

FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1820.

[No. 618.]

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, JAN. 28.

Mr. Rhea, from the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of H. B. Dingler, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Walker, of N. C. it was Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for the allowance of bounty land to all soldiers who enlisted in the late war with Great Britain, and who procured substitutes, in proportion to the time of service performed by them and their substitutes respectively, and also all others who enlisted and remained in service during the war, and were regularly discharged, not already provided for by law.

On motion of Mr. Pindall, it was Resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested to lay before this house a list of the newspapers in which the laws, resolutions, and orders of Congress are published, and have been published during the sessions of the 14th and 15th Congresses, designating the state, district, or territory in which each newspaper was published, with an estimate of the expense of such publication.

On motion of Mr. Phelps, it was Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be instructed to inform this house when the accounts of the Post Office Department were last audited, and the amount of the balance, if any, then due; also a statement of the quarterly amount of receipts and expenditures of that department, from the first appointment of the present Postmaster-General, to the 1st day of December, 1819, inclusive.

MISSOURI BILL.

The house then again went into committee on this subject, Mr. Baldwin in the chair.

Mr. Holmes, of Massachusetts, resumed the floor, and occupied about two hours in concluding the argument which he commenced yesterday, against the proposed restriction.

Mr. Smyth, of Virginia, followed on the same side, but had not proceeded far in his argument, when he gave way for a motion for the committee to rise.

The committee rose accordingly, and obtained leave to sit again; and The House adjourned to Monday.

MONDAY, JANUARY 31.

The Speaker communicated to the house a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in obedience to a resolution of this house, a statement of the public expenditures on the military academy at West Point, the number and names of the cadets educated there from each state, &c. and an estimate of the sums necessary for the support of said institution for the next three years.

Mr. Sergeant, from the same committee reported a joint resolution, authorizing astronomical observations to determine the longitude of the Capitol, from Greenwich or some other European observatory.

The said resolution was twice read and committed.

AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION. Mr. Baldwin, of Pennsylvania, offered the following resolution, which was twice read and committed to a committee of the whole house.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two thirds of both houses concurring, that the following amendment to the constitution of the United States be proposed to the Legislatures of the several states; which, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the states, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said constitution:— That Congress shall make no law to create or incorporate any Bank, or other monied institution, except within the District of Columbia, and every bank or other monied institution, which shall be established by the authority of Congress, shall together with its branches, and offices of discount and deposit, be confined to the District of Columbia.

THE MISSOURI BILL.

The house then again resumed itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Baldwin in the chair, on this bill—Mr. Taylor's motion to impose on the proposed state, a restriction respecting slavery, being still under consideration.

Mr. Smyth, of Virginia, resumed the argument which he commenced on Friday, against the restriction, and spoke until near 6 o'clock; when, On motion of Mr. Reid, the committee rose, obtained leave to sit again, and The House adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1.

The Speaker laid before the house a report of the Secretary of the Treasury, on the subject of prohibiting the importation of cotton, woolen, and iron Manufactures, and his opinion of the effect such prohibition will have on the revenue; made in obedience to a resolution of the house, of the 4th ultimo.

Various resolutions and bills were received and laid on the table.

ANDREW WOODS, Cabinet Maker,

HAS on hand bestbeds of the various descriptions and fashions, and an assortment of CABINET WARE, all of which he sells at prices conformable to the present reduced prices of country produce, and hopes that all who wish to purchase furniture will give him a call. If the furniture wanted is not on hand it can be made on a distance off, will be attended to with great particularity and care. I entreat *over 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 the Sheriff off my moveables. January 26.

SHINGLES.

The subscribers have a few thousand JOINT SHINGLES, which they will sell at a reasonable price. JOHN MARSHALL & Co. Charlestown, Jan. 26.

An Overseer Wanted.

I wish to get immediately an Overseer for the present year; he must be strictly sober and industrious—a single man would be preferred. One with a small family might answer. HENRY S. TURNER. January 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, Red and Black Sealing Wax, Courtplaster—Inkpowder, Purified London Soap, Mace, Cloves, and Nutmegs, Copal Varnish—Bee Wax, Putty for Window Glass, Linseed and Wafers, Linctus Brushes, 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.

John Kreps,

INFORMS the public that he has returned to this county, and again offers his services as an AUCTIONEER. He assures them that every exertion in his power will be made to give satisfaction to all who may employ him. Jefferson county, Oct. 20.

BOATING.

THE subscriber has taken the ware house belonging to Mr. Geo. Hageley, near Keppert's Furnace, and the ware house of Col. Jno. Blackford, formerly occupied by Messrs. Marmaduke & Co. in Shepherdstown, for the purpose of delivering

FLOUR.

in Georgetown and Alexandria, at the following prices, viz: to Georgetown, from the first mentioned place, at 94 cents; to Alexandria, one dollar. From Col. Blackford's ware house to Georgetown, 94 cents in high water, and from 94 cents to one dollar and 50 cents in low water. He will deliver the same in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice. Any person being unacquainted with him can have good security for the punctual performance of his engagements.

The subscriber will also thank most gratefully, those who may favor him with their custom. Any person wishing to contract for the delivery of their flour in his absence, may apply to T. S. Bennett, Esq. Shepherdstown, to Mr. Hageley near his ware house, or to Mr. George Malleory, at Harper's Ferry. T. S. Bennett, Esq. will attend to the storage of Flour delivered at the ware house in Shepherdstown. There will be a person constantly at Mr. Hageley's ware house to receive flour.

The undersigned, returning from the above places, will convey Plaster on the most reasonable terms. WILLIAM MALLEORY. Jan. 12.

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 Repository. JACOB FISHER. Dec. 8.

Very Valuable Land FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Thomas W. Davis, to the subscriber, dated 30th December, 1811, 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,

being part of the land of John Payton, deed, situated near Charlestown—conveyed to said Thomas W. Davis by Margaret R. Payton, now Margaret R. Conrad. The sale will be made by me in person or my attorney duly authorized; it will be for cash, at public auction, to the highest bidder, and will be made by order of John Buckmaster, who holds the two last bonds secured by said deed of trust, assigned to him by Robert R. Conrad, the husband of said Margaret R. Payton. DANIEL LEE, Trustee. Jan. 5.

Fulling and Dying.

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

Fulling and Dying Business,

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

Fulling and Carding.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has engaged Mr. Thos. Crawford, a known workman throughout this and the several adjoining counties, to conduct the above business for a term of years: From the confidence placed in his abilities as a workman, the subscriber flatters himself, that there will be general satisfaction rendered to all who may please to favor him with their custom. JOHN HELLER. August 18.

Hardware.

Mill Saws, Cross Cut Saws, and Anvils, Knives & Forks, every price & quality, Cast steel, German steel and common Hand saws, Cast steel plane bits, Chisels, 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. December 22.

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 Shandolake tract. This land lies on the east side of the Shenandoah 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 Plaster and Clover—and contains about

One Thousand Acres,

more or less, nearly 300 of which is leased and tenanted for three lives, subject to covenants, as may be agreed on, and which that part of it will be sold, the balance in fee simple, and the title of all undisputed. 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. A deed of trust on the premises or goods, will be required to secure the distant payments.

All persons desirous of purchasing any or all the aforesaid land, will be shewn the same by Mr. Daniel Heffibower, residing on Bullskin, and near the premises, who is authorized to make contracts, the deeds for which, with general warranty, will be made by JOHN HOPKINS. Hill and Dale, Jan. 19—4f.

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 cradler 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. Jan. 19.

COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

The third annual meeting of the American Society for colonizing the free people of color of the United States, was held at Dr. Laurie's church in Washington city, on Saturday, January 8th, 1820.

The meeting was opened by the following address by the Hon. Bushrod Washington, President of the Society:

"I meet you, gentlemen, at this the third anniversary of the Colonization Society, penetrated with gratitude to a gracious Providence for the success with which he has been pleased, thus far, to crown our efforts to realize the humane views of its founders.

If much yet remains to be done, we may, nevertheless, look back with satisfaction upon the work which has been accomplished; and may, I trust, without presumption, indulge the hope, that the time is not far distant when, by means of those whose happy pines we are laboring, Africa will participate in the most desirable blessings which result from civilization, a knowledge of the arts, and, above all, of the pure doctrines of the Christian religion.

It was not to be expected that any decisive measures could be taken for giving effect to the great designs which were contemplated, until such necessary information had been obtained, as would enable the Society to mature its plans with wisdom, and to execute them with effect.

It was to be discovered, whether a suitable district for the establishment of the proposed Colony, could be obtained in that country to which all eyes were directed. The sentiments and wishes of those who were the objects of our solicitude, were to be ascertained—the public mind was to be enlightened; and the co-operation of our fellow citizens secured, by satisfying them that the plan of the Society was both wise and practicable; and the power, the aid, and the patronage of the National Government were to be sought for and obtained.

The report made to the last meeting of this Society, by the surviving agent who had been commissioned to visit Africa for the purpose first mentioned, must have satisfied every impartial mind, that a territory of country upon the west coast, sufficient in extent, and unexceptionable as to the fertility of its soil, the healthiness of its climate, and the abundance of its present products, to supply the first wants of the Colonists, may be obtained upon the most reasonable terms.

The report of the Board of Managers made to the same meeting, confirmed, as it now is, by particular and extensive enquiries since prosecuted by the respectable agents employed for that purpose, and by information received from other authentic sources, afford the most satisfactory assurances that men of improved minds, and estimable for their moral and religious principles, may be selected from the free people of color in the United States, who are not only willing, but anxious, to become the founders of the proposed Colony. The difficulty will not be to obtain emigrants, but to make, from among the applicants, a judicious choice of persons worthy of becoming the first settlers, and the best fitted to conciliate the friendship of the natives, and to make the necessary preparations for the reception of their future fellow citizens.

The solemn declarations of the Legislatures of four respectable states of the Union, that it would be expedient for the General Government to procure a territory on the coast of Africa, for the establishment of such a Colony—the numerous Auxiliary Societies already planted throughout the different states; the warm expressions of approbation of the plan and of the views of the Society, addressed to it by the heads of the churches of different denominations; as well as the sentiments of many of the best of our fellow citizens, which have at different times been communicated—indicate a common feeling, favorable to the scheme, and honorable to the views of the Society, and afford a pleasing earnest of the willing co-operation of our fellow citizens, whenever the same may become necessary.

To the judicious measures which have been adopted and pursued by the Board of Managers, and to the zealous exertions of some respectable members of the Society, is to be attributed under Providence, much of the success which has hitherto attended us. These gentlemen have justly entitled them selves to the thanks of the Society, and to the gratitude of those for whose happiness they have generously devoted their talents, and no inconsiderable portion of their time.

All that now remains to be accomplished is, to obtain the countenance and the aid of the National Government, in such manner and to such extent as Congress, in its wisdom, may think expedient. Independent of the unanswerable reasons urged by the committee of the House of Representatives, in their report of the 18th April, 1818, in favor of colonization, it may be well questioned, whether the humane policy of the government to suppress the slave trade, and particularly whether the act of the 3d March, 1819, authorizing the President to send beyond the limits of the United States all captured negroes, and to appoint agents, residing on the coast of Africa, to receive them, can be executed in the spirit of the Legislature, without establishing a settlement on some part of the African coast, to which captives may be sent, and where they may be received, supported, and instructed in the arts of civilized life. To land them on the coast, and to leave them exposed to a repetition of those outrages which had originally destined them to a life of slavery, would seem to accomplish very imperfectly, if at

all, the humane and enlarged views of the Government.

I submit it, therefore, to the consideration of the Society, whether it may not be proper to appoint a committee to bring this subject to the consideration of the present Congress, and to advocate the claim which the unfortunate class of men in whose cause we are engaged, have upon the justice, the humanity, and the magnanimity of the National Government.

The present moment is auspicious to our hopes—public expectation is directed to wards it—the sentiments of our fellow citizens throughout the United States, favor our views, and the prayers of the pious are offered to the throne of the Most High, for a blessing upon our endeavors. Let us, then, press forward to the great object for which we are associated; and, if the exalted work of benevolence in which we are engaged, should unexpectedly fail in its accomplishment, let us exonerate ourselves from the imputation of a defect of zeal in our exertions to procure it."

The annual Report of the Board of Managers was then read.

The following resolutions were then submitted and adopted: On motion by Francis S. Key, Esq. Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare and present to the Congress of the United States a memorial, requesting that they will take such further steps as, to their wisdom, may seem proper, to ensure the entire abolition of the African Slave Trade.

The following gentlemen were appointed the committee: Gen. John Mason, Dr. James Laurie, Francis S. Key, E. B. Caldwell, Walter Jones, Jr.

On motion by the Hon. Hugh Nelson, of Virginia. Resolved, That the thanks of this Society be presented to the President and Board of Managers for the zeal, intelligence, and ability, which they have evinced in the management of the concerns of the Society the past year, and that the President be requested to furnish a copy of his address, and the Board of Managers a copy of their report, for publication.

On motion by the Hon. John A. Cuthbert, of Georgia.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Society be presented to the Rev. Clergy throughout the United States for their active benevolence in advancing the views of the Society; and to those religious bodies and associations who have expressed their approbation of the plans and objects of the Society.

On motion by Dr. William Thornton. Resolved, That the thanks of the Society be presented to the Auxiliary Societies for their aid and support.

On motion by Elias B. Caldwell, Esq. Resolved, That the thanks of the Society be presented to the Rev. William Meade, for the prudence, zeal, and intelligence, with which he has attended to the duties of Agent of the Board of Managers.

On motion by the Hon. Hugh Nelson of Virginia. Resolved, That Mr. Jones be requested to reduce to writing the address made by him to the Society, and furnish a copy of the same for publication.

The Society then proceeded to an election of officers for the ensuing year, when the following were chosen:

PRESIDENT. The Honorable Bushrod Washington. VICE PRESIDENTS. Hon. William H. Crawford, of Georgia. Hon. Henry Clay, of Kentucky. Hon. William Phillips, of Massachusetts. Col. Henry Rutgers, of New-York. Hon. John E. Howard, of Maryland. Hon. John C. Herbert, do. Isaac McKim, Esq. do. John Taylor, of Caroline, Esq. Virg. Gen. John Hartwell Cocke, do. Gen. Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee. Robert Ralston, Esq. of Philadelphia. Right Rev. Bishop White, do. Gen. John Mason, District of Columbia. Samuel Bayard, Esq. of New Jersey. William H. Fitzhugh, of Virginia.

MANAGERS. Francis S. Key, Rev. Wm. Hawley, Walter Jones, Henry Foxall, Rev. Dr. James Laurie, Jacob Hoffman, Rev. Dr. S. B. Dulch, Wm. Thornton, Rev. Obadiah Brown, Thos. Dougherty, Rev. Wm. Wilmer, Henry Ashton, Elias B. Caldwell, Secretary, John Underwood, Recording Secretary, Richard Smith, Treasurer.

To Purify Tallow for Candles.—Take 5-8 of tallow and 3-8 of mutton suet, melt them in a copper cauldron, with it mix 8 oz. of brandy, one of salt of tartar, one of sal ammoniac, two of dry potash.—Throw the mixture into the cauldron, make the ingredients boil a quarter of an hour, then let the whole cool. Next day the tallow will be found on the surface of the water in a pure cake. Take it out and expose it to the air for some days on canvass. It will become white, and almost as hard as wax. The dew is favorable to its bleaching.

Make your wicks of linc, even cotton; give them a coat of melted wax; then cast your mould candles. They will have the appearance of wax, in a degree, and one of them (six to a pound) will burn 14 hours, and not run. [Amer. Mus.

