But Bacchus saw another sight,
When the clock struck at dead of night,
Commanding tapers fast to light
The darkness of the scenery.

With cups and good cigars array'd, By which each ranter drunk was made, Thrown on the chairs around they laid, To join the midnight revelry.

Then shook the walls, by bawling riven,

Then flew the cups, in anger driven, And, sparkling like the lamps of heaven, Flowed the red wine in majesty. More bustle yet those walls shall know, And louder still the tumult grow,
And heavier yet shall be the flow
Of Lisbon, rolling rapidly.

Tis morn! but scarce you lurid sun Can pierce cigar fumes rolling dun, Where revel ranters, full of fun,

Shout in their smoky canopy.

The band reel out with aching head; They scarce have strength to reach their bed! Wave, Bacchus! all thy banners red! And shout aloud thy victory!

Oh! few shall part as when they meet! The wine shall be their winding sheet; And broken goblets 'neath their feet
Attest their drunken revelry. ALONZO:

#### THE HYPOCRITE

A Picture taken from Life. He who appears a saint, that he may with greater safety act as a devil, is, in my opinion, the worst of sinners. There can be no excuse for him: he cannot even say with the generality of offenders, I erred through ig-

norance, for I knew not what I did. I once knew a man who would frequently disburse considerable sums of money in building churches, and other public acts of charity, where fame might be acquired; and yet, if merit in distress privately sued to him for relief, he was always so necessitated, he had not wherewithal to help them.

I knew another who starved his family, denied them common necessaries of life, and preached up mortification for the good of their souls; yet would be himself partake of every thing voluptuous at other men's cost.

His never ending harrangue was that of abusing mank nd openly; lashing their vices, or follies, in the most ill natured, gross, foulmouthed, and ungenerous manner; yet would he fawn, cringe, flatter, and meanly sue for favors from those above him,

Here was ostentation, pride, self esteem, luxury, avarice, impudence, deceit, and the highest degree of ill-nature all cloaked under 'the sanctified pretence of true piety.

## HATS.

THE undersigned have just received a JEFFERSON & BROWN.

Bank of the Valley in Virg. Nov. 27, 1819.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders for the Election of Directors, will be held at the Bank on Monday the 3d of January next. LEWIS HOFF, Cash'r. Nov. 27 .- tdm.

Post-Office, Charlestown.

I have been in the habit for years past of keeping a book, at my private expense, and charging postage with no other consideration

than to oblige the people, but alas! how have I been rewarded: some few have been punctual, but many are at this time delinquent, some for years. I am compelled to resolve, that after the first day of January next, no letter or newspaper will be delivered at thisoffice, to any person at that time in arrears. unless the postage be paid. This resolve is unalterable, and most assuredly will be carried fully into effect, without respect to persons. Observe what the Pest-Master Ge-

neral says-"Experience has proved how little attentive many people are to the payment of such small debts as arise from trusting postage; you are therefore not to give credit. To save in future any trouble or inconvenience on that account, it will be proper for you to require the subscribers who receive newspapers through your office, at the commencement of every quarter, to pay the amount of one quarter's postage in advance, and without such payment in advance, not to deliver them any newspapers even though they ten-

der you the money singly."
H. KEYES, P. M. Charlestown, Dec. 1.

## Estray Hog.

CAME to the farm of the subscribers some time last August, a Hog, about 15 months old, has a hole in the right ear, and a slit in the left. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges, vices as an

GEO. & A. EICHELBERGER.

Blank Attachments For sale at this Office.

#### FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscribers are now receiving

#### A SUPPLY OF MERCHANDISE,

which renders their assortment very general (all of which they offer for sale on the lowest possible terms, for ready money, or to punctual customers, on a short credit; (except Groceries, which cannot in justice to our selves be charged with other Goods.)

We offer our thanks to those of our customers, who have been punctual; and those who have not been so, we hope will lose no time in attending to the payment of their accounts, as by their prompt payment, we are the better enabled to supply them with cheap Goods.

We respectfully invite those who wish to buy goods to call and examine ours, as we are confident that we can give satisfaction. JOHN MARSHALL & Co. Charlestown, Nov. 24th 1819.

# John K. Mines,

WILL practice Law in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Loudoun and Jefferson. His office is in Leesburg. Nov. 24.

WM. F. Lock & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE, A Few thousand good Oak Shingles. -ALSO-

A set of Blacksmith's Tools. Nov 24th 1819.

# E. C. Breedin,

WILL practice Law in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson and Loudoun His office is at Harper's-Ferry.

# Triplett & Neale

Have received by different arrivals from Liverpool, their Fall Supply of China, Glass & Earthen Ware, ALSO, AN ASSORTMENT OF

Fine Cutlery and Hard Ware, which they offer for sale at very reduced prices, to punctual customers, on the usual

Alexandria, Nov. 12.

#### TO CUSTOMERS.

Harvest and seed time is over, and a kind providence has rewarded your labor, this year with bountiful CROPS, which ought to admonish you to apply those means in paying others, also, for their LABOUR and GOODS. We do not wish to be put to the disagreeable TROUBLE and expense of calling on, or sending to you, much less to coerce PAYMENT by LAW. Therefore only bestow your attention to this subject one moment, and you will readily see and understand that our interest is mutual in this matter Restore our FUNDS to us feel confident we shall be able to please in due season, and we then can and will supply you with goods much CHEAPER than why complain of Hard Times, when a little we otherwise can do, if you continually keep us out of our money.

JAS. S. LANE & TOWNER. Shepherds-Town, Nov. 24, 1819.

# 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.

#### Jefferson & Brown,

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

Rock Powder, Brown and Loaf Sugar, TEAS-COFFEE, Molasses-SALT, Twill'd Bags, &c. &c Charlestown, Nov. 3.

# John Kreps,

INFORMS the public that he has return ed to this county, and again offers his ser

#### 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.

James S. Lane and Towner, A NNOUNCE to their customers and the public generally, that they have com-

menced opening A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS, suitable to the season, selected within a few days past, by one of the concern, who is still in market purchasing and sending on goods, that will be sold on the lowest possible terms. Common report says money is scarce-believing this we are determined to give a great many goods for a little money, so as to correspond with the times.

# Fulling and Dying.

Shepherdstown, Nov. 21.

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

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 cuscom, 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.

# 30 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Halifax, Dauphin County, on Sunday night the 10th of October last, an apprentice by indenture to the gunsmith trade, who

Benjamin F. Landes,

about nineteen years of age, talks good German and English—he is about five feet eight inches high, well proportioned, dark complexion, black hair and eyes—his clothing consist of a brown cloth roundabout and pantaloons, a half-worn fur hat, a black cloth jacket, a new coarse pair of shoes, and one pair of white tow linen pantaloons, and one blue cotton check pair of pantaloons. Whosoever apprehends the above named apprentice and secures him in the jail of Dauphin County, shall have the above reward and all reasonable charges.

JACOB ROOP. Halifax, Nov. 10, 1819.

# GOOD TIMES!!!

GOODS ARE CHEAP.

THE subscribers have just received, and vals, in Baltimore, which we pledge ourselves to sell as low for Cash, or to our punctual customers on a short credit, as they can be bought in this or the adjoining counties. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and view our assortment, if they do, we dries, viz. why complain of Hard Times, when a little money will buy a great many necessary articles which you cannot well do without?

WM. F. LOCK, & Co.

Charlestown, Nov. 10.

## 10 Dollars Reward. STRAYED or stolen from the subscri

ber, at Leetown, on Friday the 4th inst.

A BAY HORSE, rising four years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, supposed to be branded on the near shoulder with the letter J. and on the near buttock with the letter B The above reward will be paid for returning said horse to Benjamin B Strider, at Smithfield, or to-

Charles Strider, at Harper's Ferry, and all reasonable expenses.

NORVEL CHAMLEN

Humphreys, Keyes & Hooff, HAVE FOR SALE. Sugars-Teas-Coffee-Molasses,

Jamaica Spirits—Cogniac Brandy, OLD RYE WHISKEY, Indigo-Madder-Fustic, Logwood-Alum, Ellicott's wrought and cut NAILS, Cotton Yarn of the first quality, Wool Cards. 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.

# SHOE THREAD.

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

Fulling and Carding.

THE subscriber takes this method of in forming 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 confi dence 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

#### FUR SALE,

An elegant new Stove. with doors and pipe complete. The terms will be reasonable. Apply to the printer.

#### THE SUBSCRIBER.

In addition to a general assortment of good

HAS FOR SALE, The best Putty for window glass, Copal Varnish Paints, Liquid blacking, Pomice Stone, Pewter Sand, Rotten Stone. Sand paper, BEES WAX. Tapers for the sick, &c. All of which she will sell low for cash, and

begs those who owe her to come forward and settle with her, as she is in want of money to pay her debts. JANE WOODS.

Sept. 29.

# Bolting Cloths.

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

# 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 eash 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 assort-

Humphreys, Keyes & Hooff. Charlestown, Oct. 20.

## CONWAY SLOAN, IN addition to a general supply of Medicines, has just received the following sun-

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. Lorillard's Macabau snuff. Pyke's do. do. - Ditto Rappee ditto, Scotch snuff in half pound bottles,

Cut and dried tobacco. ALSO. Muscatel Raisins-Almonds-Filberts, Martinique 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.

## NOTICE.

THE partnership between Daniel Allstadt and John Troxell, was dissolved on the 22d instant, by mutual consent. DANIEL ALLSTADT, JOHN TROXELL. Nov. 24

> JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, THE COMPLETE Virginia and Maryland

#### be required The sale will commence at eleven o'clock. FARRIER, Being a copious selection from the best treatises on Farriery now extant in the Uni-

Blank Attachments BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

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

# FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. XII.]

must be post paid.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMERS' REPOSITORY IS TWO

Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid at the com-

mencement, and one at the expiration of the year.

Distant subscribers will be required to pay the

who e in advance—no paper will be discontinued, except at the option of the Editor, until arrearages

Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be

Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five

cents for every subsequent insertion. All adver-tisements sent to the office without having the num-

ber of times for which they are to be inserted, de-

stroated, will be continued until forbid, and charg-

\* All communications to the Editor on business,

PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL SELL, at public sale, on Thurs-

day the 30th inst. at the late residence of

Mrs. D Rutherford, two miles from Charles-

town, a variety of articles of household and

kitchen furniture, Horses. Cows. and Farm-

ing Utensils, among which is a good planta-

tion Wagon. A credit of nine months will

be given on all sums above five dollars, the

purchaser giving bond and security. Sale to

Negroes for Hire.

Forty and Fifty Negroes,

Negroes to Hire.

HOUSE AND LOT.

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has just received from Philadelphia, alarge

assortment of

With a general assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery, &c.

which he offers at the most reduced prices

to supply themselves with the necessary arti-

cannot fail to meet with general approba-

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, on the St

day of January next, will be sold at Fulton's

May, 1819, for certain purposes in the said

NOTICE.

WILL BE SOLD, at Freetwood, on the

28th of the present month (December) on a

Cattle, Hogs, Corn, and Farming Utensils,

For sale at this Office.

CRAIGHILL & LITTLE.

HENRY BERRY, Trustee.

JOHN CARLILE.

BEST superfine London Cloth and Cas-

due attendence will be given by

girls and boys.

VAN RUTHERFORD.

RICHARD G. BAYLOR.

THOS. BRISCOE.

JACOB FISHER.

JAS. HITE.

commence at 10 o'clock

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1819.

By the Hornet we have received late advices from Spain, through the politeness and attention of a friend in that quarter, extracts of which we give below. A few days ago we announced with confidence the existence of a secret Treaty between Spain and Great Britain, which stipulated for the transfer of the Floridas to the latter. It will be seen, from what follows; that such a Treaty was negociated, but, like our own, not ratified.

Norfolk Herald.

OCTOBER THE 18TH. "The post from Madrid is just arrived. My letters are to the 12th from there, informing me that on the 8th, the day limited by Mr Forsyth for the final determination tality by the fever still at 100 per day, but of the king as to signing the treaty, the Spanish Secretary of State made his answer to the demand of our Minister, in the following pithy and genteel terms: -" That H M ad nered to his former resolution of appointing an Ambassador to the United States, where his objections to the treaty would be made known. And as his powers would embrace every object, he would of course hear what the president had to say-but here H M. would not ratify the treaty" This is plain English, and for Spanish diplomacy pretty short and terse

"Capt READ left Madrid on the 13th

instant, at Mr Joseph Engle's Tavern, be cisco Dionisio Veves is named as Envoy Ex- ment has adopted a plan to encourage the office and set out on his mission-some of consisting of men, women boys and girls.

The hiring will commence at 9 o'clock, when land and Spain, which I mentioned to you, but discover that it was never rate fied - by are set on a curious enquiry to find out under | foot \* \* \* \* \* what Treaty the "foreign enlistment bill," of the last parliament was made necessary. THE subscribers will have for hire on To this treaty of 1814 there were secret ar-Wednes lay the 29th inst. at the late resi- | ticles, the only important one of which was dence of John Briscoe, dec'd, about thirty or | that England should not allow supplies or forty Negroes, consisting of men, women, assistance to be afforded to the revol ed colonics in South America But this treaty was not ratified, of course created no obligation for England to adopt such a measure Then what treaty has been made since.' And what recompence does England get from Spain for the foreign enlistment bill, so manifestly against her interest, as regards her relations

with Spain and her colonies?-This myste THE subscriber offers at private sale, his ry will be developed soon \* \* \* \* \* \* \* house and lot, near the Presbyterian | "It is said the Government of Spain had meeting house, in Charlestown This pro- the modesty to request of Read in Madrid, to perty would be very suitable for a mechanic. give a passage to a minister to the United Also for sale, an acre lot of ground, near the | States! And the still greater modesty to brick yard. A great bargain may be had, require that the United States shall not now f immediate application be made. For or at any time hereafter, acknowledge any

terms apply to the subscriber, on the premi- of the revolted colonies of South America, ses, or to the Editor of the Farmer's Repo- as independent states. "It is perhaps a premature report, that Mr Forsytu demands his passports, if the Treaty is not accepted. He will probably remain to receive orders from his Government, after the meeting of Congress. If their resolutions will have no effect on Spain, they have only one alternative left besides an open declaration of war; take all the territory you have contended for, to the Colorados, simere, including double milled drab-pelise or the Rio del Norte; pay your citizens for cloth flannels, blankets, moleskins and Spanish spoliations, &c. as liberally as circumstances will justify, and let his Catholic Majesty make war for it if he pleases. The Spanish people will be delighted if he should;

it would be the harbinger of peace and free-

dom to them in three months afterwards."

for cash, wheat, corn or rye, but money in preference to any: Believing that these "I have just time to give you the contents terms will enable those who wish to purchase, of my Madrid letters of the 15th. They confirm my suggestions as to the probable time cles for the present season, in a way that of the departure of General VEVES, the new minister, for Washington. "General Veves, make, (says my correspondent) was lately appointed to the expedition at Cadiz, in the room of Sarfield, removed, and is somewhere in Andalusia; of course e will have to go through a long quarantine before he can enter Madrid; then he will require some time to be instructed in the husiness he is going upon, for he knows nothing about our country or the na-Hotel, in Charlestown, at public auction, for cash, one wagon and five horses, property which was conveyed by John Ager to me intrust, by deed bearing date the 25th of May 1810, for his sins -the blessing of his confessor against | there were the perils of a foreign and distant service, the protection of the holy Inquisition and the fellowship of the Pope - So that upon the most moderate calculation he will not be in readiness to embark before next summer; that is to say if he accepts the appointment, which he may not do, three others of equal distinction having already refused it "He ton.
may possibly arrive at Washington about T

the time the Representatives from Florida arrive there to take their seats in Congress The Spaniards are not to be dr ven out of their own way of doing things, and so Clerk, and, on motion, Thomas Doughlong as our Government content themselves ERTY was appointed, nem. con. with words in whatever language they may be couched, we shall never make any thing pointed Sergeant at Arms, Thomas Claxof them.

"The same discord prevails in the Countant Doorkeeper to the House. cils of Spain, amongst the present Ministers The Rules and Orders observed by the as before the Duke San Fernando's appoint- | last House for its government, were tempora- , the United States, affecting their respective

ment, and some think already, that the 'rily established for the government of this Duke won't retain his situation many days House.

"Nothing is talked of here but the entrance of the new Queen, and the royal marriage which is to be celebrated the 21st The affairs of America can never be compared with ple of the territory of Alabama for their gothe possession of a ribbon or a star, and we shall probably hear no more about the mat- committee, and ordered to be printed ter till we are again roused either by despat-

We have all eyes open for the Peacock. -The Commodore with his squadron waits her arrival, and immediately afterwards the Erie, Capt. Stockton, will sail for America. great hopes are entertained that the cool weather now set in will destroy it."

A letter of the 14th Oct. from a friend i Midrid, in whose intelligence, veracity, and means of information entire confidence may be placed, contains the following arricle, which, if to be reduced to conviction, must denounce Spain as an outlaw in the eyes of nations, and to the rights of diplomacy, and justify us in any measures of redress which | "It is the determination of the Government "The Mareschal de Campo, Don Fran- merce To do this with effect that governwhich party I know not. Here, now, we a scheme at this time. Enquiry is now on

#### CONGRESS.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1819. This being the day appointed for the meet ng of the Sixteenth Congress of the United States, at its First Session, the Members thereof assembled, at the hour of twelve o'clock, in their respective Chambers at the

IN THE SENATE. Mr. Barbour, of Virginia, President pro tempore of the Senate, having taken the

The roll of Members was called over, and tappeared that a quorum was present, and the House of Representatives being advised thereof, the Senate proceeded to business. ng Members with newspapers, &c. were

A resolution was also passed for the appointment of a Chaplain to the Senate, t nterchange weekly with the Chaplain for the House of Representatives

A committee of Enrolled Bills was ordered to be appointed, and Mr Wilson was chosen the committee on the part of the Senate A committee of Accounts was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Roberts, Burrell, and

A committee on Engrossed Bills was ap pointed, consisting of Messrs. Mellen, Dickenson, and Elliot.

The President laid before the Senate a co py of the Constitution of Government formed by the People of the State of Alabama; which was referred to a committee, consisting of Messrs. Williams, of Miss. Brown, and Macon to consider and report thereon. And, after appointing a committee or their part, to wait on the President, and in form him that the Senate were ready to receive any communication he might have to

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The List of Members being called over by the Clerk, and it appearing that a quorum was present, the House proceeded to the choice of a Speaker, by ballot; and the balture of the dispute He may also expect lots having been counted by Mr Pleasants for, was to be paid by them, without becomsome detention to get money for his out fit and Mr. Mosely, it appeared that the whole ing a charge on the treasury of Spain-For and then he has to obtain an absolution for number of votes given in was 155; of which territory ceded by Spain other territory, of -and then he has to obtain an absolution for number of votes given in was 155; of which

For Henry Clay, of Kentucky, 117 So that Mr. CLAY was duly elected Speaker of the House of Representatives He was office was administered to him by Mr. New-

The Members were then called over by states and severally sworn to support the The House proceeded to the choice of a

In like manner, Thomas Dunn was apton, Doorkeeper and Benjamin Burch, Assis-

[No. 610.

The usual rules respecting newspapers, &c. were adopted. Mr Anderson, of Ky. presented to the House the Constitution formed by the Peo-

vernment; which was referred to a select ches or something more effective from Washthe Senate to wait on the President .-

The House adjourned till to morrow. TUESDAY, DEC 7.

This day at twelve o'clock, the President of the United States transmitted to both Houses of Congress the following

#### MESSAGE:

Fellow Citizens of the Senate and of the House of Representatives: The public buildings being advanced to a stage to afford accommodation for Congress, I offer you my sincere congratulations on the re-commencement of your duties in the

In bringing to view the incidents most deserving attention, which have occurred since would be pursued even against the Algerines. your last session, I regret to have to state that several of our principal cities have sufof Spain, in case the U. States touch Flori fered by sickness; that an unusual drought Mr Forsyth is to remain there until here da, [as they most certainly will, and that has prevailed in the middle and western very soon to make reprisals on their com- states; and that a derangement has been felt in some of our monied institutions, which traordinary to the United States on this oc- English, French, &c. to fit out vessels and am happy, however, to have it in my powput them under the Spanish flag, in Spanish | er to assure you that the health of our cities names. &c We shall see how this proposi- is now completely restored; that the protion takes, but in the mean time the above | duce of the year, though less abundant than "I have the treaty of 1814 between Eng- may be relied on " Comment is unnecessa- usual, will not only be amply sufficient for ry on this point, even if it be proved that the home consumption, but afford a large sur-Spanish Government have dreamed of such | plus for the supply of the wants of other nations; and that the derangement in the circulating paper medium, by being left to those remedies which its byious causes suggested, and the good sense and virtue of our

fellow citizens supplied, has diminished. Having informed Congress, on the 27th of February last, that a treaty of amity, settlement, and limits, had been concluded in this city, between the United States and Spain, and ratified by the competent authorities of the former, full confidence was entertained that it would have been ratified by his Catholic Majesty, with equal promptitude, and a like earnest desire to terminate, on the conditions of that treaty, the differences which had so long existed between the two countries. Every view which the subject admitted of, was thought to have justified this conclusion. Great losses had been sustained by citizens of the United States, The usual resolutions respecting furnish. from Spanish cruisers, more than twenty years before, which had not been redressed These losses had been acknowledged and provided for by a treaty, as far back as the year 1802, which, although concluded at Madrid, was not then ratified by the government of Spain, nor since, until the last year, when it was suspended by the late treaty, a more satisfactory provision to both parties, as was presumed, having been made for them. Other differences had arisen in this long interval, affecting their highest interests which were likewise provided for by this last treaty. The treaty itself was formed on great consideration, and a thorough knowledge of all circumstances, the subject matter of every article having been for years under discussion, and repeated references having been made by the Minister of Spain to his government, on the points respecting which the greatest difference of opinion prevailed It was formed by a Minister duly authorized for the purpose, who had represented his government in the United States, and been employed in this long protracted negotiation several years, and who, 'it is not denied, kept strictly within the letter of his instructions. The faith of Spain was therefore pledged, under circumstances of peculiar force and solemnity, for its ratification. On the part of the United States this treaty was evidently acceded to in a spirit of conciliation and concession. The indemnity for injuries and lossess so long before sustained, and now again acknowledged and provided great value, to which our claim was believed to be well founded, was ceded by the United States, and in a quarter more interesting to her. This cession was nevertheless received as the means of indemnifying our citizeus in accordingly conducted to the chair by Mr. a considerable sum, the presumed amount Pleasants and Mr. Moseley, and the oath of of their losses. Other considerations, of great weight, urged the cession of this territory by Spain It was surrounded by the territories of the United States on every side, & except on that of the ocean Spain had lost

her authority over it, and, falling into the hands of adventurers connected with the savages, it was made the means of unceasing annoyance and injury to our Union, in many of its most essential interests. By this cession then, Spain ceded a territory, in reality, of no value to her, and obtained con-

cessions of the highest importance, by the settlement of long standing differences with

not specified, had produced the delay, and tion Catholic Majesty. It is alledged by the great objects, we obtain all that is desirable. and the evidence which supports them.

mitted herewith, that the declaration men- lic Majesty, as well as by other powers It an amicable manner. I recommend it to the | and known, are surmounted, it will in fationed relates to a clause in the eighth arti- is submitted, therefore, whether it will not consideration of Congress whether further | ture, be more rapid. As soon as the suvey cle, concerning certain grants of land, re- be proper to make the law, proposed for car- prohibitory provisions, in the laws relating of the coast is completed, which, it is expectcently made by his Catholic Majesty, in rying the conditions of the treaty into effect, to this intercourse, may not be expedient. ed, will be done early in the next spring the Florida, which it was understood had con- should it be adopted, contingent; to suspend It is seen with interest, that although it has rengineers employed in it will proceed to exveyed all the lands, which till then had been its operation upon the responsibility of the not been practicable, as yet, to agree in any a unine, for like purposes, the northern and ungranted. It was the intention of the par- Executive, in such manner as to afford an arrangement of this important branch of north western frontiers. ties to annul these latter grants, and that opportunity for such friendly explanations as commerce, such is the disposition of the parclause was drawn for that express purpose, may be desired, during the present session of ties that each will view any regulations, the mouth of the St. Peters, on the Missisand for none other. The date of these grants Congress. was unknown, but it was understood to be I communicate to Congress a copy of the | the most friendly light. posterior to that inserted in the article: in- treaty and of the instructions to the Minis- By the fifth article of the Convention con- the Yellow Stone, on the Missouri, have asdeed it must be obvious to all, that, if that ter of the United States, at Madrid, respect- cluded on the 20th of October, 1818, it was | cended that river to the Council Blods, provision in the treaty had not the effect of ing it; of his correspondence with the Minis stipulated that the differences which had where they will remain until next spring, annulling these grants, it would be altogeter of Spain, and of such other documents as arisen between the two governments, with when they will proceed to the place of their ther nugatory. Immediately after the trea- may be necessary to give a full view of the regard to the true intent and meaning of the destination. Thave the satisfaction to state. ty was concluded and ratified by this govern- subject. ment, an intimation was received that these In the course which the Spanish govern- | tion to the carrying awy, by British officers, | with the Indian tribes, and that it promises grants were of anterior date to that fixed on ment have, on this occasion, thought proper of slaves, from the United States, after the exby the treaty, and that they would not, of to pursue, it is satisfactory to know, that | change of the ratifications of the treaty of | tages which were contemplated by it. course, be affected by it. The mere possi- they have not been counteracted by any peace, should be referred to the decsion of Much progress has likewise been made in bility of such a case, so inconsistent with the other European power On the contrary, intention of the parties, and the meaning of the opinion and wishes, both of France and | for that purpose. The Minister of the U. | collection of timber and other materials for the article, induced this government to de- Great Britain, have not been withheld either | States has been instructed to name to the ship building. It is not doubted that our mand an explanation on the subject, which from the United States or from Spain, and | British government a foreign sovereign, the | navy will soon be augmented to the number, was immediately granted, and which corres have been unequivocal in favor of the ratification friend to both parties, for the decidant placed, in all respects, on the footing ponds with this statement. With respect to | cation. There is also reason to believe, that | sion of this question. The answer of that | provided for by law. the other act alledged, that this government | the sentiments of the Imperial Government | government to the proposal, when received, | The Board, consisting of engineers and had tolerated or protected an expedition | of Russia, have been the same, and that they | will indicate the further measures to be pur- | naval officers, have not yet made their final against Texas, it is utterly without founda | have also been made known to the Cabinet | sued on the part of the United States. tion. Every discountenance has invariably of Madrid. been given to every such attempt within the In the civil war existing between Spain limits of the United States, as is fully evinc- and the Spanish provinces in this hemis- during the latter part of the preceding year, have examined the coast therein designated, ed by the acts of the government, and the phere, the greatest care has been taken to have, during the present, been considerably and their report is expected in the next proceedings of the courts. There being enforce the laws intended to preserve an im; augmented, and still continue to exist, the month. cause however, to apprehend, in the course partial entrality Our ports have conti- receipts into the Treasury, to the 30th of For the protection of our commerce in the of the last summer, that some adventurers | nued to be equally open to both parties, | September last, have amounted to 19 million | Mediterranean, along the southern Atlantic entertained views of the kind suggested, the and on the same conditions, and our citizens of dollars. After defraying the current ex- coast, in the Pacific and Indian oceans, it attention of the constituted authorities in that | have been equally restrained from interfer- | penses of the government, including the in- 1 has been found necessary to maintain a quarter was immediately drawn to them, ing in favor of either, to the prejudice of the terest and reimbursement of the public strong naval force, which it seems proper and it is known that the project, whatever it other. The progress of the war, has however, debt, payable to that period, amounting to for the present to continue. There is much might be, has utterly failed.

These facts will, it is presumed, satisfy eve- Buenos Ayres still maintains, unshaken, the sury on that day more than \$2,500,000, squadron heretofore stationed in the Mediry impartial mind, that the government of | independence which it declared in 1816, | which, with the sums receivable during the terranean should be withdrawn, our inter-Spain had no justifiable cause for declining and has enjoyed since 1810. Like success remainder of the year, will exceed the cur- course with the powers bordering on that to ratify the treaty. A treaty, concluded in has also lately attended Chili & the provinces, rent demands upon the Treasury for the sea would be much interrupted, if not altoconformity with instructions is obligatory, north of the La Plata, bordering on it; and | same period. in good faith, in all its stipulations, accord- likewise Venezuela.

ing to it, which she had failed to fuffil, and rules applicable to such transactions, be selves within the limits of a strict neutrality; year. It is, however, ascertained, that the also from the responsibility incident to the tween nations. By this proceeding, the go- but it is not in their power to behold a con- duties which have been secured during that most flagrant and pernicious abuses of her vernment of Spain has rendered to the Unit- flict so vitally important to their neighbors, period, exceed \$18,000,000, and those of rights where she could not support her au- ed States a new and very serious injury. It without the sensibility and sympathy which the whole year will probably amount to has been stated that a Minister would be naturally belong to such a case. It has been \$23,000,000. It being known that the treaty was form- sent, to ask certain explanations of this go. the steady purpose of this Government, to . For the probable receipts of the next year ed under these circumstances, not a doubt | vernment. But, if such were desired, why | prevent that feeling leading to excess; and | I refer you to the statements which will be was entertained that his Catholic Majesty | were they not asked within the time limited | it is very gratifying to have it in my power transmitted from the Tveasury, which were would have ratified it, without delay. I re for the ratification? Is it contemplated to to state, that so strong has been the sense, enable you to judge whether further provi gret to have to state that this reasonable ex open a new negociation respecting any of the throughout the whole community, of what sion benecessary. pectation has been disappointed; that the articles or conditions of the treaty? If that | was due to the character and obligations of The great reluction in the price of the treaty was not ratified within the time stipu- | were done, to what consequences might it not | the nation, that few examples of a contrary | principal articles of domestic growth, which lated and has not since been ratified. As lead? At what fime, and in what manner, | kind have occurred. it is important that the nature and character | would a new negociation terminate? By this | The distance of the colonies from the paof this unexpected occurrence should be dis- proceeding, Spain has formed a relation be- rent country, and the great extent of their rently so favorable to the success of domes. tinctly understood, I think it my duty to | tween the two countries which will justify communicate to you all the facts and circum- any measures on the part of the United States, stances in my possession, relating to it. | which a strong sense of injury, and a pro-Anxious to prevent all future disagree: per regard for the rights and interests of the mount. The steadiness, consistency, and which have so deeply affected the commerment with Spain, by giving the most prompt nation, may dictate. In the course to be effect to the treaty, which had been thus con- pursued, these objects should be constantly cluded, and particularly by the establish- held in view, and have their due weight. ment of a government in Florida, which Our national honor must be maintained, and should preserve order there, the minister of a new and a distinguished proof be afforded, the United States, who had been recently of that regard for justice and moderation appointed to his Catholic Majesty, and to which has invariably governed the councils whom the ratification, by his government, of this free people. It must be obvious to had been committed, to be exchanged for all, that if the United States had been desithat of Spain, was instructed to transmit the rous of making conquests, or had been even latter to the Department of State as soon as willing to aggrandize themselves in that way obtained, by a public ship, subjected to his they could have had no inducement to form order for the purpose Unexpected delay this treaty. They would have much cause that the Spanish government itself will give rials and of labor, have compelled the banks occurring in the ratification, by Spain, he for gratulation at the course which has been up the contest. In producing such a deter- to withdraw from them a portion of the call. requested to be informed of the cause. It pursued by Spain. An ample field for ammination, it cannot be doubted that the opi- pital heretofore advanced to them. That was stated, in reply, that the great impor- bition is open before them. But such a ca- nion of friendly powers, who have taken no aid which has been refused by the banks. tance of the subject, and a desire to obtain reer is not consistent with the principles of part in the controversy, will have their me- has not been obtained from other sources explanations on certain points, which were their government nor the interests of the na- rited influence.

vernment of Spain, that, if the treaty should herself; by a treaty which she was bound to to this desirable result. be ratified, and transmitted here at any time ratify; for refusing to do, which she must inbeen ratified in due time. This order was ourselves within that limit, we cannot fail to executed: the authorized communication obtain their well merited approbation. We by its answer, which has just been received, been so long disturbed; our citizens must be first time, with the causes which have pre- and for which indemnity has been so unjustly this measure vented the ratification of the treaty by his withheld from them. Accomplishing these

Minister of Spain, that this government had But his Catholic Majesty has twice deattempted to alter one of the principal articlared his determination to send a Minister eles of the treaty, by a declaration, which to the United States, to ask explanations on the Minister of the United States had been certain points, and to give them, respecting ordered to present, when he should deliver his delay to ratify the treaty Shall we act, the ratification by his government in ex- by taking the ceded territory, and proceedchange for that of Spain; and of which he ing to execute the other conditions of the gave notice, explanatory of the sense in treaty, before this Minister arrives and is which that art cle was understood. It is fur- | heard? This is a case which forms a strong ther alledged, that this government had re- appeal to the candor, the magnanimity, and cently tolerated, or protected, an expedition honor of this people Much is due to courtefrom the United States, against the province sy between nations. By a short delay we those of the United States reserved for the works on the eastern bank of the Potomac, of Texas. These two imputed acts, are stat- shall lose nothing; for, resting on the ground consideration of this government the propo- below Alexandria, and on the Peapatch in ed as the reasons which have induced his Ca. of immutable truth and justice, we cannot be sals which had been presented to them as the the Delaware, are much advanced; and it is tholic Majesty to withhold his ratification diverted from our purpose It ought to be ultimate offer on the part of the British go- expected that the fortification at the Narfrom the treaty, to obtain explanations respectively that the explanations, which may vernment, and which they were not author rows, in the harbor of New York, will be secting which it is repeated that an Envoy be given to the Minister of Spain, will be sa- 1zed to accept. On their transmission here, | completed the present year. To derive all would be forthwith despatched to the United tisfactory, and produce the desired result. they were examined with due deliberation, the advantages contemplated from these for-States How far these allegations will jus- In any event, the delay for the purpose men- the result of which was, a new effort to meet | tifications, it was necessary that they should tify the conduct of the government of Spain, tioned, being a further manifestation of the the views of the British government. The | be judicially posted and constructed with a will appear on a view of the following facts, sincere desire to terminate, in the most friend- Minister of the United States was instructed view to permanence The progress hitherto It will be seen, by the documents trans- not fail to be duly appreciated by his Catho been accepted. It was however, declined in ties, in parts heretofore the least explored

berself from the obligation of a treaty relat- of the other, there would be no longer any virtuous people may and will confine them- ing the three first quarters of the present

undisturbed sovereignty which Buenos ments, in several sections of the Union Ayres has so long enjoyed, evidently give ! The great reduction of the currency which them a strong cla m to the favorable consi- the banks have been constrained to make in deration of other nations. These sentiments; order to continue specie payments, and the on the part of the United States, have not vitiated character of it where such reducbeen withheld from other powers, with tions have not been attempted instead of whom it is desirable to act in concert, placing within the reach of these establish. Should it become manifest to the world, that ments the pecuniary aid necessary to avail the efforts of Spain to subdue those provin- themselves of the advantages resulting from ces, will be fruitless, it may be presumed 'the reduction of the prices of the raw mate.

that an Envoy would be despatched to the From a full view of all circumstances, it tional character, and indispensable to the red in some of our principal commercial United States, to obtain such explanations of is submitted to the consideration of Congress morality of our citizens, that all violations of cities. this government. The Minister of the Unit- whether it will not be proper for the United our neutrality should be prevented. No. An additional cause of the depression of ed States offered to give full explanation on States to carry the conditions of the treaty door should be left open for the evasion of these establishments, may probably be found any point, on which it might be desired; into effect, in the same manner as if it had our laws; no opportunity afforded to any who in the pecuniary embarrassments which have which proposal was declined. Having com- been ratified by Spain, claiming on their part may be disposed to take advantage of it, to recently affected those countries, with which municated this result to the Department of all its advantages, and yielding to Spain those compromit the interest or honor of the natious commerce has been principally prese-State, in August last, he was instructed, not- secured to her. By pursuing this course, we tion It is submitted, therefore, to the conwithstanding the disappointment and sur- shall rest on the sacred ground of right, sanc- sideration of Congress, whether it may not Their manufactures, for the want of a prize which it produced, to inform the go- tioned in the most solemn manner by Spain be advisable to revise the laws, with a view ready or profitable market at home, have

It is submitted, also, whether it may not States, and, in many instances, sold at a price before the meeting of Congress, it would be cur the censure of other nations, even those beadvisable to designate, by law, the several below their current value at the place of received, and have the same effect as if it had most friendly to her; while, by confining ports or places along the coast at which, on- manufacture. Although this practice may, ly, foreign ships of war and privateers may from its nature, be considered temporary or be admitted. The difficulty of sustaining the contingent, it is not on that account less inwas made to the government of Spain, and must have peace on a frontier where we have regulations of our commerce, and of other jurious in its effects. Uniformity in the deimportant interests, from abuse, without such and and price of an article, is highly de-- we are officially made acquainted, for the indemnified for losses so long since sustained, designation, furnishes a strong motive for sirable to the domestic manufacturer

tween the United States and Great Britain, to may be remedied, and how far it may be a hope had been entertained that an article | practicable, in other respects, to afford to might have been agreed upon mutually satis- them further encouragement, paying due refactory to both countries, regulating, upon gard to all the other great inserests of the naprinciples of justice and reciprocity, the tion, is submitted to the wisdom of Congress. to an agreement on this important interest, Mexico and in the Chesapeake Bay. The ly manner, all differences with Spain, can- to make a further proposal, which has not has therefore been slow; but as the difficulwhich the other may make respecting it, in | sippi, have established themselves there; and

fifth article of the treaty of Ghent, in rela- | that this measure has been executed in amity some friendly sovereign or state, to be named | the construction of ships of war, and in the

which affected various parts of the Union | March 18th and April 20th, 1818, but they operated manifestly in favor of the Colonies. \$18,200,000, there remained in the Trea- | reason to believe, that if any portion of the

ing to the true intent and meaning of the parties. Each party is bound to ratify it. If been very interesting to other powers, and to

claims and limits, and likewise relieved | either could set it aside, without the consent | none more so than to the United States A has accrued upon imposts and tennage of

has occurred during the present year, and the population and resources, gave them advantic manufactures, have not shielded them tages which, it was anticipated, at a vey early against other causes adverse to their pros. period, it would be difficult for Spain to sur- perity. The pecuniary embarrassments success, with which they have pursued their cial interests of the nation, have been no less object, as evinced move particularly by the adverse to our manufacturing establish

owing to the less of individual confidence. It is of the highest importance to our na- from the failures, which have recently occur-

I been shipped by the manufacturers to the II. It is deemed of great importance to give

At the time of the negotiation for the re- encouragement to our domestic manufacnewal of the Commercial Convention be- turers. In what manner the evils adverted commercial intercourse between the United | The survey of the coast for the establish-States and the British possessions, as well in ment of fortifications is now nearly comthe West Indies as upon the continent of N | pleted, and considerable progress has been America. The plenipotentaries of the two made in the collection of materials for the governments, not having been able to come construction of fortifications in the Gulf of

those which were ordered to the mouth of

report of sites for two naval depots, as in-Although the pecuniary embarrassments structed according to the resolutions of

The causes which have tended to diminish growth of a spirit of piracy, in the other

which they have assumed, that not to protect | ing them to different committees, would give which they make there, would be to abandon it of the consideration of both more precision as a prey to their rapacity. Due attention and maturity, as well as greater despatch. has likewise been paid to the suppression of The question on the proposed amendment has likewise trade, in compliance with a law of the rules was then taken, and decided afthe last ression. Orders have been given to firmative y the commanders of all our public ships to seize all vessels, navigated under our flag, engaged in that trade, and to bring them in. to be proceeded against in the manner preto be proceeded against in the many times. On the first ballot, the votes were—
seribed by that law. It is hoped that these
For Rev. Burgess Allison 75

The house of delegates met in their Hall creditors. He has left a wife and child in a quorum proceeded to be a quorum other nations, will soon terminate a commerce so disgraceful to the civilized world. In the execution of the duty imposed by these sets, and of a high trust connected lot. Mr Post's name was withdrawn from nominated to the chair, and reflected withthese sets, and of a pegret I have to state nomination, and a second ballot took place, out opposition the loss which has been sustained by the of which the following is the result: death of Commodore Perry. His gallantry in a brillant exploit, in the late war, added to the renown of his country. His death is deplored as a national misfortune. JAMES MONROE. House of Representatives

Washington, Dec 7, 1819.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8. The following committees were announced to have been appointed by the Speaker, in pursuance of the order of vesterday and the pre eding day.

To take into consideration, Taylor, and time; finally passed, without a division, and present period for withdrawing from public Pleasants. Joint committee on Enrolled Bills .-- Messrs. Dar-

togton and Foot. Mr Holmes, of Massachusetts, presented a Memorial from the People of MAINE, praying to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states, toge. ther with a copy of the constitution formed for the state; which was referred to a com-

printed? Mr. Scott, of Missouri, presented the Me Missouri, praying to be authorised to form

ferred to a select committee. -On motion of Mr. Rhea. it was resolved, that the House do now proceed to the appointment of the standing committees, pursuant to the Rules and Orders of the House. ther they belong to the old world or the new; and feeling would demand my return to the The effect of this order is, that the Speaker whether they stile themselves royalists or Senate during the present session at least, ance afforded by the emperor Alexander to

Mr. Shaw, of Massachusetts, introduced a joint resolution, authorising the transmission, free of postage, of any documents which, during the present and any future session, may be transmitted to either House of Congress by the President, or any of the third time and passed.

that on to-morrow he should ask leave to in- Boston for a character; and he may have be- from the Governor, of which and the accomtroduce a bill to prohibit the further exten- haved well formerly. On his examination, panying documents, 250 copies were ordered sion of slavery within the territories of the | however, it is said, he called himself at times to be printed.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. On motion of Mr Taylor, of New York, the whole on the Stare of the Union, Mr Nelson, of Virginia, being called to the chair. The President's Message of yesterday be-

g taken into conside Mr. Taylor offered for the consideration he committee the following resolutions; 1. Resolved, That so much of the Message of the esident of the United States as relates to the Jubof carrying into effect the late Treaty between dependent governments of South America, the ad sion into our ports of foreign ships of war air privateers, and all other subjects of foreign affairs be referred to a select committee. That so much of the Message as relates to forto a select committee.

3. That so much as relates to the navy, naval depots, and the protection of our commerce upon the ocean, be referred to a select committee. 4. That so much of the Message as relates to manufactures and to our commercial intercourse with British colonial ports, be referred to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures. 5. That so much of the Message as relates to the suppression of the slave trade, be referred to a se-

6. That so much of the Message as relates to the bject of revenue, be referred to the committee of

Mr. Little, of Maryland, and now pending, sertions ever made with respect to the elevato distribute the subjects of Commerce and I tion of its objects, and to its prospects of suc-Monufactures to two distinct committees. cess, serve as a moral to these ardent and The resolutions, however, were agreed to in I aspiring youths of our country, who seem to the above shape; and, being reported to the think there is in life no wealth worth having House, were there also severally agreed to. but what is gained at the sword's point, nor

sition to this motion The two subjects in the cause of their country dheretofore, in his opinion, been proper . You have seen inserted in the newspablended, and he should like, he said, to pers a splendid account of the Great General

"Paration of two great subjects, and assign- savages."

For the motion Against it.

Rev Mr. Post No choice having been effected by this bal. Mr. Linn Banks, of Madison, was then prehended. For Mr Allison

. Mr Smith Chaplain to Congress on the part of the keepers.

STATE OF ALABAMA. The resolution from the Senate, declaring the admission of the State of Alabama into the Union on an equal footing with the original states; was received and twice read. With considerable opposition as to the day on tack, has induced me to decide on resigning which it should be read a third time, to day my appointment as Senator. To take into consideration the Constitution of the was determined on—and it was read a third returned to the Senate. [The Yeas and Nays were required on its passage, but the principles are now depending; and the derequisition was not sustained by one fifth of cision of some of them must involve the great enjoy the pleasures and comforts of the holy the house, the necessary number 1 And the House adjourned.

BOSTON, Dec. 6.

will enforce and command - Patriot.

A letter from Newport, of Dec 1. menions that the person arrested under sespicion of having been concerned in the Stone have been honored. Heads of Departments. Which resolution contrived to remove from his leather jacket, be your most obedient, was twice read, ordered to be engrossed for the supposed knife sheath which was one of a third reading, and subsequently read a the sircumstances against him-but the removal is not less against him. He has ven-Mr. Strong, of New York, gave notice. tured to refer to some respectable persons in The annual communication was received vails that his real name is Clifton - We un- o'clock. derstand the executive authority of our state the House resolved itself into a committee of has sent an officer to Newport on the subject.

NEWTON, (N. J.), NOV. 22. Mammoth .- Four of the teeth of the mam. kermoth; or some very large animal, were turday the 13th inst. from about two feet un. Baytop, of Gloncester, was elected. United States and Spain; the condition of the merdow, in Oxford township, near Hope, in tin appointed door keepers. this county two of the teeth weigh each The Governor's Communication was read. pounds each-some bones were also found the House adjourned. tifications, and other military subjects, be referred | pieces; one was measured after it had crum. | sworn in at an early hour-a thing unprecebled considerably, and still measured twenty | dented for many years. Enquirer. inches round it. This was thought to be a part of one of the tusks.

WASHINGTON CITY, DEC. 11. The Texas Expedition -The subjoined extract of a letter from a highly respectable gentleman at Alexandria, (Louisiana,) to his friend now in this city, under date of Nov. 3d, serves to confirm the accounts we have These resolutions were separately agreed invariably given of the insignificance of this expedition—which the Spanish government without debate, excepting some conversa pretends to suppose was connenanced at on respecting that which relates to the com | least, if not see on foot, by the government nittee of commerce and manufactures, in of this country. Let the denouncement of onsequence of a motion yesterday made by this plot, the utter labrication of all the as-The consideration of the resolve for amendary true glory but that of dying on the field ing the riles of the house, so as to direct the of battle Le such of our "choice spirits," appointment of a committee of Commerce, as are subject to be deluded by the promises and another committee of Manufactures, in and false nopes held out by every adventurer, en of the committee of Commerce and Ma- by land or sea, be instructed by this, added herealted annually appointed, to many similar incidents, that the sword gains no respect, and the hazard of life pro-Mr Newton, of Nirginia, declared his op- cures no giory, but when they are employed

THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15.

LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA. The House then proceeded to ballot for a in the Capital, according to law.

and ordered to be laid upon the table.

been considerably impaired by a recent at-I would not from choice, have selected the

reignty, affecting life, liberty and property, are transferred to the Federal Government, or such only as are essentially connected agreeable subject - A letter addressed to with the general weifare. A question too, S S at the post offi e. Rich nond, shall be The Macedonian and Lord Cochrane - (with which my name is in some degree con- attended to, and secrecy observed. mittee of five members, and ordered to be We take pleasure in informing the public nected) involving the line of demarcation bethat Mr John S Ellery, owner of the Ma- tween the military and civil power, is at precedonian, received a letter yesterday morn- sent depending before the Senate of the U. morial of the Legislature of the Territoy of ing from the Hon. John Q. Adams, Secre. States. My opinion on this subject remains tary of State, informing that he had submit- unchanged. The power to make war is vest- turn to this country in June next. a constitution of state government, and to be ted Mr Ehery's letter, and the documents ed in the Congress of the United States, and admitted into the Union on an equal footing accompanying it, to the President, and that no individual, however distinguished for miwith the original states; which was also re-Mr Ellery, that a public vessel of war ereise's power vested exclusively in the re. China, it is said that a Russian friga e had would be despatched immediately to demand presentatives of the people, without a viola- arrived at Canton and reported that the terjustice, agreeably to the taws of notions tion of all the principles of free government, ritory on the coast of California, which is Thus will foreign nations be taught, whe- Every motive, therefore, of principle, duty proceeds to appoint them, and that they will patriots, that justice to our citizens, and did not bodily infirmity render it impracti- His Catholic Majesty, in fitting out the exrespect to our flag, is what the United States cable. The Legislature will, I know, do jus pedition for Buenos Ayres and Lima. tice to the motives by which I am actuated ; and I avail myself of the present occasion, to tender through you, my grateful acknow- of the superior attractions of a Cotton ledgements, for the confidence with which I Country, thus expresses himself;

JOHN W. EPPES.

of the House of Delegates,

by different names - and a report now pre- The House adjourned till the 7th, twelve

THE SENATE formed a quorum-18 members present-6 from the new districts. Mr. Edward Watts was re-elected, spea- supply themselves with good bargains.

Mr. Th Hansford, clerk.

brought to this office last Friday, by Levi | Ten candidates were named as candidates Howell, esq -they had been dug up on Sa. | for the post of sergeant at arms. Maj. Jas. der ground on the edge of a brook, in his Messrs. Littlebury Allen and Julius Mar-

three pounds, the other two weigh about two some other minor business transacted, and

with the teeth, most of which crumbled to About 183 members of both houses were

Extract from the Journal of the Board of

Principal Assessors. 4th Dec -The board passed the tables of assessment for Gouchland, Prince William, and Albermarle, with an addition of 20 per sessed by him. Also the tables for Loudoun,

Fauquier and Fairfax. 7th They passed the tables for Campbell, deducting 25 per cent. from the town of Lynchburg; also Orange, Madison and Culpepper, adding 10 per cent, to Thomas Hill's assessment in the latter county, and 124 on

the county of Orange. deducting 121 per cent. from the assessment | 20 negroes, consisting of men, women, boys of Wilford G. Little, and of Hampshire and | and girls. Hardy, without alteration; also the tables for Pendleton, deducting 121 per cent. from the assessment of Oliver M'Coy; and Rockingham, with a deduction of 121 per cent. from Reuben Hamson's assessment; and the tables of Augusta, with an addition of 12! to James A M'Cue's books. The board are still engaged in the Valley

Singular attempt at deception - Last week the hat and pocket book of a man from from the gentleman from Maryland Long, who has headed an expedition against Vermont were found on Cambridge bridge, some strong reason why they should not be the Spaniards in the Province of Texas. He near Boston. As the man was missed from has been represented as going on at a rapid his lodgings, it was at first apprehended Mr SMITH, of North Carolina, made rate, at the head of three thousand Indians that he had either been robbed and murdered, the remarks in reply to Mr. Newton. He and revolted Spaniards, and one thousand or had drowned himself. On further examination the Telt on the importance both of commerce Americans. The truth is, that he rever ination, however, it appears, as stated in of manufactures, and the advantage of had 100 men with him at a time. What the Boston Daily Advertiser, that this man, had 100 men with him at a time. What the Boston Daily Advertiser, that this man, after placing his hat and pocket book in a few he had with him, he has sold at \$100 after placing his hat and pocket book in a few he had with him, he has sold at \$100 after placing his hat and pocket book in a few he had with him, he has sold at \$100 after placing his hat and pocket book in a few he had with him, he has sold at \$100 after placing his hat and pocket book in a few he had with him, he has sold at \$100 after placing his hat and pocket book in a few he had with him, he has sold at \$100 after placing his hat and pocket book in a few he had with him, he has sold at \$100 after placing his hat and pocket book in a few he had with him, he has sold at \$100 after placing his hat and pocket book in a few he had with him, he has sold at \$100 after placing his hat and pocket book in a few he had with him, he has sold at \$100 after placing his hat and pocket book in a few he had with him, he has sold at \$100 after placing his hat and pocket book in a few he had with him, he has sold at \$100 after placing his hat and pocket book in a few he had with him, he has sold at \$100 after placing his hat and pocket book in a few he had with him, he has sold at \$100 after placing his hat and pocket book in a few he had with him, he has sold at \$100 after placing his hat and pocket book in a few he had with him, he has sold at \$100 after placing his hat and pocket book in a few he had with him, he has sold at \$100 after placing his hat and pocket book in a few he had with him, he has sold at \$100 after placing his hat and pocket book in a few he had with him, he has sold at \$100 after placing his hat and pocket book in a few he had with him, he has sold at \$100 after placing his hat and pocket book in a few he had with him, he has sold at \$100 after placing his hat and pocket book in a few he had with him at a time. What had been appointed to be a few he had with him at a time. What had been appointed to be a few he had with him at a time. W York on Saturday last in the steam boat Charlestown, Dec. 8. WM. SHIRLEY. It was too obvious to be denied, that the followed him, in the wilderness among the under an assumed name, arrived in New

Connecticut, with a considerable sum of money and a small bundle, his only baggage. Hotef New York the same day in the steam boat line for Phhadelphia, said to be on his way to the Alabama Territory We understand that he had purchased a quantity of beef in the country, for which he had engag-On the 6th instant, both Houses convened ed to pay an extravagant price, and that no Chaplain to Congress, on the part of this The house of delegates met in their Hall creditors. He has left a wife and child in ed a respectable man. His property in Ver-Mr. Wm. Mumford was appointed Clerk mont has been attached by his creditors, and means have been taken to have him ap-

A war with Spain is an event eagerly looked for, and anxiously desired, by many, The following officers were also re elected; we believe, in the United States; and in all Mr. John Jordan, Sergeant at Arms; and probability is anticipated with most pleasure Messrs, John Brown, Henry H. Southall, by those who have reflected least upon the So the Rev. Mr. Allison was chosen John Stubblefield and Thomas Davis, door subject; or rather it might, with unquestionable truth, he asserted, that many of The following letter was received, read those who would be greatly pleased at such an o currence, have no very clear and cor-Backingham, Dec. 4, 1819. rect idea of its necessity, and a still more li-Sin-The state of my health, which has mited view of of its probable consequences. Geo Advocate.

To the Single Ladies of Virginia.

S S a healthy, in elligent, and respectable citizen of Richmond, thirty three years life Various important and interesting of age, a widower, with only one child, a fine interesting little girl, is anxious again to question, whether all the powers of sove. state of matrimony and shall be happy to hear from a respectable widow, or a young lady, with a small plantation, on this very

> The New York Advocate says :- ALBERT GALLATIN. Esq. minister to the court of France, has resigned his office, and will re-

> > FROM CHINA.

By an arrival in the United States from about 800 miles in length, had been ceded by

A facetious writer in the West, speaking

" My own opinion is, if there was a counham Murder, has, since his confinement, With great respect, I have the honor to try where Cotton grew better than any other, though it were so sickly that the people had to breakfast, dine and sup on calomel and jalap, and sleep with blisters on their backs every night in the year, it would be inhabited by Cotton Planters"

Great Bargains.

Thavs received a second supply of Fresh Seasonable Goods.

Which I am selling off sheap. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and DAVID HUMPHREYS. Dec. 15. Corner of West & Washington streets.

NOTICE.

AN examination of the students of the Charlestown Academy, will take place, at the Academy, on Monday the 20th inst. at

10 o'clock A M The Trustees and others interested in the prosperity of the institution, are respectfully equested to attend EDWARD HUGHES, Principal.

Jefferson & Brown, Have again received a fresh supply of

GOODS. cent. on Charles Brown's assessment, with which were purchased for eash at auction. the exception of the part of Charlottsville as- They can therefore safely assure their customers and the public in general, that they

Charlestown, December 15. Negroes for Hire. WILL BE HIRED, on Friday the 31st inst. at the subscriber's farm, about six 8th. They passed the tables for Frederick, miles from Charlestown, about fifteen or

MARY MANNING.

will offer them very cheap

Negroes to Hire.

THE subscriber will offer for hire, on Thursday the 30th instat the house of Adam Moudy, in Smithfield Jefferson County Va. upwards of 25 likely negroes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, and I think it more than probable I shall offer for sale, at the same time and place, a few her ne groes for cash The hiring will commence at an early hour, when due attendance will be gi-

BACON BURWELL.

FOR RENT,

PHILLIPS SPEECH.

We have heretofore published several of the We have heretofore published several of the speeches delivered by Charles Phillips, Esq. (the celebrated Irish Orator), both in public political meetings, and in courts of justice. We have now din of arms, and the license of the camp the Bank on Monday the 3d of January next. the pleasure of presenting a specimen of his elo- makes (says our Missionary) the Bible the quence on a new and very different occasion. The following is the substance of a speech which he de-livered at Cheltenham (England) on the 7th of October, at the Fourth Anniversary of the Glouces-tershire Missionary Society. It will probably be considered, by many of our readers, as one of his happiest efforts:-- Com. Adv.

dressed the chairman :- "Sir, after the eloquence with which so many gentlemen have gratified and delighted this most respectable of their islands, we see the Sun of Christianiassembly, and after the almost inspired ad dress of one of them, I feel almost ashamed train of Superstition vanishing in air. Agriof having acceded to the wishes of the committee by proposing the resolution which I sert, and the poor Hottentot, kneeling at the have the honor to submit. I should apole altar, implores his God to remember not the gise, Sir, for even the few moments intru- Slave trade. (Applause ) If any thing, Sir, sion which I mean to make upon this meet- could add to the satisfaction that I feel it is ing. I did not feel that I had no right to the consciousness that knowledge and Chrisconsider myself as quite a stranger; did I tianity are advancing hand in hand, and that not feel that the subject unites us all into one wherever I see your Missionaries journeying great social family, and gives to the merest | I see schools rising up, as it were, the landsojourner the claim of a brother and a friend. -(Applause.)-At a time like this perhaps, when the Infidel is abroad, and the Atheist and the disbeliever triumph in their blasphemy, it behoves the humblest Christain to rivals of European improvement? Who range himself beneath the banners of his shall place a ban upon the intellect derived faith, and attest, even by his martyrdom, the from the Almighty? Who shall say that the sincerity of his allegiance. (Great Applause) | future poet shall not fascinate the wilds, and -When I consider the source whence Christhat the philosopher and the statesman shall tianity has sprung—the humility of its origin | not repose together beneath the shadow of -the poverty of its disciples-the miracles their palm-tree? This may be visionary, of its creation—the mighty sway it has ac- but surely, in a moral point of view, the adquired, not only over the civilized world, but vantages of education are not visionary ---which your missions are hourly extending [A long and continued burst of applause folover lawless, mindless, and embruted re- lowed this passage, and in its order impeded gions-I own the awful presence of the God- the connexion and progress of our Report, head-nothing less than a Divinity could and prevented us from detailing some most have done it!-The powers, the prejudices, excellent remarks on the advantages of the the superstitions of the earth, were all in cultivation of the human mind ] These, Sir, arms against it; it had nor sword nor scep- the propagation of the Gospel; the advancetre-its founder was in rags-its apostles | ment of science and industry; the perfection were lowly fishermen—its inspired prophets, of the arts; the diffusion of knowledge; the lowly and uneducated-its cradle was a man- happiness of mankind here and hereafter; ger-its home a dungeon-its earthly dia- these are the blessed objects of your Misdem a crown of thorns!-And yet forth it sionaries, and, compared with these, all huwent-that lowly, humble, persecuted spirit | man ambition sinks into the dust;-the en--and the idols of the Heathen fell; and the sanguined chariot of the conqueror pauses;

thrones of the mighty trembled; and Pagan- the sceptre falls from the imperial grasp- months old, has a hole in the right ear, and ism saw her peasants and her princes kneel | the blossom withers even in the patriot's down and worship the unarmed Conqueror! garland. But deeds like these require no come and prove his property, pay charges, -(This admirable portrait of the divine penegyric; in the words of that dear friend and take it away. spirit and attributes of Christianity was | whose name can never die-[In this allusion hailed with the most enthusiastic peals of to his lamented friend, Curran, Mr. Phillips' approbation.) If this be not the work of feelings were evidently very much affected. the Divinity, then I yield to the reptile ambi- They are recorded in the heart from whence tion of the Atheist I see no government | they sprung, and in the hour of adverse vibelow; and I yield my consciousness of an | cissitude, if ever it should arrive, sweet will immortal soul to his boasted fraternity with be the odour of their memory, and precious the worm that perishes! But, Sir, even the balm of their consolation. when I thus concede to him the divine origin "Before I sit down, Sir, I must take the liof our Christian faith, I arrest him upon berty of saying, that the principal objection worldy principles—I desire him to produce, which I have heard raised against your Infrom all the wisdom of the earth, so pure a stitution is with me the principal motive of system of practical morality; a code of ethics my admiration; I allude, Sir, to the diffusive of calling on, or sending to you, much less son, carefully selected from the latest arrimore sublime in its conception; more simple | principles on which it is founded I have to coerce PAYMENT by LAW. There- vals, in Baltimore, which we pledge our in its means; more happy and more powerful in its operation: and, if he cannot do so,

seen too much. Sir, of sectarian bigotry—
as a man, I abhor it; as a Christian, I blush
ject one moment, and you will readily see
tual customers on a short credit, as they can I then say to him, Oh! in the name of your at it; it is not only degrading to the religion and understand that our interest is mutual be bought in this or the adjoining counties. own darling policy, filch not its guide from that employs even the shadow of intolerance, in this matter Restore our FUNDS to us Persons wishing to purchase are invited to youth, its shield from manhood, and its but it is an impious despotism in the Govern- in due season, and we then can and will sup. crutch from age! (Great Applause.) Tho' ment that countenances it. These are my ply you with goods much CHEAPER than feel confident we shall be able to please the light I follow may lead me estray, still I opinions, and I will not suppress them. we otherwise can do, if you continually keep them. We know that money is scarce, but think its light from Heaven! The good, and | Our religion has its various denominations, | us out of our money. great, and wise, are my companions; my delightful hope is harmless, if not holy; and though by different avenues, and when I wake me not to a disappointment, which in meet them on the way—I care not whether your tomb of annihilation. I shall not taste they be Protestant or Presbyterian, Dissenhereafter! To propagate the sacred creed; | ter or Catholic, I know them as Christians, to teach the ignorant; to enrich the poor; to il- and I will embrace them as my brethren .lume this world with the splendors of the next; [This noble and liberal sentiment was reto make men happy you have never seen; ceived with the warmest burst of heartfelt and to redeem millions you can never know; sympathy and delight.] I hail then, the founyou have sent your hallowed Missionaries | dation of such a society as this-I hail it, in forward; and never did a holier vision rise, many respects as an happy omen—I hail it just opened a complete supply of than that of this celestial, glorious embassy as an augury of that coming day when the (Applause.) Methinks I see the band of | bright bow of Christianity, commencing in willing exiles bidding farewell, perhaps for the heavens and encompassing the earth, ever, to their native country; foregoing | shall include the children of every clime and home and friends, and luxury; to tempt the color beneath the arch of its promise and savage sea, or men more savage than the the glory of its protection. Sir, I thank this element; to dare the polar tempest, and the | meeting for the more than courtesy with tropic fire and often doomed by the forfeit | which it has received me, and I feel great of their lives to give their precepts a proof pleasure in proposing this Resolution for and an expiation. (Applause.) It is quite their adoption." delightful to read over their Reports, and see the blessed product of their labors. They FALL AND WINTER leave no clime unvisited, no peril unincountered In the South Sea Islands they found

the population almost eradicated by the mur-

ders of idolatry. 'It was God Almighty,' 1

says the Royal Convert of Otaheite, 'who

sent your missions to the remainder of my

people! I do not wish to shock your Chris-

tian ears with the cruelties from which you

society is now cemented by the bond of bro- cheap Goods.

therhood, and the accursed shrines that

and the sweet strains of piety. In India,

too, where Providence for some special pur-

pose, permits these little insular specks to hold above one hundred millions in subjec-

tion; a phenomena scarcely to be paralleled

in history; the spell of Brahma is dissolv-

ing; the chains of Caste are falling off-the

have redeemed these islands. Will you be- which renders their assortment very general,

and form an oven of burning stones, into tual customers, on a short credit; (except

Mercy!-and the blood of his creatures as | who have not been so, we hope will lose no

their best libation! In nine of these islands | time in attending to the payment of their

those abominations are extinct; infanticide accounts, as by their prompt payment, we

is abolished; their prisoners are exchanged; | are the better enabled to supply them with

streamed with human gore, and blazed with | buy goods to call and examine ours, as we

human unction, now echo the songs of peace | are confident that we can give satisfaction.

fants, and gorged their infernal appetites | selves be charged with other Goods.)

wheels of Jughernaut are scarce ensanguinged; the horrid custom of self immolation is duly disappearing; and the sacred stream of Nov. 27, 1819. daily disappearing; and the sacred stream of

THE annual meeting of the stockholders Jordon mingles with the Ganges-(Great LEWIS HOFF, Cash'r. inmate of his knapsack, and the companion Nov. 27 .- tdm.

## HATS.

THE undersigned have just received a Mr. Phillips came forward and thus ad- there. Turn from these lands to that of Af- supply of LAMSON'S, and other first rate rica, a name I now can mention without hats. JEFFERSON & BROWN.

those who left India some years ago, can

form no just estimate of what now exists

horror. In sixteen of their towns and many

ty arising, and as it rises, the whole spectrail

culture and civilization are busy in the De-

mark of their progress. And who can tell

what the consequence of this may be in af-

ter ages? Who can tell whether those re-

GOODS.

The subscribers are now receiving

A SUPPLY OF

MERCHANDISE,

We respectfully invite those who wish to

Blank Books

For sale at this Office.

Charlestown, Nov. 24th 1819.

JOHN MARSHALL & Co.

Post-Office, Charlestown.

I have been in the habit for years past of keeping a book, at my private expense, and charging postage with no other consideration than to oblige the people, but alas! how have. I been rewarded: some few have been punctual, but many are at this time delinquent, some for years. I am' compelled to resolve, that after the first day of January next, no letter or newspaper will be delivered at this office, to any person at that time in arrears, unless the postage be paid. This resolve is unalterable, and most assuredly will be carmote regions may not hereafter, become the ried fully into effect, without respect to persons Observe what the Post Master Ge-

> " Experience has proved how little attentive many people are to the payment of such small debts as arise from trusting postage; you are therefore not to give eredit. To save in future any trouble or inconvenience on that account, it will be proper for you to require the subscribers who receive newspapers through your office, at the commencement of every quarter, to pay the amount of one quarter's postage in advance, and without such payment in advance, not to deliver them any newspapers even though they tender you the money singly.".

H. KEYES, P. M. Charlestown, Dec. 1.

## Estray Hog.

CAME to the farm of the subscribers some time last August, a Hog, about 15 a slit in the left. The owner is requested to

GEO. & A. EICHELBERGER.

#### TO CUSTOMERS.

Harvest and seed time is over, and a kind providence has rewarded your labor, this year with bountiful CROPS, which ought to admonish you to apply those means in paying others, also, for their LABOUR and GOODS. We do not wish to be put

JAS. S. LANE & TOWNER. Shepherds-Town, Nov. 24, 1819.

#### 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

#### 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.

James S. Lane and Towner. NNOUNCE to their customers and the public generally, that they have commenced opening

### A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS, suitable to the season, selected within a few lieve it, that they had been educated in such all of which they offer for sale on the lowest days past, by one of the concern, who is still cannible ferocity, as to excavate the earth, possible terms, for ready money, or to puncin market purchasing and sending on goods, that will be sold on the lowest possible terms. which they literally threw their living in | Groceries, which cannot in justice to our Common report says money is scarce-believing this we are determined to give a with the flesh! Will you believe it, that We offer our thanks to those of our cus- great many goods for a little money, so as to they thought murder grateful to the God of tomers, who have been punctual; and those

# Jefferson & Brown,

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

ALSO, Rock Powder, Brown and Loaf Sugar, TEAS-COFFEE, Molasses -- SALT, Twill'd Bags, &c. &c. Charlestown, Nov. 3,

correspond with the times.

Shepherdstown, Nov. 24.

# Fulling and Dying.

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

Fulling and Dying Business. at Mill's Grove, on the 11th inst. where cloth will be fulled, dyed and dressed in the neat est manner, and on the shortest notice Those who may favor him with their cus. tom, may rest assured that every exertion in his power will be made to give them satisfac. tion. 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

Fulling and Carding.

THE subscriber takes this method of in forming 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.

#### 30 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Halifax, Dauphin County, on Sunday night the 10th of October last, an apprentice by indenture to the gunsmith trade, who

#### Benjamin F. Landes.

about nineteen years of age, talks good German and English-he is about five feet eight inches high, well proportioned, dark complexion, black hair and eyes-his clothing consist of a brown cloth roundabout and pantaloons, a half worn fur hat, a black cloth jacket, a new coarse pair of shoes, and one pair of white tow linen pantaloons, and one blue cotton check pair of pantaloons. Whosoever apprehends the above named apprentice and secures him in the jail of Dauphin County, shall have the above reward and all reasonable charges.

JACOB ROOP. Halifax, Nov. 10, 1819.

# GOOD TIMES!!!

GOODS ARE CHEAP.

THE subscribers have just received, and are now opening, a supply of GOODS, to the disagreeable TROUBLE and expense suitable for the present and approaching seacall and view our assortment, if they do, we why complain of Hard Times, when a little money will buy a great many necessary ar ticles which you cannot well do without? WM F. LOCK, & Co. Charlestown. Nov. 10.

## John Kreps,

INFORMS the public that he has returned to this county, and again offers his ser-

#### 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.

Humphreys, Keyes & Hooff, HAVE FOR SALE; Sugars-Teas-Coffee-Molasses, Jamaica Spirits-Cognisc Brandy,

OLD RYE WHISKEY, Indigo-Madder-Fustic. Logwood-Alum, Ellicott's wrought and cut NAILS. Cotton Yarn of the first quality, Wool Cards.

## Boarding.

TEN or twelve genteel young men or boys, will be taken as boarders, on reason-ESTHER G. BROWN.

Charlestown, Oct. 27.

WM. F. Lock & Co. " HAVE FOR SALE, A Few thousand good Oak Shingles.

-ALSO-A set of Blacksmith's Tools. Nov. 24th 1819.

# NAILS.

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

# FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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

Von XII.I

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1819.

[No. 611.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the Tanmans' Repostrony is Two paires a year, one dollar to be paid at the comtat the option of the Editor, until arrearages

ed accordingly.

Virginia Legislature.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. COUNCIL CHAMBER, DEC. 6TH, 4519.

Pellow Cilizens of the Se wie. and of the Ho ist of Delegates-

-It would have afforded me infinite pleasure if, on this cerasion, as heretofore, I could have congratulated the Legislature at the commencement of their sonably expect to be exempt from the incidental changes and vicissitudes to which the affairs of lu-man life are Lables. If thoughtlessly and improdently we have availed ourselves of the facilities heretofore demanded as indispensable for our naheretofore demanded as indispensable for our ma-tional advancements, and from the love of case and state. Suits have been instituted by the Auditor on of improving my private fortune, or enlarging the dealy rich we have rushed upon our own rain, we can neither be ignorant of the causes, nor of the

proper remedies to relieve us from the consequent Let us then unite in our efforts to return to our habits of industry and economy, and speedly those evils which we so sensibly feel, and so seriously deplore, will be remembered only as a storm that has passed, while the good effects of the change in our national manners and pursuits will remain permanentiv beneficial. Although the labors of the husbandman for the present year have not been erowned with that superabundance which our soil lras generally heretofore produced, yet we have reason to rejoice, that no scarcity of the means of subsistance can be experienced in our land. Turning however from this gloomy picture, to look on that bright side of our affirs, we find ourselves in the full onjoyment of peace, in the perfect possession of our elirious and political privileges, and in the growing strength of our republican institutions, which being derived from the sovereign will of the people, the true source of power, must ever remain enand by every other rational consideration. While pathy) have been afflicted with contagious discuses and death, we have been providentially preserved and death, we have been providentially preserved in the enjoyment of uncommon health, and pretected by and in execution of, "an act to repeat in part, ed from those distressing calamities. Let these considerations then, induce us to unite in gratitude joy, and imploring him to continue his special core and protection over this highly favored land.

I must be provided to the continue his special core tation for mathematical science, and his known is the provided to the continue his special core. to the Author of our being, for the blessings we en-I must be permitted to remind the present Legisla-ture, in the language of our Bill of Rights. "that a de delence of a free state."--Whether the minita of Virginia, amounting now nearly to one hundred thousand, are a well regulated militia, trained to. for their government, they constitute a safe defence to creasing duties which devolve on the members coma free state, are enquiries which address themselves | posmg this board must require a great share of forcibly to the mind and feelings of every citizen, and devolve as a solemn duty on this Legislature. The general and state governments have both incurred con iderable expense, in furnishing arms for the militia as leading them the militia, as has been shewn by the annual reports | of the Superintendent of the Armory of the state, and will be seen in relation to the government of the United States, by the reports and letters herewith marked (A) on the subject of inspecting part of the arms tendered to this commonwealth for arming the militia, as part of the quota due under the acof Congress of 1808 .- Will it be good policy to distribute those arms before the militia have been taught at least some of the subordinate duties of the soldier, and so much of the economy of the camp, as will enable them to account for and preserve their arms from destruction? As it must be admitted that the defence of our country in case of war,

weuld depend principally on the efficiency of the militia, it is ardently hoped that this Legislature will undertaking. It is respectfully submitted whether adopt such measures of the pound entrusted with the adopt such measures, as will be productive of mili-tary discipline, and thereby give permanency and security to the government and advance the charac-ter of the Virginia military. The few security to the ter of the Virginia militia to the first respectability - necessary. in the Union. The present moment of profound

The Goord in this city for the protection of the pert in relation thereto will be also submitted as

Thic property, being immediately under the eye soon as it shall be rendered to the Board of Public soon as it shall be rendered to the Board of Public was appointed to reation of its in the property. rvation of its improved appearance and probable A committee of the Executive was appointed to eiency. Great regard is paid by the officers, to neathess and disjuiction of the officers, to examine and state the accounts and expenditures are neathess and disjuiction. zeal and steady attention of the commanding offi-fer, manifested in the service of the state, entitle and to recessary repairs of the Capitol. The paper mark-necessary repairs of the Capitol.

The Penitentiary affords a gratifying prospect to venience, while employed in the public service, as te feelings of the friends of humanity. The police of that institution has been greatly improved under the manner of the ma management of the present excellent Superinthe convicts benefitted by the introduction of tunning water from an adjacent spring, into the intecior of the building. Those shortly to see it yieldcior of the building. Those shortly to see it yieldcior of the building. Those shortly to see it yieldcior of the building. Those shortly to see it yieldcior of the building. Those shortly to see it yieldcior of the building. Those shortly to see it yieldcior of the building. Those shortly to see it yieldcior of the building. Those shortly to see it yieldcior of the building. Those shortly to see it yieldcior of the building. Those shortly to see it yieldcior of the building. Those shortly to see it yieldcior of the building. Those shortly to see it yieldcior of the building. Those shortly to see it yieldcior of the building. Those shortly to see it yieldcior of the building. Those shortly to see it yieldcior of the building. Those shortly to see it yieldcior of the building. Those shortly to see it yieldcior of the building. Those shortly to see it yieldcior of the building the better security and prement, independently of the better security and premen

debtors, who are some times indiscriminately indeed they be considered ornamental or not. e permitted to pass, without giving to this subject showing the intention of the Legislature on that

By a proclamation of the Lientenant Covernor, with the wivice of Council, during my absence from the Bank of the Valley, marked (E), contains the the seat of government, the Principal Assessors reports that have been received by the Executive were required to convene in this city on the 15th of exhibiting the situation of that bank and its branlast month. The General Board being formed, they ches; and the paper marked (F), is a letter from have been, and still are, arduously engaged in the T. Woods, cashier of the Northwestern Bank of difficult business of equalizing the land tax. The voluminous and complicated accounts of the - that bank. commonwealth against the general government, for . The death of Brigadier General Joseph Neville.

advances made by the state for the pay and support has produced a vacancy in the eighteenth brigade of troops during the late war, are now brought nearly to a close. Vouchers to the amount of fiftyfive thousand dollars have been lately received by Mr. Chew from the Auditor's Office and taken on to the city of Washington. He is instructed to urge the acceptance and faithful discharge of the duties an immediate settlement, that the money may be of my office. It cannot, therefore, be supposed that received without delay into the Treasury of the I entered upon those duties, with the detusive hope nearly all the remaining military accounts, amount- | circle of my friends. Feelings and considerations of ing to about forty-five thousand dollars, and there ; a purer and more elevated nature prompted me to has been actually received into the treasury, from the determination. As, in a few days more, I shall the general government, the sum of one million six be enrolled in the ranks of private life, I shall retire

In conformity to "an act providing for the re- | when I accepted the office, of diligence, integrity publication of the laws of this commonwealth," the | and fidelity, and a constant devotion of my humble Executive contracted with Mr. Thomas Ritchie for efforts to the best interest of our common country. pies of the Code, in the smanner and at the times, | heart, were I to permit the present moment to pass, and for the prices, specified in the law .-- From cir- | without an expression of my sincere and unfeigned armstances, not within his control, and from delays | gratitude to my constituents and country, for the and disappointments which it was impossible for him to foresee or guard against, according to his And while I implore forgiveness for the uninten-Crafts. Pindall, Marchand, Hendricks, Dastatement to the Executive, he has not been able to | tional errors into which I may have fallen, thro comply exactly with his engagements; but it is be- a fallible judgment, I beg, at the same time, solieved that no real injury or disadvantage will ac- lemnly to declare the purity of my motives, and to crue to the state, in consequence of the delivery of | renew my protestations of increased love and vethe work being protracted a few days beyond the | nevation for the principles, laws and government presise period specified. The indefangable attention and distinguished abilities of Mr. Benjamin JAMES P. PRESTON. W. Leigh, have been devoted to the immediate superintendance of this publication. It is believed | Extract from Documents accompanying the Gothat it will be a more correct and perfect work than any of that description heretofore produced; an or-

an act to provide an accurate chart of each county, sanguine expectations of the Legi-lature. Du of the Literary Fund will in due time be submitted to the Legislature.-The very important and intheir time and attention, or they cammot be discharged with satisfaction to themselves or advantage to the commonwealth. They all hold appointalmost incessantly and certainly constitute primary obligations. Can the Legislature consent that this large and important fund devoted to the sacred purposes of education, and all the duties growing out of the laws creating it, being the foundation on which the primary schools and University now stand, shall depend on the management of persons who can only give to the subject a secondary consideration? . Measures have been wisely commence by means of this tund for instructing, the whole mass of our community in the rudiments of learning, and enabling all who choose, to acquire a complete education without leaving the limits of the state. But it will depend upon the fostering hands of future Legislatures to mature and complete the

The unnual report of the Board of Public Works, peace, of military experience gained in the late shewing in detail their proceedings and the state of war, and of almost universal harmony of opinion, the fund for internal improvement, will be preparseems to be peculiarly favorable towards effecting ed immediately after their annual meeting and subthis desirable and important object, especially as the labors of the present General Assembly will fortunate in engaging the services of Isaac Briggs, probably be small in comparison with those of their so well known as a man of science, to aid the principles of their so well known as a man of science, to aid the principles of their so well known as a man of science, to aid the principles of their so well known as a man of science, to aid the principles of their sciences of their sc work of revising the James and Kanawork of revising the laws of the commonwealth was wha rivers and their branches, with a view to the best practicable communication for purposes of The Arsenal and Guard at Lexington being in a trade between these water courses, and in furnishsituation to receive the public arms, the Executive ing an estimate of the probable expense of such have instructed the Adjutant General to take the pian or plans as they may suggest. They have becessary steps to send fourteen thousand stand of spent the principal part of the summer in the pertas from the Armory to that place, for preserva- formance of this ardnous and important duly: and and safe keeping. It will appear by the Adjussion as their report and estimate can be comat General's letter herewith, marked (B), that | pleted and prepared it will be submitted to the Ge-Trare no preparations at the Arsenal for repair- neral Assembly. The principal Engineer has also arms. It is therefore submitted to the Legisla- | surveyed the route for a canal connecting the na to determine whether a cheap establishment | vigation of the James River above Westham, with that purpose would not be attended with a sav- tide water, agreeably to the terms of the joint resolution of the last General Assembly; and his re-

> their investigation. Your own comfort and conwell as the accommodation and health of your pub-

ing a profit to the state, and exhibiting to the world, amply justified the appropriation made for the purpeper, Tompkins, Walker, of Ky. and in the merciful policy of this government, the extraordinary fact, that reformation instead of description instead of descriptions are the filling up of the vast ravine in front of struction, may be accomplished by the panishment the Capitol, and other real improvements made upof offenders; and that many miserable mortals, on the ground, is supposed to have increased the who, under-governments of a more sanguinary cha- intrinsic value of the public land, far beyond the racter, would have been consigned to an ignomini- present price of the lots by the sale of which the fund ous death, may, even in the punishment they rechive, be made to contribute to the support of that appear, without regard to the pride and gratifications, be made to contribute to the support of that appear, without regard to the pride and gratifications and Ford thereforements not exceeding a square, will be benevolent system, whose laws they have violated. tion which the public improvements may afford to All adverse weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five The quarterly statements of that institution, marked every citizen, who feels himself identified with the The neglected condition of our county jails, the value of the property of the state has been promoted and Tucker, of Va. character of the state, that the actual interest and comes for which they are to be inserted, de-t. frequent escapes of criminals therefrom, and the gated, will be continued until forbid, and charg- unserable punishment inflicted upon unfortunate ments on the Capitol and Public Square, whether \*\* All communications to the Editor on business, thrown into them with the common felon, will, I tear, expose the character of the state to the reproach of inhumanity. Surely this session will not elifices, ought to be explained by an amendment,

> The enclosed letter from Lewis Hoff, cashier of Virginia, enclosing a semi-annual statement from

and third division of the militia, to be filled by an appointment of the General Assembly. I was warned by my friends of the personal and pecuniary sacrifices that I should certainly make by hundred ninety-three thousand and fourteen dollars, | from the public service, rejoicing in the hope and belief, that I have redeemed the pledges I gave,

> --vernor's Messags. State of the Bank of the Valley, including its Offices of Discount and Deposit, Jane 1st, 1819.

Bills and notes discounted outstanding. . . . . . . . . \$1,035,640 35 Notes of other banks. Due from other banks . . Commonwealth of Virginia. Deposit money

LEWIS HÖFF, Cashier. State of the Northwestern Bank of Virginia, 1st June,

Doubtful do. (none) Real estate . Notes of other Banks . .

Capital stock paid in . . . . \$151,000 

> T. WOOD, Cashie CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9. The following committees were announc- the United States. ed as having been appointed by the Speaker, pursuant to the orders of yesterday: Of Ways and Means - Messrs Smith,

of Md Burwell, Trimble, Crawford, Moselev. Shaw and Tyler. Merrill, Tarr, Brown, Tucker, of S. C.

Rich, M'Coy. Samuel Moore, Culbreth, Edwards, of Conn and Metcalfe. Of Commerce. - Messrs. Newton, M'Lane, leave to introduce a bill to be entitled "An

Of Manufactures .- Messrs. Baldwin, and utility thereof" He had understood, he Meigs, Little, M'Lean, of Ky. Forest, Par- | said, that, on the last day of the last session ker, of Mass, and Ross

the neathest and discipline of the men; and the on the improvements of the public square and the on the improvements of the naner mark-Fullerton, and Smith of N J

Mass Cook, Ballard Smith, and Stevens. of the treasury on the subject. On Private Land Claims .- Messrs. Campbell, Pindall. Rankin, Robert Moore,

On Pensions and Revolutionary Claims .-Messrs . Rhea, W P Marlay, Se tle, Allen, of Mass. Linn, Street, and Jones, of Va.

On the Judiciary .- Messrs Sergeant, Beecher Robertson, Reid, Brevard, Lincoln,

Of Accounts - Messrs. Smith, of N. C. Biteman, and Upham. Of Revisal and Unfinished Business -

Messrs, Morton, Butler, of N. H and Ball, On the subject of the District of Mains

Memorial - Messrs. Hofmes, Hill, Phelps, Allen, of N Y and Hooks On the Missouri Memorial. - Messieurs Scott, Robertson, Terrell, Strother, and De

On Foreign Affairs. - Messrs Lowndes, Holmes, Neison of Va Dickinson, Randolph,

Barbour, and Archer On Military Affairs - Messrs. A Smyth, of Virginia, Van Ransselaer, Brush, Cocke,

Ringgold, Cushman, and Parker of Virgi-On Naval Affairs - Messrs Pleasants. Silsbee, Johnson, Wendover, Warfield, Hall of North Carolina, and Dennison. On the Slave Trade - Messrs Hemphill, Mercer, Strong of New York, Edwards, of Pennsylvania, Rogers, Lathrop, and Ab-

On the Militia - Messrs Cannon, Quarles. Herrick, Floyd. Strother, Richmond, and

On the Civilization of the Indians .-Messrs. Southward, Wallace, Walker, of North Carolina, Williams, of Virginia, Kinsley, Richards, and Baker

On the Public Buildings -Messrs, Cobb. Lyman, Garnett, Murray, Fisher, Case, and McCreary.

On the Revolutionary Pensions - Messrs. Bloomfield, Clagett, Pitcher, Alexander, Adams, Clark, and Patterson.

COMMITTEES ON EXPENDITURES. In the Department of State - Messrs. Holmes, Peck, and Hibshman, In the Department of the Treasury -Messrs. Trimble, Hall, of New York, and

Gross of Pennsylvania. In the Department of War - Messrs. Brush, Overstreet, and Gross of New York, In the Department of the Navy - Messrs. Archer, Fay, and Buffum

In the Post office -Messrs Livermore; Hackley, and Monell. On the Public Buildings - Messrs. Meigs, Strong of Vermont, and Hostetter. A great number of petitions were present-

ed this morning, amongst which were the

following of a general nature: By the Speaker - The Memorial of sundry citizens of Philadelphia, praying that additional encouragement may be given to the Manufactures of the country [This is the Memorial of the Philadelphia Society.1 Referred to the Committee on Manufactures. By Mr. Meigs .- The Memorial of the New York Institution for the education of the Deaf and Dumb, praying for a donation of Public Land for the support and encouragement of the humane objects of this Association. Referred to a select committee. Mr. Scott, of Missouri, from the committee yesterday appointed on that subject, reported a bill to authorize the people of Missouri territory to form a constitution and state government, on an equal footing with

On motion of Mr Campbell, of Ohio, a committee was ordered to be appointed to report a bill providing for taking the fourth census or enumeration of the inhabitants of

the original states; which bill was twice read

and referred to a committee of the whole

Mr. Strong, of New York, rose, and intimated to the nouse, that, not desiring to embarrass the question which would probably arise on the Missouri bill now before the House, he should at present waive the mo-Of Elections .- Messrs. Taylor, Whitman. | tion which he yesterday announced his intention to make, for leave to introduce a bill to prohibit the further extension of slavery Of Claims .- Messrs. Williams, of N. C. | within the territories of the United States. Mr. Pinckney, of South Carolina, gave notice that on this day week he should ask of Del Tominson, Mason, Allen, of Tenn. act to establish a Circulating Medium for the United States, and to sustain the credit of Congress, a resolution had passed which On the District of Columbia - Messrs. had in some degree r ferred this subject to fore determined to postpone for a week this On the Public Lands - Messrs. Ander motion, to give to the house an opportuson, Hendricks, Jones, of Tenn Nelson, of nity to receive the report of the sesretary And the house adjourned.

