

FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1819.

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VOL. XII.]

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

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

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

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

NORTHERN VOYAGE OF DISCOVERY.

The following interesting account of the first party between the navigators in the late Arctic expedition and a race of men in Baffin's Bay, is extracted from a narrative of the voyage recently published by Captain Ross.

"August 10—Lat. 75 deg. 55 min. N. long. 65 deg. 32 min. W. About ten o'clock this day we were rejected to see eight sledges, driven by the natives, advancing by a circuitous route towards the place where we lay. They halted about a mile from us, and the people alighted, ascended a small iceberg, as if to reconnoitre. After remaining apparently in consultation for nearly half an hour, four of them descended, and came towards the flag-staff, which, however, they did not venture to approach. In the mean time, a white flag was hoisted at the main in each ship, and Jno. Saxeuse despatched, bearing a small white flag, with some presents, that he might endeavour, if possible to bring them to a party. This was a service in which he had most cheerfully volunteered, requested to leave to go unattended and unarmed—a request to which no objection could be made, as the place chosen for the meeting was within half a mile of the Isabella. It was equally advantageous to the natives, a canal or small chasm in the ice, not passable without a plank, separating the parties from each other, and preventing any possibility of an attack from these people, unless by darts.

Eventful Times. GOODS SACRIFICED.

THE subscribers take this method of informing their numerous acquaintances, and the public generally, that they have purchased

A Large Quantity of Goods, within the last ten days, "at immense sacrifices" during the late "wreck of credit and crush of Banks and Merchants," which has unfortunately prevailed our commercial Cities. It is an old saying, but nevertheless a true one, that it is a bad wind that blows nobody good! Thus we are enabled in these eventful times, to offer you goods much below their real value, and many articles at a less price than the raw materials cost, out of which they are made. Your interest tells you at once to come and buy, as you may never have such another chance, as the present. For we are of opinion that there must be a change for the better in the commercial world, and that goods will be higher. If money is as scarce as some say it is, remember that you are to get a great many goods for little money by calling at the subscribers' store, in Shepherdstown Va.

JAMES S. LANE & TOWNER.
June 9.

BATH COFFEE HOUSE, Berkeley Springs.

The subscriber returns, his thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen and the public generally, that he had the honor of a call from, the last season at Bath, and now informs them that his

BOARDING HOUSE

will be opened on the 20th instant, for the reception of those who intend visiting the Springs this season. His house being within a few steps of the Bathing House, Drinking Spring and the beautiful Grove, makes it very convenient. He has several rooms on the lower floor, for the accommodation of weakly persons. He hopes from the strict attention that shall be paid, that he shall have the honor of the public patronage, and assures them, that their comfort and convenience, shall be his study. His house has been in part repaired.

A supply of Bedford Water will be kept at his house during the season. With sentiments of esteem I am the public's humble servant.

IGNATIUS O'FERRALL.
June 9.

RIFLE POWDER.

THE subscribers have a few kegs of first rate Rifle Powder, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms.

JEFFERSON & BROWN.
June 9.

LEMONS. JUST RECEIVED.

Fresh Lemons—do. Figs,
Soft shell Almonds,
Muscatel Raisins—Bloom do.
Gum Powder Tea, in Canisters, of a very superior quality,
Imperial and Young Hyson do.
Best N. O. Sugar—West India do.
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Best Green Coffee—do Jamaica Spirits,
Waldron's Scythes,
20 barrels first quality Whiskey,
AND PRIME SUSQUEHANNAH
Shad and Herrings, No. 1,
FOR SALE BY
JOHN R. FLAGG, & CO.
June 9.

Leghorn Hats and Crowns.

A entire case fresh Leghorn Hats and Crowns just received.

Also, Two Fresh Cases
Split Straw Bonnets,
never known to be as cheap, at the subscribers' store in Shepherdstown.

JAS. S. LANE & TOWNER.
June 9.

Susquehanna Shad & Herrings

For Sale by
Humphreys, Keyes & Hooff.
May 26.

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 remedies, though numbers have been applied until I procured a few pills 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 have ever 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 Ware House, 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.)

Wool Carding.
The subscriber has his carding machines, on the Opequon, in complete order, and is ready to receive wool. He has a careful and experienced hand to attend them. Wool will be received at Humphreys, Keyes & Hooff's store, and returned when carded.

Wm. CAMERON.
May 5.

Jefferson & Brown

RESPECTFULLY inform their customers and the public generally, that they have just finished opening, at their store, next door to the Printing office, a general assortment of

Seasonable Goods, which they offer on satisfactory terms: they hope from their united exertions, and a determination to sell cheap, that they will be found worthy of encouragement.
Charlestown, May 12.

Susquehanna SHAD AND HERRINGS, No. 1,

Baltimore Inspection,
Just received and for sale by
J. MARSHALL & CO.
May 19.

House and lot for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his house and lot, situated near the Presbyterian meeting house, in Charlestown. The house is large and convenient, and would suit a mechanic very well. The lot is in a good state of cultivation. Also, an acre lot about two hundred yards east of the Academy. A great bargain will be given in the above property.

JACOB FISHER.
May 12.

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, and 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.

Real Property for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell on accommodating 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.

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 Clarksburgh, Harrison County, Virginia, three miles from the left hand fork of Bingamond'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.

Plank for Sale.

THE subscriber has pine plank of any thickness for sale, at the saw-mill occupied by Jonas Walraven, and can supply pine scantling of any description if a bill be furnished.

Wm. HICKMAN.
Charlestown, May 12.

Opequon Factory.

WOOL will be received at the store of D. Humphreys, Esq. of Charlestown, for the subscribers' manufactory, where it can be made into broad or narrow cloth, flannel blanketing, satinet or linsey, and will be returned to Charlestown in good time. Written directions must be sent with the wool, which must be put up in bags and marked with the owners name.

DAN. ANNIN.
May 26th.

AN UMBRELLA

WAS FOUND on Saturday the 22d inst. in the road leading from Charlestown to Smithfield, near Maj. Davenport's house. The owner may have the same by describing it, and paying the price of this advertisement.

THOS. BRISCOE.
May 26th.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

WE have just received, and are now opening a general assortment of **SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,** which we are determined to sell on the lowest possible terms. We deem it unnecessary to particularize articles, as our assortment comprises almost every article which is wanted in this section of the country.

We are thankful for past favors received from the inhabitants of Charlestown and its neighborhood, and hope for a continuance of the same, as every attention will be given to render satisfaction to those who may give us a call.

JOHN MARSHALL & CO.
May 25.

Late Bank in Charlestown.

EXTRACT from the minutes of a meeting held by the Directors of the late Farmers, Mechanics & Merchants' Bank of Jefferson county, Virginia, on the 21st May 1819.

"Ordered, that on the 24th of this month, John Yates refund to the Stockholders, the balance that remains due of the Capital Stock, with a final dividend of 3 per cent. on their Stock, to be computed as follows: on one third of what was due on the 15th of August, 1817, being five dollars on each share to the 27th of December following; also on five dollars on each share to the 10th of October, 1818, and also on five dollars on each share to the 24th of May, 1819."

I will attend every Friday for some time to come at the Bank, to carry the above order into effect; and in order to discharge finally all the concerns of the association, I request all persons having claims, or being indebted to the late Bank to meet me and have them adjusted.

The notes of the bank will continue to be redeemed at the store of J. Marshall, & Co.

JOHN YATES.
May 28.

Notice This.

ALL those indebted to the subscribers are earnestly requested to come forward and discharge their notes and accounts, as no longer indulgence can be given.

CARLILE & DAVIS.
May 25.

WOOL CARDING.

THE subscriber informs the public that his Carding Machines, near Charlestown, have been supplied with a set of new cards, which will enable him to manufacture wool into rolls in the best manner. It will be necessary for the wool to be well picked and cleaned of all sticks, burrs, &c. and if not previously greased, one pound of clean grease must be sent to every eight or ten pounds of wool.—The machines will be attended by an experienced hand, and every exertion used to give satisfaction.

JOHN HELLER.
May 2.

WHISKEY.

WE have on hand a large quantity of **Good Whiskey,** some of which is old, we will sell by the barrel. Also,
Wine, Spirits, Rum and Cogniac Brandy, all of which we will sell low for cash or country produce.

CARLILE AND DAVIS.
May 25.

ANDREW WOODS

WOULD again invite the attention of the public to his cabinet ware-room; he has on hand a good assortment of common and fancy furniture, bedsteads of a variety of fashions, not exceeded for beauty and strength by any in this country—all which he sells at a low rate for cash, or on a short credit to punctual men: he sells *undiluted* Copal Varnish unusually low; he politely but earnestly requests those who are indebted to him, to come forward and pay the whole or some part of the debt, as he is in great want of money to discharge pressing claims on him.

Charlestown, April 21.

Humphreys, Keyes & Hooff,

HAVE JUST OPENED
A Handsome Assortment of
Spring and Summer Goods, which will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms.

May 19.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

From the Baltimore Patriot.
Mr. Munroe: I send you for publication, the following, received from a young lady of this city:
My dear Madam: I have been reading Mr. Wm. D. W. beautiful little song (published in the Patriot of the 11th inst.) so often, that I have ventured to write a few lines in answer to it. They were suggested by the reflection, that the warmest tears that are shed upon our graves are but fleeting and transient; and although we may bewail, like Mr. Wm. that none are left to mourn for us, yet, when we consider how soon the dearest friends are forgotten, we need scarcely repine.

The dew of night may fall from heaven,
Upon the withered rose's bed,
And tears of fond regret be given,
To mourn the virtues of the dead:
But morning's breeze the dew will dry,
And tears will fade from sorrow's eye,
Affection's pangs be lulled to sleep,
And even love forget to weep.

The tree may mourn the fallen leaf,
And autumn's winds bewail its bloom,
And friends may heave the sigh of grief
O'er those that sleep within the tomb;
But soon will spring renew the flowers,
And time will bring new smiling hours;
In friendship's heart all grief will die,
And even love forget to sigh.

The sea may, on the desert shore,
Lament each trace it wears away;
The lonely heart its wail may pour
O'er cherish'd friendship's fast decay:
But when all trace is lost and gone,
The waves dance bright and lightly on:
Thus soon affection's bands are torn,
And even love forgets to mourn.

From the Transient True American.
LIFE'S PETTY ILLS.

I saw the clouds of sable hue,
Spread heaven's northern summit o'er,
And one pale star just twinkling through,
Wan as the cheek of hopeless lover—

I saw the storm come fiercely on,
Howling its sullen notes of sorrow,
And gazed until that star was gone,
And ask'd—Oh, will it shine to-morrow?

The morrow came—the evening fell—
I saw it brighter shine than ever;
Its smiling beams seem'd fair to tell,
"The whirlwind's rage can reach me never."

And thus, I tho't, my soul should scorn
Life's petty ills that round it hover—
And fearless wait the genial morn,
When clouds and storms shall all be over.

The woes that shade our spirits here
Will pass—as pass'd that threatening shower,
And they shall flourish in a sphere
Far, far beyond the tempest's power.

DELMONT.

HOME OF A BELLE.

The Belle who takes up hearts astray,
Who sighs for conquests every day,
And leers at all she meets;
At home by all her lovers keen,
Drest in her best is always seen,
Her home is on the street.

APHORISMS.

For young, unmarried Ladies.
If you have blue eyes you need not languish.
If you have black eyes, you need not leer.
If you have pretty feet, there is no necessity to wear short petticoats.
If you have good teeth do not laugh.
If you have bad ones, do not laugh less than the occasion may justify.
If you have pretty hands and arms, there can be no objection to your playing on a lute, if you play well.
If they are disposed to be clumsy, work tapestry.
If you have a bad voice, rather speak in a low tone.
If you have the finest voice in the world never speak in a high one.
If you dance well, dance but seldom.
If you dance ill, never dance at all.
If you sing well, make no previous excuses.
If you sing indifferently, hesitate not a moment when you are asked; for few people are judges of singing, but every one is sensible of a desire to please.

If in conversation you think a person wrong, rather hint a difference of opinion than offer a contradiction.
If you discover a person to be telling an absolute falsehood, unless it is particularly injurious, let it pass in silence; for it is not worth your while to make any one your enemy, by proving him or her a liar.

Never touch the sore place in any one's character; for be assured, whoever you are, that you have a sore place in your own, and a young woman is a flower that is blasted in a moment.

It is always in your power to make a friend by smiles—what a folly then to make enemies by frowns.

When you have an opportunity to praise, do it with all your heart.
When you are forced to blame, appear at least to do it with reluctance.
Make it a rule to please all, and never appear insensible to any desire of pleasing or obeying you, however awkwardly it may be executed.

If you are disposed to be pettish or insolent, it is better to exercise your ill humors on your dog, or cat, or your female chamber than your friends.

If you would preserve beauty rise early.
If you would preserve esteem be gentle.
If you would obtain power be condescending.

If you would live happy endeavor to promote the happiness of others.

legary Magazine. The letter is from Dr. Mitchell.—"A few days since, I received from Mr. Mathew, of Nancy, in France, something of a very extraordinary kind. In a publication which he sent me, he declares he has discovered the art of reading hieroglyphics. The inscription on the rock, near Dighton, in Massachusetts, has a meaning which he has deciphered and interpreted. It was done by the ancient Atlantides in the year of the world 1902. It contains a mode of recording numbers, formerly in use among the Pelagii, a people sprung, originally from Atlantis, and by them communicated to the Romans. This very method of numeration, he says was carried to China by In, the son of Indois, king of Atlantis, when he left, according to the American hieroglyphic, as chief of the expedition, for the purpose of forming a treaty of alliance and commerce between Atlantis and China. He left his country a short time before its submergence. From the Dighton monument, it appears to have existed A. M. 1902, full of inhabitants, who like the British, surrounded by the ocean, visited the several quarters of the globe, and founded colonies in each. In these they established their language and method of noting numbers, before the terrible catastrophe, which overwhelmed them in the deep."

According to this account we precede the monarchy of Egypt for the date. The other circumstances well known to Americans, will be easily recollected in regard to the documents of the period are few, and one of the countries is lost. The value of the testimony we may get from Bryant.

[Essex (Salem) Register.]

FROM NILES'S WEEKLY REGISTER.

THE "MOHAWK INDIANS."

Some time ago, the editor of the REGISTER took the liberty to ask president ADAMS, if he could oblige him by furnishing a list of the names of those gentlemen who destroyed the tea in Boston harbor, previous to the revolution. The following is his reply; and its publication may probably put us in possession of the information which we seek to record.

QUINCY, May 10, 1819.

Mr. NILES—In one of your letters, you ask me whether I can give the names of the Mohawks, who were concerned in the noise of the tea in Boston harbor? I now tell you in truth, and upon honor, that I know not, and never knew the names of any one of them. During the week of that transaction, I was employed in the discharge of my duty as a barrister at law, in the court of judicature, in the town and county of Plymouth—when I returned to Boston the deed was done. I never enquired who did it—whenever any person discovered an inclination to give me a history of it, as many did, I constantly stopped him short—and said say not a word to me on that subject—name not to me one person concerned in it. My reason for this caution was, that I expected every day an indictment against the authors of it, and that I should be called upon to defend them in a court of Justice; and it was determined that no judge, or juror—attorney general or solicitor general, should have it in his power to compel me to testify as a witness in any fact relative to the transaction; and to this day I know not the name of one man concerned in it. Within two years past a gentleman, an entire stranger to me, on a visit here was pleased to make me, blurted out the name of one gentleman who, he said, told him that he was one of the "Mohawks"—but this name I will not commit to writing. You may depend upon it they were no ordinary Mohawks. The profound secrecy in which they have held their names and the total abstinence from plunder, are proofs of the character of the men. I believe they would have tarred and feathered any one of their number who should have been detected in pocketing a pound of Hyson.

A GOOD SHOT

At a saw mill one mile east of Chadd's ford, across the Brandywine, Del. and about the middle of last March, a man was sawing a large poplar log, he was surprised at hearing the saw strike against something very unusual, that obliged him to stop the mill; upon examination it proved to be a cannon ball, of four pounds weight, completely grown over, so as to leave no mark. It appears evident, from every circumstance that this ball was discharged from the American battery on the day of the battle of Brandywine, Sept. 11, 1777, as the tree in which it was found grew just back of the ground where the British soldiers were encamped. From that time to the present is more than forty years that it has lain perfectly harmless, though we cannot say what damage it might have done in its passage from the gun to the tree.

From the Charlestown Courier.

A SHIP "DANDY."

We have seen a list of the armament and ship stores of the "brig Le Vallant, Don Williams Wade commander, of the United Provinces of South America," otherwise called La Fortuna, alias La Union—though we are informed that Don Williams, is no other than captain William Wade, of Baltimore, and the said brig was lately the Fourth of July, of the same place. It appears that she is a species of dandy hitherto unnoticed, as she is fitted out in the real dandy style, with more powder than bread, and with more rigging than cargo. She has 16 large guns and one bag of beans—one 32 pound musket and 25 lbs. of coffee—138 cutlasses and 50 lbs. of sugar—a number of boarding pikes and pistols, and a few barrels of beef and pork—a large quantity of powder, and she has as many names as "Cesar Augustus, Gustavus Adolphus, Mark Anthony, and Timothy Keeling, dancing master"—has no business, and is constantly in distress. From which we think it is fair to infer that she belongs to the above species; and though not the first of the kind, is nevertheless quite in the fashion, and fully entitled to the appellation of a "Dandy Ship."

DIGHTON ROCK.

The inscription on the Dighton Rock, which has been very often visited, and very often described, is again under the public notice. It has been copied, but they who have seen the rock, have very different opinions of the copies which have been taken, which do not entirely agree. What has excited the public attention lately, is the notice of president Alden, in consequence of a pretended explanation. We give the extract of a letter sent to the editor of the AL-

Foreign News.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser of June 9.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the Packet ship ALBION, Capt. Williams, we have received from our Correspondents, London papers, and General Shipping, and Commercial Lists, to the 29th of April; Lloyd's Lists to the 27th, and Liverpool papers to the 1st of May, all inclusive. We are also indebted to Capt. Williams for a file of Liverpool papers to the 1st of May.

The Report of the Bank Committee was expected on the first week of May. It is said that Mr. Tierney will be against the report. "Thus then," says a London paper, "the report cannot be in favor of a very sudden or decided plan for the resumption of cash payments, and yet it must hold out a reasonable prospect for that resumption, or the other five or six opposite members of the committee would not have voted for it."

The Leeds papers notice the decrease of upwards of 240,000 yards of cloth in the manufactories in Yorkshire, during the last year.

On the 2d of April, a fire broke out in the town of Heleskum, in Hungary, which destroyed six hundred houses; among which were two Churches, and the barracks.

In our London papers, we have two Reports from the Select Committee of the House of Commons on the financial State of the Nation. The first relates particularly to the incomes and expenditures of the kingdom, and the second to the state of the army.

By the second, it appears, that the reduction of the army, during the present year will amount to nearly 32,000 rank and file, making a total reduction since the peace of nearly fifty-six thousand men, leaving still in the public service nearly 70,000.

On the first report, the London Star, an opposition paper, thus remarks—"The Finance Report is in fact, virtually, a declaration of NATIONAL BANKRUPTCY, although couched in that sanguine language in which BANKRUPTS always represent their affairs when they can no longer equivocate the truth to themselves, nor conceal it from their creditors."

We owe about EIGHT HUNDRED MILLIONS STERLING, to liquidate which we have £68,734, that is to say, we have an Annuity which may redeem our debt in the course of about SIX HUNDRED YEARS, or more—always supposing that we are to enjoy an undisturbed Peace for all that period, and our Revenue always to remain at its present rate."

In the House of Commons on the 26th of April, Mr. Robinson moved that the House should resolve itself into a Committee, to consider of the Convention with the United States of America. This having been agreed to, he said, that by the Treaty, a considerable portion of the fishery carried on by Americans on our coast of North America, had been given up by the United States, but there was still no law to condemn American vessels, fishing, for instance, in the harbor of Halifax.

It was therefore necessary, that some law should be enacted, for the punishment of Americans violating the treaty; and therefore he should move that the Governors of our Provinces, and the Commanders, should be empowered, by Orders in Council, to take American vessels violating the Treaty. He then moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to prevent subjects of the United States from fishing on the coast of New Foundland and Labrador.

Sir J. Newport said, this was a subject of most momentous importance, and he begged the House would attend to it in a future stage. Leave was then given to bring in a Bill.

A London paper of April 27th, says, that three more failures were yesterday announced on Change.

The University of Cambridge have determined to present petitions to both houses of Parliament against the admission of the Roman Catholics to political power.

The public debt of Bavaria amounts to £583,333 sterling.

A treaty is on the point of definitive arrangement, between the British Government and Algiers, by which mutual rights and commercial advantages are to be recognised on the most liberal and enlightened condition.

The Prince Regent has been confined at Brighton by sickness. A bulletin, dated in the afternoon of the 27th of April, states, that he was convalescent.

At the Old Baily sessions on the 16th of April, a lad named T. Bradbury, aged only sixteen years, was tried for uttering two counterfeit notes of £1 each. He was found guilty and received the sentence of death.

In the French Chamber of Peers on the 24th of April, "the tobacco project stood for discussion, but no name being inscribed to oppose it, the Duke de Rochefoucauld alone was heard."

A scrutiny was taken upon the project, when there appeared 125 for its adoption, and 12 for its rejection. The adoption of it was therefore proclaimed by the President."

Lieut. Gen. Count Rieker, peer of France, is appointed Ambassador to Russia.

An evening paper of April 29th mentions, that it is still rumored, that an intention is actively prosecuted to accomplish a divorce between two illustrious personages. Another messenger has been sent off to Italy.

The ship Isabella, which bore the flag of Capt. Ross, in the late voyage of discovery sailed from Hull for America, with 200 English passengers. The emigration from

the north of England is said to be more extensive this season, than at any former period.

At the latest advices from Belfast, 15 vessels were at that port bound to America with emigrants. The like number of vessels were at Londonderry, for the same destination.

Advices from Barcelona of 28th of Mareh, state that judgment has been pronounced on 22 officers comprised in the conspiracy of Gen. Lacy. Seventeen of the officers incarcerated in the fortress of Mount Joy are condemned to death, and it is thought that Ferdinand will not change the fatal sentence in favor of these unfortunate men, covered with wounds received in defence of his cause.

DENMARK.

A letter from Copenhagen says, that the Danish captain Schumaker has invented a kind of rocket, far superior in force and precision to the Congreve rockets. They ascend to a prodigious height, and form themselves into a globe of fire, which casts a light so brilliant that it is visible at the distance of 17 or 18 German miles.

Emigration is still the order of the day at Plymouth dock and its neighborhood. Several of the vessels that have sailed had from 100 to 120 souls aboard. A farmer from Botolphsmay, in Devon, and his wife, and ten children are amongst the emigrants. There were besides several families of five or six children. Some excellent workmen have departed, and among them a few from the dockyard. It is supposed that no fewer than 1000 persons have sailed for America from Plymouth during this season.

FRANKFORT, Ky. May 14.

On Friday evening last, a little after sundown, one of the severest gales recollected by our citizens, passed over this town. The two chimneys on the north end of the state house, were thrown down, and in their fall, broke the roof and dashed out one of the gable ends of the auditor and treasurer's office. A part of the south gable end of Mr. Sebree's three story house was blown down, which crushed in its fall the roof and ceiling of the adjoining frame building, in which were several persons, who narrowly escaped destruction. The roof and upper story of Mr. Hannah's new house in South Frankfort were nearly ruined. Several other houses were injured, and much wood and timber were prostrated in the town and neighborhood.

In Shelbyville, we understand, the new brick church was made a perfect ruin, and a part of the banking house was blown down.

In Versailles, some damage was done, but we have not heard the particulars.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 22.

The sixth regiment U. States' Infantry commanded by Col. ATKINSON, in 10 keel boats, anchored before this city on Saturday last about midday, and sailed the same evening destined for the Yellow Stone.

This squadron of boats made a very fine appearance, particularly on their approach to the city, when with an ensign flying on each boat, the stroke of their oars kept time with one of the finest military bands. On passing the U. States' sch. Western Engineer, they mutually saluted. The regiment, we understand, is complete, consisting of 600 rank and file; all remarkably fine looking men, and well calculated for the service. This regiment left Pittsburgh on the preceding Saturday, the 8th inst.

NEW ORLEANS, MAY 15.

Lieutenant Depeu, the young officer, who killed a soldier in the act of desertion, some weeks ago, in the Fauxbourg St. Mary, was today before yesterday arraigned before the Criminal Court, on an indictment for murder. The prosecution was conducted with much lenity, and the accused was aided by Messrs. Duncan and Livingston, in presence of a crowded auditory, who took unusual interest of the case had attracted together. The trial was not closed until six o'clock in the evening, when the jury, having retired but a few moments, returned a verdict of Not Guilty.

SACO, MASS. May 25.

IMPOSTER PUNISHED. "The county of York, particularly this town, Kennebunk, Buxton, &c. has long been infested by a religious imposter, named Jacob Cochran; who pretended to have a mission to spread a new religion. His process was, to gull a few men, then to seduce women, married and single, to attend his ministrations, swear them to secrecy, and then induce them to commit the most lascivious and criminal practices. This conduct had become notorious; and the Grand Jury of the county at the late term of the supreme court, found no less than five bills of indictment against him. On one of these, for lascivious behaviour, he was cleared, the jury, after being up all night, not agreeing, one of their number, a disciple, refusing his assent. He was then tried on an indictment for adultery, and convicted; but having been admitted to bail, and not having been surrendered into court, he hopped the twig, and has not since been heard of; leaving his sureties to pay 1500 dollars. He has thus probably escaped a three years visit to the state prison. Jacob Cochran is about 30 years old, common size, well built, light

complexion, rather sandy hair, dresses well and has the manner of a half gentleman."

We have seen, says the Newburyport Herald, a pamphlet, published by a Baptist Minister of regular standing in New Gloucester, giving an account of Cochran and his deluded followers.—It appears that under the guise of religion, they have committed the most indecent and abominable acts of adultery, in every possible shape human or devil could devise. One of their leading tenets was to dissolve the ties of matrimony, as suited their convenience; and a promiscuous sexual intercourse was tolerated, by each male being allowed to take seven wives! It seems Cochran, the High Priest of iniquity, had nearly half his female followers for wives, in the course of his ministrations, which has been two years standing. Where has been the vigilance of the civil authority all this time?

DARIEN, MAY 31.

FROM EAST FLORIDA. We have conversed with a respectable citizen of Darien, who left St. Augustine last Tuesday, and learn, that the emigrants occasioned by the cession of the province are fast wearing away among the people, excepting renegade Americans, and individuals in the service of Spain; and that a memorial is in preparation soliciting the President to appoint general Jackson as governor so soon as a transfer shall have been effected, and another beseeching the general to accept the appointment should it be offered him. Our informant went as far south in the peninsula as Moschetto and Indian rivers, and south-westwardly to Spring Garden, near Lake George. His reception among the Seminoles was civil and friendly, being always taken by the hand and offered victuals, which, though none of the best, seemed to be abundant. The savages, amounting to three or four hundred, were busily engaged in fishing, hunting, and planting corn in the old fields opened by the English before during the revolutionary war. Many of the impetuous young warriors, he understood, had declared they would never come upon terms with the U. States; but the greater portion of the nation, having learnt to bend to circumstances, and knowing the union of the province with this country would cut off all communication with foreigners, expressed the greatest desire to enter into a treaty with our government. They were only deterred from sending a deputation for that purpose to some of the frontier posts, by the apprehension that the "crackers" (by which term they mean the provincialists between the St. John's and St. Mary's, as well as the frontiers Georgians) would murder their deputies. Our informant communicated this intelligence to major Bird, commanding Fort Alert, on the St. Mary's, who requested him to assure them, that should any delegates reach his station, they would be not only protected while they remained, but furnished with an escort on their return; and at the same time, wished him to advise them to get some respectable white person to accompany their ambassadors on the advance, a measure that would add much to their security. Our informant, however, finding that his own business would not allow him to convey the message in person, requested several Indian traders to state to the Indians the assurances of major Bird, which they no doubt did.

From the Baltimore Patriot. DEFEAT OF M'GREGGOR. The following originally appeared in English, from which it was translated into Spanish, and from that language into English, for the Patriot. JOURNAL OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HAVANA, THE 26th of May, 1819. Reconquest of Porto Bello by the Royalists under General Lopez, and flight of M'Greggor and the insurgent squadron.

KINGSTON, 18th May, 1819. By the arrival to-day of H. M. frigate Zephyr, from Porto Bello, the foregoing intelligence has been received. It appears that a force from 1000 to 1200 men, commanded by M. Greggor, came from Panama to Porto Bello on the 24th ult. On the 25th inst. in the morning they suddenly invaded the town, while the insurgents were lying in bed. It was with great difficulty that M'Greggor made his escape by a short cut through a window twenty feet high, and to preserve his life directed his course to the shore, threw himself into the water, and by swimming reached his vessel, from which he passed over to the brig Hero. During the day, about one hundred men were killed and wounded. Gen. Lopez and Col. O'Hara were among the slain, the first before leaving his couch! About 300 men and 70 officers of the insurgents were made prisoners, and sent to Panama. The squadron escaped from the port during the confusion.

Another account says, that the attack on Porto Bello was at day-break on the 30th of last month, under a squall, and that 12 persons only escaped, amongst them Col. Tobron and lieutenant Sempell, who took shelter on board the insurgent squadron. Col. O'Hara received a shot through the lung, and died three days after. The resistance in the fort by Col. Ratey with about 250 men, was very gallant, and he was killed with all the honors of war, keeping their arms and baggage, and with the condition of being sent in Spanish bottoms to one of the nearest British possessions. All those of the wounded who were found of sufficient strength for a short time, were ordered to Panama. D. Manuel Lopez, late governor of Porto Bello by appointment from M'Greggor, was beheaded by order of Gen. Hore, and Gen. Santa Cruz succeeded in his place.

A third account gives the following details: On the 30th ult. at 6 o'clock in the morning, General Hore of Panama, surprised the forces of M'Greggor, who had a party of 1000 men, and requested him by jumping from a window in the government house, twenty feet high.—The inconsiderate adventurer, his followers, have been either killed or made prisoners, and their baggage has fallen into the hands of Gen. Hore. Seventy officers and 300 soldiers taken, were sent to Panama, and about 100 perished in the action. Gen. M'Greggor, more fit for jumping than for military command, instead of making his retreat to the fort, and trying there his fate, deserted to the sea, and sought refuge on board of a vessel. The insurgents fired incessantly musket and cannon shot; but the royalists sustained no great loss. Gen. Hore deserves credit for the unpleasant march of the day, through woods, mountains, and very bad roads. He was to leave Porto Bello for Chazres on the 3d—hence to proceed to Panama to give repose to his troops.

Extract of a letter from Porto Bello to a gentleman in this town, dated 4th of May. On the night of the 29th ult. the Spanish forces from Panama, under the command of Gen. Hore, approached this place, and at day-break of the following day halted in the vicinity, with the intention of making an attack in conjunction with the troops of Col. O'Hara. The latter did not arrive so soon as was expected, which almost obliged Hore to withdraw; but having at last made his appearance, the Spanish troops entered the town without the least opposition. They at once took possession of the various points, and the insurgent army happening to be in the public square for parade, was attacked, and reduced almost all to submission. Col. O'Hara received two shots in the lungs just as he was entering the fort, and was killed on the spot. He died the second day in the hospital. M'Greggor was in bed at the commencement of the action, and to make his escape, jumped from a window into the street, and reached the brig Hero, by swimming. General Lopez was in a room adjoining that of M'Greggor's, and was killed in his bed. Col. Rafter with a few followers retreated to a fort near the shore, and being attacked by the royalists, was forced to surrender. The loss on the part of the insurgents amounted to 800 killed, and about 50 wounded. The Spaniards lost only four men, in consequence of their rapid operations against M'Greggor. Not a single detachment from the insurgents had been posted out of town. Seventy three officers were sent to Panama, and Gen. Hore, after the necessary regulations for the security of the prisoners, started for Panama, by the way of Chazres. The utmost care and attention has been bestowed on the wounded.

In a proclamation issued by Gen. Hore after the capture of Porto Bello, permission is granted to tradesmen amongst the prisoners to pursue their business in any country; and great humanity has been shown to them.

From the Richmond Enquirer of June 8. The gentleman who brought the information from North Carolina, which was given in some of the first impressions of our last paper, is now in this city. It appears that the North Carolina state Bank at Raleigh refused to give the broker from this city specie for about \$30,000 of its paper; but tendered him a draft on the North—that the branch at Fayetteville declared it would be protested sooner than to pay him specie for about \$5000, but tendered him a draft on New York, which he accepted. The North Carolina newspapers, have since come to hand, from which we learn that the Cashiers of the different banks have come to the following resolution:—

RELEIGH, JUNE 4.—A meeting at Fayetteville on the 31st ult. of delegates from the State Bank of North Carolina, the Bank of Cape Fear, and the Bank of Newbern, charged by the respective institutions, to take into consideration the present state of the country as it affects the business of the Banks,

dragging the watch by the chain! The thief has been taken into custody. By the English law, a thief taken with the goods, that is, with the linnens or provisions of our own state on the subject, all offences are bailable, except such as are punished capitally. Indeed if we had no statute on this subject, it would probably admit of a very serious question between our flourishing limbs of the law and the wig gentlemen of the quorum, whether this case be within the meaning of the English law, as the thief was not taken with the goods in his hands, but in his mouth, alluding it is pretty evident, from all the circumstances, that in the language of our indictments, he took the watch "with a felonious intent to take, steal, and carry it away." However, as it is improper, in cases of this kind, which may be the subject of judicial determination, to express an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of a prisoner, I forbear further comment. But, as he is probably an old offender, and may yet break out, and escape the vengeance of the violated laws, it certainly cannot be improper to add, as a caution to the public, that the author of this daring theft is a—RAT!

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