknown as a public character, and, therefore, in the opinion of gen. Scott, (as was frequently expressed by him at the time) an unfit person to preside over the army, or to represent it, before the congress or the country. It is due to the gentleman to add, that while in the department, he conducted himself with great modesty and propriety. Gen. Scott had nothing to expect or ask from his rank, except what the law and his duty entitled him to.

In this district he is the organ, &c.—This is utterly false. Gen. Scott has never, since the war, taken part, either in general or local politics. He had no correspondence with the executive departments of the government, except on professional matters, and none with the president; and can almost say with certainty, that he never once had a conversation with a resident of New-York, on the politics of the state, except with one or two friends of the army, the particular admirers of Mr. Clinton.

They have placed spies upon Brown here, &c. &c.—General Brown and Scott were, and are, on terms of friendship and intimacy. He has read this correspondence, (in January 1818,) and frankly acknowledged that gen. Jackson had sent him a copy of the anonymous letter, to put him on his guard against gen. Scott. The latter jealously remarked to gen. Brown, that if a spy had been placed on him, the president was the person; for at the time the anonymous letter was written, the two were making a tour around the north west frontier together, and on terms of much mutual respect and good will. General Scott has reason to believe, moreover, that gen. Brown is well pleased with Mr. Monroe, as president and the latter with gen. Brown, as the commander of the army. This is to the honor of both, for gen. Brown is known to be a decided Clintonian.

The eastern federalists, &c.—Here we discover the hand of a master. Never was gidgeon seized with more avidity! “A word to the wise is enough.” The bait was swallowed, and gen. Jackson has put his character for *moderation* beyond all controversy. “De Witt Clinton, our next president,” has since been, it is said, his standing toast.

But let us recall to mind, some of the political events of that day. Mr. Clinton had just been elected Governor, and an election was then going on in Pennsylvania, from which, he was supposed to entertain hopes of the most favorable results. Had his friends succeeded in electing gen. Heister, republican Tennessee and gen. Jackson would have constituted a handsome addition to the nucleus of opposition. It is impossible, therefore, not to perceive that a Clintonian must have