

FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. XII.]

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1819.

[No. 600.]

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.

you will have to look to our worthy, patriotic, and brave friend, the Rev. Jos. Harrison, who, it is said, has a bill filed against him for doing the devils themselves do not know what, at the last Stockport meeting.

As soon as Mr. Harrison's name was mentioned, an involuntary torrent of tears was the event. After a few moments of profound silence, a cry of Harrison and Liberty for ever! proceeded from every part of the room.

The business then proceeded on with the last speaker who proceeded on with the following observations:—

That the Farmers' Friends, who had cooperated with their more brethren in relieving those unfortunate individuals now confined in Chester Castle, Messrs. Bungely, Johnston, and Drummmond, and had with you in future, been increased for advocating the cause of the People, which was unanimously carried.

Miss Whalley addressed the meeting as follows:—

Mrs. President and Sisters: I love Liberty and hate slavery. I know too truly the horrors of the one and the virtues of the other. If a Boroughmonger were to come to Stockport, he would be compelled to weave for his living, he would be more impatient, when he could get nothing more than a mess of pottage for his labor, or for Liberty and Reform, as well as the slaves, who are the scourge of the world.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Before we proceed to the business of the evening, I desire to do what the Gentlemen will withdraw, it is not done with a view to transact any thing of a secret nature; for it is commonly said that women can keep no secrets—but I mean, I wish to say, that if, in our debates, (for it is something new for women to transact political orators,) we should, for want of knowledge, make any blunders, we should be laughed at; to prevent which, we should prefer being by ourselves: I think male brethren immediately obeyed, and she proceeded.

Ladies: you have this evening placed me in a situation which I never occupied before. I kindly thank you for the honor you have done me, but cannot help observing, that I am a very unfit person for the office; but, as you have placed me here to protect order and peace, I will perform the task as well as I am able. I assure you that I am determined to dedicate to liberty my heart, my body, my very life. (Unbounded applause, with cries of Liberty.) I am young; but, Ladies, young as I am, I can assure you that the borough villains have furnished me with such a woe full life of wretched experience, that I can feel for my injured plundered countrymen. This feeling is so acute, that an eternal war is waged between us, which will never end but in the emancipation of a distressed and overburdened people from slavery to liberty.

The meeting then dispersed, about half past 10 o'clock, highly pleased with the proceedings of the evening.

From a London paper of July 23. GENERAL SARAZIN. We stated in a former paper the conviction of Gen. Sarazin for bigamy before the Assize Court of Paris, on Friday last.

Miss Goodier, Miss Knowles, Miss Dowe, Mrs. Hodgson, Miss Whalley, Mrs. Kenyon, Mrs. Rhodes, Miss Gannon, Miss Johnson, Mrs. M. Stewart, Sec. retary, and Mrs. Hamilton, Treasurer.

A vote of thanks was given to Mr. Lawson, grocer, of Hilditch; and to Mr. Sanderson, shoemaker, opposite Bulkeley Arms Inn, Stockport, for voluntarily stepping forward to give bail for Sir Charles Wolesey and Liberty?

A vote of thanks was then passed to those seven patriotic individuals who have tendered themselves to come forward to give bail for our worthy friend and the Rev. Joseph Harrison. Carried by unbounded acclamation of Harrison forever!

The President's thanks were then proposed to their worthy Presidents which was carried in the usual way, by acclamation.

The President's benediction.

Ladies: I do assure you, you have so wounded me, by the kind attention you have bestowed upon me, that the load which weighs me with such a sense of obligation, that I can not express my thanks. Suffice it to say, that this mark of esteem I will ever dearly cherish in my heart. I earnestly say, that it will be a fresh stimulus to spur me on with greater avidity in the common cause. Go peaceably home, for fear of furnishing the Boroughmonger with materials for another green bag. A plot is what they are (as Colbett observed) dying boys, and the only plan to frustrate their bellish wish, is to act constitutionally in all our undertakings.

The meeting then dispersed, about half past 10 o'clock, highly pleased with the proceedings of the evening.

From the Dublin Morning Post, Aug. 22. State of England.—The sensation which has been excited throughout the whole of England by the Manchester tragedy, as it is aptly designated, is deep and general.

Another placard, it says, was also stuck up, enforcing a strong attendance on Monday, at Kennington Common. It is understood that the meeting will certainly be held on Monday, either there or nearer the metropolis. The chairman is not yet named.

When we consider under what feelings of irritation this meeting will be held, we think that some judicious and temperate means might be resorted to, to cause its postponement or prevention. Perhaps this was the effect anticipated by the contrivers of the Manchester plot.

The Liverpool papers of Friday, bring us additional news from Manchester, that the Liverpool Convention, which was also stuck up, enforcing a strong attendance on Monday, at Kennington Common. It is understood that the meeting will certainly be held on Monday, either there or nearer the metropolis.

Bolting Cloths.

BEST warranted Bolting Cloths of all widths and numbers, for sale at the subscribers store in Shepherdstown. J. S. LANE & TOWNER.

Opecegon Factory.

WOOL will be received at the store of D. Humphreys, Esq. of Charleston, for the subscriber's manufactory, where it can be made into broad or narrow cloth, flannel, blanket, sating or lindsay, and will be returned to Charleston in good time.

Fulling and Carding. THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has engaged Mr. Thos. Crawford, a known workman throughout this and the several adjoining counties, to conduct the above business for a term of years.

Virginia, Jefferson Co. to wit. August Court, 1819, being the 24th day of the month.

Jacob Haire, plaintiff, Benjamin Bell and William P. Craig, hill, Defendants, IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Benjamin Bell, not having entered his appearance, and given security agreeably to the act of Assembly and the rules of this court, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth; It is therefore ordered that he appear here on the fourth Monday in October next to answer the bill of the complainant; and it is further ordered that, the defendant Craighill do not pay, convey away, or secret, any monies by him owing to, or goods, or effects in his hands, belonging to the absent defendant Bell, until the further order of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmers' Repository, printed in Charleston, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court house of the said county of Jefferson.

A Copy—Teste. R. G. HITE, Clerk.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell, 200 Acres of unimproved LAND, situated upon the drains of Potomac, within 168 rods of the river, near Orriek'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.

Public Sale Of Stock in the New Shenandoah Company.

BY order of the President and Directors of the said company, I will expose to public sale, at Charleston, on Saturday the 9th day of October next, the shares of the following persons, shareholders in the said company, to raise the amounts respectively due upon their shares.

John Grove, 20 \$500 William Vestal, 10 250 Edward Lucas, 10 200 Frederick Clapper, 5 100

The purchaser to be subject to the same rules and regulations as the original subscribers. Sale will commence between 12 and 4 o'clock, P. M.

SAML H LEWIS, Treasurer, N. S. C. Sept. 8.

Preserving Sugar,

Twice boiled, and at a low price. Also, Glass and Stone Jars and Pots for do. Also, Pickling (cider) Vinegar of a superior quality—Stone Jars and Pots for the same, for sale by J. S. LANE & TOWNER. Shepherdstown, Sept. 15.

A Runaway in Custody.

JOHN, WAS committed to the jail of Jefferson county, Virginia, on the 10th instant, a negro man named JOHN, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, about 25 years old, with a small scar on his nose—had on when committed, town linen shirt and trousers, striped vest, old wool hat, and old shoes—says he belongs to George Crawford, of Augusta county, Va. The owner is requested to come and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs.

JOHN SPANGLER, Jailor. Sept. 15.

WE earnestly request all those indebted to us to come forward and pay (without waiting to be called on) so that we may buy our FALL GOODS with Cash—Only pay up and you shall have Cheap Goods.

J. S. LANE & TOWNER. Sept. 8.

FOR SALE,

THE House and Lot occupied by Michael Sheetz—for terms apply to ROBERT C. LEE. Sept. 1.

For Sale, A young Negro Woman, And her male child, about 12 months old. She is an excellent cook and washer, and sold for no fault. Apply to the subscriber, living at the head spring of Bulls Run. ALEX. REILEY. Aug. 25.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

NOW OPENING IN SHEPHERDSTOWN. THE subscribers hereby inform their customers and the public generally, that they have commenced opening their assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, selected (within a few days past) from the latest arrivals in this fall—They consider it more than needless to particularize each and every article that comprise their present extensive assortment as it is pretty generally known in this neighborhood, that it embracing almost every article that can be asked for. Only come at once and supply your wants with FRESH GOODS, at new and cheap rates before they are all sold.

JAS S LANE & TOWNER. Sept. 22.

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NOTICE.

ALL persons who bought property at the sale of the subscribers, last fall, are notified that their bonds for the same will become due on the 1st of the ensuing month, and all those that are not punctually discharged at that time, will be put into the hands of a lawyer for collection.

THOS BRISCOE, JAMES HITE, Administrators of John Briscoe, dec'd. Sept. 15.

Wants Employment,

A single man, of middle age, who can produce ample and respectable testimonials of his thorough acquaintance with the duty of a Clerk of the Superior Court of Chancery, Superior Court of Law, and County Court. Any one wishing to employ such a person, will please, without delay, address a letter to the Editor of this paper, which will be promptly answered.

Charleston, Sept. 15.

BLANK DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

To the Lot Owners in Charles-Town.

It is generally known, that the subscriber, many years ago, purchased from Mr. Samuel Washington, the rents arising from the Town Lots, which were reserved in the Deeds, and well understood by the purchasers. The subscriber believing there could never be any dispute about his right, sold this interest to Mr. Mearns, of this city, in consequence of his refusal to pay, in full, the purchase money, and paid him \$2500, and many of the owners of lots have applied to free their lots from this rent, by purchase, upon the ground that they at all events considered themselves bound in honor and justice. The subscriber has taken this method to give notice to all concerned, that he is ready to receive any proposals on this subject. It is very much desired that all persons who may wish to make any arrangements, would let it be known, as soon as they conveniently can, that no legal measures may be taken against any person disposed to do him justice. The subscriber cannot refrain from making an appeal to the citizens of Charleston on this subject, after his having paid so large a sum of money for this interest, and after their having agreed by a clause in their deeds to pay an annual ground rent of one dollar per lot—can they reconcile it to their consciences or to their sense of justice between man and man to combine against him and throw difficulties in the way of his receiving what no one can deny to be (in justice) his right.

THOS. HAMMOND. Sept. 22.

ESTRAY COW.

TAKEN up trespassing on the subscriber's farm, a red cow, with white hind feet, a star in her forehead, and small quantity of white on her flanks, the end of her tail white, and marked in the left ear with an underbit, a crop and slit—seven years old. Appraised to eighteen dollars.

MOSES GIBBONS. Sept. 22.

Trustee's Sale.

WILL be sold, to the highest bidder, for cash, before the door of Grayham's tavern, at Harper's Ferry, on Saturday the 9th of October next,

A Negro Woman and her three Children,

or as many of them as will be sufficient to raise the sum of \$817, with interest from the 15th of January, 1812, and charges of said sale. Said negroes having been conveyed to the undersigned and William Morgan, in trust, by Jesse Moore, to secure the payment of a debt due from him to Edward O. Williams.

VAN RUTHERFORD, Surviving Trustee. Sept. 22.

Six Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber living near Harper's Ferry, about the 15th of the last, THREE STEERS, viz. one red—one white, with some black spots, the other has black sides and white back. All the above steers have ear marks, but not recollecting. Any person giving information of said steers, shall have the above reward, or two dollars for either.

Wm. STRIDER. September 22.

Virginia, Jefferson Co. to wit.

August Court, 1819, being the 24th day of the month.

James C. Denesale, Plaintiff, against James English and William P. Craig, hill, Defendants, IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, James English, not having entered his appearance and given security agreeably to the act of Assembly and the rules of this court, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth; It is therefore ordered that he appear here on the 4th Monday in October next, and answer the bill of the complainant; and it is further ordered that the defendant Craighill, do not pay, convey away, or secret any monies by him owing to, or goods or effects in his hands, belonging to the absent defendant English, until the further order of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmers' Repository, printed in Charleston, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court house of the said county of Jefferson.

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Charleston, Sept. 15.

BLANK DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

From the Poetical Magazine. MORNING. Slowly from the sleeping vale, See the misty volumes rise, O'er the healthy summit sail, There commixing earth and skies.

See before the god of day, Fly the shades of sable night, E'erly songster on the spray, Blithely hails returning light.

Chief of all, the early lark, Greeting for the hills his young, Scans o'er the heav'n's, and hark! Sweetly swells his matin song.

Passes from their beds of rest, Hasten o'er the dripping heath; Joyful view the glowing east Tinge the valley far beneath.

Sportive, on the dark brown hill, Tender limbs delight to play; Now beside the stretching rill, Now to distant verdure stray.

Cheering is the passing gale, To the pallid cheek of woe, Waiving fragrance from the vale, E'erly sweet the flow'r's bestow.

DR. DWIGHT AND MR. DENNIE. Some few years since, as Dr. Dwight was travelling through New Jersey, he chanced to stop at a stage hotel, in one of its populous towns, for the night. At a late hour of the same arrived also at the inn, Mr. Dennie, who had the misfortune to learn from the landlord that his beds were all paired with lodgers, except one, occupied by the celebrated Dr. Dwight. Show me to his apartment, exclaimed Dennie; although I am a stranger to the reverend doctor, perhaps I can bargain with him for my lodgings. The landlord accordingly waked on Mr. Dennie to the doctor's room, and there left him to introduce himself. The doctor although in his night gown, cap, and slippers, and just ready to resign himself to the refreshing arms of Somnus, politely requested the strange intruder to be seated. The doctor struck with the literary physiognomy of his companion, unbent his austere brow, and commenced a literary conversation.

The names of Washington, Franklin, Rittenhouse, and a neat of literary and distinguished characters for sometime gave a zest and interest to their conversation, until Dr. Dwight chanced to mention the name of Dennie. "Dennie the editor of the Port Folio," says the doctor in a rhapsody; "is the Addition of the United States—the father of American Belle Lettres. But sir, continued he, it is not astonishing that a man of such a genius, fancy and feeling, should abandon himself to the intoxicating bowl, and to bacchanalian revels?" "Sir," said Dennie, you are mistaken; I have been intimately acquainted with D-nnie for several years, and I never knew or saw him intoxicated." "Sir," says the doctor you err: I have my information from a particular friend: I am confident that I am right, and that you are wrong. Dennie now ingeniously changed the conversation to the clergy, remarking, that doctor Abercomb and Mason were among our most distinguished divines; nevertheless, he considered Dr. Dwight, President of Yale college, the most learned theologian—the first logician—and the greatest poet that America has ever produced. But sir, continued Dennie, there are traits in his character underscoring so great and wise a man, of the most detestable description, he is the greatest bigot and dogmatist of the age! "Sir," said the doctor, you are grossly mistaken. I am intimately acquainted with Dr. Dwight and I know to what you refer. Sir, says Dennie you are mistaken; I have it from an intimate acquaintance of his, whom I am confident would not tell me an untruth." "No more slander!" says the doctor, I am Mr. Dwight, of whom you speak! "And I, too, exclaimed Dennie, am Mr. Dennie, of whom you spoke!" The astonishment of Dr. Dwight may be better conceived than told; suffice it to say, they mutually shook hands, and were extremely happy on each other's acquaintance.

TO PARENTS AND CHILDREN. Parents will recollect that in order to cause their children to love them, they must carefully manifest their love to their children; and in order to induce children to speak the truth at all times, the parent or guardian should be careful never to deceive them. Children are reminded, that if they would live in the enjoyment of parental love, they must carefully obey their parents, for disobedience brings guilt.

A CURE FOR A WEN.

AN INDIAN PRESCRIPTION. First, take a pound of new butter, without salt, lay it in a coal-oven; get a bollfrog, without hurting it, says the Indian, the frog must breathe; lay the frog with the back down in the butter; bake the frog until it is well done; take it out, pour off the butter in a vessel, and anoint the wen as often as you please in the course of the day.—This cure has been tried on a wen that had been growing for thirty years, and had become quite painful with an itching.—It ceased the first day this was tried, and sunk very soon. In eight or nine months the body of the wen was squeezed out, without pain.—The patient thinks it would have come out much sooner, but she neglected it, as it did not hurt. The application produced a curious sensation, as if it was searching to the roots. Any person thus affected, need not hesitate to try the experiment, as it is very simple.—Rich. Conn.



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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1819.

## TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

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## FROM THE ORONOCO.

The enclosed letter from a gentleman on board a vessel of the United States, to his friend at home, contains so much useful and interesting information, and is so creditable to the intelligence and observation of the youthful writer, that we have pleasure in presenting it to our readers.—*Nat. Intell.*

U S schooner Nonsuch, at anchor off Angostura, Aug. 13th, 1819

We left Barbadoes the 6th July, and two days after came in sight of land, at the entrance of a river, which we took to be the Oronoco. The boats were immediately despatched to sound and make observations. The coast was low and marshy, and the water too shallow to admit of landing. After exploring for thirty miles along the shore, in search of the entrance of the river, the ship got under way, and stood down about sixty miles. Here our attempts were again renewed, and for two days we spent the most unpleasant time I ever experienced.—The weather was rainy and bad, and the sea so tremendous that the vessel rode it out with difficulty: sleep or rest we were entire strangers to. Early in the morning of the 15th we had the good fortune to discover a schooner: a boat was dispatched for intelligence, and returned with a pilot for the Oronoco. This great river appears to be almost unknown to the United States; all our charts laid down its latitudes differently. The Commodore ordered the John Adams to Trinidad, and the same day we entered the mouth of the river in this schooner; vessels drawing more than 16 feet cannot cross the bar.

Next morning two canoes of Indians came on board, bringing a regular pilot. These fellows were naked, very slightly and delicately made, and appeared poor and miserable in the extreme—their only food was plantains, cassia bread, and sugar cane.

The banks of the Oronoco, for 200 miles up, are uninhabited, being subject to inundation. They are thickly wooded with five oak, mahogany, cedar, and a thousand other trees, the names of which we did not know. The river is generally narrow, but extremely deep, and has a strong current always setting down: we sometimes take the vessel to a tree, like a canoe, and could easily jump ashore on firen land. The prospect is always fine and striking, and the trees filled with birds of the most beautiful plumage. We saw some baboons, as large as middle sized dogs, of a light red color, they made the most tremendous howling and clattering in the night.

The Indians reside in the interior, and come down occasionally to fish; they are a harmless, inoffensive race, fond of tobacco and rum, and tolerably shrewd at driving a bargain. They are completely in a state of nature; the women are not handsome, but some of them possess a regularity of features and expression of countenance extremely pleasing. A piece of red paint they consider invaluable, and are in the habit of rubbing it on their faces. We met with several gentlemen who had each half a dozen wives.

After ascending the river about sixty miles, the country begins to assume a different appearance, being higher and less woody. Some small plantations, producing sugar cane and plantains, are here seen. The land is extremely rich, and well adapted to Indian corn and tobacco; both these would grow almost without cultivation. When in possession of Old Spain, sugar and coffee were extensively raised; but, since the revolution, these valuable articles have been entirely abandoned. Indeed, this fine soil is bestowed on a people perhaps the most inactive and indolent in the universe. Neither the hope of gain, or fear of punishment, can make a Spaniard work; they have no more foresight than the dullest of brutes, and never look forward to tomorrow. How they manage to live at all, is indeed wonderful. The consequences are fatal, the necessities of life can hardly be obtained, and the people are poor, ignorant, and miserable in the extreme. I never before witnessed, by contrast, the immense benefits of industry to society, and am now convinced that almost every comfort of life is derived from it, either directly or indirectly.

On the 23d of July we passed the Indian village of Sauchopan, on the left bank of the river. This is a handsome little town, laid off in streets, and regularly built of clay and palmetto leaves. It is the capital of the Indians in this quarter, where they resort in

great numbers, for the purpose of fishing. After passing this place the country begins to be inhabited by Spaniards. The village of Baranca, thirty miles above this, contains perhaps a dozen houses, and is consequently not very populous. It is the rendezvous, however, for the Patriot forces in this quarter, consisting of four gun boats, of one gun each, with a crew of fifty men. The commander of the station, Commodore Padise, boarded our schooner in a large canoe paddled by 18 men. He is a stout, fine looking man, of very grave and dignified appearance, and seems to be deeply tinged with either the Negro or Indian blood. His dress was a blue round jacket, red vest, two epaulets, and pantaloons of the latest fashion. He lives in a small thatched house near the shore.

The same evening we arrived at Guyana, an old Spanish settlement, about 100 miles below Angostura. This town contains up wards of thirty houses, matched, painted, red, and furnished with glass windows—a thing not very common in this country. The principal fort mounts five guns, is built of stone, and stands at the foot of a hill; there is a castle on the summit, with four pieces; no regular watch is kept in either of them. Three batteries of kept in proper repair and sufficiently manned would command the river completely at this point, where it is not half a mile wide, but at present, I can certainly find a hundred men could carry them with ease. In point of situation, I have never seen a handsomer place than Guyana; the land around it is well calculated for cultivation. A little farther on is the town of St. Michael, the residence of an Indian chief of great opulence. The town consists of twenty houses, situated in a grove of fine trees, about a mile from the shore. These are all the towns between Angostura and the mouth of the river.

Monday, 26th July.—Arrived at Angostura, after a tedious passage of 11 days up the river, owing to a strong current and adverse winds.—Next morning the Nonsuch sailed to the south of us, to which the Commodore ordered the John Adams to Trinidad, and the same day we entered the mouth of the river in this schooner; vessels drawing more than 16 feet cannot cross the bar.

Next morning two canoes of Indians came on board, bringing a regular pilot. These fellows were naked, very slightly and delicately made, and appeared poor and miserable in the extreme—their only food was plantains, cassia bread, and sugar cane.

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The banks of the Oronoco, for 200 miles up, are uninhabited, being subject to inundation. They are thickly wooded with five oak, mahogany, cedar, and a thousand other trees, the names of which we did not know. The river is generally narrow, but extremely deep, and has a strong current always setting down: we sometimes take the vessel to a tree, like a canoe, and could easily jump ashore on firen land. The prospect is always fine and striking, and the trees filled with birds of the most beautiful plumage. We saw some baboons, as large as middle sized dogs, of a light red color, they made the most tremendous howling and clattering in the night.

The Indians reside in the interior, and come down occasionally to fish; they are a harmless, inoffensive race, fond of tobacco and rum, and tolerably shrewd at driving a bargain. They are completely in a state of nature; the women are not handsome, but some of them possess a regularity of features and expression of countenance extremely pleasing. A piece of red paint they consider invaluable, and are in the habit of rubbing it on their faces. We met with several gentlemen who had each half a dozen wives.

After ascending the river about sixty miles, the country begins to assume a different appearance, being higher and less woody. Some small plantations, producing sugar cane and plantains, are here seen. The land is extremely rich, and well adapted to Indian corn and tobacco; both these would grow almost without cultivation. When in possession of Old Spain, sugar and coffee were extensively raised; but, since the revolution, these valuable articles have been entirely abandoned. Indeed, this fine soil is bestowed on a people perhaps the most inactive and indolent in the universe. Neither the hope of gain, or fear of punishment, can make a Spaniard work; they have no more foresight than the dullest of brutes, and never look forward to tomorrow. How they manage to live at all, is indeed wonderful. The consequences are fatal, the necessities of life can hardly be obtained, and the people are poor, ignorant, and miserable in the extreme. I never before witnessed, by contrast, the immense benefits of industry to society, and am now convinced that almost every comfort of life is derived from it, either directly or indirectly.

On the 23d of July we passed the Indian village of Sauchopan, on the left bank of the river. This is a handsome little town, laid off in streets, and regularly built of clay and palmetto leaves. It is the capital of the Indians in this quarter, where they resort in

great numbers, for the purpose of fishing. After passing this place the country begins to be inhabited by Spaniards. The village of Baranca, thirty miles above this, contains perhaps a dozen houses, and is consequently not very populous. It is the rendezvous, however, for the Patriot forces in this quarter, consisting of four gun boats, of one gun each, with a crew of fifty men. The commander of the station, Commodore Padise, boarded our schooner in a large canoe paddled by 18 men. He is a stout, fine looking man, of very grave and dignified appearance, and seems to be deeply tinged with either the Negro or Indian blood. His dress was a blue round jacket, red vest, two epaulets, and pantaloons of the latest fashion. He lives in a small thatched house near the shore.

The same evening we arrived at Guyana, an old Spanish settlement, about 100 miles below Angostura. This town contains up wards of thirty houses, matched, painted, red, and furnished with glass windows—a thing not very common in this country. The principal fort mounts five guns, is built of stone, and stands at the foot of a hill; there is a castle on the summit, with four pieces; no regular watch is kept in either of them. Three batteries of kept in proper repair and sufficiently manned would command the river completely at this point, where it is not half a mile wide, but at present, I can certainly find a hundred men could carry them with ease. In point of situation, I have never seen a handsomer place than Guyana; the land around it is well calculated for cultivation. A little farther on is the town of St. Michael, the residence of an Indian chief of great opulence. The town consists of twenty houses, situated in a grove of fine trees, about a mile from the shore. These are all the towns between Angostura and the mouth of the river.

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## PUBLIC SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY the 20th of October next, on my farm, on Bullsick, I will sell a valuable stock of horses, cattle of every description, fat, heaves, hogs and sheep, on a credit of twelve months; bands being well secured. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock.

A STRAITH.

Sept. 29.

Mr. James Anderson,

TAKE notice, that on the 20th of October, 1819, between the hours of 10 and 4, I shall take the depositions of Daniel Ansel and others, at the office of Leonard Bent, in Winchester, in the county of Frederick, to be read in evidence in a suit depending in the high court of chancery in the district of Winchester, in which I am complainant and you and others are defendants; and also that I shall take the depositions of Edmond Davey and others, between the same hours, on the 5th day of November, 1819, at the house of Robert Fulton, in Charlottesville, in the county of Jefferson, to be read in evidence in the same suit.

WILLIAM BROWN,

Sept. 29.

Virginia, Jefferson Co. to wit,

*August Court, 1819, being the 24th day of the month.*

Jacob Haize, plaintiff,

Benjamin Bell and William P. Craig, Defendants,

## IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Benjamin Bell, not having entered his appearance, and given 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: It is therefore ordered that he appear here on the fourth Monday in October next to answer the bill of the complainant; and it is further ordered that the defendant Craighill do not pay, convey away, or secret, any monies by him owing to, or goods, or effects in his hands, belonging to the absent defendant Bell, until the further order of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the *Farmers' Repository*, printed in Charlottesville, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court house of the said county of Jefferson.

A Copy—*Teste,*

Sept. 29.

Virginia, Jefferson Co. to wit,

*August Court, 1819, being the 24th day of the month.*

James C. Denale, Plaintiff,

James English and William P. Craig, Defendants,

## IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, James English, not having entered his appearance and given 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: It is therefore ordered that he appear here on the 14th Monday in October next, and answer the bill of the complainant; and it is further ordered that the defendant Craighill do not pay, convey away, or secret any monies by him owing to, or goods or effects in his hands, belonging to the absent defendant English, until the further order of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the *Farmers' Repository*, printed in Charlottesville, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court house of the said county of Jefferson.

A Copy—*Teste,*

Sept. 29.

Public Sale

Of Stock in the New Shenandoah Company.

BY order of the President and Directors of the said company, I will expose to public sale for cash at Charlottesville, on Saturday the 9th day of October next, the shares of the following persons, shareholders in the said company, to raise the amounts respectively due upon their shares.

John Grove,	No. of shares,	amt. on
William Vestal,	20	\$ 500
Edward Lucas,	10	250
Frederick Clapper,	5	125

The purchaser to be subject to the same rules and regulations as the original subscribers. Sale will commence between 12 and 1 o'clock, P. M.

SAM'L H LEWIS,

Sept. 8.

Fulling and Carding.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has engaged Mr. Thos Crawford, a known workman throughout this and the several adjoining counties, to conduct the above business for a term of years: From the confidence placed in his abilities as a workman, the subscriber flatters himself, that there will be general satisfaction rendered to all who may please to favor him with their custom.

JOHN HELLER.

August 18

## AN ACT

To compel the owners of lots on the main street in Charlottesville, to pave the sidewalks on said street.

The owners of two thirds of the lots, in value, on the main street in Charlottesville, from the public square to the river, having petitioned that a law may be passed, directing that the sidewalks on said street shall be paved, from the public square to the river, and it appearing to the Trustees of said town that such a pavement would be a great convenience to the inhabitants of said town and to the public: they do therefore resolve and enact, that the owners of lots on said street, from the said public square to the river, do pave a side walk, each one, to the extent of his or her lot, and in front thereof nine feet in breadth; said pavement to be raised to a convex level with the common level of the street, and to be made of good well burnt bricks, or flag stones, and sufficiently curved with wood or stone, and said Trustees do further enact, that those failing to make such pavement on or before the first day of Nov. next, shall forfeit and pay one dollar for every 24 hours such pavement may be undone, after the said first day of Nov. next.

THOMAS GRIGGS, Jun. President.

Sept. 29.

## ANDREW WOODS,

IN addition to a good assortment of cabinet ware, bedsteads and sacking bottoms, he has one of the best kind of ten-plate stoves, completely ready for use, which he will sell low for cash, beef, pork, corn, wheat, or a good milk cow. He wishes to buy the above articles, and would take either from those who owe him if they would call on him in time. He also wants to purchase some walnut logs, and would be very thankful to his debtors to come forward as soon as they can make it convenient and settle with him in some way or other.

Sept. 29.

## THE SUBSCRIBER,

In addition to a general assortment of good Medicines,

HAS FOR SALE,

The best Putty for window glass,  
Copal Varnish,  
Paints, Liquid blacking,  
Pomice Stone,  
Rotten Stone,  
Sand paper, BEES WAX,  
Tapers for the sick, &c.

All of which she will sell low for cash, and begs those who owe her to come forward and settle with her, as she is in want of money to pay her debts.

Sept. 29.

## BUNKER'S HILL RACES.

THE Bunker's Hill Races will commence on Wednesday the 13th of October next, on which day there will be a purse of

75 Dollars

run for, over an elegant course, convenient to the Hill, three miles and repeat, free for any nag on the continent; the proprietor paying entrance agreeably to the rules of racing.

On Thursday the 14th there will be run for

A Handsome Sweepstake,

one mile and repeat, free as above.

And on Friday, there will be a purse of

50 Dollars

run for, two miles and repeat, free as above.

Proper judges will be appointed, and the races will be conducted in every respect, according to the rules of racing.

THE MANAGERS.

Bunker's Hill, Berkeley Co. Sept. 29.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons who bought property at the sale of the subscribers, last fall, are notified that their bonds for the same will become due on the 1st of the ensuing month, and all those that are not punctually discharged at that time, will be put into the hands of a lawyer for collection.

THOS BRISCOE,

JAMES HITE,

Administrators of John Briscoe, dec'd.

Sept. 15.

## Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber, at Hall Town, on Monday the 20th inst. a bright bay mare, full 15 hands high, with a large snuff, both hind feet white, a lump on the stifle joint of the right leg, branded with the letter N on one of her thighs, but hardly perceptible, and had on a man's saddle. The above reward will be paid for information of said mare so that the subscriber gets her again, and reasonable expenses if brought home.

EDWARD BOND,

near Gerardstown.

Sept. 29

He appeared palatable to Hadjee Talub, tasting like beef, but being quite white. They are ferocious animals, and will attack single persons, which obliges men who ride alone to carry a horn to frighten them away. There are two methods of hunting the elephants, one by driving them into the river, where men, by swimming, get on their backs, and cut and destroy them; the other, by driving them into pits and butchering them, a few are tamed.

As to their commerce, it is carried on between Fez and Timbuctoo, generally by caravans, which leave the former place in March and October, as does that of Mecca the same season.—The articles which sell best at Timbuctoo, are salt, tobacco, European scarlet cloth, and English printed cottons, besides pistols and guns.—This traffic returns elephant's teeth (of which two are so large as to be a load for a camel), slaves, and gold. The gold is generally in small bars, in each of which is an ounce, valued at fifteen dollars; it is extremely pure and fine; they have also pieces of gold weighing five ounces.—This precious article is very common, and comes from the south west, where it is found in great quantities. The negroes wear bracelets and other ornaments of this metal, and Hadjee has presented Captain Dundas with some gold articles, consisting of part of a necklace, a pair of earrings, and some braids for the hair, similar to the filagree work of the Archipelago of the Eastern Seas; which he states that the workmen manufactured as they do in Java and Sumatra. In the house of their employer, by whom they are hired like journeymen. The price of a male slave is from 16 to 20 dollars.

He speaks of a tribe called Shullahs, who are a savage race, living in leather tents, and of a warlike and brave spirit. They are armed with a long sword, sharp on both sides, though some of them carry a javelin. For defence they have a shield made of leather, about five feet long and four broad, which covers their whole persons.—Their dress consists of a blue shirt and white trousers. He represents the women as being very fat, and having a protuberance behind like the Hottentot women, of whom we have heard so much. The Shullahs receive a certain tribute from the negroes of Timbuctoo, and never cross the river. During the summer they remain two days' journey to the east, but in winter come close to the city. The women perform all the agricultural labors in the field.

"We made inquiries respecting the caravans from Fez to Timbuctoo in various other directions. He says he travelled by the regular caravan in three months and ten days from Fez to Timbuctoo, but the year after he went the same journey with a guide and two guards in twenty nine days, on a herrie performing four days' journey in one. There is