I'm glad that scorching Summer's gone, And Autumn's pestilential harms. But welcome Winter! thee I hail, Whose breath my frame with vigor braces,

Whose roses, borne on every gaie, Grace, not our gardens, but our faces! Thy fire side comforts-Oh, how sweet! Where the domestic group is seen, Where Cheerfulness and Virtue meet, And heart and intellect convene.

But chiefly HANNAH, where thy face Its living eloquence displays, Whose bright intelligence and grace Too often tempts my ardent gaze.

Tho' clouds in fleecy torrents break, Tho' Boreal blasts impel the storm, Thy animating smiles can make Ey'n a Siberian winter warm.

> FROM THE SKETCH BOOK. By Washington Irvine.

thought or trouble, and would rather starve there three days, then complete the journey on a penny, than work for a pound. If left in three days more to Timbuctoo. to himself he would have whistled life away This journey will be commenced ways provoked a fresh volley from his wife, so that he was fain to draw off his forces,

"Rip's sole domestic adherent was his dog Wolf, who was as much hen pecked as his master; for Dame Van Winkle regarded them as companions in idleness, and even looked upon Wolf with an evil eye, as the cause of his master's so often going astray. True it is, in all points of spirit befitting an | Tafililt, honorable dog, he was as courageous an animal as ever scoured the woods-but what courage can withstand the ever-during and all besetting terrors of a woman's tongue? The moment Walf entered the house, his crest fell, his tail dropped to the ground, or curied between his legs, he sneaked about with a gallows air, casting many a side-long general knowledge of the natives and lan- Isaac Collins, glance at Dame Van Winkle, and at the least flourish of a broom stick or ladle, would fly to the door with yelping precipitation.

and take to the outside of the house, the only

side which, in truth, belongs to a hen-pecked

Van Winkle, as years of matrimony rolled agent from our Government competent to Elizabeth Evans. on; a tart temper never mellows with age, this purpose would have had more influence Henry Fetzer, and a sharp tongue is the only edge tool that | with the Emperor of Morocco than one from | Charles Fouke, grows keener by constant use. For a long any other Power in Christendom. while he used to console himself, when dri- | We shall be enabled in a short time to anven from home, by frequenting a kind of nounce the names of the travellers, with furperpetual club of the sages, philosophers, and of ther particulars of this new mode of travel other idle personages of the village, that held ling; it is calculated that the whole expense its sessions on a bench before a small inn, of the journey will not exceed four hundred designated by a rubicund portrait of his Ma- thousand dollars, the subscription for which listlessly over village gossip, or tell endless stories about nothing.—But it would have been worth any statesman's money to have heard the profound discussions that some times took place, when by chance an old they listen to the contents, as drawled out commenced the by Derrick Van Bummel, schoolmaster, a dapper learned little man, who was not to be dictionary; and how sagely they would de ter they had taken place.

"The opinions of this junto were completely controlled by Nicholas Vedder, a patriarch of the village, and landlord of the inn, at the door of which he took his seat from morning till night, just moving sufficiently to avoid the sun, and keep in the shade of a large tree, so that the neighbours could easily tell the hour by his movements, as accurately as by a sundial. It is true, he was rarely heard to speak, but smoked incessantly His adherents, however (for every great man has his adherents) perfectly un derstood him, and knew how to gather his opinions. When any thing that was read or related displeased him, he was observed has engaged Mr. Thos. Crawford, a known to smoke his pipe vehemently, and sent | workman throughout this and the several forth short, frequent, angry, puffs; but when adjoining counties, to conduct the above bupleased, he would inhale the smoke slowly siness for a term of years: From the confiand tranquilly, and emit it in light and placid | dence placed in his abilities as a workman, clouds, and sometimes take the pipe from | the subscriber flatters himself, that there will his mouth, and letting the fragrant vapour be general satisfaction rendered to all who curl about his nose, would gravely nod his | may please to favor him with their custom. head in token of perfect approbation,

"Even from this strong hold the unlucky Rip was at length routed by his termagent wife, who would suddenly break in upon the tranquility of the assemblage, call the members all to nought; nor was the august personage Nicholas Vedder himself, free from the daring tongue of this terrible virago, who charged him outright with encouraging her husband in habits of idleness."

AFRICA.

LONDON, NOV. 26.

Dec. 29. We understand a negociation is pending between the Emperor of Morocco and a foreign Power, which has engaged an English gentleman to open a communication on a

grand commercial scale with Timbuctoo and Sudan; this gentleman is to proceed thro' Fas to Tafililt, where he is to have letters of protection and hospitality from the Emperor of Morocco to the Arabian Sheiks of Sahara and Bled el Jereed, and letters of credit to

of these animals are to be purchased expressly for the journey, and each is to carry 40 lbs. weight of rice and other provisions, besides the riders, who are to be Sheiks of Sahara, each of which is to receive on arrival at being part of the land of John Payton, dec'd, Timbuctoo one thousand dollars or an equi-

valent in gold dust. journey speaks with confidence of its suc- made by myself in person or my attorney cess, and he calculates to perform it in 15 | duly authorised: it will be for cash, at public days actual travelling. He purposes to re | auction, to the highest bidder, and will be main at the Imperial Palace of Tafilit 15 | made by order of John Buckmaster, who days. to accustom him to the rough motion holds the two last bonds secured by said deed

Tatta in three days, and there sojourn three "Rip Van Winkle was one of those happy days, then travel three days to East Tayrasa, mortals of foolish, well oiled dispositions, and sojourn three days, then to Taudeny in who take the world easy, eat white bread or | three days, and sojourn three, then three brown, which ever can be got with least days to the Well of Arawan, and sojourn

This journey will be commenced in Fein perfect contentment; but his wife kept | bruary next, and will end in March. Durcontinually dinning in his ears about his ing the residence of the chief of the expediidleness, his carelessness, and the ruin he tion at Timbustoo in the summer and auwas bringing on his family. Morning, noon tumn, one of the Sheiks on a heirie is to be and night, her tongue was incessantly going, dispatched to Houssa, Wanjara, and Darbeiand every thing he said or did was sure to da, on the coast of the Red Sea; another is produce a torrent of household eloquence. to be dispatched southward to Benin and Rip had but one way of replying to all her New Calabar; a third will proceed through lectures of the kind, and that, by frequent the heart of Africa to Sofals, on the eastern use, had grown into a habit. He shrugged coast opposite the Island of Madagascar, his shoulders, shook his head, cast up his from whence he will return to the head quareyes, but said nothing. This, however, alters at Timbuctoo; the Sheik who undertakes this last journey has engaged to perform it in three months, to and from Sofals to Timbuctoo; and to collect every information necessary during his progress; the 4th heirie will remain at Timbuctoo, to negociate with the King and others as opportunity may offer; the travellers will receive the necessary instructions how to collect geographical and commercial knowledge, and then return to the chief of the expedition at Timbuctoo who will accompany him back to

This expedition is connected with a plan | Philip Burns, to land afterwards 500 men at a spot in Sahara, eligible for a colony, where the com-mercial communication will be immediately opened with Timbuctoo and Sudan.

The English gentleman speaks with the Capt. James Conn, utmost confidence of success, to which his guage will not a little contribute. We only regret that the undertaking has not origi- | William Dawer, nated with the British Government, because | Peter Dillow. "Times grew worse and worse with Rip | we think that at this period an accredited

jesty George III. Here they used to sit in sum is nearly completed, and the names of the shade, of a long lazy summers day, talk the subscribers will shortly be made public.

Fulling and Dying.

THE subscriber hereby informs the pubnewspaper fell into their hands, from some lic that he has employed a young man as a passing traveller. How solemnly would fuller, who comes well recommended, and

Fulling and Dying Business, daunted by the most gigantic word in the at Mill's Grove on the 11th inst. where cloth will be fulled, dyed and dressed in the neatliberate upon public events some months af- est manner, and on the shortest notice. 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 hard soap, which will be taken in payment for fulling, or cash. BENJAMIN BEELER.

Oct. 13.

Fulling and Carding.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he JOHN HELLER.

Take Notice. I hereby forwarn and prohibit the public from entering into, or making any bargains or contracts with any person or persons for me, or in my name in any way whatsoever, unless they are in possession of power or powers duly executed for that express pur-

B. C. WASHINGTON.

Blank Attachments For sale at this Office.

Very Valuable Land. FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Thomas W. Davis, to the subscriber, dated 30th the Company of Fas Merchants established December, 1814, and recorded in the county court of Jefferson. I shall offer for sale be-The journey is to be commenced from the fore Fulton's tavern, in Charlestown, on Sa-Imperial Palace at Tafilit on heiries. Four | turday the 5th day of February next, that most beautiful and valuable tract of land called the Flowing Spring, containing

One hundred and 25 Acres,

Thomas W Davis by Margaret R. Payton, The gentleman who has undertaken this now Margaret R. Conrad. The sale will be of trust, assigned to him by Robert R Con-It is proposed to travel from Tafilit to rad, the husband of said Margaret R Payton.

Opequon Factory.

THE subscriber has on hand a few pieces of broad cloth of various colours, and good quality, which he will exchange for wool, pork, or bank notes. Apply to D. ANNIN.

FOR RENT,

My Smith-Shop, Tools, &c. With a house and lot, with a fine spring at RICH'D McSHERRY.

A List of Letters Remaining in the Post-Office at Harper's-Ferry, Va. on the 31st December, 1819.

Daniel Hill. Robert Avis, sen. John Kalb. Robert Armstrang Elisha Larkin, or Nathan Yeamans. Benj. Butterfield John Moore, Deborah McBee. Jane McCarty, Hugh McCoy, Joseph Miller, George Malleory.

Joshua Rodrick, John Reed. John Switzer, William Stidman,

Matilda Smallwood John Strider, 2; Samuel Strider, John A. Smith. Frederick Sheelor, Henry Strider, Thomas Thropp.

Margaret Hawken,

GOODS

Bought under the Hammer FOR CASH,

Conrad Yeager.

Georger Zorgor.

R. HUMPHREYS, P. M.

At knock-down Prices, NOW opening by the subscribers at their store in Shepherdstown, consisting in part, of a great variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Those who may favor him with their cus- Homemade, Cassinetts, Cords and Velvets; Fancy and Swandown Vestings, Flannels, Blankets, Coatings, Baizes, Carpeting of all kinds, Plaines, Peliesse cloths, Cassimere superior quality of DYE STUFFS, and Shawls, Canton Crapes, Irish linens, Camwill dye any color that may be required. brick muslins, Calicoes, Ginghams, India John Cox. The current price will be given for soft and muslins, Worsted, Silk and Cotton Hose, Bombazetts, &c. &c.

> Superior old French Brandy, Spirits and Wines-Best fresh Teas, Prime Coffee, Su-

gar, Molasses, &c. &c. Don't complain of money being scarce, come to us and you can get as much for one dollar now, as you formerly got for two Dollars and a half when money was more plenty and of less value. Whether you want to buy or not, come and see the assortment, as you will not only benefit yourselves if you buy, but be highly gratified at their cheapness if you do not buy.

85 We will take notes and bonds, or sell o good men on liberal credit. JAS S. LANE & TOWNER. Shepherdstown, Dec. 20.

TO MILLERS.

A young man, without a family. who can come well recommended for his abilities as a miller, and for his steady habits, will meet with liberal encouragement by applying at the Brick Mill, Jefferson County, Va. ROBERT BOONE. Dec. 29.

> Blank Books For sale at this Office.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, his house and lot, near the Presbyterian meeting house, in Charlestown. This pro. perty would be very suitable for a mechanic Also for sale, an acre lot of ground, near the brick yard. A great bargain may be had if immediate application be made. For terms apply to the subscriber, on the premi. ses, or to the Editor of the Farmer's Repo. JACOB FISHER

Hardware.

Mill Saws, Cross Cut Saws, and Anvils. Knives & Forks, every price & quality, Cast steel, German steel and common Handsaws, Cast steel plane bits, Chissels, files, rasps, &c. &c.

Castings.

Large wash kettles-large & small pots, Large and small ovens, Skillets and Frying Pans, sold cheap at my store in Charlestown, for CASH. JOHN CARLILE,

HATS.

THE undersigned have just received a supply of LAMSON'S and other first rate JEFFERSON & BROWN.

Dec. 1. Jefferson & Brown,

Have again received a fresh supply of GOODS.

which were purchased for cash at auction They can therefore safely assure their customers and the public in general, that they will offer them very cheap Charlestown, December 15.

Cheap Erough.

Those who wish to purchase cheap Cloth, Cassimere, Pelise Cloth, Flannels, and Blankets, for CASH, call at my store, and they shall have them to suit the times. JOHN CARLILE.

Who has on hand a quantity of the Best Old Whiskey

in this part of the country-Gin, Spirits, &c. Charlestown, Dec. 22.

LIST OF LETTERS In the Post Office, Charlestown, 31st December, 1819.

H. B. Allison,

Ruth Isler, Elizabeth Avis, Wm. Kinnear. Tracy Anderson. Robert Lewright, 2; Mr. Likens, 2; Mary Boyd, Thomas Likens, Wm. C. Lindsey, Robert C. Lee, Geo. Lay. Sally Beeler, 2, Benjamin Beeler Danl. McClure, Levi Bennet, David Moore, Richard Baylor, Mr. McCoy, Rachael Brown Christopher T. Baylor, 2, Rachl. Myers, Wm. McIlhancy Thomas Breckenridge, Sarah Burnet, Thomas Blackburn. James Mahony, John Moore, William Craighill, Rosannah Conner, 2,

Nancy McMurran, James W. McCurdy. John Neal, Frederick Clapper, Wm. Nutt, John T. Cromwell, Calvin Chaddock, Sarah Newton, Mary Osborn. Henry T. Dixon, J. Parsons or old Mr. Hyat, John Dorsey, 3, John Price, Benj. Pendleton, Sarah Danem,

Francis Deary, Thomas II. Pile. Daniel Dulany, Moses Reader, James Robordet, Van B. Reynolds, Joseph Rose, Charlotte J. Rose, John Edgington.

Saml. Snyder, John Spangler, 3; Ceasar Smith, John J. Smith, Robert Slemmons, 2; Flanagan & Houge. John Scott, John Smith, Rachael Games, Lucy A. Griffith, 2; Saml. Smith, John Sharp, Mary B. Saunders, Geo., Grate, Emanuel Gibbony,

James Glenn,

Jno. A. B. Harding,

Charles Stryder. Frances Gwynn, 2; Mr. Toys, Robert Thompson, William Grove. Thomas Tanner, James Hite, Eleanor Throckmorton. Rebecca Wilkens, Danl. Ware, Aquilla Willet, 2; Jacob Hartman Mary Walker,

Robert Washington, Moses Wilson, Carles Weinedel, W. Robinson West, Mary Wade. Henry Young. HUMPHREY KEYES, P. M.

January 5.

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

FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

Tensaw Post office, Alabama.

Adjutant and Insp. Gen's Office.

SIR-The commanding general of the

south division has, this day, been ordered

to detail and organize a general court mar-

tial, for the trial of Colonel Win King, of

arrest, and direct him to remain at such a

place as you shall deem most convenient, to

meet the orders of the general of division.

Extract of a General Order, dated

The commanding general of the south di-

vision will detail and organize a general court

martial, as soon as practicably consistent

of Col. Wm Kng. of the 4th infantry.

Such charges, documents and communica

tions, as the War Department possess, are

herewith transmitted, to be put into the

hands of the judge advocate of the south di-

vision, or such officer as may be detailed for

that duty, in case he annot attend the court.

SIR: The President directs me to state

that he has examine a your report of the 2d

inst and the several communications refer-

red to, relative to the troops attached to your

The corporal punishment inflicted on the

is not justified by the reasons given for it.

of merit and discernment give his sanction to

manner positively prohibited by law.

D PARKER. Adj. & Insp. Gen.

Sin: On your order, requiring me to state

A General Court Martial, ordered by ge-

stripes and lashes before the war

all "executions, or other punishments which

Adj. & Insp. Gen. Office,

31st January, 1820.

To Major S. THAYER. Superintendant Military Academy,

Commanding West Point, N. York.

Adj & Insp. Gen's Office,

30th September, 1819

Adj. and Insp. Gen's, Office,

August 10, 1819.

Augusta, Georgia.

August 10, 1519

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

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1820.

[No. 616.

Vol. XII.]

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMERS' REPOSITORY IS Two POLLARS a year, one dollar to be paid at the com-mencement, and one at the expiration of the year. mencement, and one at the expiration of the year.

Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance—no paper will be discontinued, whole in advance—no paper will be discontinued, except at the option of the Editor, until arrearages Colonel William King, 4th Infantry,

Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five inserted three weeks for one dottar, and the difference of every subsequent insertion. All advertisements sent to the office without having the numbe of times for which they are to be inserted, de-"All communications to the Editor on business, the 4th infantry. You will, therefore, re-

must be post paid.

MILITARY EXECUTIONS.

Message from the President of the United States, transmitting to the House of Representatives a report of executions which have be n inflicted in the army of the U- Major General Gaines, U. S. Army, nited States, since the year 1815. To the House of Representatives of the U. nited States.

In compliance with a resolution of the house of Representatives of the 14th December 1819, requesting me "to cause to be laid before it any information I may possess, res pecting certain executions, which have been inflicted in the army of the United States, since the year 1815, contrary to the laws with the interest of the service, for the trial and regulations provided for the government of the same." I transmit a report from the Secretary of War, containing a detailed account in relation to the object of the said re-

JAMES MONROE. Washington, January 8th, 1820.

War Department, 6th Jan. 1820. Sin-I have caused the records of this Department to be examined for all the information it possesses "respecting certain executions and other punishments, which may have been inflicted in the army, since the year 1815, contrary to the laws and regulations provided for the government of the same," conformably to a resolution of the House of Representatives, of December 14th, 1819; and I now have the honor to state, that as soon as it was reported to this Department, that "Col. King of the 4th infantry, while commanding at Pensacola, had given orders to shoot down deserters, if found within the limits of Florida," I directed the enclosed order (marked A) to be sent to him. His answer to my order was received during my absence last summer The coloel reported that such order had been given in conformity with the established usage of service, when other means of checking desertion, which had become so frequent as to threaten the total reduction of the force under his command, had failed. He also stated that no deserter was shot during his command; but that the order was kept up by

his successor, and that a man was shot by the party sent in pursuit of him. The colonel's report was made the basis of a military investigation.

The enclosed orders (marked B. and C) were issued by this department on the 16th of August, and by the last reports, the general court martial were still in session, on the 4th of December, at Cantonment Mont-

pelier, in Alabama. August last, that a commissioned officer at the year 1815, contrary to the laws and re the facts.—His inquiry established the fact have made the extracts herewith enclosed. further complaints have been made All mitted, after they have been acted on by cases of which extracts are enclosed, pointed forfeit its sovereign character by an infraccommanding generals, "to the end that the ly disapproving whipping, it appears that he persons entitled the contracts are enclosed, pointed the company of the contract of the persons entitled thereto, may be enabled upon application, to obtain copies thereof," and are embraced in the report of the Adju tant and Inspector General, herewith enclos ed (Marked E.

I have the honor to be, most respectfully your obedient servant, J C CALHOUN.

To the President of the U. States.

by whom executed; with such other facts as enabled, upon application to obtain copies upon the sovereignty of all. you may deem important on this subject. I thereof." In this case, the sentence of the dered an attack upon the sovereignty of all.

have the honor to be, sir, your obelient ser- | court was approved by the President, and The State of Virginia is therefore, as it rethe Major was accordingly dismissed the gards this subject, united in a common cause D PARKER Adjutant and Inspector General, service. I have the honor to be, sir, with perfect respect your obedient servant.

Adjutant and Insp. Gen. To the Secretary of War.

Virginia Legislature.

Tuesday, January 11.

Mr. Miller, from the select committee upon the Missouri question, reported the preamlieve Col King in his command, put him in ble and resolutions referred to them, with sundry amendments, which, being twice most painful regret that they view the agitaread, were, on the questions severally put tion of a question calculated to excite feelings thereupon, agreed to by the house.

You will report his arrest and station to Gefarther agreed to by the house, in the follow- to pervade this confederated union. neral Jackson, as soon as practicable. By D PARKER, Adjutant and Inspector General

The General Assembly of Virginia view with deep regret a proposition now before the Congress of the United States, to impose on that portion of citizens inhabiting the Missouri Territory, as a condition of their admission into the Union, certain restrictive terms which would not only place the proposed state on an unequal footing with the other states, but violate and degrade the sovereign character in which a people act when they form a constitution or system of government. Should this alarming attempt succeed, the will of Congress is to be, substituted for the sovereign will of the people in the Missouri Territory not only in the adoption of their constitution, but to the exchasion of the inestimable right to alter the same hereafter as that people may deem ne cessary for their prosperity and happiness. The duty of Congress to refuse any portion of the cople an admission into the Union because they have adopted a constitution incompatible with the principles of Republicanism, cannot justify that body in requiring a priori the incorporation of a fundamental and analterable stipulation, not necessary to guarantee a republican form of government. Nor can the d scretion of Congress, as to ad-

the new state shall surrender any part of those sovereign rights which from the namen at West Point, being contrary to law, ture of our government must equally belong It is a cause of much regret to see an officer to every memher of the confederacy. ry, the discretion of Congress is moreover a proceeding so highly improper. If evils attain an alarming height, they should be to be regulated in good faith by the treaty of cession; by which the inhabitants are to "be stated to the Department, that such remeincorporated into the Union, and admitted dies as the laws authorize, and the means of the government are equal to, may be applied to them, but in no case could an officer take munities, of citizens of the United States No one asserts that the people of the Mis-These acts are disapproved, and the Presisouri Territory are premature in their de dent directs that you prevent their recurmand; and what do they demand? Not merely to be admitted into the Union, but I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient to be admitted upon equal terms with the existing states. How else can they enjoy the rights, advantages, and immunities of other citizens of the United States? With what justice can they be required to surren-

mitting into the Union a territory attached

to the United States, justify a demand that

der their rights under the compact of cession by a compact with Congress The constitution does not permit any in terference on the part of the general govern ment with the municipal policy of the states, except such as may be produced by laws nemay have been inflicted, in the army, since | cessary and proper, for carrying into execution the powers expressly granted to that go-West Point, had improperly punished sevel guiations for the government of the same," if vernment. All such laws may be enacted guiations for the government of the same," if ral soldiers, by flogging. Major Thayer, the constitution a commanding officer at that post, was imme proceedings of courts martial, on file in this proceedings of courts martial. diately ordered to enquire into and report office, have been referred to; from which I compact with any state for its execution is the facts. His is not granted the demand of such a idle; if not granted, the demand of such a compact is an usurpation. There is no part closed order (marked D) was issued, and no further completed by many issued, and no further completed by many issued, and no neral Gaines, in February, 1816, sentenced of the constitution which authorises a complete supplied to the constitution which authorises are completely supplied to the constitution which authorises a complete supplied to the constitution which authorises are completely supplied to the constitution which authorises are completely supplied to the constitution which authorises are completely supplied to the constitution which are completely supplied to the constitution which are constitution which are constitution which are constituted to the constitution which are constituted a soldier to receive fifty colbs or lashes on pact between Congress and a State for the his bare skin This sen ence was confirmed, surrender of sovereign rights. How is such but, by the orders of the General in other a compact to be enforced? Does the state

makes a distinction between cobbs and pel a performance by violence? mentioned in the act of May 16, 1812 re States by the constitution, nor prohibited by pealing a part of the 87th article of the rules it to the states, are reserved to the states It also appears, that, soon after the peace, vision in the constitution reserves the same two General Courts Martial, ordered by ge- sovereign rights to all the states, and surely neral Micomb sentenced several soldiers to applies as well to the new as to the old states. receive fifty lashes each, which sentences It is therefore, only necessary to shew that were approved by the general, and ordered any right belongs to the states, respectively, to be carried into effect As such sentences who were originally parties to the compact, have not since occurred, it is presumed that and it follows that the new states must posan impression prevailed in that command, at sess precisely the same right. The duties. that time, that the act fixing the peace estab-Sir-It has been reported to the War De- lishment, by generally repeating the laws course the political signification of the term artment, from enacted during the late war, restored the as used in the constitution, are to be ascerthat since you have had the command in Flo-rids and at Parameter and the command in Flo-These are the only cases I have been able ed in a different sense in the clause which if found within the limits of Florida; that to find on the records; and it will be obmilitary commandant, and have according. Glassin, were wit in the jurisdiction of the that in which it is used, when applied to the ly be necessarily by the necessarily be necessarily be necessarily by the necessarily by the necessarily be necessarily by the necessarily be necessarily by the necessarily by the necessarily be necessarily by the necessarily be necessarily by the necessarily by commanding generals, and never came up to original parties. As the same sovereign The Secretary of War directs, that you the War Department, but as a place of de present the state governments depends upon forthwith make a particular and detailed report, stating the code.

for the code of the state governments depends upon the port, stating the code.

for the code of the state governments depends upon the port, stating the code. port, stating the orders, by whom given, that the persons entitled thereto may be the preservation of those rights; an attack by whom executed.

with the people of the Missouri Territory, and bound to interpose for their defence

The General Assembly of Virginia cannot believe, that Congress will arrogate to itself a power far beyond the limits of the constitutional charter involving a flagrant violation of a solemn treaty; of most serious and portentous danger to the sovereign right reserved to the states; alarming as it respects the future liberties of the people; and tending immediately to weaken the strong cement of mutual concession and confidence, in which the foundation of our happy union has been laid. And it is with the eminently hostile to the fraternal affection The said preamble and resolutions were and prudent forbearance which ought ever

Resolved therefore by the General Assembly of Virginia, That the Congress of the United States have no power under the Federal Constitution, to dictate to the people of the Missouri Territory what principles shall govern them, in the formation of their constitution, or system of government; or in the adoption of regulations respecting their property; but are simply bound to guarantee to them (in common with the other

states) a republican form of government. Resolved, That the Congress of the United States are bound, in good faith by the treaty of ression of 1803, to admit the good people of the Missouri territory into the Union upon equal terms with the existing

Resolved. That the General Assembly of Virginia, will support the good people of Missouri in their just rights and admission into the Union, and will co operate with them in resisting with manly fortitude, any attempt which Congress may make to impose restraints, or restrictions as the price of their admission, not authorized by the great principles of the constitution, and in violation of their rights, liberty, or happi-

Resolved. That the senators from this state in the Congress of the United States, be instructed, and the representatives requested to use their best efforts in procuring the admission of the state of Missouri into , the Union, upon the principles contained in the foregoing resolutions, and in resisting But with regard to the Missouri Territo- any attempt which shall be made in Congress, to impose conditions upon the people of Missouri not warranted by the treaty of cession,

and the constitution of the United States. Resolved, That the Governor of this Comas soon as possible, according to the princi- monwealth, be desired to transmit a copy of ples of the federal constitution, to the enjoy- the foregoing preamble and resolutions to the remedy in his own hands, especially in a ment of all the rights, advantages, and im-Virginia and the delegate from the Missouri Territory in the present Congress; and to the governor of each state and territory in the Union, with a request that they may be

laid before their respective legislatures. The 4th resolution being under condideration, a motion was made by Mr. Carrington of Charlotte, to amend the same by striking therefrom the words "from this state in the Congress of the United States, be instructed, and the Representatives'-and inserting in lieu of these words, the following "and Representatives from this state in the Congress

of the United States be requested." Upon this motion, which involved the right of the Legislature to instruct Senators, a short but animated discussion arose. But the question being finally taken on the amendment, it was negatived 140 to 38.

Thursday, January 13. The Speaker laid before the house a letter from the Treasurer, which was read as fol-

Treasury Office, 13th Jan. 1820. Sin: I have now the honor to lay before the Legislature a report, prepared in conformity to the act entitled "An act changing the fiscal year of this Commonwealth and

for other purposes." It has been customary for the last two or three years to delay the report from this Department until the annual committee from the Legislature shall have examined the accounts for which it is made. This practice grew out of the circumstance of their having been on one occasion a slight variance in the report of the Treasurer, (which had been presented early in the session,) and the books of the Treasury, after they had been examined by the committee, which, though of small importance, and was corrected in the report of the Treasurer at the succeeding session, induced him, at the suggestion of the committe, to delay his report thereafter, until the accounts had undergone an examination; so that there might be a perfect agreement and uniformity in his report and that of the committee I regret this delay the more, in the present instance because I intended to communicate to the Degislature a fact which recent eire mstan es induce me much to lament had not been disclosed ear-

Ever since I held the arduous and responsible station with which the suffrages of the Legislature have so repeatedly honored me,

in conjunction with the most persevering apthe public interest. In reviewing my con- paying money into the Treasury. exigencies of the country demanded the ex- port .- Enquirer. ertion of every effort for its preservationwhen the finances of the state were inadequate to meet the pressing demands of necessitous creditors, I hazarded my individual credit for the supply of such deficiencies, and thereby successfully combatted the evils that would otherwise have resulted. Happy should I be, if I could stop here, with surrendering to the Legislature the trust they have confided to me: but truth and justice demand that I should further state, that it has been then high in the confidence of the public, but who have since fallen sacrifices to the unusual state of the times; in consequence of which a deficit in the public Treasury has occurred, which, as I am now unable to supin this transaction from which I can glean a ray of satisfaction, it is from the reflection that the public treasure has not been diverted from its legitimate use, with any view to my private advantage or emolument. No one can charge me with having speculated with the public funds: what I have done, though an act of imprudence, in the highest degree improper, is to be attributed purely to a feeling of friendship unadulterated with any sordid feelings or views.

If the sacrifice of my paternal estate, with that also which I have acquired by a life of industry and economy, can be considered any expiation for the fault I have committed. I shall view their wreck with perfect composure. I have made such arrangements as will enable me, in a very short time, to dispose of so much of it, at whatever sacrifice, as will enable me to replace the money from whence it has been so unfortunately removed It may not be improper for me to remark, that the public Tressury has suffered no inconvenience whatever from this transaction; and I assert, with perfect confidence, that it shall not.

It only remains for me to ask the Legislature to appoint a committee to examine the accounts of the Treasury from the 30th of September last, (the latest period of examination by the annual committee.) and to ascertain the actual deficit. To that committee, when they shall have completed the duty assigned them I will deliver the office, with every thing important to it.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. PRESTON, Treasurer.

Ordered, that the said letter with the acsompanying documents be laid upon the ta-

On Mr. Crump's motion the Treasurer's committee. Whereupon a committee was appointed of Messrs. Crump, Yancey, Bowyer, Gordon, Garland, Hunter of Essex, five per cent discount. Everett, Miller, Patterson, Chamberlayne, I think the independence of Chile is setive to either of the squadrons or their des-Selden, and Smith of Isle of Wight.

appointed to examine the Treasurer's Office, arising from militia fines are entered, and the disbursements probably chargeable on that fund: and to report to this house whether accounts are kept in the manner pre-

scribed by law. That they also ascertain whether suitable books are provided, and whether the receipts and disbursements at that office are regular | forty five thousand dollars. ly entered up on the said books, so as te present, at all times, the true state of the public funds.

That they also ascertain and report to this house the reason why the Treasurer's late period of the season

That they ascertain whether the Treasur er has furnished the Auditor with a list of laries for life It is now contemplated to squadron on the direct rout to the Califorwarrants drawn on the Treasury in each fis cal year. distinguishing such as are paid and such as are not paid.

That they ascertain whether the Treasuror has, during each fiscal year, fornished the certain it is, that it will act as a cementing tish squadron at a point so distant from Auditor with monthly lists of receipts at the | bond of union between the government, and Europe? Was it accidental or design? If Treasury, numbered as the warrants, and | those who compose it-it gives some little the former it was singular enough all things stating in whose name the several receipts | displeasure, but many of those who speak considered—if the latter, it certainly has a have been given, their respective dates and against it, would accept it if offered to them. dubious appearance and cannot fail, to ex-

er keeps an alphabetical register of certifi cates in the manner prescribed by law.

That they ascertain what monies are now due on account of deposits made in the trea- for Buenos Ayres sury for the purpose of discharging British

account of the deposits of the public revenue | foment certain favorable sentiments respectin the Farmers' Bank and the Virginia ing the acknowledgement of its indepen-Bank, designating dates and amount; also an account shewing when these deposits were withdrawn: And in what manner the Treasurer has complied with the act of Assembly passed January 27, 1814, directing the manner in which deposits shall be made

in the two banks; and make report. That when the committee shall have closed their examination, that they do preserve the warrants, subject to the further order of this House.

January 14.

The House adopted by an immense mafority, a resolution calling upon the auditor to motion against the Register of the Land

I have devoted the best energies of my mind, Office, for the penalty (\$10,000) he may | built by their agent, Mr. Aguerre, at New have incurred by any delinquency that may | York. plication of my time, to the advancement of | be established in his office, for not promptly

duct whilst in this situation, it affords me The select committee appointed on Thursthe highest consolation to reflect that, on day to ascertain the amount of defalcation some occasions, and at times, too, when the in the Treasury, have not made their Re-

LATE FROM CHILE.

[Communicated for the Baltimore Patriot.] Interesting extract of a letter from a citizen of the U. States in Santeago de Chile, dated 7th Oct. 1819.

"The squadron of Chile, under command of Lord Cochrane, sailed for Valparaiso the 11th ultimo; and after touching at Coquimbo to receive about two hundred troops on my misfortune, during the late period of un- | board, departed from the coast, destined for paralleled commercial distress and pecuniary Lima, on the 17th; having on board nearly difficulty, to become involved by individuals, a complete regiment of mariners and infana complete regiment of mariners and infantry including Engineers. It was manned with mixed crews, but nearly all the officers, and more than half the crew were foreigners, chiefly English, and American seamen.

The object of this expedition is first to deply, I deem it proper to communicate the stroy the squadron at Callao, and after to fact to the Legislature. If there is any thing meet that on its way from Spain. In case of success in the first object, perhaps some military movements on a small scale may be attempted with the few troops on board. A grand military expedition upon Lima is meditated: and December or January ensuing is spoken of, as the point of time determined for its embarkation

The rumour which has so long prevailed respecting a formidable expedition from Spain has given place to a report, and some statements, that Spain is in a state of revolution; that the first act of the new Government will be to acknowledge the independence of the Spanish South American Provinces; and that the court of Madrid, had refused to ratify the treaty respecting the cession of the Floridas to the U. States.

Formidable preparations have been made, and are making for the invasion of Peru, by combined operations and concentred movements; and the money raised at Buenos Ayres, for the defence of that city, is to be appropriated to that object. It is supposed, that an army will march upon Lima, through Alto Peru, from Buenos Ayres, while one, of six or seven thousand men, will go by sea from Chile.

The anniversary of the independence of Chile has been celebrated with great pomp. Illuminations and fire works continued for three days, with the usual ceremonies of reviews, processions, balls, &c. &c. A new regiment, called the Guard of Honor, has been raised, and remains with the escort of cavalry, continually in the quartel (barracks) Rio Janeiro from Buenes Ayres on the evenof the Palace. The Buenos Ayres troops are here, about twenty five hundred strong. the port saw a RUSSIAN SQUADRON General San Martin has recruited three of five sail, which had just anchored On thousand men in Mendoza, destined for Pe- | landing at Rio Janeiro he engaged his pasru. Large levies of militia have been made, sage in the Robert, which vessel sailed the and a forced loan or rather contribution, has next day for Baltimore - While at Rio Jabeen imposed. The revenue, this year, will neiro he learnt that a BRITISH SQUADletter was taken up, and referred to a select | be about three millions of dollars; the ex- RON of four sail of the line, under the com-

is of Hanover. Henderson of Wythe, cure but it will be more completely confirmed tination, as he only remained at Rio Janeiro if Lord Cochrane succeeds in his attack on , one night-all that he undertakes to state, is On motion of Mr. Crump, the committee | Callao -if not some delay and discontent | that they were at Rio Janeiro at the time he will prevail; but it will not avail much, for left there. was instructed to ascertain whether there is | the government are very securely fixed in | a separate book kept on which the moneys | their places, by their own energies and that the West Indies touched at Rio Janeiro and hundred and ninety dwellings are a heap of of their allies; if not of right, they are by sailed again for the Rio de la Plata, a few reason of arms, instead of the arms of rea- days before the Robert.

> Under the new paper blockading system | the Patrots .- Reading Room Books. the schooner Montezuma has been captured and condemned; and the brig Macedonian, of Baltimore, robbed of one hundred and

On the Anniversary of Independence, the some talk two or three years ago of a cession Supreme Director conferred the order of legion of honor, upon a number of persons ing newspapers. This order has been created able to the Court of St Petersburg. We vileges to each of its members, according bably it might never again have occurred to to the grade or class, and certain annual sa- us, but for the appearance of a Russian make some other provision for the members nias. Still, if we may be permitted to acout of the confiscated estates. How far this count in this way for so unexpected a movewill promote the full and free enjoyment of ment, how are we to explain the circumhuman rights. I leave to others to judge; but stance of the meeting of a Russian and Bri-

That they ascertain whether the Treasur- the paper blockade. Captain Downs made circles of this country. If it is important to tide is now (at 12 o'clock) higher than we have a partial remonstrance. The Macedonian is Russia to possess the Californias, it may be expected here from San Blass and Lima. no less so to Great Britain to command the Mr Prevost will leave here in three weeks mouth of Columbia River. Be this as it

in the vessel which will convey this, to raise mand the vigilant attention of our govern-That they cause to be laid before them an | a loan there for the government of Chile, to ment .- [Norfolk Herald. dence, preparatory to a public or private Extract of a letter, dated St. Thomas, Deembassy from this country; and also to canvass for his friend P- An agent, or ambassador, charge des affaires, or some other public functionary, will soon leave here for Washington. His object will be to act privately, until the public mind is prepared for the exhibition of his credentials. It will, therefore, be necessary to know the sources of information and the motives for giving it, before a correct judgment can be formed of

the actual state of things here Neither the Government of Buenos Ayres nor of Chile has paid, nor made provision for paying, the arrears upon the two vessels | way."

The newspapers and government paper are intended to sid their objects in the U. States-rather unfriendly sentiments prevail towards us. England with her commerce, manufactures, her subjects, and maritime force in this quarter of the world, has the start of us, and I think for some time will retain a great influence. The affairs with Portugal, rather Brazil, bear an aspect of collusion The squadron which has gone to Peru, consists of ten sail, viz. one ship of 61 guns, 3 frigates, 2 corvettes, and 4 brigs

and schooners. In addition to the above, we have learnt, hat Don Ignacio Carrera, the father of the Carreras, who were so barbarously murdered in Mendoza, by order of San Martin, died of grief about the 20th of August last; that Jose Miguel Carrera, who was in this country, had gone round in a merchant vessel from the river Plate, with the intention of landing alone somewhere upon the coast of his native country, but the government of Chile having been by some means, apprised of his approach, sent out a cruizer, had the vessel seized, and brought into Valparaiso, where he was landed on the 8th of October last; and it was believed, would in a day or two be led to execution; and that all the rest of the Carrera family and connexion, were either banished or placed under strict surveillance, and the whole of their property confiscated. Thus the Carreras are no more! And, whatever may have been their errors or their faults, in some respects, all acknowledge they were active, brave, enlightened men, and the most distinguished leaders of the revolution, in its commencement. They were never charged with being false to Chile, nor even had a meanness imputed to them. Their rivals have prevailed, they have fallen; and generous Americans will at least, bestow a sigh of sincere regret over the misfortunes and cruel fate of such men, when they recollect that they were Republi cans in principle, and among the most fast friends of the United States, in all South America. We also learn that General Balcora, next in command to General San Martin, in the army of Chile, died some months ago. He was a native of Buenos Avres, about the middle of life, reckoned a brave man and good officer in an inferior station, rather an amiable man than any way remarkable for his abilities.

FROM RIO JANEIRO. Mr. Thomas Oliver, of Buenos Ayres, came passenger in the brig Robert, from Rio Janeiro, (arrived in Hampton Roards on Sa turday) Mr. O. states that he arrived at ing of the 28th November, and on entering penditures as much or more; but the paper | mand of Sir Thomas Hardy, had arrived at of the government is not current at twenty | that port a week before and were still there, Mr. O did not learn any particulars rela-

The United States sehr. Nonsuch, from

Mr. O. communicates nothing new from

It is no business of ours to doubt the above report; the only question is, what should a ro? It will be recollected that there was from Spain to Russia, of some of the superfluous Spanish territory in America; and may, the appearance of so powerful an Eu-Mr. John Higgenson goes to the U. States ropean naval force in the Pacific, will de-

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

cember 11, 1819. "I have only time to inform you that a vessel arrived yesterday from a royalist port on the Main, and brings the important intelligence of Bolivar being at the head of fifteen thousand men, well disciplined, and marching rapidly for Caraccas. Morillo has only about four thousand to oppose him. There can be little doubt but this campaign will put an end to the war in that quarter. In fact, we consider here that the independence of Venezuela is established. I have much more to say, but the vessel is under | to the stern, there is reason to fear that the seven

CALAMITY AT SAVANNAH Extract of a letter to the Editors of the Na tional Intelligencer, dated Savannah,

"Savannah has been visited by an awful calamity! Nearly one half the town is laid in ashes! The inhabitants were awakened this morning at 2 o'clock, by the appalling cry of Fire! the beating of drums, and the firing of alarm guns! All was fright and confusion; and a boisterous wind gave an additional terror to the alarm. The fire pro. ceeded from a livery stable in the south end of the town, and swept every thing before it in a direct line north, from Montgomery street, between Broughton and Bay streets, including Bay street and the west side of Broughton, until it reached Abercorn street. a distance, I should suppose, of nearly three quarters of a mile: when the wind, which had all the time been blowing fresh from the north west, abated, and the fire was got under, about 1 o'clock, P M. after, raging with dreadful triumph eleven hours! All previous exertions to stop the devouring ele-ment were fruitless. The Market house, the new Exchange, and the U. S Branch Bank, are among its numerous victims. The State Bank, the Planters' Bank, and the Episcopal Church, an elegant edifice, miraculously escaped. The number of tenements destroyed is between three and four hundred. There is not a store or manufactory of any consequence left, save those immediately upon the wharves; in fact, the whole business part of the town is destroyed. The loss of property is estimated, I know not with what accuracy, at three millions of dol-

I need not pretend to depict the heartrending scene occasioned by the crackling of the merciless flames, urged on by a boisterous and vindictive wind, the falling in of roofs, the crushing of walls, and the frantic shrieks of distracted women and children-I shall leave it to your imaginations. Every street and park is filled with goods and houseless women and children.

"P S I learn that every thing in the Branch Bank, of value, was saved by timely

MORE OF THE FIRE AT SAVANNAH.

Copy of a letter from the Editor of the " Savannah Republican." to the Editor of the Charleston City Gazette, dated Savannah, January 11, 5 o'clock, P. M.

Dear Sir: I have only time to say to you, that our city was this morning, about two o'clock, visited with the greatest calamity that it has ever before met with. At the time mentioned, the appalling cry of FIRE! struck upon the ears of our citizens. It proved to be on the lot belonging to the estate of Isaac Fell, in Baptist Church Square The whole of the buildings were immediately consumed. The wind being high, and blowing directly from the N. W. the fell monster continued its ravages until about 12 o'clock this day, when, through the interference of Divine Providence, the wind fulled, and the progress of the flames was checked Our city is a heap of ruins. Our proud and flourishing Savannah is no more. Thirty years will not make up for this awful calamity. been stripped of their buildings. I cannot say, at this time how many houses have been consumed; but I know that I shall not be too high in my estimate, when I state three ashes! It commenced in Baptist Church Square, as I have stated, and consumed every thing from that place to the Square in which the Planters' Bank is situated. The whole of the town north of Broughton-street to the Bay, is also gone. The Branch Bank Russian squadron have to do at Rio Jenei- of the United States is consumed. The amount of property lost will not fall short of Ten Millions of Dollars. I have not understood yet how the Fire originated. We have not a Printing Office in our city to tellathis whose names you will see in the accompany- the Californias were named as most desir- awful tale! Every one is burnt out. I have not time to say any thing more to you at Annual Report has been delayed until this during the last year. It gives certain pri- had almost forgot the circumstance, and prodon this scrawl, for it is written among the ruins, and the hurry and bustle of the mo-

Your obedient servant, FREDERICKS. FELL.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, Jan. 17.

STORM AT NEW YORK. A violent storm commenced here at an early hour this morning, which still continues, and threatens much damage to our shipping, and to property on Neither Mr. Prevost nor Mr Hill resisted eite some degree of solicitude in the political our wharves and in the cellars of our stores. The known it for 15 years past. Many of the wharves and parts of some of the streets, on the east side of the city, are covered, and many cellars nearly filled with water. Small boats are passing, from Water street to the dock in South street. Some of the wharves on the North River are also covered by the tide, and we understand that the floor of Patten's Stage Office, near the foot of Courtland

street, is under water. Eighty Hogsheads of Sugar, landed from the brig Sewell, Captain Stone, and lying on the wharf, on the West side Old slip, are nearly covered with the tide. Much of the Sugar is already dissolved, and is apprehended that nearly the whole will be lost.

From the N. Y. Gazette of Jan. 19. During the gale on Monday last Sergeant Tierney and six soldiers, left Bedlow's Island in a boat to pick up some property adrift, and have not since been heard of. As the boat has been found full of water at Red-Hook, with a large pine log attached men have perished.

THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26.

On Friday morning the 21st inst. the Patapsco Cotton Manufactory, near Efficient's Mills, was entir ly consumed by fire. Not a Mills, was saved. The loss is estimated to be great. It is not known how it originated. The Debate on the Missouri Question was

resumed yesterday in the Senate, by Mr. Pinkney, of Maryland; who, after the disposition of some minor business, took the floor, and spoke until near 3 o'clock, against the proposed restriction Before he had concluded his speech, he gave way for a motion to adjourn, and the Senate adjourned to Monday. Mr P will, of course, resume his remarks on Monday morning. In the house of Representatives, but little business was acted on yesterday. After the presentation and reference of petitions, and

the reception of one or two reports on private claims, it was found that the interesting debate in the Senate had attracted so many members from their seats as to leave the house without a quorum. A motion to adjourn was negatived by year and nays - 54 to 19; after which a call of the house was moved, but it was superceded by another motion to adjourn, which succeeded, and the house adjourned about one o'clock. Nat. Intl.

The deliberations of Congress, have never produced a deeper interest, if we may judge from the crowds which every day at tend the sittings of the Senate, than the discussion which has occupied that body for the ed. last eight days; and the curiosity of the public has seldom been repaid by a more able debate-certainty a more interesting question could not have formed the subject of it. Not only have the galleries been filled, but the public desire to hear the debate has been so far indulged, that every part of the Chamber, no occupied by the seats of the members, has been crowded by auditors; and the were glad to see admitted upon the floor. ib.

The Legislature of Indiana have passed resolutions censuring Walter Taylor, senator in congress from that state, relative to his vote on the Missouri question in the last congress; they also adopted a resolution instructing their senators, and a request to their representatives, to use their best exertions against the admission of any new state into the Union, unless they adopt provisions which preclude and prohibit slavery.

--:-The following resolves have been adopted

in the Maryland Legislature: "Resolved, by the General Assembly, of Maryland, That our Senators and Repie sentatives in Congress be requested to use their utmost endeavors, in the admission of inhibition of involuntary servitude, or any on are limited and restrained.

ed to transmit copies of the foregoing resolution to each of our Senators and Represen-

tatives in Congress." The vote thereon, in the house of Delegates, was sixty to nine.

THE CASE FAIRLY STATED.

We have been permitted to copy into our paper the following letter from a gentleman in Massachusetts to his friend in Congress. The sentiments are so candid and liberal, and the opinions, we think, so correct, that it gives us pleasure to present them to our readers .- Nat. Intel.

Vanuary 2, 1820 DEAR SIR: Without knowing what your sentiments are respecting the subject about which so much excitement has been attempted to be made on the public mind, (I mean the Missouri question.) I will take the liberty to express some of the bearings of it on my own mind. The term slavery is so abhorrent to the minds of republicans, that whenever it is introduced, it is with difficulty the mind is brought coolly to investigate the subject, and to bring in reason in oppotated, because, whatever may have been the motive of the first movers of it, there can be no doubt that the effect back and motive of the first movers of it, there can be no doubt that the effect back and motive of the first movers of it, there can be no doubt that the effect back and motive of the first movers of it, there can be no doubt that the effect back and motive of the first movers of it, there can be no doubt that the effect back and motive of the first movers of it, there can be no doubt that the effect back and motive of the first movers of it, there can be no doubt that the effect back and motive of the first movers of it, there can be no doubt that the effect back and motive of the first movers of it, there can be no doubt that the effect back and motive of the first movers of it, there can be no doubt that the effect to the Le
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solution of the first movers of it. sition to feeling. It has, in my opinion, been no doubt that the effect has been to make an excitement unfavorable to the union of these states; and I view it in the same point of light that I heretofore did the cry of Virginia influence; and the natural tendency is, to array one section of the Union against ano ther I have always been willing to leave this subject to the proper autho ity, and am totilly against all meetings for the purpose of teaching Congress how to act. Let them exert every power they have to prevent the introduction of slaves into the United States, but it is very questionable whether any cona itutional right exists to deprive the citizens as to have passed into a proverb for an un of that district of the right to frame their successful pursuit: but the following particu Constitution in their own way, so that it lars will shew that it is not always so. At comports with the national compact; and the early dawn of Thanksgiving day. Mr why should we deprive those citizens who Eliphalet Thayer, of Dorchester, Mussachulive in Maryland, &c. and who have that setts, took his gun and went to Neponset ris does not state the monies actually in both banks.

species of property, and of evil, if you please, | ver with the purpose of getting a shot at gulls. | Mr. Jerman Baker, a member of the Privy council,

If, indeed, the people of that district should not please to admit themselves to hold slaves. break his wing. The other geese immediatethen others would not complain; but I did | ly flew; but the call of the gander brought not intend to discuss this question, but only them down again, so that he had the chance to say that I am happy to find many old fasts of firing again, and killed the old goose, and ioned Republicans, (and the number is in one of the young; the four others, rose, but creasing as the subject is more canvassed,) the wounded gander by his calls served as a who very much regret a subject has been agi- | decoy, and they again alighted by him. The tated which may tend materially to weaken third shot crippled another. Mr T then this County. the bands which unite us. I hope the vote | took a boat, and from it killed two as they will not show it to be a question which will rose to fly; and soon after shot the seventh. literally array the North against the South. He returned home to his breakfast, about 9 and to make hostile to each other those whose o'clock, bringing his seven geese, which real interest it is to be united. The nation | weighed about eight pounds each, and pro- ing house, at lo o'clock, on the 29th instant, for al compact was a compromise of interest | duced him 3 lbs. of feathers. - Bost. Cent and principle, and the spirit of compromise ought still to exist. Excuse the liberty taken and believe me to be your friend and obedi- fire in this town, a young woman, from the

MARYLAND-The following act 'as passed both houses, and it will astonish many that such laws should have existed so long in the state of Mary and. Whippingon the bare back for swearing, if you have no cashboring the tongue and branding the for head. if you do not believe in certain doctrines, are again by two persons, who had repaired to inclement season. They are therefore requested relies of tyranny and priesteraft .- Pat

An Act to repeal parts of the acts of Assembly. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That all such parts of the act of Assembly, passed at April session, seventeen hundred and fifteen. chapter twenty seven, which directs punishment by whipping, and all such parts of the act of Assembly, passed at September session, seventeen hundred and twenty three, which directs punishment by boring through the tongue, burning in the forehead, and whipping, be, and the same are hereby repeal- , very worthy of the attention of the curious.

INDIAN JURISPRUDENCE.

The Cherokees, it is said, have establised something like a judiciary system, and introduced into their society, many of the laws and usages of civili- ing off the, water, draining swamps in all zation. Some of their savage institutions are disap- | seasons, and making roads. Now, if it will scriptions and fashions, and an assortment of pearing under the ameliorating influence of moral | perform any one of these operations in the CABINET WARE, all of which he sells justice. As a specimen of the manner in which | manner intended, I should think the inven- at prices conformable to the present rescene has been rendered the more interesting, they dispense justice in case of trivial import we tor had merited well of his country. by the great number of ladies, whom we relate the following anecdote, said to be authentic: information was made. The judge ordered the of the form, motion, and weight, being all not on hand it can be made on the shortest An Indian assaulted another, of which regular sheriff to bring the parties before him. The sheriff

went in pursuit of them, but returned without them. "Where are your prisoners?" said the judge. "I caught them," replied the sheriff. "What did you do with them?" " I gave the defendant fifteen lashes." "What did you do with the plaintiff?" "Gave him fifteen too." "What with the informer, or witness?" " Why I gave him twenty five lashesfor had he held his tongue, there would have been all the dispensations of justice could be so equally and promptly administered .- Savannah Museum.

From the New-Haven Herald of January 11. Thieves -Mr. C. Northop grocer, of this appears from the account of balances becity. for several mornings of late in succes | tween the Treasurer of the Commonwealth sion, on opening is store discovered that and the Bank of Virginia, and which acstates all the rights and privileges of the more or less of his articles had mysteriously count has lately been transmitted to the Lestates heretofore admitted, without require vanished As no breach appeared about the gislature under a communication from the ing. as a condition of their admission, the build ng, he suspeted that some knowing Governor, that, on the 1st of October last, genius entered the back door nightly by means of a false key, and passed out the ed to the Bank of Virginia in the sum of ers in a greater degree than the sovereign same way. To ascertain whether this were \$13,290 46 cents. And if this be added, power of the original states forming the Uni- the fact, he one evening last week sprinkled (and your committee believes it should) to a quantity of light snow on the outside of the the sum of \$ 58,557 87 cents, the unaccount-"Resolved, That the Governor be request- door, and a handful or two of meal on the ed balance against the Treasurer is \$81,817 floor immediately within In the morning a further reduction of his commodities, and the track of a man in the meal and snow. verified his conjectures He then determined to set a watch within the score each night, till been recently raised for the purpose of the rogue should make another attempt. Ac cordingly the following evening before ten. himself and Mr W A a neighbor, secret ed themselves in the counting room in the rear of the store They charged a pistol with small beans to annoy the expected in truder, and a musket with ball to be ready for use in case of resistance: they then place the commonwealth, beg leave to report, that while ed their light in a covered barrel and were engaged in the execution of the duties assigned to

cautious to preserve silence At half past 10, a key was heard at the lock of the back door -- some one entered with out a light, and was suffered to advance, as Assembly, they beg leave to report the same to the nearly as could be judged from the step. half | House of Delegates, in order that they may take the length of the store; when Mr A suddenthe length of the store; when Mr A sudden may seem proper.—The committee farther state, ly opened the counting room, and discharg. that they have however counted the money now in ed the pistol in the dark by way of alarm. the Treasury office, and find the actual sum to be the contents of which as justice would have.) two thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars and entered the lower part of the face of their un sixteen cents. All which is respectfully submitted. invited guest, who instantly vociferated thathe was a dead man ' The light being drawn from the barrel, the wounded gentle man sarrendered himself and his key, toge deem it proper no longer to postpone tendering my ther with a decenter, which had been his resignation, as Treasurer, which I now do, and beg where, after a time, the wounds were staunch

The thief confessed that he had frequent. ly pilfered from Mr N at night, during the last three or four months We are not at liberty at present to divulge the name of the guilty person; but hope this little narration will serve to deter others who are alike evilly inclined from placing them

selves in the way of a random show. A wild goose chase is usually so uncertain

which he fired, and hit the gander so as to

Female heroism .- At a recent alarm of impulse of the moment, seized a tea kettle of water from the fire place, run to the top of the house and proceeded down the roof to the eaves. laid down upon the gutter, and, reaching over, poured the kettle of water at 10 o'clock, A. M. deliberately upon the fire just kindling under the eaves, and effectually checked its progress. She was assisted into the house the roof with buckets of water; her fortitude having in a degree forsaken her, on a view of her perilous situation Through fully invited An appropriate address will be dethe exertions of an individual, a premium has been obtained and presented to her for this act of heroism - Boston Patriot.

A NEW MACHINE.

COMMUNICATED - Phere is at the Patent Office a new specimen of American ingenui- year, will please to take notice that their notes bety, very remarkable for its simplicity, and came due on the 28th of December last, and that by reason of the important uses for which it is intended

This machine, of which there is only a plan and a specification, is invented for the purpose of removing sandbars, deepening rivers, digging canals, clearing canals without draw-

was, the happy and uncommon coincidence give him a call. If the furniture wanted is three subservient to the same purpose, in an notice-orders from the country or a distance emment degree. - Nat Intel

POSTSCRIPT.

Richmond, January 18.

to examine the Treasurer's accounts from the 1st October, 1818, to the 3d Sept 1819, none of this fuss and trouble." It would be well if | delivered their report. They state that "allowing the Treasurer full credit for every thing that he can claim from the foregoing \$ 68.557 87 cents, which, at the end of the ferred One with a small family might anfiscal year, was no where deposited that your swer. A good Shot, or a Warning Mark to committee can discover. It furthermore 63 cents " This is down to the 1st October last. Whatever events have transpired since that time to the present, will fall within the purview of the select committee that has "making a full and extensive examination of the Treasury Department, and are now engaged in the discharge of their arduous du-

The committee appointed by a resolution of the House of Delegates of the 13th inst. to investigate the situation of the Treasurer's Office, and ascertain the deficit which has occurred in the funds of them, they received through the chairman, a letter from John Preston, esq. the Treasurer, which as it presents a new state of things, which may call immediately for the interposition of the General such order in relation thereto, as in their wisdom

SIR, -- Understanding that the committee for examining the Treasurer's accounts, may probably con-sume several days in the discharge of that duty, I gation, if required. I am very respectfully, Sir, your most obedient Geo. Wm. Crump, Esq. Chairman of the com-

Committee Room, Jan. 17, 1820. SIR,--Your note of this date is this moment resurer of this Commonwealth, and in which you requested that fact to be communicated by this out, at this time, a very favourable occasion for the committee to the house. The Committee will comply with your request-but beg leave to remark that they deem the office in your custody till some step shall be taken by the house upon the subject-The committee consider your aid in the contemplated investigation as important and will be happy to avail themselves of its proffer. I am, Sir, most respectfully, your most obedient humble servant.

G. W. CRUMP, Ch.

John Preston, Esq. Treasury Office. It will readily strike the reader, that this report

He saw seven wild geese in the river, at has been elected Treasurer of this commonwealth, vice Gen. John Preston, resigned, by a majority of nine votes over Mr. John H. Smith, of l'auquier

> MARRIED. On Thursday the 20th instant, by the Rev. Bunn, Mr WM STONE, of Loudoun County, to Mrs. ELIZABETH BENNETT, of

NOTICE.

THE CHARLESTOWN SUNDAY SCHOOL Society is requested to meet at the Methodist meetthe purpose of making some further regulations for the benefit of said school. SEELY BUNN, Pres'i.

Charlestown Sunday School. AN EXAMINATION of the Charlestown Sunday School, will take place, at the Methodist meeting house, on Saturday the 29th instant-commencing

The Managers, Teachers, and Scholars, are informed that the usual practice of meeting at the Academy and marching in procession to the destined place of Examination, will be omitted at this to repair immediately to the Meeting House. All persons who have a wish to attend, are respect-

By order of the Board of Managers, JAMES COWLES, Sec'ry. January 26th 1820.

NOTICE.

ALL those persons who hired negroes of me last unless they lift them by the last of this month I shall put them into the hands of an officer for collection.

ANDREW WOODS, Cabinet Maker.

HAS on hand bedsteads of the various deduced pri es of country produce, and hopes What pleased me most in this machine, that all who wish to purchase furniture will off, will be attended to with great particularity and care I entreat once more that those who owe me claims long since due, will come forward, that we may at least look one another in the face again before we die - good words and a little money has sometimes kept Yesterday, the joint committee appointed the Sheriff off my moveables. January 26.

An Overscer Wanted. I wish to get immediately an Overseer for the present year; he must be strictly soher statements, there still remains a balance of and industrious a single man would be pre-

HENRY S. TURNER

SHINGLES.

The subscribers have a few thousand JOINT SHINGLES, which they will sell JOHN MARSHALL & Co.

Charlestown, Jan. 26. Jane Woods,

Would advise the public that she has on hand a good supply of Drugs & Medicines.

The following are part of her Assortment: Fresh Tamarinds, Madeira Citron-White Wax. R. l and Black Sealing Wax, Courtplaster-Inkpowder, Purified London Soap,

Mace. Cloves, and Nutmegs, Copal Varnish-Bees Wax, Putty for Window Glass, Inksand and Wafers, Lancetts assorted, Tooth Brushes, Tapers for sick rooms,

With a General Assortment of CONFECTION,

All of which she will sell low for cash, and hopes she will merit and receive a share of business in her line. January 26th, 1820.

Circulating Library.

THE Subscriber proposes, (should the necessary recurrence the given) to open a circulating library in Charlestown. recommending it to public patronage.—In all our large towns similar establishments are well supported, and conceived to be of great importance, in promoting the improvement of young persons .-In consequence of the rapid multiplication of books, together with the pressure of the times, even the most liberal friends of literature, are restrained from affording it that patronage they are disposthe control of system, it presents great advantages, unlocking the store-houses of knowledge, through the most accessible avenues—whilst the desultor reader has opened to him that variety which is best calculated to please his versatile palate. Persons desirous of favouring the above institution, will please call on Mr. Conway Sloan, who will give any information, recative to the plan of the Library, terms of subscription, &c. &c. JOHN F. LAFEVER.

In the 63d number of the Edinburgh Review, for July last, we find an interesting account of the settlement called Botany Bay, in New South Wales, discovered by the Dutch in 1616, and taken possession of by the British in 1770. On the close of the war by which the United States obtained. their independence, the government of Great Britain, at a loss for a receptacle for convicts sentenced to banishment, at last selected this remote country, and made the first settlement there in 1778. This colony, now a very flourishing one, was thus planted with the rogues of England, Ireland and Scotland, sent thither, in exile, as a punishment for their crimes-transportation to that distant and savage land being more dreaded there, perhaps, than our penitentiary is here, from which escapes are made with so much facility-the certainty of punishment deterring from the commission of crime more than its severity. The criminals landed in this southern clime, finding themselves placed in a new situation, where little could be got by theft, and having a better chance than in the mother country of earning a comfortable sub-sistence, often changed their habits, and became industrious, if not honest men. They are probably destined to be a great nation, having an abundant scope of territory, 2,700 miles in length, and 2,000 in breadth, (threefourths the extent of Europe,) and will, at a future day, in imitation of America, cast off the shackles of colonial subjection, and assert the prerogative of self government.

The climate of Botany Bay is represented to be equal to any in Europe, but rather Asiatic than European—favorable on the whole to health and longevity. December, January, and February, are the summer months of that country, and then the heat, which at noon is at 80 deg. is tempered by a strong sea-breeze, The winter months, June, July, and August, have very cold nights, and fire through the day is comfort-

The Reviewer humorously calls this colo ny "a land of convicts and kangaroos," and sportively observes, that, "in this remote part of the earth, Nature(having made horses oxen, ducks, geese, oaks, elms, and all regular and useful productions, for the rest of the world) seems determined to have a bit of play, and to amuse herself as she with the stone on the outside; and a mon Then comes a quadruped as big as a large zling Dr. Shaw, and rendering the latter rad, the husband of said Margaret R. Payton. half of his life miserable, from his utter inability to determine whether it was a bird or a beast. 'Add to this a parrot, with the legs of a sea-gull; a skate with the head of a shark, and a bird of such monstrous dimensions that a side bone of it will dine three real carnivorous Englishmen; together with many other productions that agitate Sir Joseph, and fill him with mingled emotions of distress and delight."

The colony has made the following pro Horned cattle 41,753 Horses

170,920 17,842 Land cultivated none acres, 47,564 Inhabitants 1,000 20,379

Sydney, the principal town and seat of government, has a population of 7000 souls; it has a newspaper, a bank, and many public and private buildings, that would not dis-grace the best parts of London-20 says Mr. Westworth, a native of Botany Bay, who has lately published a statistical, historical, and political description of the coun-

The attention paid to the education of the children, by their "larcenous forefathers," is worthy of commendation and of imitation in other parts of the world; where the niorais of the parent stock are less depraved. "The town of Sydney contains two good. public schools, for the education of 224 children of both sexes There are establishments also for the diffusion of education in every populous district throughout the colony; the masters of these schools are allowed stipulated salaries from the Orphans' fund. Mr Wentworth states, that one eighth part of the whole revenue of the colony is appro-priated to the purposes of education; this eighth he computes at 2500l. Independent of these institutions, there is an Auxiliary at Mill's Grove, on the 11th inst. where cloth Bible Society, a Sunday School, and several good private schools. This is all as it should be: The education of the poor, important every where, is indispensable at Botany Bay. Nothing but the earliest attention to the habits. his power will be made to give them satisfacfrom the contiguous scrip, to prevent the hereditary tendency of larcenous abstraction. The American arrangements respecting the education of the lower orders, is excellent, Their unsold lands are surveyed, and divided into districts. In the centre of every-district, an ample and well selected lot is provided for the support of future schools. We wish this had been imitated in New Holland; for we are of opinion that the elevated nobleman. Lord Sidmouth, should intimate what is good and wise, even if the Americans are his teachers, Mr Wentworth talks of 15,000 acres set apart for the support of the Female Orphan schools, which certainly does sound

a little extravagant; but then 50 or 100 acres of this reserve are given as a portion to each female orphan; so that all this pious tract of ground will be soon married away. This donation of women, in a place where they are scarce, is amiable and foolish enough. There is a school also for the education and civilization of the natives, we hope not to the exclusion of the children of convicts, who have clearly a prior claim upon public chari-

Great exertions have been made in public roads and bridges. Toll gates have been established on all the principal roads. The general average of unimproved land in the shall recommend them to all my friends in neighborhood of the town is 51 sterling per similar cases. Your humble servant, acre. The inhabitants of New South Wales have suffered greatly from the tyranny and caprice of the rulers placed over them by Britain There is no sufficient check on the for many years prepared in Baltimeretby and tenanted for three lives, subject to Governor of the cotony—far from the parent | the present proprietor, as many of our most | which that part of it will be soid, the balance country, there is no Council to restrain his respectable citizens can testify, and a num- is fee simple, and the title of all undisputed. excesses, nor any Colonial Legislature to ber of them have readily and gladly given assert the rights of the people. There is no | certificates of their great value as a family trial by jury The Governor imposes what | Physic. taxes he pleases .- Geo Journal.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, his house and lot, near the Presbyterian meeting house, in Charlestown. This property would be very suitable for a mechanic. Also for sale, an acre lot of ground, near the brick yard. A great bargain may be had, if immediate application be made. For terms apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to the Editor of the Farmer's Repo-

JACOB FISHER

Very Valuable Land FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Thomas W. Davis, to the subscriber, dated 30th December, 1814, and recorded in the county court of Jefferson, I shall offer for sale before Fulton's tavern, in Charlestown, on Saturday the 5th day of February next, that most beautiful and valuable tract of land called the Flowing Spring, containing

One hundred and 25 Acres, pleases Accordingly, she makes cherries being part of the land of John Payton, dec'd, situate near Charlestown-conveyed to said the head of a rabit. a tail as big as a bed-post now Margaret R. Courad. The sale will be hopping along at the rate of five hops a mile, made by myself in person or my attorney with three or four young kangaroos looking duly authorised: it will be for cash, at public out of its false uterus to see what is passing. auction, to the highest bidder, and will be made by order of John Buckmaster, who eat, with the eyes, color, and skin of a mole, holds the two last bonds secured by said deed and the bill and web feet of a duck-puz- of trust, assigned to him by Robert R Con-

Hardware.

Mill Saws, Cross Cut Saws, and Anvils, Knives & Forks, every price & quality, Cast steel, German steel and common Handsaws,

Cast steel plane bits, Chissels, files, rasps, &c. &c.

Castings.

Large wash kettles—large & small pots, Large and small ovens, Skillets and Frying Pans, sold cheap at my store in Charlestown, for CASH. JOHN CARLILE.

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 wil be general satisfaction rendered to all who may please to favor him with their custom. JOHN HELLER.

Fulling and Dying

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

Fulling and Dying Business, will be fulled, dyed and dressed in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice. Those who may favor him with their custom, may rest assured that every exertion in of children can restrain the erratic finger 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.

Clover Seed.

One hundred and twenty bushels fresh clover seed for sale, at Joseph Showalter's, near

JOHN SHOWALTER.

Family Medicines.

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

LEE'S famous Antibilious Pills.

Messrs. Mich. Lee & Co. I have taken but two doses of your Antibilious Pills, and I am quite relieved from G. C COLLINS,

Front street, Balt. THESE mush esteemed Pills have been

LEE'S ELIXIR.

A sovereign remedy for Colds, obstinate of trust on the premises or good personal security, as may be agreed on, will be required Coughs, Catarrhs, Asthmas, sore Throats, and approaching Consumptions. Cheraw Court House, S. Carolina.

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

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

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

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

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

Lee's Grand Restorative and

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

Mustard, An infalible remedy for sprains, bruises heumatism, numbness, chilblains. &c. Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, | Shawls, Canton Crapes, Irish linens, Cam-

A certain and effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhaa Lee's Tooth Ach Drops, which give immediate relief. Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes. Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head aches Lee's Corn Plaster,

for removing and destroying corns. Sold on most pleasing terms wholesale, by the Proprietor, at his Family Medicino Ware House, No. 68, Hanover street, Baltimore, and retail in almost all the principa, cities and towns in the union. Please to abserve that none can be Lee's Genuine Family Medicines without the sig-

nature of Proprietor, NOAH RIDGELY, Late Michael Lee, & Co.)

Estray Mare.

TAKEN up trespassing on the subscriber's farm, on Opequon creek, near Bell's mill, a bright bay mare, fifteen hands high, branded on the near buttock with the letter half per cent being retained for the Semi-B. one small white spot on the shoulder-Supposed to be twelve years old. Apprais. wealth for the henefit of the fund for Intered to 10 dollars. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away

J'ACOB HANSICKER. Jan. 12.

Blank Attachments sale at this Office.

FOR SALE.

A Tract of Land

IN the county of Jefferson and state of Virginia, within six miles of Charlestown, and convenient to Harper's Ferry, being part of the tract called and known by the name of Shanondale tract. This land lies on the east side of the Shenandonh River, is well watered, and has a tolerable good mill seat on it, and well timbered, containing it is believed, an abundance of iron ore, and the soil susceptible of great improvement by the aid of Plaister and Clover-and contains about

One Thousand Acres.

more or less, nearly 300 of which is leased It will be laid off in Lots to suit purchasers, and will be sold payable one fifth in cash, and the balance in one, two, and three annual payments with interest, and a deed

to secure the distant payments. All persons desirous of purchasing any or all the aforesaid land, will be shewn the same by Mr. Daniel Hefflibower, residing on Bullskin, and near the premises, who is authorised to make contracts, the deeds for which, with general warranty, will be made

JOHN HOPKINS. Hill and Dale, Jan. 19-tf.

A VALUABLE

Negro Man for Hire. THE subscriber wishes to hire out for

the present year, a valuable negro man, who is well acquainted with farming work; he is a first rate ploughman, an excellent gradler or reaper. a very good shoemaker, and a tolerable rough carpenter-in short he is a very handy fellow. For terms apply to TH. BRISCOE.

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 Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the | 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 in due season, and we then can and will supply you with goods much CHEAPER than we otherwise can do, if you continually keep us out of our money. JAS. S. LANE & TOWNER. Shepherd's Town, Nov. 11, 1819

GOODS

Bought under the Hammer FOR CASH,

At knock-down Prices,

NOW opening by the subscribers at their store in Shepherdstown, consisting in part, of a great variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Homemade, Cassinetts, Cords and Velvets; Fancy and Swandown Vestings, Flannels, Blankets, Coatings, Baizes, Carpeting of all kinds; Plaines, Peliesse cloths, Cassimere brick muslins, Calicoes, Ginghams, India muslins, Worsted, Silk and Cotton Hose, Bombazetts, &c. &c.

Superior old French Brandy, Spirits and Wines—Best fresh Teas, Prime Coffee, Su-

gar, Molasses, &c. &c. Don't complain of money being scarce, come to us and you can get as much for one dollar now, as you formerly got for two Dollars and a half when money was more plenty and of less value. Whether you want to buy or not, come and see the assortment, as you will not only benefit yourselves if you buy, but be highly gratified at their cheapness if you do not buy.

& We will take notes and bonds, or sell to good men on liberal credit. JAS. S. LANE & TOWNER. Shepherdstown, Dec. 20.

Bank of the Valley in Virg. January 1, 1820.

THE Presidents and Directors of this in-stitution have this day declared a Dividend of three per cent .- Two and one half per cent will be paid on or after the 17th inst. to stockholders or their representatives-one Annual Instalments due to the Commonnal improvement. LEWIS HOFF, Cashier.

Jan. 12.

Blank Books For sale at this Office.

FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. XII.]

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1820.

[No. 617.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

POLLARS a year, one dollar to be paid at the commencement, and one at the expiration of the year. Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance—no paper will be discontinued, except at the option of the Editor, until arrearages

Abertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five of furniture ents for every subsequent insertion. All advertisements sent to the office without having the numberefunes for which they are to be inserted, desizuated, will be continued until forbid, and chargel accordingly.

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

> SAVANNAH. JAN. 17, 1820. AN ADDRESS,

To the Citizens and Inhabitants of the United States.

To beg, is never a pleasant office; for it is revolting to the pride of character, and a man generally possesses a spirit of independence which forbids the humiliation But there are times in which modest reluctance to ask for charity, should be laid aside; from the imperative nature of the occasion which demands it; and in which diffidence would be censurable: And it is in such times, when the finer feelings of our nature become predominant, and stifle cold-blooded

Most truly is the present occasion of this character; and we, with poignant feelings of grief, declare our sincere regret in announc-

An evil has fallen on our city, unexpected, unforeseen, wide spread, and incalculably calamitous-the fairest, the most populous, and the best built part of Savannah has, in a few hours, become a naked and a desart waste; nay, 'tis worse than a desart - it is in ashes; and where lately stood splendid edifices, filled with merchandize, and all the productions of taste and elegance, are now smoking in ruins, and the ghastly points and turrets of naked and tottering walls.

Where, a few hours since, we beheld the active hum of business, with smiling countenances, indicative of content and cheerfulness, we now see the gloom of despondency, grief and despair.

The few who have taken the place of the crowd which lately thronged in our streets, have most ample cause for the sad and melancholy contrast.

Every thing around and about them is fitted for the production of gloomy thoughtsand almost to check even the aspirings of

as any other in the Union, of equal size, is now a heap of rubbish, and horribly disti-

It is without form or feature; and the work of thirty years or more, destroyed by a devouring element, in a few hours Such was its fury, and such the rapidity of its destructive march, that the senses of many were, for a time, entranced; they stood appalled; and all the sober calculations of the

more collected, were foiled. Those who thought themselves most secure, soon found their hopes blasted by the flames seizing on their dwellings and stores, involving them in the common ruin. Neither distance from the origin of the fire, nor strength of walls, nor the stile of building, seemed to be any security; and the flames progressed with a speed, which bade complete defiance to all exertion. Hundreds were compelled to look calmly on, seeing their efforts were useless; and that the fire

only mocked their weakness. It has fallen to the lot of very few men to be the witness of such a calamity; or one which has been productive of so melancholy

A scene of devastation is laid open before us, which entirely mars description, and sickens the heart to behold it. To give it a faithful delineation would re

quire a language not fitted for ordinary occasions; nor could the pencil, with its usual coloring, portray, with sufficient truth, the orrors of a catastrophe, which has distorted all that was regular and beautiful, into shapeless and terrific forms.

Let us no longer aim to harrow the feelhas by the expression of sentiments suited produce commisseration; but let real or heart felt sympathy be excited from a short detail of melancholy and lamentable truths. We are not dealing in fiction; nor is ours a tale of romance Most gladly would we wish it were, but we are forced to behold on every side of us a desolated picture, which proclaims its truth, and which has never had s similitude in this country.

More than 460 houses of which many Were three story, built of brick, and suppose the 9th instant, Mrs. STARR BARRETT, af- may contain 20,000 acres. From the vicini-

THE price of the FARMERS' Repositions is Two rangement of all the ordinary course of bu. Barbary states; which, could not be asser- are destroying the timber. If, however, siness; and the dismemberment of the banks tained by the writer, but it is supposed under they should deem it expedient to sell, it then Hundreds who were lately basking in the Czur of Miscovy-a title now enlarged to for the object which he contemplates; besunshine of prosperity, are now in hopeless that of Emperor of all the Russias. Freder- cause, in the possession of any other indivipenury; many are shelterless, and many did ick Augustus was King of Poland; Charles dual, and for other purposes, the state cannot save a change of clothing, or an article XII was King of Sweden; Frederick IV- not realize those benefits which a settlement

> the sympathy of the more fortunate. We France. claim it with great justice, and shall acknow. Mrs Barrett possessed a constitution truly | great bankers would emigrate to this state, ledge it with gratitude. Savannah has ne. Arabian; she was seldom or never sick, and and circulate a few millions, they would bever refused its benevolence to the distresses rather withered away like some majestic | cure a good profit, and give a spar to interof its sister towns, and indeed, it has been all tree which gradually loses its moisture, but | nal commerce. Besides, after all said or ways marked for its distinguished and active which the tempest has always spared. A | wrote on this subject, this is the most pre-Can we not then, with justice, ask for re- traveller, and she had visited, with no unob- can have their Jerusalem, without fearing lief from those who have wanted and received servant eye, the four quarters of the globe. the legions of Titus; here they can erect help "in time of need?" Shall we ask in She spoke English, Spanish, Italian, and their temple, without dreading the tortures vain? Will succor be refused to the many French, with great fluency; was perfectly of enraged soldiers; here they can lay their dissressed, wretched and forlorn families, acquainted with the mixed Morisco or Frank, heads on their pillow, at night, without fear wandering without a home and bereft of the | as it is spoken by the traders along the | of mobs, of bigotry and persecution; here common means of sustenance? Will not the purses of the rich and the mistress of the Hebrew, and wrote, spoke, soil-defending the laws-and interested in

> good be united to alleviate their sufferings; and translated the pure Arabic, with ease the protection of liberty:-and who knows and will not public institutions and corpo- and elegance. Her memory was very tena- but D vine Providence, who has to this day rate bodies, each and all cheerfully, and with | cious of impressions made in early youth; | protected the children of Israel as a nation, alacrity, contribute to create a fund by but for the last half century she was apt to may finally lead them to this country; may which our city may regain a portion of its forget occurrences from one day to another. repeat in the words of the prophets - I will beauty, and the distresses of its citizens be partly alleviated?
>
> She recollected the public joy in Spain, upbe as the dew unto Israel: he shall grow as on the important discovery of the Philippine the lilly, and cust forth his fruits as Leba-We are sure weishall not appeal in vain; Islands, by the Spanish navigators, as well nan His branches shall spread, and his

> and through the medium of one of our inha- as the battle of Almanza, which was fought | beauty shall be as the olive tree, and his bitants. Dr. J E White, occupying a high on the frontiers of the kingdom of Valencia, smell as Lebanon." place in the confidence and good opinion of | when the army of Philip V, King of Spain, his fellow citizens, who has volunteered his | obtained a complete victory over the Impeservices for a journey of charity; we are con | rialists, under the Arch Duke Charles. filent of exciting the commisseration of our | Both these events occurred in 1707, when countrymen, and of making our appeal suc- the subject of this notice was only eight

THOS. U, P CHARLTON, Mayor of Savannah. Savannah, Jan 12, 1820 In Council, 13th Jan. 1820.

Resolved, That the sufferers by the late fire be requested to make declarations on oath of the amount of their losses, either as individuals or co partners; the places of their late abode and their present abode, in writ ing, and that the same he as early as possible lodged in the police office.

Extract from the minutes. M. MYERS, C. C.

HONORABLE MUNIFICENCE. CHARLESTON, Jan. 15. A Meeting of the Citizens, called by the Hon City Council, was held on Saturday sixth removal. She died esteemed by all could with justice boast of as much ornament last, for the purpose of taking into consi- who knew her; and greatly beloved by her deration, measures to be adopted for the re- family for her amiable qualities and forvent

flagration of Savannah His Honor the Intendant was called to the veneration; nor could the reflecting mind re-Chair; and Dr. Edmund Ravenel, appoint- gard her person or face, for a moment, withed secretary-when the following resolutions out a sentiment that would thrill the heart, were unanimously adopted:

of this meeting, That the Intendent and of men fall before her like the leaves in Au-Wardens be requested to raise, and remit with all possible despatch, the sum of ten thousand dollars, for the relief of the Sufferers by the late destructive Fire in Savannah! and express to the citizens of that place, the sincere condolence of the citizens of this place, in the distressing calamity which has

By Judge Johnson-Resolved, That committees be appointed by the City Council, to collect voluntary Donations in the City; and that a Circular Letter be addlessed to the Citizens of the Neck, and also to the Innabitants of the different Parishes, requesting them to pursue similar means of making ollections for the relief of the sufferers in

Savannah. By Mr. Thomas Bennett-Resolved, That similar application be made to the Institutions generally of this City, and elsewhere, from which aid may be obtained; and that the Ministers of the respective places of worship, be requested to deliver suitable discourses, and have collections made for the same benevolent purposes,

By Mr. Thomas Bennett-Resolved, as the sense of this meeting, That the Intendant and Wardens of Charleston, be requested to transmit, with all possible disputch, the sum of five thousand dollars, for the relief of the Sufferers by the late destructive-Fire at Wilmington; and to express to the Citizens of that place, the condolence of the Citizens of Charleston, at the late distressing and calamitous event.

> IMMENSE LONGEVITY. CHARLESTON, JAN. 17.

to be entirely fire proof, besides stables ter having fully completed one hundred and ty of those great bodies of water, the air in of pleasure to this country. A considerable ty of those great bodies of water, the air in of pleasure to this country. A considerable ty of those great bodies of water, the air in of pleasure to this country. A considerable ty of those great bodies of water, the air in of pleasure to this country. A considerable to the proof. and other out houses, have been totally de- twenty years, of an active and various life winter derives a degree of warmth; and the This venerable lady was born in the year same cause also tempers and refreshes the With the destruction of houses and the 1699 of the Christian era, and 1078 (solar heat of summer. Melons, peaches, nectaroperty contained in them the loss is mo- calculation) of the hegira of the Mahome- ines, and other delicate fruits, grow in the Pately calculated at four millions of dans, about a year before the death of neighborhood—and its position is excellent are lodged in the post office. The cargo was Charles 2d, King of Spain-to which coun- for a city. We know not whether the state

greater loss, which must arise from a de- riol of a rate. Sae was born in one of the is the asylum of gypsies and wanderers, who the empire of Morocco. Peter I. was then will be no objection to sell it to Mr. Noah Under the pressure of so dire a calamity, William III King of England; Peter IV | foreign Jews principally consists of money we must give utterance to feeling, and claim King of Portugal; and Louis XIV. King of and merchandize, which can be easily re-

years of age She was near the scene of action when Gibraltar was besieged by the

Spaniards, in 1727. Mrs Barrett was of an easy and cheerful disposition, even after her blindness, which continued the last thirty years of her life. Latterly, extreme debility had reduced her to second infancy. She ate every thing within the pale of the Hebrew rule (being a Jewess, and strict in her religious duties;) drank out in the third story. It is possible some and slept well, and was remarkably cleanly and particular about her person. After dwelling thirty or forty years in London, she i of the watchman, or it is not impossible the came to this country in 1780, then in the ; sentinel may have accidentally communicat-80th year of her age, and lived in this city | ed the fire to something in his last peregrinafor the last forty years Her mortal sick | tion through the factory. The loss we have ness did not last a fortnight, when, having | heard estimated at 200,000 dollars-part' of completed a truly Patriarchal age, she was | which was insured. gathered to her fathers, leaving behind her half a dozen generations; to the fifth and lief of the sufferers by the late dreadful con. piety They were accustomed to look upon Jessup, son of the wreck master at South-

her with a feeling approaching to religious and make the countenance turn pale Her By Judge Johnson - Resolved, as the sense | great age had beheld the sons and daughters tumn; and yet that life extended as it was to the utmost span, must have appeared to its possessor but as a troubled dream, from which she was at length awakened by the hand of Death. The soul has burst its mor-

tal prison bounds -" Svegliata fra gli spirii eletti. Ove nel suo Fattor l'Alma s'interna!"

ALBANY, JAN. 20. The Jews .- Mr. Noah, Editor of the N. York National Advocate, has addressed a memorial to the legislature, praying that the state would authorise the sale of Grand Island in the Niagara river, to him, for the the disposition of the Jews to emigrate to

this country, his project may be considered and lies near the centre in Niagara river- terred on Wednesday afternoon. Died, in this city, on Saturday night last, the current, however, is somewhat rapid. It To this immense sum we must add the yet | try her family had emigrated at an early pe- would sell that island. It is of no use, and mer & Co. B. Desobry, Felix Casumue, S.

(son to Charles V) was King of Denmark; of Jews would produce. The property of moved to any country; and if a few of their varie'y of circumstances formed her a great | ferable country for the Jews. Here they southern shores of the Mediterranean; was they can become citizens-attached to the

BALTIMORE, Jan. 22.

Fire-Between the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock vesterday morning, the Pataparo Cotton Factory, distant nine miles from Baltimore, fell a prev to the all destructive element-Fire. 'We are informed there was a watchman employed to guard this establishment, whose duty it has heretofore been to go through the building every hour - That at 5 o'clock he departed from it, asusual, to give the key to the manager or superintendant, and that during his absence the fire broke person may have concealed himself, and perpetrated this diabolical act in the absence

Melancholy Shipwreck. Last evening Mr. ampion, Long Island, arrived in town with

of the ship Helen Captain Huguet. The Helen was from Bordeaux, bound to this port, with a cargo of brandy, wine, dry goods, prunes, fruit preserved in brandy, books and stationary. She had also six passengers, the whole of whom, together with the captain, steward, and cabin boy, are lost. From Mr. Jessup we have received the following particulars. On the morning of the 17th inst. at dawn of day, a large ship

letters from his father, announcing the loss

was discovered on the beach, the wind blowing a tremendous gale, and every wave making a complete breach over the vessel. The tide was unusually high, and the surf rolled upon the beach much farther than the inhabitants had ever before seen it. The inhabitants hailed the persons on deck, and advised them to go below. Several followed the advice. The steward was

thrown, by the violence of the waves, over the bow, and was drowned. Shortly, after the larboard quarter was torn away, and the ourpose of building a city thereon, and in- mizen mast went by the board. As soon as ing a community of Jewish emigrants to | the tide fell, hooks and ladders were placed that place. The memorial cannot fail to on board, by which the mate and the eight excite interest, because it embraces an ob seamen, who had remained in the forecasject which appears to us very feasible; and the, and who were still living, were taken out. Ir. Noah does not deceive himself, as to All who were in the cabin, were either drowned or frozen to death. Three gentlemen were found dead in the fore rigging as a very splendid one. Indeed we have of | completely covered with ice. The names of ten wondered why the Jews do not emigrate | the persons lost, as far as we can ascertain, more frequently to the United States; why from our informant and from a letter rethey should suffer from the intolerance of ceived by Mr. Joseph Bouchard, are Capt. other governments, when an asylum so de | Huguet, Major Sterret. American Consul at sirable can be found in this country. It Rochefort, Mr. Kronemache, Mitchel Par must ari-e from their total unacquaintance | renger, Mr Caspell, Mr. Equesto, Mr Cowith our laws and institutions, and this me. lieve, and the Steward, and cabin boy of the moral will no doubt lead to some enquiry. | ship. The body of Mr Kronemache, two There is no small discernment evinced in | Spanish gentlemen, and the Steward, were this location. Grand Island is bounded on found soon after the ship went to pieces. On the north by Lake Ontario; on the south by | the morning of the 18th. as Mr. Jessup was Lake Erie; on the west by Upper Canada; leaving home, the body of a young man was and on the east by the state of New York, also found, and the whole five were to be in-Two of the passengers were Spanish gen-

tlemen of large fortunes, and were on a tour along the beach for nearly a mile, and was saved. About 50 letters floated ashore. They were brought to town by Mr Jessup, and