

# FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. XII.]

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1819.

[No. 604.]

### 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 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.

### NOTICE.

THE Overseers of the Poor of Jefferson county, will meet at Mr. Haines' Tavern, in Charlestown, on Friday the 5th of November next; at which time application will be received for the appointment of a keeper of the Poor House, and proposals for supplying the poor, the ensuing year, and also for a house for the use of the poor. All persons interested are requested to attend. CHARLES GIBBS, Clk. October 20.

### CONWAY SLOAN,

IN addition to a general supply of Medicines, has just received the following sundries, viz.

- English red lead—white ditto,
- Spanish brown—black lead,
- Venetian red—FRESH madder,
- Cromic yellow, No. 1—red saunders,
- Prussian blue, No. 1,
- Scraped gum copal—rough ditto do.
- Pumice stone—black varnish,
- Rotten stone—red chalk—white ditto,
- Black and red ink powder—black ink,
- Black lead pencils—writing sand,
- Wafers—sealing wax—tapers,
- Transparent fancy soap,
- Windsor do do—rose ditto,
- Windsor's Macabau snuff,
- Pyke's do do—Ditto Rappée ditto,
- Scotch snuff in half pound bottles,
- Cut and dried tobacco.

- ALSO,
- Muscadel Raisins—Almonds—Filiberts,
- Martiniq. Cordials,
- Black pepper—white do—long do,
- Cloves—Nutmegs—Mace—Allspice,
- Race Ginger—Ground do,
- Cayenne pepper—English Mustard,
- And a supply of FRESH CONFECTION,
- Spanish cigars—country do.

### GOODS TO SUIT THE TIMES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE RECEIVED THEIR SUPPLY OF

### Fall & Winter Goods,

which are now offered for sale, at the Post Office, near to the Market House, for cash, or to punctual customers, as usual, on a short credit, except sugar and coffee, which are cash articles, and must be paid for in ready money. The fact cannot be denied that the times are hard, notwithstanding purchasers will have no reason to complain, if we sell them most of the necessary articles for family consumption for something near half the usual price in better times. We invite purchasers who want good bargains, to call and supply themselves soon, whilst our assortment is good. Humphreys, Keyes & Hooff, Charlestown, Oct. 20.

### NOTICE.

THE subscribers having experienced much inconvenience from their accounts standing open from one to four years, and even after this indulgence some are disposed to dispute, and by means unbecoming the honest man, strive to evade payment entirely;—therefore to avoid this evil, they have thought proper to let no work go until paid for or the account closed by note, which terms we are persuaded every good man will readily comply with. CHRISTIAN HOLMES, JOEL WARD, Jr. Oct. 20.

### John Kreps,

INFORMS the public that he has returned to this county, and again offers his services as an

### AUCTIONEER.

He assures them that every exertion in his power will be made to give satisfaction to all who may employ him. Jefferson county, Oct. 20.

### NAILS.

SPIKES, Wrought and Cut Nails, and Tacks, of all sizes for sale. J. S. LANE & TOWNER, Shepherdstown, Sept. 8.

### BLANK DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

### PUBLIC SALE.

ON Wednesday the 17th of November next, I will offer for sale, a valuable stock of horses, cattle and sheep; also farming utensils, and various other articles, on a credit of twelve months; bonds being well secured. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock. WM. LEE. Oct. 27.

### Boarding.

TEN or twelve genteel young men or boys, will be taken as boarders, on reasonable terms. ESTHER G. BROWN. Charlestown, Oct. 27.

### House and Lot For Sale.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, that valuable brick house and lot, near the market house, in Charlestown, now occupied as a store by Humphreys and Keyes. The house is two stories high, and is well calculated for a tavern or store. He will also sell a valuable lot of ground, immediately opposite the above, on which there is a large and convenient stable. If this property is not disposed of before the first day of November next, it will on that day be offered at public sale. For terms apply to the subscriber living in Charlestown. JOHN ANDERSON. Oct. 27.

### CONWAY SLOAN,

RETURNS his thanks to the public for the encouragement he has received, since his commencement in business, and hopes by unremitting attention, to merit a continuance of the same—he would inform them he has just opened a complete supply of

### MEDICINES,

of the best quality, and latest importations, he deems it unnecessary to enumerate each article, as it would occupy too much space to appear in a newspaper, he therefore solicits a call from Physicians, and others, who can then have an opportunity of examining the quality of each; as they have been purchased at a good time and on good terms, the prices will be reasonable. Charlestown, Oct. 20.

### Cheap Fall and Winter GOODS.

Now selling off by the subscriber. New Fall and Winter Goods, OF THE FIRST QUALITY, PURCHASED IN BALTIMORE IN THE NICK OF TIME. Persons wishing to get good bargains, are invited to call, and supply themselves for a little money. DAVID HUMPHREYS. Charlestown, Oct. 20.

### Coopers Wanted.

CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT and good wages will be given to two good journeymen coopers. Apply to the subscriber at Bell's mill, about three miles from Smithfield. URIAH BRADSHAW. Oct. 20.

### STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the subscriber on the 14th inst. a light brindle milk cow, about 7 or 8 years old. The subscriber will be much obliged to any person who will give him information of her, and will pay any reasonable charge. ANDREW WOODS. Charlestown, Oct. 20.

### CAUTION.

ALL PERSONS are hereby forewarned from passing through my farm, on Bullskin, and throwing down my fences, in future, as I am determined to prosecute all such offenders to the utmost extent of the law. ABRAHAM GORRELL. Oct. 20.

### PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL expose at public sale, on Thursday the 4th of November next on a liberal credit, Calf Skins, Seal, Upper and Harness Leather—also a lot of land adjoining the town of Smithfield, with a small house thereon—also my household and kitchen furniture, consisting in part, of a Desk, Bureau, Beds, Tables and Carpets—also my Tanning and Currying tools, Table, &c. Terms will be made known on the day of sale. J. CLARK. N. B. As I intend leaving this county in a few days, I hope those who have any claims against me will produce them on any day, and those who owe me will pay me up. J. CLARK. Oct. 27.

### FROM THE NORTHERN (Hudson) WING, October 12.

### RIO JANEIRO.

A letter from an officer of the Congress frigate, dated the evening before the vessel sailed from Rio Janeiro, was handed to me a few days ago, by a gentleman in this city, to whom it was addressed, with permission to make extracts from it for publication. The character of the writer, for intelligence and veracity, ought to have claimed an earlier attention to this interesting letter: But the delay was in a manner unavoidable. He gives a circumstantial account of Mr. Sumpter's dignified refusal to submit to the humiliating ceremony, which had hitherto been observed by all foreigners without exception, of dismounting and remaining uncocked while the queen's carriage was passing. But as the American public are already informed of the resolute and honorable conduct of their minister in this instance, the account of it is here omitted. Congress frigate, Rio Janeiro? July 14th, 1819.

"This king, King John of Portugal, imbued in his person and mind, weak and contemptible in his national character, grinds down the faces of his poor subjects, till heart and frame sink alike into a state of listless apathy and shameless dereliction of principle. Compelled to pay first a tithe, then something less than a moiety to the king himself, then two or three different imposts to the revenues (which are all farmed out for five years in advance, with certain reservations which go directly to the royal coffers) an original commodity subjected to a twofold tax, and the subject must find some other means than honesty to live. To cheat the King, the customs and the laws, is a branch of dangerous though continually practised science. King, dukes, lords & subjects have nearly all marks of characteristic meanness and depravity. The women are all meretricious and unchaste; the queen herself is not exempt from the clearest and most direct imputations. Hated and feared by all, it is not to be wondered that the kneeling multitude, (who are compelled to this attitude whenever her august majesty is passing in her carriage) should curse the cause of this vile debasement. Whenever any sprig of the royal branch appears in view, no one remains covered under any circumstance. Should they do so, the attendant guards, without hesitation compel their observance at the point of the bayonet or sabre, which not infrequently adds a fresh victim to the reeking altar of Royalty. Two days since, at the consecration of the bell designed for the King's chapel in the open square—in the king's presence—where the Priests were invoking heaven, and in the face of an assembled multitude—was a poor Portuguese ran through the body by the guards, without exciting any commotion, or drawing a single evidence of commiseration, but from their own officers, who witnessed the unfortunate catastrophe, and for which they could find no one to assign any further cause than as it was done by the King's guards, it must be some infringement of the royal prerogative."

"It is the custom of King John to hold three courts every week, at which his happy subjects have the honor to kiss his royal hand. Not long since, being but few arrivals from America, and the supplies falling which are brought from along the coast, and upon which the city is dependent, the inhabitants became alarmed, and being sensible to dread a famine, the greatest excitement had commenced amongst them, when the king adopted the following judicious and cheap mode of quieting their apprehensions and relieving their distresses: He issued his royal proclamation, dated at the palace, "that in consequence of the prevailing scarcity of provisions, and the consequent severe sufferings of his loving subjects, he would increase the number of his court days (called *baisement*) to double what they then were; and that instead of three times they should be allowed to kiss his hand six times a week;" which was as much as any farming man ought to require. After this, there existed no longer any starvation; thousands were fed daily from the gracious bounty, and those who could not gain admittance feasted from the abundance of their friends and neighbors who could. All I can discover with respect to the administration of justice, is, that almost every one assumes the privilege of chastising his inferior after his own manner. There is, independent of several minor judges, one who is supreme, and who professes to decide equitably or lawfully, as the case may require, though I have no hesitation in saying a very small bribe would warp his decision so that it would be neither the one nor the other.

In architecture, they are profuse of ornaments—heavy and ill adapted. The orders, for ought that I know, may be regular and correct; but the finish is incomplete and rough. In mechanics, they are a thousand years behind us, and even more. There is no improvement possible, unless their very natures are changed, which appear now to be deteriorating daily. Their streets are narrow, dirty, and every way disagreeable;

### Selected from Curiosities of Literature.

### POPE SIXTUS THE FIFTH.

A singular revolution of fortune happened to Pope Sixtus the Fifth. He was originally a swine herd. When he first came to Rome, he was considered to be beggar. Having collected a little silver, he one day stood deliberating with himself, whether he should employ it in the purchase of a loaf, which the keenness of his appetite reminded him would prove a very agreeable acquisition, or, in a pair of shoes, which his ten toes terribly complained of wanting. In this conflict of irresolution, his face betrayed the anxiety of his mind. A tradesman, who had for some time observed his embarrassment, asked him the occasion of it. He told him frankly the cause; but he did it in so facetious a manner, that the tradesman resolved to finish his perplexity by inviting him to a good dinner. When Sixtus became Pope, he did not forget to return the dinner to the benevolent tradesman.

To give an instance of his abilities as a politician. When he first aspired in his mind to the Popedom, while he was yet a Cardinal, he counterfeited illness and old age for fifteen years. During the convalescence was assembled to create a Pope, he continually interrupted the sage deliberations of the conclave by a hollow cough, and violent spitting. This scheme took so well, that the Cardinals fell into the trap; and every one thinking that, by electing Sixtus, he might himself stand a chance of being in a short time elected, he was chosen unanimously. Soon after the election was concluded, the new Pope performed a *Miracle*: his legs became vigorous; his body, that had been before curved, became firm and erect; he cough was dissipated; and he shewed, in a short time, of what he was capable.

What he had obtained by such singular artifice he maintained with as singular haughtiness. Cardinal Bate, for a written promise which Sixtus gave him, greatly as

their houses partake of the same qualities and almost in the same degree; naked slaves, and other objects of disgust, swarmed at all points; the horseman invariably rides upon the side-walks, where there is not room enough for him and the foot passenger, who, in passing him (as well as the carriages, which are all drawn by mules, perpetually under the lash of a heavy leathern thong) shelters himself in any door he may be opposite.

The opera house is spacious and tolerably handsome;—the performers bad, except in dancing, which is really excellent. For this however, they are indebted to Spain and France, as no Portuguese dance is above mediocrity.—Like the Italians, they have a native talent for music; there is in consequence a great deal, and very good. The king has several eunuchs who sing in his chapel—a rich, and splendidly decorated edifice, built in the form of a cross. It is open every evening at half past 8 o'clock, and continues so about one hour and a half, during which time various catholic ceremonies are performed. A full band, large choir, brilliant illumination, a multitude of people, who are almost the whole time laughing and talking, give this place more the appearance of a theatre than a sanctuary. Guards with muskets with fixed bayonets are stationed at various positions. The royal orchestra receives a recess above the arm of the cross, elevated about ten feet, and extending from the wall two or three feet round, around which is a circular row of balustrades. This mural chamber communicates by a private door with one wing of the palace, through which this motley module of sovereignty carries to and from vesper.

The winter temperature is averaged at from 80 to 84 of Fahrenheit. The staple commodities of the country are sugar, coffee, hides and tallow; many of which (indeed nearly all) are brought along the coast to Rio Janeiro.

You hear nothing of the patriots here. A brother of Artigas and one of his generals, are now in a dungeon at this place, from whence the unholly and bloodthirsty policy of these people will never suffer them to issue alive.—Their loss, however, will not injure the cause. The wretches are so base enough to keep a number of female captives under strict guard, and deprived of nearly all the necessaries of life—the mothers, wives, children and sisters of patriot soldiers taken after defeat. You, my dear friend, born in a christian country, can have no idea of the excess of despotism cruelty. You may read of it, but there is no testimony can affect one so much as the sight of the living melancholy instances of dreadful reality.

The clock has counted twelve, and after three hours we commence getting under weigh. A long and hasty region of ocean remains now to be passed, before we shall again find ourselves in a mild climate; but as wines, stock and vegetables are here remarkably cheap, we carry an abundance to fortify us against its influence; and I will often drink to your health and happiness. Adieu."

### FOR SALE, THE HOUSE AND LOT

Owned by the subscriber, in Smithfield, situated on the east side of King street, and in an eligible situation for business of any kind. Terms of sale will be made known by application to me, residing in Charlestown. THOS. H. HALL. Oct. 6.

### Fulling and Dying.

THE subscriber hereby informs the public that he has employed a young man as a fuller, who comes well recommended, and commenced the

### Fulling and Dying Business,

at Mill's Grove, on the 11th inst. where cloth will be fulled, dyed and dressed in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice. Those who may favor him, with their custom, may rest assured that every exertion in his power will be made to give them satisfaction. He will constantly keep on hand, a superior quality of DYE STUFFS, and will dye any color that may be required. The current price will be taken for soft and hard soap, which will be taken in payment for fulling, or cash. BENJAMIN BEELER. Oct. 13.

### NOTICE.

ALL persons who purchased at the sale of Richard H. L. Washington, dec'd. last January, are notified that their bonds for the same will become due on the 14th of this month, and all those that are not punctually discharged at that time, will be put in the hands of a lawyer for collection. JOHN A. WASHINGTON, BUSH D. WASHINGTON, Adm'ors of R. H. L. Washington, dec'd. Oct. 13.

### Trustee's Sale.

WILL be sold, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday the 27th of November next, that valuable house and lot in Charlestown, on the main street, at present occupied as a store by Humphreys and Keyes—also the lot immediately opposite, upon which there is a large and convenient stable. The above property was conveyed to the subscriber and William Tate, Esq. in trust, by John Anderson, and wife, to secure the payment of debts due from said Anderson to Thomas Hammond, John Grove, and Samuel Wright. The sale will take place upon the premises, and commence about 2 o'clock, P. M. TH. GRIGGS, Jr. Surviving Trustee.

### Virginia, Jefferson Co. to wit.

August Court, 1819, being the 24th day of the month. James C. Denale, 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, 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 4th Monday in October next, and answer the bill of the complainant; and it is further ordered that the defendant Craig-hill, 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 Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court house of the said county of Jefferson. A Copy—Tests, R. G. HITE, Clerk.

### Virginia, Jefferson Co. to wit.

August Court, 1819, being the 24th day of the month. Jacob Haire, plaintiff, against 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, 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 Craig-hill 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 Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court house of the said county of Jefferson. A Copy—Tests, R. G. HITE, Clerk.

### Blank Attachments

For sale at this Office.

### Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Charlestown, an apprentice to the Cabinet maker, named THOMAS BROWN, about 18 years old. The above reward will be given for returning said apprentice, but no other charges will be ever. EPHRAIM S. BELLAR. Oct. 20.

### CAUTION.

ALL PERSONS are hereby forewarned from passing through my farm, on Bullskin, and throwing down my fences, in future, as I am determined to prosecute all such offenders to the utmost extent of the law. ABRAHAM GORRELL. Oct. 20.

### Good words will pay us no longer.

THE PARTNERSHIP existing heretofore under the firm of Carille & Davis, having expired on the 8th of September last, by limitation, the partners are anxious to have a final close of their business. In order to effect it as speedily as possible, all who are indebted to the firm, particularly those who have so much neglected our former polite and earnest request, are again and the last time, solicited to call and pay off their accounts immediately. To wait any longer with you is deemed unnecessary—neither time nor justice to ourselves will admit of the indulgence we have given you. We forgive all former disappointments, hoping that you will attend to your own true interest now. Should you not do so, rest assured that apology will no longer pay us;—therefore we hope that all will evince a willingness to pay before they get sued; which is repugnant to our feelings. We return our sincere thanks to all our punctual customers and the public generally, for the liberal encouragement we have received, and inform them the business will be conducted in future under the firm of JOHN CARILLE, who will attend to settling up the business of Carille & Davis. JNO CARILLE. A. DAVIS. October 6.

### A NEW FIRM.

THE subscriber having purchased the stock of goods belonging to Carille & Davis, comprising A General and Good Assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, Castings, Queen's Ware, China, Groceries, Liquors, &c. &c. Solicits the old punctual customers of Carille and Davis, and the public generally, to give him a call. He is enabled to sell them as cheap goods as can be had in the state of Virginia, for cash or country produce. JOHN CARILLE. Charlestown, Oct. 6.

### 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 last arrivals this fall.—They consider it more than useless to particularize each and every article that comprise their present extensive assortment, as it is pretty generally known in this neighborhood, that it embraces 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. Shepherdstown, Sept. 22.

### 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.

### Bolting Cloths.

BEST warranted Bolting Cloths of all widths and numbers, for sale at the subscribers store in Shepherdstown. J. S. LANE & TOWNER. Sept. 8.

### JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, THE COMPLETE Virginia and Maryland FARRIER,

Being a copious selection from the best treatises on Farriery now extant in the United States.

### GOODS TO SUIT THE TIMES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE RECEIVED THEIR SUPPLY OF

### Fall & Winter Goods,

which are now offered for sale, at the Post Office, near to the Market House, for cash, or to punctual customers, as usual, on a short credit, except sugar and coffee, which are cash articles, and must be paid for in ready money. The fact cannot be denied that the times are hard, notwithstanding purchasers will have no reason to complain, if we sell them most of the necessary articles for family consumption for something near half the usual price in better times. We invite purchasers who want good bargains, to call and supply themselves soon, whilst our assortment is good. Humphreys, Keyes & Hooff, Charlestown, Oct. 20.

### NOTICE.

THE Overseers of the Poor of Jefferson county, will meet at Mr. Haines' Tavern, in Charlestown, on Friday the 5th of November next; at which time application will be received for the appointment of a keeper of the Poor House, and proposals for supplying the poor, the ensuing year, and also for a house for the use of the poor. All persons interested are requested to attend. CHARLES GIBBS, Clk. October 20.

### CONWAY SLOAN,

IN addition to a general supply of Medicines, has just received the following sundries, viz.

- English red lead—white ditto,
- Spanish brown—black lead,
- Venetian red—FRESH madder,
- Cromic yellow, No. 1—red saunders,
- Prussian blue, No. 1,
- Scraped gum copal—rough ditto do.
- Pumice stone—black varnish,
- Rotten stone—red chalk—white ditto,
- Black and red ink powder—black ink,
- Black lead pencils—writing sand,
- Wafers—sealing wax—tapers,
- Transparent fancy soap,
- Windsor do do—rose ditto,
- Windsor's Macabau snuff,
- Pyke's do do—Ditto Rappée ditto,
- Scotch snuff in half pound bottles,
- Cut and dried tobacco.

- ALSO,
- Muscadel Raisins—Almonds—Filiberts,
- Martiniq. Cordials,
- Black pepper—white do—long do,
- Cloves—Nutmegs—Mace—Allspice,
- Race Ginger—Ground do,
- Cayenne pepper—English Mustard,
- And a supply of FRESH CONFECTION,
- Spanish cigars—country do.

### Coopers Wanted.

CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT and good wages will be given to two good journeymen coopers. Apply to the subscriber at Bell's mill, about three miles from Smithfield. URIAH BRADSHAW. Oct. 20.

### GOODS TO SUIT THE TIMES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE RECEIVED THEIR SUPPLY OF

### Fall & Winter Goods,

which are now offered for sale, at the Post Office, near to the Market House, for cash, or to punctual customers, as usual, on a short credit, except sugar and coffee, which are cash articles, and must be paid for in ready money. The fact cannot be denied that the times are hard, notwithstanding purchasers will have no reason to complain, if we sell them most of the necessary articles for family consumption for something near half the usual price in better times. We invite purchasers who want good bargains, to call and supply themselves soon, whilst our assortment is good. Humphreys, Keyes & Hooff, Charlestown, Oct. 20.

### NOTICE.

THE subscribers having experienced much inconvenience from their accounts standing open from one to four years, and even after this indulgence some are disposed to dispute, and by means unbecoming the honest man, strive to evade payment entirely;—therefore to avoid this evil, they have thought proper to let no work go until paid for or the account closed by note, which terms we are persuaded every good man will readily comply with. CHRISTIAN HOLMES, JOEL WARD, Jr. Oct. 20.

### STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the subscriber on the 14th inst. a light brindle milk cow, about 7 or 8 years old. The subscriber will be much obliged to any person who will give him information of her, and will pay any reasonable charge. ANDREW WOODS. Charlestown, Oct. 20.

### John Kreps,

INFORMS the public that he has returned to this county, and again offers his services as an

### AUCTIONEER.

He assures them that every exertion in his power will be made to give satisfaction to all who may employ him. Jefferson county, Oct. 20.

### PATRICK'S ECONOMY.

While Pat and Tom, with various talk, Pass'd off the time one morning's walk, The conversation chanced to rove Upon a new invented stove: Says Tom—"I think this new invention Deserves each prudent man's attention; This stove will answer, (as they say,) For a fire-place every way— For every purpose 'tis as good, And one will save full half your wood." "Aye, aye," says Pat, "why what a nation You Yankees are, for calculation— If what you tell is true, my jewel, Then what a needless thing is fuel— No more I'll use it, no, not I, But straight a pair of stoves I'll buy, Since one saves half—now, by my shoul, I'll get me two and save the whole."

### MUSCOVIAN FUNERALS.

In Muscovy, when a man dies, his friends and relations immediately assemble, and seat themselves in a circle around the corpse, to which they ask the following questions, viz. —Why have you died? Is it because your commercial concerns went badly? Or was it because you could not obtain the accomplishment of your desires? Was your wife defective in youth or beauty? Or has she been faithless to your bed? They then rise and quit the house. When they carry the body to be buried, it is covered, and conveyed on a bier to the brink of the intended grave; the priest reads some prayers, the company kiss the dead, and retire. These ceremonies finished, the priest places between the fingers of the dead man a piece of paper signed by the patriarch—confeessor, purporting his having been a good Christian. This they suppose serves for a passport to the other world, and from its certifying the goodness of the deceased, St. Peter, when he sees it, will open the gates of eternal life to him. The letter given, the bier is removed, and the corpse placed in the grave, with his face towards the East.

### Information.

THE business transacted under the firm of Frame & Lock, ceased on the first inst. We return our thanks to our many punctual customers, and the public in general, for past patronage. All those in arrears are requested to discharge the same as soon as possible, as we are anxious to close the business. M. FRAME, Wm. F. LOCK. Oct. 6.

### NEW FIRM.

WM. F. LOCK, & CO. SOLICITS those who were customers to Frame and Lock, and the public generally, to call at their old stopping place and get good bargains. We have on hand, and intend keeping, a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Glass, China and Queen's ware, Hardware and Cutlery; together with such other articles as are generally called for—all of which will be sold on the lowest terms. Charlestown, Oct. 6.

assisted in making him Pope; but Sixtus did not always grant the cardinal the many favors he was continually asking. Once, in a passion, he said: "Papa caro, lo vi o fatto Papa—Holy Father! that I was who made you Pope—To which Sixtus replied—*Las cunctas dante esse raptas*—Let me then, be Pope—such are generally the replies of those politicians, whose superior *Machiavellism* (if of the expression be allowed) has turned to their own account the interested motives of inferior politicians.

From the New York Post of October 26.

### LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the arrival of the London Packet, in 39 days from London, we have received papers of that city to the 15th of September, inclusive. They contain very little of interest—no news, nothing doing, or offering. The Times, of the 14th, contains a long account of Hunt's entry into London, and the dinner given on the occasion; at which, a bout 400 persons sat down to the table. Among the toasts drank, were the following:—"Mr. Hunt gave as a toast—"The only source of all legitimate power—the people."—"Tune:—"See the conquering hero come."—"The next toast was—"Universal suffrage, annual parliaments, and vote by ballot—the undoubted right of every Briton."—"It was received with three times three, and was followed by the one of *Caïro*."

"Toasts.—The immortal memory of the Reformers, men, women and children, who were massacred at Manchester on the 16th of August."—"Tune:—"The Land of the Leal."—"Toast.—May arms be taken from those who abuse them, and given to those who have the courage to use them."—"Tune:—"The Marchioness Hymn."

The London Packet brings papers to the 15th ult. but they are only filled with localities uninteresting to the American reader.

The vintage has been very abundant throughout France, and an immediate reduction of 50 per cent. on wines was expected at Bordeaux. —*New York Gazette.*

Sir Thomas Hardy's squadron had sailed from Plymouth. Mr. Thornton, the new British Minister to the Brazils, embarked on board the Commodore's ship, the Superb—Sir Thomas, it is said, had sealed orders, which are not to be opened till he reaches a certain latitude. Each ship is in fine fighting trim, being put upon the full war establishment, both as to seamen and mariners, with an extra supply of stores. This (a London paper remarks) at a period of profound peace, bespeaks not only a long and active service, but a distant station.

PARIS, SEPT. 9.

A letter from Brussels says, that the armament now preparing in the ports of England, has caused some movement among the American ships in the ports of the Netherlands. In consequence of intelligence they have received from London, they are either sailing or preparing in all haste for their departure.

The Phœnix frigate had arrived in five weeks from St. Helena. Bonaparte continued to live in the same secluded manner as he had done for some time.

The *Gazette de France* gives the following as an extract of a letter from Athens of the 31st of August—"The recruits in our Dutchies and in Denmark, have suddenly received orders to join their respective regiments, which excites conjectures so much the more important, as it is reported that revolutionary and bloody scenes have taken place in Sweden."

Letters from Madrid to the 29th of Aug. received in London, mention that there is a schism in the Spanish Cabinet in relation to the Florida Treaty. The majority of the ministers, it is said, is in favor of the ratification; but two or three individuals possess the most influence with the King, are opposed to it, and have persuaded him not to give to the treaty his ultimate approbation. Some of the letters state, that Mr. Forsyth had quitted Madrid, and was on his way to Cadiz to embark for America. Other letters state, that the Duke de San Carlos will return to the Ministry of the State. It is, however, more probable, that it will be M. Lozano de Torres, whose successor in the Ministry of Justice is already designated. It is also said that Don Onís will replace Gen. Alava at the Hague.

Another letter mentions, that the departure of the fleet from Cadiz for South America was fixed for the 15th of September; that the preparations were pushed forward with surprising rapidity; and that it was the expectation that every thing would be ready by that period.

Advices from Marseilles state, that 4000 English are expected at Genoa, to form the garrison at that town. By this it appears, that all the maritime arrangements of the various governments are directed against the Barbary Powers.

The fact of the retirement of M. Royer Collard from the Presidency of the Council of Public Instruction is confirmed. He was to take his leave of the Council on Wednesday. It is said that M. Portalis will be his successor.

It is understood that the fortifications of Mentz and Coblenz are to be augmented; a plan is spoken of formed by the Duke of Wellington, for establishing new points of defence on the Rhine.

An article under the head of Turin, the 28th of August, mentions, that the three commercial houses there, those of Henry Bollivier, Parraceo & Vasco, and Raimondo Vignello, have stopped payment. The house of Guiseppe, Vinatier & Co. had previously failed.

A Dresden paragraph, of the 31st of Aug. announces that on the 28th of that month, the marriage of the Princess Josephine, to the King of Spain, was celebrated by proclamation. She was soon to set out for Spain; and expected to arrive at Strasburgh on the 10th of September, at Bayonne on the 24th, and at Madrid on the 28th. The Spanish Ambassador at Paris was to meet the new Queen at Strasburgh and accompany her to the Spanish Capital.

The Russian Gen. Wolkow, Commandant of Moscow, passed through Strasburgh, on the 4th of September, with despatches for Spain.

The Emperor of Russia, it is said, is to visit Warsaw about the last of October; and is then to visit Cuban and Mount Caucasus.

An article from Rastadt of the 1st of September, says, that all the letters from the interior of Germany, speak of the importance of the armaments which are actively going forward in the Austrian Monarchy; 50,000 recruits have been distributed among the different corps, and a second levy is talked of. The battalions of the Landwehr are all armed and ready to join the regiments of the line; 4000 horses have been purchased at Holstein, to remount the heavy cavalry.

Extract of a private letter, dated

MADRID, SEPT. 1.

The affair of the Foridas must necessarily draw upon our Cabinet the attention of all the Powers, who have any thing to gain or lose in the revolutions of which Spanish America is at this moment the theatre, or may so become on the slightest signal from Washington.—This affair is inexplicable, even here where the principal actors of the piece perform their parts before our eyes. It is said Sir H. Wellesley declares that England has nothing to do with the refusal to ratify this treaty; at least, that Ambassador pretty openly disavows the part which his court is supposed to have taken in this strange negotiation, which has become abortive almost as soon as it was concluded. It is added, that the French Ambassador, in the name of his most Christian Majesty, charitably advised the Spanish Cabinet not to hazard a rupture, the consequences of which may gradually produce a general war. The opinion of all sensible men in this country is, that by refusing the ratification, and thereby furnishing a legitimate pretext for the ambitious policy of the United States, his Majesty is about to sign the loss, or, in other words, the emancipation of all his colonies. We know not how far we may take for granted the words ascribed to Sir H. Wellesley. As to the efforts of the Prince de Montmorency-Laval, Duke of St. Ferdinand, we well know that his Excellency himself does not reckon on having the least influence; and the situation of the affairs of the French in Spain leave no doubt on this subject.

The departure of the expedition, the preparations for which have for a long time cost 4,000,000 of francs per month, is a thing no longer to be thought of. Letters from Andalusia state, that the troops are marched off in haste towards Estramadura. Such is the obstinate determination to commit to the waves a multitude of unfortunate beings. It is still hoped to reorganize this armament, already nearly annihilated by the plague in the port of Lisbon, if the Portuguese consent. Senseless reports, which merely puff at here it is still believed that every thing ought to yield to the infallibility of absolute power.

LONDON, SEPT. 9.

Court of Common Council.—The Court of Common Council met this day, in consequence of the Requisition acceded to by the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, to take into consideration the late conduct of the Magistrates and Yeomanry of Manchester. At 12 o'clock his Lordship took his seat. After some ordinary business was gone through the Court proceeded to the business which was more particularly the occasion of the Meeting. The Lord Mayor opened the business, by stating he must confess with great reluctance he had convened the present meeting, since it was his private opinion that the affair which they had met to discuss had better been left to the decision of that tribunal before which it would legally come. But since the Gentlemen of Common Council had thought otherwise, he had deemed it his duty to bow to their command.

Alderman WATKINSON then addressed the court, and said, that he could not help regretting that some other person had not been chosen to introduce this business, better qualified to do justice to it than himself. His friends had, upon this occasion at least, been guilty of one error, for they had too highly of his abilities, and too humbly of their own. He considered it his duty to notice the very extraordinary manner in which the Lord Mayor had laid the Business before them. It was the first time in the course of his attendance in that Court (of which he had now been a member 23 years,) that so glaring and improper an attempt to influence the opinion and decision of the Members had been made from that Chair. He hoped, however, that this interference would have no effect upon the Court. He trusted that this assembly would act upon its own opinion, and maintain its dignity, and its character which it had always borne. He felt that the request had not been drawn up in order to favor any party or political interest. It had proceeded from that general and decided feeling which the intelligence of the so atrocious proceedings which had taken place at Manchester had excited in every sect and party throughout the whole nation. Were he to deliver his own feelings upon this subject, did he not lay a strong restraint and

guard upon himself, he was afraid he might be led into that impropriety of expression, which he well knew was upon all occasions best avoided.—Even upon the authority of the Magistrates of Manchester themselves, and of the Ministers of Justice, the meeting legally assembled in that place had been conducted with the most perfect peace and order, until the military were let loose upon the unarmed multitude, when numbers were on a sudden, and without warning, trampled over their horses' feet; others were cut down, and wounded and killed with sabres; and even women and children were made the indiscriminate victims of their savage and lawless fury. He would ask the Lord Mayor, if, in the whole annals of the country, he could find a precedent for an outrage so wanton, so unconstitutional, and so dangerous to the rights and liberties of Englishmen. For his part, if there were any, he must confess his ignorance; he knew of none. It could not be improper for them to consider a subject which so nearly concerned their rights as freemen. The right of the people to hold public meetings for the purpose of petitioning the Legislature and government of the country, and expressing their opinion of public measures, was one of their most undoubted and fundamental privileges, and no one had a right to dictate to them when and how they were to exercise that privilege, so long as they did so consistently with the laws. But even had the conduct of the people of Manchester upon this occasion been improper and illegal, still the conduct of the Manchester Magistrates could not be justified, since they had proceeded against them in a most illegal, improper, and illegal manner. In their neglect of their prescribed duty, which required the Riot Act to be read by them an hour before they had a right to use force to disperse the people assembled, they had themselves committed a violent breach of the peace—they had themselves broken the laws. It might not be improper to take a view of the circumstances under which the Riot Act was passed. They would recollect that it was in 1715, after the rebellion had just been quelled; and it seemed necessary to guard the country from the attempts of a Pretender to the Throne, whose family had always shown themselves averse to the rights and liberties of the people; but even then, this Act has been a violent and dangerous stretch of the Royal prerogative. Mr. WATKINSON then read some extracts from the Riot Act occasionally commenting with great force upon those passages which related to the duty of the Magistrates to read it publicly, and allow a sufficient time to elapse before they had recourse to violent measures against the assembled multitude. It was necessary for him to say that the regulations prescribed in the Riot Act had not been complied with; that Act, if read at all, had been read in a corner, and even those who heard it were not able to distinguish it as a law. Mr. W. here sat down, after a speech of some length, delivered with great animation.

The Resolutions were then read; their import was, that the Assembly considered it the undoubted and unalienable right of Englishmen to meet together and petition for a redress of grievances. That it appeared that a meeting for this purpose was held at Manchester on the 16th of August, which was legally and peaceably conducted. That this assembly had heard with surprise, that whilst the meeting in question was peaceably and quietly deliberating, that the Magistrates had issued warrants for the apprehension of certain individuals, to the execution of which no resistance was made; but that without any previous warning the military forces rushed in, cut themselves a passage with their sabres, and wantonly massacred an unoffending body of men, women, and children.

That this assembly could not avoid expressing its abhorrence of this measure, as a disgraceful infringement upon British liberty.—That judging from the known attachment of His Royal Highness to the Laws and Constitution of his country, they are persuaded that some material misrepresentation must have been made in the narration of the circumstances attending the meeting; or that they presumed the Royal approbation would not have been so desirably expressed. That it was the opinion of this assembly, that at a time when the public mind was so much inflamed by distress, it was necessary to adopt soothing and conciliatory measures. That His Royal Highness be humbly requested to institute a strict inquiry into the proceedings complained of, and cause the authors (if really guilty) to be brought to condign punishment.

Mr. GERRARD rose to second the resolution.

Mr. BUNSTED, Alderman Rothwell, and Mr. BROWN followed, but we have no room to insert their remarks.

### WESTERN EXPEDITION.

ST. LOUIS, SEPT. 22.

Expedition up the Missouri.—The steam boat Expedition, and the keel boats, arrived at Martin's cantonment on the 28th ult. They all arrived on the same day. The keel boats left the cantonment on the 4th inst. The steam boat Johnson was expected daily.

Expedition up the Mississippi.—The 5th regiment, under the command of Col. Leavenworth, have established the post at the mouth of St. Peter's River, where they were delayed at Prairie du Chien for some time, waiting for supplies. From the accounts we

have received, the Indians are peaceably friendly, and no difficulty from them was experienced.

Col. Leavenworth is an intelligent and useful officer. His regiment is in fine order, and shows discipline. Notwithstanding the hardships the officers and men suffered on their route, there were none sick when they arrived at Prairie du Chien. From the established character and reputation of Col. Leavenworth and his regiment, the public expect the most favorable result from the expedition, and we are not surprised these expectations were completely realized.

### MAINE CONVENTION.

PORTLAND, OCT. 11.

A committee of thirty three was directed to prepare and report a constitution, or form of government for the new state.

A committee was also appointed to report the form of an application to Congress for its consent that the District of Maine be admitted into the Union as a state, before the 1st day of January ensuing.

A committee consisting of four members was appointed to prepare a committee of elections. The convention then adjourned to meet again on the following day, Oct. 12, when Judge Thatcher, from a committee on the subject, reported *Rules and Orders* for the government of the convention.

Another committee was appointed to report a suitable name and style for the new state.

The convention then adjourned again to the following day.

A committee was appointed to report on the expenses of the convention, exclusive of the pay roll.

The Committee on Elections was authorized to sit during the sessions of the Convention.

A committee was appointed to obtain from the secretary of the Commonwealth a full and correct list of the voters on the question of separation, to be lodged with the secretary of the convention.

A committee was also appointed to report on the compensation to be allowed to the members.

Mr. Smith of P was authorized to draw on the treasurer of the Commonwealth for funds to an amount not exceeding the sum appropriated.

Mr. Preble, from the committee on the subject, reported that the style of the new state be "The Commonwealth of Maine."

### THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3.

Doctors Crichton, Blunn, and Ross, of Baltimore, have been very successful in restoring patients sinking under pulmonary complaints, by causing them to inhale the steam of boiling tar. Some of this is to be put in a stone, or other suitable vessel, and placed over a burning lamp, in the room in which the patient resides, so as to keep the air constantly well filled with the vapor of the boiling tar, and in order to do this, the boiling should be repeated three or four times a day.—*Nat. Int.*

### Present Prices of Country Produce in Baltimore Market.

Superior Flour, from the wagons, \$5 50; Whiskey, \$8 to 40 cents per gallon.—Potatoes, good Maryland, from \$8 to 10 and \$8 to 11; Virginia sales, 6 lids \$8 and \$7 to 8 50, not the first quality; Wheat, \$1 15; Corn, 68 cents; Best beef pieces in market, 10 cts. per quarter from the country, 5 to 6 cts. potatoes, Irish, \$1 00 per bushel, retailed at market; Sweet potatoes, same price; Turnips, 37 1/2 cts; Geese, 75 cts.—*Am. Farmer.*

### GENERAL JACKSON.

This distinguished officer, who has lately been extremely ill, so much so, that his life was despaired of, we are now happy to learn has completely recovered. The death of such a man would, at any time, have been considered a serious national loss; but at this crisis, when in all probability, the nation will in a few months, need his services on his old field, the Florida, the loss of General Jackson would be doubly felt, and could not, we apprehend, be easily supplied. It is said, he intends resigning his commission after the next session of Congress.

Virginia Herald.

Letters from the Postmaster and others at Bilely, Alabama, of the 25th Sept. state that that town continued healthy—while Mobile, on the opposite side of the Bay, was doomed to death and ruin—51 persons it was said, had died in the latter place the preceding week, and about 300 in the last 3 months, which is supposed to be one third the population of the place. James L. Seabury, Esq. was elected Senator, and James W. Peiser, Esq. representative for Mobile county, both of Bilely, by a majority of 30 votes, over the Mobile town Candidates. It was feared that Governor Bibb would lose his election.

The Gibraltar correspondent of the Norfolk Herald writes, under date of Sept. 6, that the King of Spain had appointed the Duke FERNANDO, Minister Extraordinary to the U. States. The letter observes, "with the plague on one side of us, and the yellow fever on the other, the gates of the garrison are shut against all communication."

### RAPID SAILING.

A balloon ascended from New York on the 21st ult. (prepared by Mr. Galle, who was to have gone up with it, but was prevented by the want of time to inflate it) and, evidently, which fell in the town of Bozrah two hours and a half after its ascension. Bozrah is about 113 miles in a straight line from New York; so that the balloon went at the rate of 45 miles an hour.

A late Liverpool paper says, "The debt of the country (Great Britain) is now upwards of 80,000,000; and the sinking fund of 5,000,000, it is expected, will soon be raised to 8,000,000 which would remove the debt by the operation of compound interest, if no war should arise, in about forty five years. The annual expenditure of the country is 52,000,000, and its annual income 51,000,000."

### AGRICULTURAL.

I an address of Uri Tracy, Esq. President of the Chesham Agricultural Society, it is observed, that he has passed for cattle is worth twice what it will fetch at market, and many who have tried it will not sell a bushel. For young calves it should be boiled and mixed with milk and the tea of boiled clover or hay, and it will keep the animal healthy, thrifty, give them a good appetite, and make them grow rapidly. A calf exhibited here yesterday has been treated in this manner, and does credit to this mode of feeding."

### Anecdote of the Yellow Fever Tindler Box.

When Dr. Mitchell was asked what was the difference between domestic yellow fever, and imported yellow fever, he replied that it was the same that existed between fire kindled from a tinder box belonging to the house of the merchant and fire produced from the tinder box borrowed from his neighbor. It is really a question, as the doctor observed of tawdle dum and tawdle dee.

Great A, little A.

### MORRISTOWN, (N.J.) Oct. 14.

EXEMPLARY.—In an action of ejection brought by Samuel Miller against Eliphaz Copp, for seducing Miller's wife, a special jury at the last court of Common Pleas for this county, rendered a verdict against Copp for two thousand Dollars damages. It is true that this is the first cause of the kind ever tried in the county, we have some security from this verdict, that it will be the last. The plaintiff is a plain farmer, and the defendant a physician.—The trial occupied the court two days.

using no snuffers, threw the top among some tow with which they were working in the adjoining room; the tow blazed up, and instead of running out to the kitchen or stairs, the windows they ran up stairs and stood there until the flames surrounded them. Even there they might have escaped by the windows, or by merely running down the kitchen stairs; but so far from attempting this, two of them hung to a girl, to prevent her escape, so that it was with extreme difficulty she disengaged herself, jumped out of a window and saved her life. Zartman stood at a churry table, in the room in which the patient resided, as he kept to keep out the first spark which caught his large barn, full of grain, Zartman, in a maniac, seized and held him fast in his arms, until the flames had there also become unquenchable. The bones were all found together in a corner, and some of the internal parts, including a heart, unconsumed.

### Extract of a letter from an officer in the United States service to a gentleman in Vevay, dated

Cantonment Cow Island, Sept. 4. I arrived here a few days since, in company with a detachment of the 6th regiment infantry, which, in conjunction with the three companies of riflemen before at this place, makes our force about a thousand men. With this force we shall proceed immediately on to complete our expedition. I travelled the most of the way from St. Louis by land, and find this country an entire prairie, interspersed with clumps of trees. The Missouri bottom is excited however; that is generally well timbered, and is remarkably fertile; and is from two to five miles broad. The navigation of the Missouri is very difficult; hard and laborious on the troops; it requiring from thirty to forty men to haul each boat. The steam boat Expedition is now here and another boat is hourly expected; and I presume they will not attempt to ascend farther with them.

### MINT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Mint having lately received a fresh supply of copper, will now furnish each any reasonable amount in exchange for an equal amount of specie, or paper receivable in the Bank of the U. States. The editors of newspapers in the different states of the Union, will communicate useful information to many of their fellow citizens by giving the above an insertion in their respective papers.

### LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

Now in the Press, and expected to be published at Richmond, in the month of January next, a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by Washington, Call, Hening and Mansfield jointly, and Munford separately, arranged under proper heads in alphabetical order; with notes, referring to conflicting or explanatory decisions, and showing what alterations have been made by Acts of Assembly; especially by the Revised Code of 1819. By WILLIAM MUNFORD. It will consist of one volume, large octavo, containing about six hundred pages, printed with neat type, on a work entitled, "A GENERAL INDEX TO THE VIRGINIA LAW COURTS," containing all the points of law determined in the cases reported by

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE PRICE OF THE FARMERS' REPOSITORY IS TWO DOLLARS A YEAR...

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

Jefferson & Brown,

Have on hand a general assortment of Fuller's Dye Stuffs,

- Rock Powder, Brown and Leaf Sugar, BEANS-COFFEE, Molasses-SALT, Twill'd Bags, &c. &c.

BACON.

THE subscriber has about 1000 lbs. of nice well cured BACON, for sale.

HENRY S. TURNER.

Nov. 3.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON Wednesday the 17th of November next, I will offer for sale, a valuable stock of horses, cattle and sheep...

WM LEE.

Oct. 27.

CONWAY SLOAN,

In addition to a general supply of Medicines, has just received the following sundries, viz.

- English red lead—white ditto, Spanish brown—black lead, Venetian red—Fresh saunders, Cromie yellow, No. 1—red saunders, Prussian blue, No. 1.

Also, Muscatel Raisins—Almonds—Filberts, MacIntique Cordials, Black pepper—white do.—long do., Cloves—Nutmegs—Mace—Allspice, Race Ginger—Ground do., Cayenne pepper—English Mustard, &c.

And a supply of FRESH CONFECTION, Spanish cigars—country do.

Oct. 20.

Estray Horse.

TAKEN on trespassing on the subscriber's land, near Lees town, Jefferson county, Va. a flea bitten gray horse...

JOHN SHARP.

Oct. 27.

SHOE THREAD.

FOR sale, a quantity of Shoe Thread, of different sizes, by HUMPHREYS, KEYES & HOOFF.

Oct. 27.

John Kreps,

INFORMS the public that he has returned to this county, and again offers his services as an

AUCTIONEER.

He assures them that every exertion in his power will be made to give satisfaction to all who may employ him.

Jefferson county, Oct. 20.

Boarding.

TEN or twelve genteel young men or boys, will be taken as boarders, on reasonable terms.

ESTHER G. BROWN.

Charlestown, Oct. 27.

Family Medicines.

FOR SALE,

Whole ale 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...

THESE much esteemed Pills, have been for many years prepared in Baltimore for the present proprietor...

LEE'S ELIXIR.

A sovereign remedy for Colds, obstinate Coughs, Catarrhs, Asthma, sore Throats, and approaching Consumptions.

Charlestown, S. Carolina, Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Sir—Being afflicted with an obstinate cough for more than seven years, which has never yielded to any remedies...

CHAS A SPARKS.

Lee's Worm Lozenges.

THE proprietor has now the pleasure of stating that the following case came under his immediate observation...

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the ITCH.

Warranted to cure by any application, free from Mercury or any pernicious ingredient. This vegetable remedy is so mild, yet efficacious...

Lee's genuine Persian Lotjon.

The Persian Lotjon 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.

for removing and destroying corns. Sold on most pleasing terms...

NOAH RIDGELY, Late Michael Lee, & Co.)

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

THE COMPLETE Virginia and Maryland FARRIER,

Being a copious selection from the best treatises on Farriery now extant in the United States.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

CHARLESTOWN, OCT. 27.

Trustee's Sale.

WILL be sold, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday the 27th of November next, that valuable house and lot in Charles town...

TH GRIGGS, Jr. Surviving Trustee.

Oct. 13.

Information.

THE business transacted under the firm of Frame & Lock, ceased on the first inst. We return our thanks to our many punctual customers...

M FRAME, Wm F LOCK.

Oct. 6.

NEW FIRM.

WM. F. LOCK, & CO.

SOLICITS those who were customers to Frame and Lock, and the public generally, to call at their old stopping place...

Dry Goods, Groceries, Glass, China and Queen's ware, Hardware and Cutlery;

together with such other articles as are generally called for—all of which will be sold on the lowest terms.

Charlestown, Oct. 6.

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, Peester Sand, Rotten Stone, Sand paper BEPS WAX, Tapers for the sick, &c.

Oct. 22.

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Charlestown, an apprentice to the Cabinet business, named

THOMAS BROWN,

about 18 years old. The above reward will be given for returning said apprentice, but no other charges whatever.

EPHRAIM S. BELLAR.

Oct. 20.

Good words will pay us no longer.

THE PARTNERSHIP existing heretofore under the firm of Carlile & Davis, having expired on the 8th of September last, by limitation, the partners are anxious to have a final close of their business...

JOHN LOCK, senr.

Negro Hannah,

aged about 23 years, 5 feet 5 or six inches high, light complexion, very much marked in the face from having had the small pox, very talkative, and fond of smoking the pipe.

JOHN LOCK, senr.

THE RUNAWAY!

ABSCONDED on the 5th Sept from the subscriber, living at the White House, Jefferson county, Virginia,

James C. Deneale, Plaintiff, against James English and William P. Craighill, Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, James English, not having entered his appearance and given security agreeably to the act of Assembly...

JOHN CARLILE, A. DAVIS.

October 6.

A NEW FIRM.

THE subscriber having purchased the stock of goods belonging to Carlile & Davis, comprising

A General and Good Assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, Castings, Queen's Ware, China, Groceries, Liquors, &c. &c.

Solicits the old punctual customers of Carlile and Davis, and the public generally, to give him a call. He is enabled to sell them at cheap goods as can be had in the state of Virginia, for cash or country produce.

JOHN CARLILE.

Charlestown, Oct. 6.

Blank Books

For sale at this Office.

Sept. 22.

Blank Books

For sale at this Office.

Sept. 22.

Blank Books

For sale at this Office.

Sept. 22.

From the Portland Gazette. LINES ON THE DEATH OF PERRY. Hark! 'tis the minute gun—it breaks the gloom, Solemn and deep, which hangs by Perry's tomb!

No blaze of glory spreads its halo round, No shouts of victors burst their gleams profound, Wasting disease with pestilential hand, Withers the pride, the promise of his land.

And strangers too! that stranger once his foe, The last sad rites, to honor due, bestow; While silent tears with eloquence proclaim, How great our loss, how much beloved his name.

But far, far off the partner of his breast, Hears not the prayer to Heaven, for her address'd; Unconscious of his fate, with anxious eye, She marks each gale that carelessly glides by;

With sweet solicitude she hopes to find, Some news of Perry borne upon the wind. It comes at last, but with ill peace is fled, And all her hopes are with the hero dead.

A foreign land his latest wish receiv'd, For wife and friends and country warmly breath'd; In foreign lands he rests his weary head, Where long shall heave the tributary sigh.

The patriot pilgrim oft will wonder there, And breathe upon his grave the solemn prayer; In every breast a cenotaph shall rise Its base deep, its summit in his skies.

The Hero's dead—but fame his deeds shall tell, While freedom on Columbia's shore shall dwell; Perry shall live, the virtuous and the brave, Perry shall live, while Eric rolls a wave.

A MOTHER'S LOVE. What is a Mother's Love? A noble, pure and tender flame, Extinguished from above, To bless a heart of earthly mould; The warmest love that can grow cold; This is a Mother's Love.

To bring a helpless babe to light, Then while it lies forlorn, To gaze upon that dearest sight, And feel herself new born, In its existence lose her own, And live and breathe in it alone; This is a Mother's Love.

Its weakness in her arms to bear; To cherish on her breast, Feed it from Love's own fountain there, And all it there to rest; Then while it slumbers watch its breath, As if to guard from instant death; This is a Mother's Love.

To mark its growth from day to day, To opening charms admire; To smile and listen while it talks, And lend a finger when it walks; This is a Mother's Love.

ECONOMY.

Ma. BINNS—Though it is very well known in this city and vicinity that rye is an excellent substitute for coffee, it may not be generally known and I wish it made as public as possible, since both health and economy are alike interested in the substitute being adopted.

The rye should be prepared by one qt. of an hour's boiling—then dried and roasted—not burnt. Coffee is very apt to injure the head, causing a vertigo in consequence of which, two of my family were obliged to relinquish the use of it, near two years since. Rye has no injurious quality. A family of 8 persons will use 2 1/2 lbs. coffee a week, at breakfast alone; this at 30 cents per lb. gives 75 cents per week, or 39 dollars per year.

Rye is 80 cents per bushel, or 2 1/2 cents per quart; 3 pints will serve the same family for a week, leaving a balance of 75 cents per week, or 36 dollars 92 cents per year, in favor of the rye! Let us carry the calculation farther, and suppose there are 1,250,000 families in the U. States, each of whom would save half the above sum 19 dollars yearly, by the use of rye instead of coffee, (which calculation would be considerably within bounds) we should have a clear gain to the people of the United States of 23,750,000 dollars per ann. The best judges will be deceived by taking the rye for coffee, if properly made. After this who will have the effrontery to complain of hard times and continue the use of coffee in his family? Were congress to lay a heavy duty on the article of coffee, as well as many articles of manufactured goods, it would tend greatly to the benefit of the country.—Dem. Press.

Fulling and Dying.

THE subscriber hereby informs the public that he has employed a young man as a fuller, who comes well recommended, and commenced the

Fulling and Dying Business,

at Mill's Grove, on the 11th inst. where cloth will be full'd, dyed and dressed in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice. Those who may favor him with their custom, may rest assured that every exertion in his power will be made to give them satisfaction. He will constantly keep on hand, a superior quality of DYE STUFFS, and will dye any color that may be required. The current price will be given for soft and hard soap, which will be taken in payment for fulling, or cash.

BENJAMIN BEELER.

Oct. 13.

NAILS.

SPIKES, Wrought and Cut Nails, and Tacks, of all sizes for sale.

J S LANE & TOWNER.

Shepherdstown, Sept. 8.

lament the death of Prince Henry, whose great favorite he was; and who, had he survived his father, would quickly have enlarged him, with rewards of honor.

So, upon the Prince's death, ends his first part of the history of the world with a beautiful eulogium of him, and concludes, "vera est in fortuna cetera mea; et ceteris in vocum fluctibus." He had materials for the second part, which he, in discontent, burnt, and said, "I am not worthy of the world, the world is not worthy of my works."

The following anecdote is also related: "His book sold very slowly at first, and the bookseller complained of it, and told him that he should be a loser by it, which put Sir W. into a passion; and he said, that since the world did not understand it, they should not have his second part, which he took and threw into the fire, and burnt his face."

Sir Walter Raleigh was accused of Atheism; but his conduct upon the scaffold renders it probable that he was a Deist, but not an Atheist. Although he said not one word of Christ, he spoke with much zeal and adoration of the great and incomprehensible God. As he mounted the scaffold, he took a pipe of tobacco, which gave great offence to the surrounding churchmen.

Pet. Int.

EMMETT'S LAST MOMENTS.

A London paper furnishes the following interesting particulars of the last moments of Robert Emmett, who was executed, during the troubles in Ireland, for a conspiracy, and whose name must be fresh in the recollection of many of our readers. He recalled the last state trials, in which the late Mr. Curran acted as an advocate; and the genius of Moore had been exerted to enliven the memory of his misfortunes!

"One day, previous to the trial, as the governor was going his rounds, he entered Emmett's room rather abruptly, and observing a remarkable expression in his countenance, he apologized for the interruption. He had a fork fixed in his little table; and appended to it, there was a tress of hair. "You see," said he to the keeper, "how innocently I am occupied. This little tress has long been dear to me, and I am plating it to wear in my bosom on the day of my execution. On the day of that fatal event, there was found, sketched by his own hand, with a pen and ink, upon this very table, an admirable likeness of himself, the head severed from the body which lay near it, surrounded by the scaffold, the axe, and all the frightful paraphernalia of a high treason execution. What a strange union of tenderness, enthusiasm and fortitude, do not the above traits of character exhibit! His fortune, indeed, never forsook him. On the night previous to his death, he slept as soundly as ever; and when the fatal morning dawned, he arose, knelt down, and prayed, ordered some milk, which he drank, wrote two letters, one to his brother in America, and the other to the secretary of state, including it, and then desired the sheriff to be informed that he was ready. When he came into his room, he said he had two requests to make—one, that his arms might be left as loose as possible, which was humanely and instantly acceded to. "I make the other," said he, "not under any idea that it can be granted, but that it may be held in remembrance that I have made it; it is, that I may be permitted to die in my uniform." This of course could not be allowed; and the request seemed to have no other effect than to show that he had no other in the cause for which he was to suffer. A remarkable example of his power over himself and others, occurred at this melancholy moment. He was passing out, attended by the sheriffs, and preceded by the executioner—in one of the passages stood the turnkey, who had been personally assigned to him during his imprisonment; this poor fellow loved him in his heart, and the tears were streaming from his eyes in torrents.—Emmett paused for a moment; his hands were not at liberty—he kissed his cheek—and the man who had been for many years the inmate of a dungeon, habituated to the scenes of horror, and hardened against their operation, fell senseless at his feet. Before his eyes had opened again upon this world, those of the youthful sufferer had closed on him for ever.

From Capt. Sinclair's Curiosity Remarks on the British Army.

A captain of a company in the guards came to the grand parade, to attend his regiment to Hyde Park, on a general field day; after parading in front of the regiment several minutes, in search of his company, which he could not find, he turned to the adjutant, and requested to know why it was not formed with the battalion? The adjutant replied, it was, and pointed to the company. This mistake produced no small diversion to the other officers, who thought the captain might, at least, have known his non-commissioned officers, and by them his company! The captain assured them that he had always known his own company before, by a man in it with a large nose, and this man having been lately laid sick at the hospital, he had no means of distinguishing it from any other.