WINCHESTER, Jan, 4, 1820. At a meeting of a number of Episcopalians, Clergymen and Laymen, on this day to take into consideration the state of the Church in West Virginia, the Rev. Alexander Balmain was called to the Chair, and Rev. Benjamin Allen appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been

stated from the chair, The Rev. Enoch M. Lowe presented the following resolution.

Resolved, That's committee of six persons be appointed, who shall take into consideration the state of the Church in that part of Virginia West of the Blue Ridge Mountain; and that they report to morrow such measures as they shall deem expedient

Whereupon the following persons were appointed the committee, to wit: Rev. E. M. Lowe, Rev. W. Meade, Rev. John L. Bryan, Edward Colston esq. Obed Waite, esq. and Philip Nelson, esq.

And, on motion the meeting adjourned until to-morrow after divine service.

Wednesday. Jan. 5.

The meeting assembled after divine service, agreeably to adjournment. The committee appointed yesterday, on

the state of the Church, presented the following report and resolutions, viz. The committee appointed to take into con-

sideration the state of the Church, in that part of Virginia west of the Blue Ridge Mountain, respectfully report; That they certainly have the strongest

reasons to return thanks to Almighty God for the state of prosperity which the Church now enjoys in this district of country, altho' there are some circumstances in their situation, which create uneasiness in their minds. One of the most prominent of these cirtumstances is, the almost entire privation of Episcopal visits. Such is the extent of this Diocess, that it would be difficult for any Bishop, even if not charged with the care of a parish, to discharge all the duties attached to his station. But their situation is rendered still more destitute from the fact that their Bishop is compelled, for his support, to take charge of a very large congregation; who, as they alone contribute to his living claim an exclusive right to his services, and view not without uneasiness, the time which he is obliged to withdraw from them

to apply to the other parts of the Diocess. From these considerations it results that very few counties, on this side the Ridge, have ever received an Episcopal visit; or ever had any attempt made in them to collect the scattered members of the Church into congregations Although, from the success which has heretofore attended such attempts in those districts of our country which have b.en blessed by visits from their venerable and much beloved Bishop, they are convinced, that such visits would greatly contribute to the prosperity of the Church. These inconveniences, great as they are at present, age and infirmities of their highly venerated and much beloved Bishop; which will probably render it impossible for him to devote to them even that portion of his time which

they have hitherto enjoyed. themselves any adequate remedy, except in the division of the Diocess. and the establishment of an Episcopate on the West side of the Blue Ridge; -- an object which they beg leave to recommend to the most serious consideration of this meeting, and to the Episcopalians generally of this district of country.

Your committee are conscious that even were it desirable, it would be impracticable to support a Bishop, without the aid derived from a parish, but your committee are inclined to believe that the zeal and wealth of the Episcopalians in this part of the country, would enable them, with the aid of a parish to effect this object, and the Diocess at large contributing to his support, would thus be entitled to a portion of his time.

The advantages resulting from this measure would, your committee believe, be many. Besides securing a frequent recurrence of Episcopal visits, and supplying an important part of the church with stated services from so respectable a minister, the establishment of a Bishop in some convenient place more or less, nearly 300 of which is leased on this side the Blue Ridge, would offer a point to ministers wishing to procure settlement, and thus render more easy the supplying those parishes which are now destitute. Nor can your committee conceive that this division, so beneficial to this part of the state would be otherwise than beneficial to that part also east of the Blue Ridge, in as much as by withdrawing this large district of country from his care, our venerable Bishop will have more leisure to devote to the remainder of his Diocess ;- Your committee therefore all the aforesaid land, will be shewn the recommend the following resolutions, to

1st Resolved, That it be recommended to all the members of this neeting, and particu- which, with general warranty, will be made larly the clergy, to bring this subject before by the members of the Church in their respective parishes; that they may have an opportunity of expressing fully their opinions, at a future meeting to be composed of the Clergy and four representatives from each Vestry, to meet at Winchester on the third

Tuesday in March next. 2nd Resolved, That in the mean time a committee be appointed to correspond with lars apply to the subscriber next door to the our venerable B shop, and the standing com- premises. mittee of this Diocess, to ascertain their opinions, and endeavour to procure their

concurrence in the division of this Diocess, if it should be thought advisable so to do.

The above report being read, thereupon resolved, that the same be accepted; and on motion the resolutions recommended in the

same were severally adopted The Rev. Enoch M. Lowe, Edward Colston, esq and Robert Page, esq. were then appointed the committee, under the second

On motion, resolved, that the above committee be instructed to communicate with the people in the counties immediately east of the Blue Ridge, to ascertain from them whether they will concur in the division of the Diocess; and whether any portion of them will consent to be embraced within the limits of the new Diocess.

On motion, ordered that the Secretary cause five hundred copies of the above proceedings and report to be printed for distri-

And on motion, the meeting adjourned tion. sine die.

ALEX. BALMAIN, Chair'm.

BENJ ALLEN, Secry.

83 The Editors of Newspapers throughout the Valley, will confer a favor on the Episcopal Church, by giving the above a few insertions.

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 C'tron-White Wax, Red 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.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 23d of January last, living near Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, an apprentice

James Taylor,

about five feet eight or nine inches high, about sixteen years of age, stout made-has a down look when spoken to, light coloured hair, round face & grey eyes: had on when he went away, a bottle green coloured coat and pantaloons nearly new, a fur hat with black crape round it-and took with him a coat of a bottle green colour about half worn, one pair of cotton cassimere pantaloons of a grey colour patched on the knees; and other clothing not recollected:-Rode away a black mare about 161 hands high, four years That for these evils they cannot promise old this spring, with a small streak of white down the face, both hind feet white. The above reward will be given to any person that will bring him home, and no thanks. GEO. SLOSSER.

FOR SALE, A Tract of Land

and convenient to Harper's Ferry, being ware house to Georgetown, 94 cents in high part of the tract called and known by the water, and from \$4 cents to one dollar and name of Shanondale tract. This land lies 50 cents in low water. He will deliver the on the east side of the Shenandoah River, is same in the neatest manner and on the shortwell watered, and has a tolerable good mill est notice Any person being unacquainted seat on it, and well timbered, containing it with him can have good security for the is believed, an abundance of iron ore, and | punctual performance of his engagements. the soil susceptible of great improvement by the aid of Plaister and Clover-and con- fully, those who may favor him with their tains about

One Thousand Acres,

and tenanted for three lives, subject to which that part of it will be sold, the balance is 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, and a deed of trust on the premises or good personal security, as may be agreed on, will be required to secure the distant payments.

All persons desirous of purchasing any or same by Mr. Daniel Hefflibower, residing on Bullskin, and near the premises, who is authorised to make contracts, the deeds for

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

FOR RENT,

THE HOUSE AND LOT Now occupied by Mr. Leonard Saddler, as a Chairmaker's Shop. For further particu-

ESTHER G. BROWN. Charlestown, Feb. 16.

Boot & Shoe Making.

THE Subscriber informs the Public that

Boot & Shoe Making Business, in the house belonging to Doctor Griggs, nearly opposite Mr. Henry Haines' Tavern, where he will be thankful for employment in the line of his Business, and engages that his work shall be done in the best manner. AUGUSTUS SHOPE.

NOTICE.

coe, dec'd) are informed that indulgence can not be given longer than the first of March next, and if not pad off by that time suit will be brought on the same without discrimina-

THOS. BRISCOE, JAMES HITE,

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

February 2.

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. Dec. S.

Fulling and Carding.

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

Tan Yard for Sale.

THE subscriber wisnes to sell his tar yard, situate near Mr. Worthington's mill, in Charlestown. The yard consists of ten layaway vats, with the necessary handlers, an extensive bark shed, and mill for grinding of vats sunk, the lot being extensive. There | kinds, planes, peleisse cloths, cassimere is also on the premises, a tolerable good log | shawls, Canton crapes, Italian ditto. pure dwelling house, with a kitchen adjoining. He will also sell a lot adjoining the above, containing half an acre, which is well calculated for a wagon stand. The situation of the whole is inferior to none in the county. The terms, will be made uncommonly easy.

BOATING.

JACOB E. PARSON.

THE subscriber has taken the ware house belonging to Mr. Geo Hageley, near Keeptryst 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 IN the county of Jefferson and state of Vir- first mentioned place, at 94 cents; to Alexginia, within six miles of Charlestown, andria, one dollar. From Col. Blackford's The subscriber will also thank most grate-

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 Plaister on the most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM MALLEORY.

Cheap Enough.

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

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

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. FOR SALE,

Three or four fresh Milch Cows with their calves, if timely applied for .. RICHARD McSHERRY.

Executor's Sale OF HOUSES AND LOTS

IN SHEPHERD'S-TOWN. THE subscriber, Executor of the last will and testament of John Kearsley, Esq decid. in pursuance of the directions of the Testa. tor, will offer at public sale, at the store house Those persons who gave their Bonds to the of Messrs. Good and Kennedy, in Shep. subscribers (as administrators of John Bris- herd's Town, on Thursday the ninth day of March next, all the houses and lots belonging to said Kearsley, in Shepherd's Town consisting of that elegant new well finished

BRICK HOUSE.

and valuable lot, lately occupied by Mr. Kearsley, situated on the majn street. This house is well calculated, either for public business, or the accommodation of a private family, it has attached to it, all necessary out buildings, principally built of brick, and

The dwelling house and appertenances, now occupied by Mrs. Baylor, together with the store house and ware house now occupied by Mesers, Good and Kennedy, all of which buildings are on one lot, but for the accommodation of purchasers, the

Store house, and ware house. with a part of the lot will be sold separate

from the dwelling house. The purchaser of any part of the above property, on paying one fifth of the purchase money in hand, will have a credit, of 1, 2, 3, THE subscriber takes this method of in- and 4 years for the residue, without interest, giving bond with approved security for said four equal annual payments.

The sale will commence at eleven o'clock, when due attendance will be given by JOHN BAKER. Shepherd's Town, Feb. 16.

More New Goods

Bought under the Hammer FOR CASH,

At Knock-down Prices.

ONE of the concern has again been in market and just returned with another fresh supply of cheap coths, cassimeres cords and velvets, cassinetts, fancy vestings, flannels, bark. There can be a considerable number | blankets, coatings, baizes, carpetings of all white satin, colored ditto, white, black and light blue pattinett, striped and plain gauze, green and all other colored Florences, lustrings of all colors, levantines, fashionable ribbands, fancy trimmings for both dresses and bonnetts, best Irish linens, and linen For further particulars apply to the subscri- cambricks very cheap, best strong hempen ticklenburgs and Burlaps linen (better to wear and cheaper than domestic for laboring men and servants.) Russia dowlas and sheetings, Irish sheetings and dowlas, flax linen, tow ditto brown shirtings, and domestic plaids, cambrick muslins, patent (power loom) shirtings, fancy lenos, and other fancy must lins, India muslins of all kinds and qualities, worsted, silk and cotton hosiery very cheap, bed ticking and bombazetts, &c. &c.

Superior old French Brandy-Spirits and Wines-hest fresh Teas-Loaf and Lump Sugar-Goshen Cheese, &c.

ALSO. The very first quality New Orleans Sugar-West India ditto (very cheap) and prime Coffee-Molasses-Raw Cotton-Tar, and best Twilled Bags - machine Cotton of all numbers-Candle Wick, &c.

ALSO. Womens, mens, girls and childrens' shoes of every discription. ALSO,

China, glass, stone, queens' and wooden ware, knives and forks, penknives, Hantsman's ditto. &c. &c.

Patent shoethread - Boot and shoemakers, saddlers and harness makers at a distance, will do well to lay in a supply while it is to be had, it being of a superior kind, and

New Fresh Goods are vastly preferable to Old Goods, not only because they are stronger and wear better, but because they come cheaper. Bonds. Notes, Flour and wheat received in payment of Goods.

J S LANE & TOWNER. Shepherdstown, Feb. 16: P. S. All those in arrears are requested to make ready and pay up. J S. L. & T.

322 Shares,

Conococheague Bank Stock FOR SALE.

And as it is received at the bank in pay ment of debts, due to said bank, debtors wi find it the most ready and convenient way of paying up, by buying the above stock will be sold on a liberal credit, or exchanged for bonds and notes. JAS S LANE.

Shepherd's Town, Feb. 16, 1820. Blank Attachments For sale at this Office.

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FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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

VOL. XII.]

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1820.

No. 622.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMERS' REPOSITORY IS TWO Dellars a year, one dollar to be paid at the commencement, and one at the expiration of the year. mencement, and the parties will be required to pay the whole in advance -- no paper will be discontinued, wholem ansance no paper will be discontinued, except at the option of the Editor, until arrearages

Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five consider every subsequent insertion. All adver-tioners sent to the office without having the numend ames for which they are to be inserted, dethe of ames lot who continued until forbid, and charg-

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

From the London Literary Gazette of Dec. 11. SPANISH HEROISM.

An authentic anecdote, related by capt. Korff, who served in Spain, in a regiment of infantry of the guard of Jerome, the ex-king Fatigued and exhausted by forced mar-

ches, the regiment, to which capt. Korff be-

longed, arrived before the monastry of Fi-

gueras in Spain. The colonel of the regiment, a Frenchman, sent in an officer, to demand the necessary refreshment for the men, as well as for the staff, consisting of about twenty men. The prior with some of the monks came out to meet the general, assured him that the inhabitants of Figueiras would provide for the soldiers, but that he himself would prepare a frugal meal for the staff. The prior's offer was accepted; capt. Korff received from the general some commissions for the regiment, and about an hour afterwards it was announced to the prior, that the dinner was served up in the refectory of the monastery. The general, who was aware that the French in Spain had reason to be on their guard in eating and drink ng what was offered by the natives, invited the prior to dine with them; he and two other monks accepted the invitation in such amanner, as to leave no doubt that he felt himself much flattered by it. After the offien had taken their seats, the prior said mee, carved, eat of every dish, and with his two brethren, who poured out the wine, drank plentifully with his guests. It was not till towards the end of the repast that capt Korff returned, having been detained by the commissions of the general longer than he expected. During that interval, he had found an opportunity to take some refreshment and only participated in the livey conversation of the company, hosts as well as guests, at the monastery. The general, in particular, expressed his satisfacinto profound seriousness: he rose from his seat, thanked the company for the honor they had done him, and concluded with askpidity of the flames, that but little could be ing if any of them had affairs to settle in this world? Adding with emphasis: "This, gentlemen, is the last meal you and I shall take catastrophe-some charging it to the careon earth: in an hour we shall all be before lessness of a single lodger within; others atthe judgment seat of God! Cold tremtributing it to the same incendiary plot, apbling horror seized the amazed guests; for parently aimed at the destruction of the the prior and his two monks had poisoned town, which has been the evident source of the wine in which they had pledged the several other attempts heretofore .- Intell. French officers; all the antidotes given by

han an hour, every man of them had ceased We know not whether this story is in reality one of those unquestionable facts be near the scene where it is laid. If is one of the most extraordinary and meorable instances of self-devotion ever re-N. Y. Post.

the French physician-were in vain; in less

FROM TEXAS Errect of a letter from General Long, to a gentleman of this place, dated

Republic of Texas, Fort Walker, November 30th, 1818. received your letter from Nashville, but that time had it not in my power to renyon an answer, in consequence of the tapproach of a superior force of the ene-Our dangers, difficulties, and troubles, ome time past have been great. Naoches has fallen into the hands of our demies, who now have a strong force in the ity of this place, to which I had removhost of my forces before their arrival, he purpose of procuring provisions, &c. This place and Galveston, (about miles from here) are the only fortified s now in our possession; but before you this I expect to be in possession of aia and St. Antonio. My brother, large Indian force, is combating with s take place between the two forces, but ag decisive had transpired the last ac-The whole amount of the Royal act against us, is estimated at 600

strong. If we can once force them back and I break their spirit they are entirely undone. I have myself endured great hardships, within the few last months, in attempting to force a passage with a small party from Nacogdoches to this place; three times I lost every man that was with me, part being killed, and part falling into the hands of the

We had a small rencontre a few days ago, where, I think, the enemy must have suffered considerably-but, as both parties left the ground, their loss could not be ascertained; we had only one man killed and one wounded; we succeeded in taking several prisoners, and are confident their Rilled were considerable. General Walker was attacked, and repulsed the enemy on the Rio Brassos, there he at least fifteen days between the date pointed collector of poor rates, refusing or to one. He succeeded in reaching this place with the command in safety. I have the pleasure to add, that the first vessel that saild under our flag, returned to Galveston, a few days ago, with a prize of Dry Goods, a few African slaves, and 6000 dollars in specie, after a cruize of three weeks off the Isle of Cuba. On to morrow we commence pay- tion, next succeeding that on which the same ing our troops for the first time, and intend | may be advertised; unless the debtor on or to continue it every two months. I hope | before the court day for advertising the same my Tennessee friends will not forget me in shall in writing require the officers levying my present difficulties, as I am resolved to such execution or process, to make the sale see Mexico free and independent, or to pe- at some other place within such county or levy; and the receipt of the sheriff or collecrish in the attempt. The inhabitants are anxious for my success, and only wait a protecting force to unite with us, but until then they are not to be relied on.

Nushville Clarion. PETERSBURG, VA. FEB. 25. shall be completed. Fire .- It is our painful duty to inform our listant readers of the total destruction by ire, of those spacious buildings on Sycamore street, more generally known by the appellation of Powell's Tavern. yet recently occupied by Mr. Redmond. The fire broke out about five o'clock yesterday morning, in one of the upper chambers; and so strong was the hold it had taken previous to discovery, that no efforts were found adequate to ts suppression, and, in about one hour's ime, the whole of the Tavern Buildings, beng of wood and connected with each other, were consumed. Mr. Mathew Maben's elegant dwelling, and a chair shop occupied by Messrs. Barns & Season, south; the tavern kitchen in rear west, and the old Post Office, north, were preserved, notwithstanding they were all of wood, added to the great difficulty of procuring water. The tavern buildings were alone destroyed. We undertion to the prior, whose kind reception had stand these latter were insured; but to what bonds. surpassed all expectation. Suddenly, howhave been considerable loss sustained in the destruction of the furniture of the tavern. So brief was the warning, and such the ra-

> Extract of a letter dated HAVANA, 16th Feb. 1820.

I cannot close this letter without informing you that we have here two English brigs with which the history of the Spanish con- of war—and our little pop gun schooner' but shound be believed to be spanish conest abounds; but we are assured that its Hornet, Lieutenant Ramage, of six nine persons of integrity, whose duties led them trick of impressing, by sending his boat on board the schr. Sarah and Louisa, of Baltie, as we have therefore reason to believe, more, and taking out a sailor. I cannot enter into the whole detail of the affair, but suf-fice it to say, that Lieut. Ramage immediate-Ramage gave him twelve hours for his categorical answer-whether he would or would not give up the man-the reply is satisfactoif official means did not answer, to make the affair a personal one, as they are all resolved to do on every occasion, until old John desists from his insults .- Gazette.

A merchant in Philadelphia sells forty bushels of roasted Rye per week by retail, which is all used as a substitute for Coffee. This serves to shew how popular the substiwing of the Royal army, about forty used in Baltimore already, and we have no tute is daily becoming. Rye Coffee is much take place between Frequent engage- doubt that the more generally it is known, the more this substitute will be adopted: an hereafter be the duty of the overseers of the any goods &c by retail as aforesaid, within economy of this kind, and at this time, de- poor to examine, once in every three months, the jurisdiction of this Commonwealth, etween this and Rio Grande, intend- serves to be patronized by every patriot.

ing Executions, and for the relief of Insolvent Debtors? [Passed February 24th, 1820.] 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly,

SKETCH OF LAWS,

Assembly of Va. at the last session.

AN ACT

That executions issuing from superior courts of law may, at the election of the party suing out the same, be made returnable to the first day of the next term of the court from which such execution may issue, or to any rule day previous to such term: Provided, a vagrant; that any sheriff hereafter ap-

and return day 2. And be it enacted, That all sales of notified, shall forfeit 500 dollars, to the use slaves, mules and work oxen, and horses ta- of the poor, receivable on motion, on ten ken under execution or other legal process, shall hereafter be made at the court house of the county or corporation where the same poor rate or county levy is assessed, shall may be levied, on the first day of the usual term of the court of such county or corpora corporation; whereupon the same proceed. | tor for the same shall be a discharge for so ings shall be had, as if this act had never been passed: Provided, however, that, if there shall not be time, on the said first day garnishee shall refuse or fail to pay, on deof the court, to make or to complete any such sale, it shall be lawful to adjourn the said sale from day to day until the same

3. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the clerk of any court of this Commonwealth, to issue an execution. upon any bond given for the forthcoming of by the court, where such bond shall be lodged, upon motion of the person to whom the same is payable, his executors or administrators: Provided, the obligors, their executors or administrators, or such of them against whom execution is awarded, have ten days previous notice of such motion ; and thereupon it shall be lawful for such court, to award execution, for the money or tobacto, in such bond mentioned, with interest thereon, from the date of the bond till pay- court, within ninety days after such bond ment and costs; and upon such execution, shall have been taken; under a penalty of the sheriff or other officer, shall proceed in \$150 Copies of such bonds, heretofore the same manner, and the clerk shall make the same endorsement, as is now directed by 1819, as have not been transmitted to the

operation of so much of the act passed the | liable to the like fine. twenty fifth day of February, eighteen huntation of actions; for preventing frivolous snatched from the burning pile. There are and vexatious suits; concerning jeofails, and many reports in regard to the origin of this | certain proceedings in civil cases," as authorises a capias ad respondendum to be returned to some rule day in the clerk's office, shall be, and the same is hereby suspended until the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one: Provided. however, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to change or affect the mode of | der a penalty of \$100. commencing and prosecuting suits in the su-

perior courts of law. 5 This act shall commence and be in force, from and after the first day of April next: But the whole thereof, except the first section, shall expire on the first day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, and thereafter the provisions of the existing law, repealed or suspended by so much of this act as is temporary, shall be in full force and

An act, 'to amend an act, entitled, 'an act reducing into one the several acts conly took it up in a gentlemanly, firm, and tru- cerning slaves, free negroes and mulattoes," ly officer like manner, such as characterizes | provides that, whenever an offence shall be the noble sons of Columbia's gallant little | committed against the 30th section of that navy, and after much correspondence, has act, the offender shall in any prosecution on and, in case of failure, each hawker or pedcompletely gained his point. The reply of behalf of the commonwealth, be tried in the lar shall be subject to the same penalty as if the governor to his official report of the oc- county from which the slave shall be taken he had no such license. Any person who currence is very handsome. John Bull's re- and removed; and that, hereafter, it shall plies being somewhat irrelevant and evasive, | be lawful to hire out free negroes and mulattoes for the payment of their taxes and levies, pursuant to law; provided, that no one shall be hired for a less sum than eight cents per ry.—The Waspis the English brig's name, day, any thing, in the fifty eighth section of Capt Carter. Our officers were determined | the said act, to the contrary notwithstanding. An act, 'imposing taxes for the support of

government.' The taxes on lands are imposed according to the new assessment, at the rate of 121 cents for every hundred dollars value. The tax on pedlars is increased to eighty dollars on every license to a pedlar of dry goods, and forty dollars on every license to a pedlar trading in tin or pewter. In other respects, the taxes are the same as for last year. An act, 'to amend an act, entitled, an act

reducing into one act the several acts providing for the poor, and declaring who shall be deemed vagrants,' provides, that it shall into the condition of all free negroes and mulattoes residing in their respective districts; having recorded the same, may be prosecut. and, unless it shall appear that they procure | ed and punished by the justices of the cours

by their own labour, or by purchase or other Of a public nature, passed by the General wise, from persons having the right to hold and sell property, sufficient means of subsistence for themselves and families, all such free negroes or mulattees, as shall be of full To amend the Act, entitled, 'An act to re- age, shall be deemed and taken to be vaduce into one Act the several Acts concern- grants and treated as such; that, if any free negro or mulatto shall buy, sell or receive of, to, or from a slave, any commodity what ever, without the leave of the master, owner or overseer of such slave, or shall presome to deal with any slave, without such leave, he or she, so offending, shall, in addition to the forfeitures and penalties to which such offender is now subjected by law, be moreover deemed and taken to be, and treated as neglecting to serve as such after being duly days notice, in the name of the overseers of the poor: that, if any person on whom any not have any visible property from which it can be made, it shall be lawful for the sheriff or collector of the same, to attach the effects or money of the said person in the hands of any other person; and it shall be lawful for such garnishee to pay the amount due on account of such poor rate or county much against the person on whom such poor rate or county levy is assessed; and, if such mand, the sheriff or collector shall summon him or her before a justice of the peace; and if he or she shall appear, and, on oath or affirmation, shall acknowledge that he or she is indebted to, or has effects in his or her hands, of the person on whom such poor rate or county levy is assessed, or shal. fail to appear having been duly summoned, or property, unless it shall have been awarded | refuse to be sworn or affirmed, the justice shall award execution against him or her, for the amount of such poor rate or county levy, or for so much thereof as shall appear to be in his or her hands, with costs, including a fee of 63 cents to the sheriff or collector.

An act, * concerning the clerks of county and corporation courts, requires each clerk to transmit to the auditor annually an attested copy of the bond entered into by the sheriff or collector of the public revenue in his entered into at any time since the 1st Jan. law, in relation to forfeited forthcoming | auditor, shall be transmitted to him, by the

An act, 'to authorize the notes of the dred and nineteen, entitled, 'an act for limi- Bank of the Valley and its branches, and of the North Western Bank of Virginia, to be received in payment of the revenue of this

An act, 'concerning the clerks of the several county courts within this commonwealth,' makes it their duty to furnish the executive, on or before the 31st of December. in each year, with a register of the acting magistrates in their respective counties, un-

An act, 'to amend an act, entitled, 'an act to provide for the collection of taxes on licenses to merchants; to hawkers and pedlars; to keepers of ordinaries and houses of private entertainment; on law process and certain other subjects," provides, that, hereafter, when any hawker or pedlar shall obtain a license to sell goods of any description, from any court of record, the clerk shall affix the seal of the court to such license, for which he shall receive a fee of one dollar, in addition to the tax on the seal; that every such license shall be recorded in the court of each county or corporation in which the hawker or pedlar offers goods for sale, for shall offer for sale or barter, as a hawker or pedlar, any goods contrary to this act, or to the act of which it is amendatory, shall forfeit one hundred dollars, recoverable as in that act is provided. Hereafter it shall not be lawful to grant any such license on payment of the tax thereon to the serjeant of any corporation; but before such license shall be granted, a receipt for such tax shall be produced from the sheriff, deputy sheriff or collector of the revenue for the county. Every master, owner or commander of a vessel, navigating any water within the jurisdiction of this Commonwealth, and every person on board such vessel, w o shall sell. or offer for sale, any goods, wares or merchandise, by retail, on board the said vessel. shall be considered as a hawker and pedlar. within the meaning of this act, and of the act to which this is amendatory; and every such master, &c. who shall sell, or offer for sale. without having obtained a license, or without

shore whereof such offence shall have been committed; provided, that nothing in this act contained shall extend to the sale of any goods, &c. the growth, produce or manufacture of this State, or to the sale of any provisions or agricultural produce, the growth of any of the United States. Takes effect the first of June, 1820.

An act, authorizing the visitors of the University of Virginia to borrow money for finishing the buildings thereof. Sum autho. Brazils, in which case, general Artigas will rized to be borrowed is not to exceed . \$ 60,000; rate of interest not to exceed 6 per centum per annum. For payment of the interest and redemption of the principal, any part of the annual appropriation, of \$ 15,000 heretofore made by law to the | was daily expected. said university, is to be pledged.

> HAGERSTOWN, FEB. 29. THE EXECUTION.

Friday last was the day appointed, by the Governor, for the execution of William Cotterill, sen. William Cotterill, jun. and John Cotterill. During the day and night preceding, a great concourse of people arrived in town; and on Friday morning the roads, in every direction, were literally crowded with persons coming to witness the execution. By eight o'clock, so great was the for Peru. crowd in the streets adjoining the jail, that they were rendered almost impassable; and even at this early hour, though the morning was wet and disagreeable, the place of execution was surrounded by thousands who had taken their stations to witness the awful scene. At half past 10, the unfortunate criminals were placed in the wagon, at the pail door. Thence, preceded by their coffins, accompanied by the clergy, and guarded by Captains Barr's and Swearingen's troops of horse and Captains Drury's and Bell's footcompanies, they proceeded slowly, singing solemn music, to the place of execution. The Rev. Messrs. Allen and Kurtz first ascended the platform; the former delivered an affecting address, and the latter offered up an appropriate prayer. The three criminals then ascended, accompanied by the Rev Mr. Clay, who also offered up an appropriate prayer, during which they knelt and appeared to be fervently exercised. Several Hymns were sung during the ceremony, in all of which they appeared to join with great earnestness. The clergy having performed their duties, John, the youngest son, rose and addressed the multitude: He acknowledged the guilt of his brother and himself-that they had occasioned the death of Adams, and consequently that they merited death; but, declared that his father was innocent. He admonished the spectators to take warning by the example about to be made, and refrain from sinful practices, as such practices had brought him to the awful situation in which he then stood; he also exhorted them to endeavor to become religious, as the only means of ensuring happiness in this world and the world to come. William, the eldest son, concurred in the declaration of his father's innocence; and the old man persisted to the last in declaring that he was innocent, but affirmed that he was prepared | ets and bombs commenced. We were sorry to die. When the ropes were fastened and to observe, that scarcely one out of six rockthe caps drawn, they all stood up with firm- ets, reached its due distance; some bursting ness, and continued to pray audibly and with apparent fervency, until the platform sunk, and at once put an end to their supplications and their lives. The last words that John was heard to pronounce distinctly, were, "O Lord be merciful to me a sinner!-O Lord come quickly!—O Lord come down this minute!—O!——" Here the king of

o'clock. The whole scene was a truly awful and impressive one. To see a fellow being deliberately preparing for execution, under every mitigating circumstance, is suffi- the rocket department, and manouvered with who were united or made fast to windward cient to touch with pain the most insensible fibre of the human heart. What then must have been the feelings produced by the sight of a father, bending under the pressure of "three score and ten," embracing, kissing, and taking a "long farewell" of two sons, about to suffer an ignominious death with damage. The inutility of the rockets, prehimself; and those two sons again, mutually vented my acting with the rest of the squadembracing, kissing, and bidding an earthly ron, as I had intended, to augment the conadieu to each other, and to an old father fusion of the enemy .- I have to lament the mortars) to their position, and that the fire sinking under the infirmities of age, and loss, on this occasion, of a very active and about to die with them!—Fancy's pencil valiant youth, the first lieut. of the Galvermay paint, but reality's pen cannot delineate ino, Mr. Thomas Baily, who was killed in the feelings such a scene is calculated to a raft, alongside of that vessel.

the exclamation awfully complete.

The clergy deserve much credit for their indefatigable attention and persevering exertions to impress the unfortunate criminals with a proper sense of their awful condition, in which there is some ground to believe they succeeded. Nor can too much praise be awarded to Sheriff Post, for the firm, yet affectionate and tender manner in which he performed the disagreeable duties of his office, at the special request of the executed.

NEW YORK, FEB. 29.

LATEST FROM SOUTH AMERICA. The brig Margaret, Hussey, has arrived below in 73 days from Buenos Ayres. Passengers, Mr John W. Ward, and Mr. Edmund Didier of Baltimore, and Mr. John Morley., Mr. Ward left Santiago de Chili on the 4th of November. By these gentle-men we have been favored with our ship-luntarily for this service. We continue to ping intelligence from both sides the con-

successful attacks on the Spanish fleet at | &c. Callao; the first on the 2d, and the last on | To the Minister of Marine, the 4th of October. When the last accounts |

of any county or corporation, opposite the | left him, he was preparing a new mode of attack. It was however, thought that his lordship's views would not be realized. If the fleet should return to Chili again unsuc- Ayres, to give some further particulars of cessful, it was feared the government was so much exhausted in means and credit, they would not be able to make another outfit Lord C. attributes his failure to the bad construction of his rockets.

The Portuguese, it is said, are about evacuating Monte Video, and retiring to the

again take possession of the place. The Monteneros under Gaul Ramariz, Lopez and Carrera, and the Buenos Ayres army under the Director, were within a few leagues of each other, and an engagement

All communication between Buenos A yres and Chili had been cut off by the Monteneros, who had been within a few leagues of the former city, and carried off great numbers of cattle and horses. Great discontent prevailed in several of the provinces, and even in the city of Buenos Ayres, and a change in the government would no doubt take place in a short time. Such was the general opinion, when our informant left

Every thing remained quiet at Chili, and an expedition of 6000 men was preparing The U. S. frigate Macedonian had sailed

from Valparaiso, it was supposed for Lima. The following articles contain the particulars of the intelligence, of which the above

gives the outlines. EXTRAORDINARY. Ministerial Gazette of Santiago de Chili,

12th Nov. 1819. The Supreme Government has just re ceived the following intelligence from the Squadron; and communicates it, with all possible speed, to tranquilize the public director; who, although ostensibly having mind, and to prevent the malignant from no connection with the present government, attributing its silence, to a wish of concealing is generally thought to be the origin of all a defeat, which we have not suffered.

ADMIRAL'S SHIP O'HIGGINS, Bay of Callao, 24 Oct. 1819.

SIR-Having anchored the squadron, in the situation which appeared the best calculated to carry on the meditated operation, I proceeded immediately to prepare three rafts for the purpose of throwing the rockets and bombs, under the direction of Col. Charles, Major Miller, and Capt. Hind; by these means reserving the boats, to act in any exigency that might present itself. Some time being necessary for these and other preparations, various demonstrations of attack and alarm were made, to fatigue the enemy, which constantly occasioned much cannnonading from their vessels and batteries. In these false attacks, some rockets were thrown, and unfortunately did not fulfil my expectations; nevertheless, I attribute the defeat, from the tubes, from which they were discharged-and it was necessary to alter in part, the work of the rafts, but all was

in a state of readiness, by the 1st of Oct. At dusk the brigs of war, took the rafts in tow, and soon after the discharge of rockin the cylinders, others falling in the bay; others revolving in the air, took a different

direction to that intended. During this time the furious cannonading, kept on the rafts, and the brigs Galberine, terrors cut short the sentence began, but left | whereby her crew suffered materially. This | eastern side on shore, alarmed the enemy accident also deprived the service of the skil- and they desisted from their purpose, which

present incapable of duty. racterises him. Major Miller, commanded the mortar batteries, and threw the rockets with great judgment, into the N. E. fort, which flanked and protected the line of the enemies' vessels of war; doing considerable

I have the honor, &c. &c. COCHRANE. To Col. Don Jose IGN. ZENTENO, Minister of Marine, State of Chili.

ADMIRAL'S SHIP O'HIGGINS, ? Callao, 3d. Oct. 1819.

SIR-Not wishing, yet, to attribute the ineffectual result of the rockets, to any irremediable effects, or to the causes aforementioned, frames are preparing, similar to those used on the first introduction of them, into England; and by means of the efforts of Captains Guise, Foster and Wilkinson, I expect they will be ready to-morrow after-

The Five ships are also in a state of great forwardness, under the immediate direction of Lieut. Cobbet, first of this ship, and Lieut. Murgell, of the Galverino, two intremolest the enemy, who have made the signal for paying the crews probably to stimulate Lord Cochrane had made two more un-COCHRANE.

Don Jose I, ZENTENO.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

We are enabled by the politeness of the passengers in the Margaret from Buenos the recent occurrences in that country.

The Director set out from Buenos Ayres about the 2d of November, at the head of the troops stationed in that city, to repel an invasion of the Monteneros, who had crossed the river from the territory claimed by Artigas, and committed some depredations. They were commanded by one of Artigas' officers, and Gen. J. M. Carrera, who had joined the predatory troops, with a view of revenging himself on the reigning government of Buenos Ayres, for the injuries his party had received from them. This enterprize of Carrera's and his numerous proclamations to the people of all parts of the country through which he marched has served to undermine the government in the capital, and he has been joined by many towns in the interior, the people of which are determined to effect an alteration, and establish the representative system, which they had been led to expect on the adoption of the new Constitution, in May last. When Mr. Ward left Buenos Ayres, the Director was about 75 leagues in the interior, and the two opposing parties within a day's march of each other. News of an engagement was every moment expected, and it was anticipated that the Director would be repulsed, as many of his followers had deserted, and the greatest proportion of them had so much fellow feeling in the cause for which their opponents were contending, that many more, it was thought, would either refuse to fight, or call upon the Director for the very alteration of that system of government, which they had left the capital to defend. Artigas and Carrera have many friends in Buenos Ayres, among the disaffected to the present rules, the most obnoxious of whom is the exthe most unpopular acts Fifteen or twenty of the suspected were seized after the departure of the Director, and conveyed as prisoners to the Island of Martin Gacia, and on board the vessels of war in the river, but as no crime had been alleged against them, they had been restored to their families.

The commander of the army of the Andes, Gen. San Martin, during the invasion of the Monteneros, remained very quiet at Mendozz, his head quarters, although many orders were sent, requesting his appearance with his troops the best in the country. He had at last resolved to join the Director; but it was believed he would not arrive in time to take part in the expected engagement. His dilatoriness in obeying the orders of the government, was imputed to the reluctance he had of fighting the Monteneros, among whom he was born. He had long been preparing at Mendoza for the meditated attack of Peru; but this disturbance will now prevent any attempts on that province for the

The Buenos Ayres Gazette contains the latest dispatches from Lord Cochrane, giving an account of his several attempts upon the Spanish fleet at Callao. The following is a translation of the last dispatch:

ADMIRAL'S SHIP O'HIGGINS,? Bay of Callao, 6th Oct. 1819.

Sin-On the night of the third inst. the enemy unbent the sails of their vessels of war, without doubt, with the intention of Arancape, and Pueyrredon, set fire to a deceiving us, as they returned to bend them the Caraccas (the King's Navy yard) and the quantity of Rockets, on board the raft, com-manded by Capt. Hind, bursting them, of the fourth—But our boats being on the The platform sunk 5 minutes before 12 ful and valiant Capt. Hind, who is, for the was probably to escape. Every thing indiwas probably to escape. Every thing indi- there was only one captain of the royalists cated their desire to escape; if the rockets killed, who opposed the passage of the bridge Lieut. Col. Charles, who commands the had placed their security in danger, or if artillery and marine corps, had charge of they had set fire to the merchant vessels, that ability, zeal, and energy, which cha- of their line of defence, formed by the Vengarza, Esmeraldo, Sebastiana, Resolucion, Cleopatra, Trugillano, Puzuelo and Maipo. The Resolucion and Cleopatra, as also the Castles, threw continually hot shot at us, following the advice of the archbishop of Lima. The new preparations being completed yesterday evening, I ordered that the brigs ship commanded by Lt. Morgell should pro- vance of five hundred men had made an at

towards the eastern shore, with a view to had scarce advanced within gun shot of the enemy's vessels and batteries, when they commenced upon us a very brisk fire, which greatly increased on the approach of the fire ship Victoria. Being already within the reach of grape shot from the batteries, and near the chain which surrounds the enemies vessels, and the water entering her hold in torrents, Lt. Morgell set fire to her, (all her rigging being cut away,) and in ten minutes she blew up, which would have annihilated the naval force of Callao, if there had been more wind, so that the Victoria could have passed the Battery with greater velocity.

Waiting the explosion of the Victory, I had retained the Georgana, but being nearly calm, I believed it useless to make a new attempt, seeing that the rockets had no better ter effect this night than the first. The cause of this is already too palpable. Some burst in consequence of the tubes or cylinders being badly soldered, and others break at the tail, having unfortunately been made troops passing that post. The sailors of a very knotty and brittle wood.

I cannot refrain from manifesting to you | regular troops in Cadiz, have this day reco my regret at these unfortunate circumstan- ed their pay due them up to this day; P

des, aggravated by the calms which centinually prevail in Callao. I have determin ed to operate upon a different plan, which I hope will produce a better effect.

Captains, Spry and Crosbie, and Lt Pru nier of the brigs Galvarino, Araucano, and Pueyrrudon, have conducted themselves with the greatest bravery. The damages which these vessels received in their spars were of little consideration and are already re-

Lt. Morgell, and two seamen that accompanied him in the Victoria, deserve for their valor, a reward. The zeal and co-operation of Admiral Blanco are worthy of every praise. The captains, officers, mariners, artillery and marine troops, have all behaved with the greatest distinction. I have the honor of assuring you that I am with the highest considerations of respect. &c. yours, COCHRANE

Col. Don Jose IGNACIO ZENTENO. Minister of the Marine of the State of Chill

REVOLUTION IN SPAIN.

PHILADELPHIA, reb. 28.

LATEST FROM CADIZ. Capt. Ramberger, of the ship Medors. arrived here yesterday, in 45 days from Ca. diz, from which place he escaped on the 5th January, an embargo having been laid on

all vessels in that port. Part of the army had revolted, and all. communication between Cadiz and the interior of the country, was cut off. Cadiz was, in fact, in a state of siege. The Grand Expedition was at an end. Provisions had risen

Further Particulars .- The Revolution commenced on the 3d January. Six thousand troops marched to the town of Caracca. and released the prisoners who had been arrested by General O'Donnell, (Count d'Abisbal.) A Colonel then put himself at the head of the troops, and took possession of Isla. In the mean time, the governor of Cadiz assembled about 300 soldiers, and garrisoned.a strong fort which commands the road. Next day, the 4th of January, he sent a flag of truce to the army, to demand the reason of hostilities .- Their reply and demand was, "That the Constitution of the Cortes should be adopted; their arrearages paid; and that they would not embark for South America, to bear arms against their countrymen."

Another portion of the army, amounting to 10,000 strong had marched against MAD

The same day, (the 4th) all communication was stopped between port St. Maria. Caracca, St. Rogue, and all the adjoining towns, and an embargo laid on all vessels in the harbour.

The Spanish men of war in the harbour of Cadiz, was ordered to be in readiness to put to sea at a moment's warning.

Further information respecting this important event may be expected in a few days, as the captain of a New York ship informed captain Ramberger that he intended to make his escape from the embargo on the

Communicated for the Philadelphia Gazette. From the Journal of Capt. Ramberger.

REVOLT OF THE SPANISH ARMY. On the 3d January, 1820, the news came to Cadiz that part of the Spanish army con sisting of 6000 men had taken possession of Isla a town between Cadiz and Caraccasthey had released the state prisoners which were confined in Caraccas; and a Colonel the prisoners put himself at their headat the Isla-he was shot by the colonel person. Cadiz was as well as possible fort fied; an advance guard was sent to garrison a strong fort which commands the road to Cadiz, and ail the gates shut. Not a person allowed to go out or in without a written order from the Governor-the whole city i great consternation-all the stores shut-the militia ordered out to patrole the streets-a 12 o'clock at night, we heard firing, which

lasted for half an hour. 4th January .- This morning the gates still shut, we received intelligence, that an ad tack on the fort which commands the road to Cadiz, but were repulsed with the loss which time I directed in line the squadron of seven men killed. The gates were opene this day at 12 o'clock. The communication prevent the escape of the enemy. The brigs by land to the interior of Spain is stoppedprovisions have augmented 50 per cent this day. The general mail which started yes terday for the whole continent of Europ and England, was stopped by the Nation troops (as they called themselves) and de troyed. This day the governor sent out flag to the Isla, to know what the troo wanted-they sent for answer, that the were very well situated; that they would n trouble Cadiz, as long as they would not terfere with them-that they were an a vance of fifty thousand men-that they wa the Constitution of the Cortes-that the would not embark for South America-a that their arrears should be paid. They so said that ten thousand men had march to Madrid to compel the king to grant th demands. This afternoon, the men of w

in the Bay bent their sails, and are orde

to proceed to sea on a moment's warning

All the gun boats have been manned and st

tioned at Puntalles, to prevent the Nation

marines on board the men of war, and

thful to the king, they should be paid evemonth. All the provisions which were board the transports for the great expedition, are disembarked and stored in Cadiz.

6th January.-This day received intelligence of Porto Real, Porto Santa Maria, Seand all the neighboring towns, having ben taken possession of by the national mops, and all communication with Cadiz stopped; all vessels in the bay embargoed, and no pilots permitted to leave the city. The state prisoners which were in the Castle of St. Sebastian, made their escape last night, and it is said they have joined the National troops at Porto St Maria, This night I made my escape out of the bay.

man in this city, dated CADIZ, 5th January.

"We are besieged by 6000 men of the army that was destined for Buenos Ayres, who are determined not to embark. They have possession of the arsenal and all the country round; and I am informed they have taken the city of Sevilia, and have proclaimed the Constitution in every place they go. They permit the boats with provisions and passengers, to pass from all the places roundand they have proplaimed it death to any soldier that takes any thing from an inhabitant without paving for it. I think if they prothis manner, they will be here in seven or eight days; without any blood shed. habitants seem to be satisfied with their proceedings. There is not 700 men in this per son, and they are not in confidence with their present g vernment.

FURTHER FROM CADIZ.

tract of a letter, duted " Cadiz, Jan 6. twould appear that a strong division of the Grand Army, originally destined against Baenos Avres, had orders to march for Caiz, where a detachment to consist of 6000 men were to be sent to succour Morillo. The day before yesterday, 2000 men enterof the Isla, and at the bridge the Marine Guards attempted to oppose their entrance. The result was, that the commander of the guar's and the centinel, were shot by the approaching troops. On their entering the town they disarmed the Marine Guards, took the captain general of Marines prisoner, and pro eeded for this place; but the ships of war in the bay having learnt what had taken place at Isla, sent about 400 Marine soldiers and officers to the " Corto Dura." who, onthe approach of the Insurgents, fired on them from the Fort and killed about 13 on the

The troops then retired to the Isla, and then the commander (a colonel) issued a proclamation styling themselves the advance guard of the "Constitutional army." Other commanders, it is said, have gone with their respective divisions, which consist of the: whole of the army of the expedition, to differ ent departments of the kingdom, and that the plot is of magnitude, there is no doubt. I will write you soon and more fully, via Gibraltar."-Phil. Gaz.

"A strong fort on the Narrow Pass.

THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8.

The Legislature of this state adjourned on Friday evening the 25th inst. about six

The U. S. ship Franklin, Com Stewart, is about to return to the U. S. the period for which her men were engaged being near expiring. She sailed from Gibraltar in Dec. Mediterranean, having on board, other American passengers, Mrs. the lady of the Consul at Gibraltar. ip probably returned to Gibraltar inry-and may be now on her way The Commodore's family is, at pre-Boston. - Boston Palladium. ----

THE QUESTION SETTLED.

artily congratulate our readers-we fellow citizens generally, that the destion is SETTLED—in what manner r will see by what follows. erence to the Proceedings of the Senate,

The House of Representatives sat till a late hour ist night; and we have only time to state, that, on the question to agree to the amendment of the Series to strike the restrict. te to strike the restriction from the Missouri bill,

Against the restriction Being a majority of four votes against the Re-Other proceedings took place, the result of which a that the bill for the admission of Missouri with-

t restriction, and with the inhibition of Slavery in ain territories, wants only the signature of the The few past days have been a trying time in Congress, but the trial has passed; and we look now only for how now only for harmony and conciliation on all sides. Nat. Intel. of March 4.

CONGRESSIONAL THURSDAY, MARCH 2. IN SENATE.

THE MISSOURI BILL. This bill is that which has been so long debated the House of Representatives, and contains the

that he thought it unnecessary to say any thing on the subject: and he should forbear even the asking for the yeas and nays upon it. Mr. King, of New York, said he was perfectly

eady to concur in the sentiment expressed by the ntleman from Virginia, He had no idea of proeing delay in bringing this matter to a conclusion; but was ready to concur in any course which would lead to its speedy termination

Mr. Horsey said, that, having been necessarily absent when this question was before decided, he wished now to be indulged with an opportunity of The year and mays were accordingly ordered to

e taken, and stood as follows: YEAS-Messrs. Barbour, Brown, Eaton, Edwards, Elliot, Gaillard, Horsey, Hunter, Johnson

of Ken. Johnson of Lou. King of Alab. Lanman Leake, Lloyd, Logan, Macon, Parrott, Pinkner The following is from a letter to a gentle- ker of Alab. Walker of Geo. Williams of Mass. Pleasants, Smith, Stokes, Thomas, Van Dyke, Wal-NAYS-Messrs Burrill; Dana, Dickerson, King

of N. Y. Lowrie, Mellen, Morrill, Noble, Otis, Roberts, Ruggles, Sanford, Taylor, Trimble, Wil-Mr. Thomas then proposed to amend the bill by inserting therein a section declaring the inhibition of slavery in the Territories of the United States north of 36 degrées 30 minutes north latitude (the

same as was previously proposed by the Senate to be added to the Maine Bi This motion was agreed to, without debate. The amendments were then reported from the committee of the whole, and the first of them was

concurred in without a division. To the second (Mr. Thomas's) Mr. Trimble proposed an amendment, which was, to strike out the art thereof descriptive of the territory from which lavery is to be excluded, and in lieu thereof, to inert the following.

"All that part of Louisiana west of the Mississippi, ceded by France to the United States, except the state of Louisiana, the territory included in the proposed state Missouri and the Arkansaw territory east of the 17th or 94th degree of longitude agreeably to Mellish's map.

Mr. Trimble said he would not have offered this amendment, but with the hope that some agreement might take place between the two houses, and in the belief that that amendment embraced principles on which the two houses might unite or this subject. When we go into the territory which was uninhabited at the date of the Louisiana treaty, and is yet uninhabited, very few, he believed, en ertained scruples as to the constitutionality of the estriction. For his part, he did not see on what rinciple the constitution could be brought to bear in the subject. He had offered this amendment with a view, should it succeed to vote for the bill its present form. He had little doubt that it conined principles on which, were it agreed to, the ill would pass the other House; and he was under nciple of the amendment of the gentleman from nois, as it now stood

The question was then taken, without debate, on r. Trimble's motion to antend the amendment, as ove stated, and decided as follows: YEAS-Messrs. Burrill, Dana, Dickerson, King, N. Y. Lanman, Mellen, Morril, Otis, Ruggles,

inford, Trimble, Wilson-12. NAYS-Messrs. Barbour, Brown, Eaton, Edards, Elliot, Gaillard, Horsey, Johnson, of Ken. Johnson, of Lou. King, of Alab. Leake, Lloyd, Logan, Lowrie, Macon, Noble, Palmer, Parrott, Pinkv. Pleasants, Roberts, Smith, Stokes, Taylor, omas, Van Dyke, Walker, of Alab. Walker, of co. Williams of Mass. Williams, of Ten .-- 30. Mr. Thomas's amendment was then concurred in, s agreed to in committee of the whole.

And the amendments were then ordered to be ngrossed, and with the bill to be read a third me; it was read a third time accordingly, passed nd sent to the House of Representatives, requestng their concurrence in the amendments. The bill providing for taking the fourth census or

enumeration of the People of the United States, as | Philip Nade passed by the House of Representatives, was then | S. Harrison. Mr. Roberts proposed an amendment requiring the Assistants of the Marshal employed in taking the census &c. to swear to the correctness of their returns, and to the fidelity with which they have

ulfilled their required duties. The amendment was agreed to. After further consideration, the bill was postponed to to-morrow; and The Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business; and then adjourned.

The bill for the admission of the state of Maine into the Union, from and after the 15th day of the present month, without restriction or incumbrance, having passed both houses of Congress, and received the signaure of the President, has become a law. The requisition of the act of Massachusetts, that the consent of Congress should be given on or before the 4th instant, is therefore complied with; and Maine may be considered a separate member of the Confederacy.

The total of the Bank Capital in the several States, Districts and Territories, of the United States, as far as known at the Treasury, it appears from Mr. Secretary Crawford's Report, was, in 1817, upwards of Ninewill shew the course which the business ty Millions of Dollars: to which being added

> Extract of a letter from the Rev. Abraham Steiner, of Salem N. C. to a gentleman in Raleigh, N. C.

"At my visit last fall among the Cherokees, I was astonished at the progress in culture and civilization they had made in the fifteen years that I had not been among them. True, in the report of the missionaries at Brainard, a little more is seen upon paper than at the place itself, yet it is a very useful institution; so is that of our society established at spring place in that country, though upon a smaller scale. Could the Cherokees keep their land, unincumbered from the cupidity of the white people, I have not the least doubt that, in a generation or two, no distinction will be in the civilization provision restricting slavery.]

The bill was, on motion of Mr. Barbour, immediately taken up and read a first and second time; and, at his instance also was then forthwith taken

States, and compact as compac Barbour then moved to amend the bill by agriculturists. Their old sanguinary and agriculturists agriculturists are abandoned, and their terdict slavery within its limits. The subject, retaliatory laws are abandoned, and their

mising them, that if they would remain | he said, had been so fully discussed, and so ofton | laws and decrees, which, by a resolve of ing witnesses the same fees as are allowed passed upon, and the year and nays recorded on it. English language, conform more and more | paid out of the Public Treasury. to those of the United States,"-Star.

NOMINATION OF ELECTORS

On Thursday evening, the 17th ult agreeably to adjournment, the members of both branches of the General Assembly of Va. assembled in the Capitol in Richmond, for the purpose of nominating persons to serve as electors of President and Vice President of the U. S .- The lobby and gallery were filled with a crowd of citizens.

Linn Banks, Speaker of the H. of D. in. the chair-William Munford, Clerk of the II. of D. was secretary to the meeting. On motion, the roll of the Senators and Delegates was called over, when it appeared

that 19 of the former, and 166 of the latter, were present. On motion, and the questions being taken on each, the following persons were recommended as Electors for President and Vice

President of the U. States-viz: 1. Wm. C. Holt, (Norfolk District.)

2. Dr. Ch's. H. Graves (Sorry.)

3. John Pegram (Dinwiddie.) 4. Robert B. Stark (Greensville) 5. John Purnall (Prince Edward) 6. Dr. Branch T. Archer (Powhatan.)

7. Wm. C. Rives (Nelson.) 8. Charles Yancey (Buckingham.) 9. Joseph Martin (Henry.)

10. Wm. Brockenbrough (City of Rich'd) 11. Armstead Holmes (Caroline.)

12. James Hunter (Essex.) 13. Robert Taylor (Orange.)

14. Isaac Foster (of Fauquier.) 15. Robert Shields, sen, (of York county.) 16. Col. William Jones (Gloucester.) 17. John Talleaferro (King George.)

18. John T. Brooke (of Stafford.) 19. Hugh Holmes (Frederick.) 20. Wm. Armstrong, jr. (Hampshire.) 21. Archibald Rutherford (Rockingham)

22. Archibald Stuart (Augusta.) 23. Andrew Russell (Washington.)

24. Charles Taylor (Montgomery.) 25. John Edie, (Brooke.) On motion, the following persons were appointed the Central Corresponding Com-

venson, John Robertson, Philip N. Nicholas, Peter V. Daniel, Frances T. Brooke, Jerman Baker, John Coalter, Wm. Munford, Thomas Ritchie, On motion, the meeting adjourned till

mittee; viz .- Spencer Roane, Andrew Ste-

Friday evening, 6 o'clock. Friday, Feb. 18 The meeting was held, according to adjournment; but very little more was done, except appointing the county corresponding

committees. The following are the corresponding committees for Jefferson, and the adjoining coun-

Jefferson - Daniel Morgan, John Briscoe, Hiram L Opie, Smith Slaughter, Wm. P. Flood, Matthew Ranson, Robert C. Leex Berkeley-Israel Robeson, Moses T. Hunter, Wm. Somesville, Josippi Minghini, There are TWENTY FOUR layaway Philip Nadenbousch, Levi Henshaw, John

son, Daniel Lee, John Hedges, Henry Lit

Loudoun.- Wm. Ellzey, Joshua Osborn Geo. Rust, Amos Johnson, Robert Gillmore, Archibald Means, Thomson Mason.

CONSTABLES FEES.

Dolls. Cts.

0 21

0 42

new Edition of the Revised Code.

For summoning a coroner's jury and

For whipping a slave, to be paid by

For whipping a servant, to be paid

For serving an attachment return-

For summoning every garnishee on

For selling property taken by execu-

tion or attachment, where the a-

And when the amount exceeds that

sum, five per centum on the ba-

lance; and when the property is

not sold, but money paid to him,

For serving an attachment to the

county court against a debtor re-

moving his effects out of the coun-

For serving attachment for rent ac-

For every bond taken from the pur-

chaser or purchasers of any pro-

perty sold under the act directing

For removing any person suspected

to become chargeable to the coun-

ty, to be paid by the overseers of

For carrying a person to jail upon

a warrant from a magistrate, for

For arrests in criminal cases, and summon-

the poor, for every mile,

The same for returning.

every mile.

the sales of property distrained for

ny lease or other contract,

cruing and becoming due under a-

For serving a warrant of distress, 1 00

the same fees, as if sold.

mount does not exceed five dollars, 0 50

by the owner and repaid by the

For serving a warrant,

witnesses,

the owner.

servant.

For summoning a witness.

For putting in the stocks,

able before a justice,

an attachment.

March 8.

The following is a correct list of the fees. allowed by law, to Constables. in the Commonwealth of Virginia, taken from the

> cannot fail to meet with general approbabation, particularly at a period when money is said to be scarce,

CONSISTING OF

Superior blue, black, olive, green and mixt Cloths, Common and low priced Cloths, of almost all descriptions, Superfine and Common Cassimeres, all colours-Vestings in variety, Ladies' Pelisse Cloth, various colours and prices, Flannels-12-4, 10-4 and S.4 Rose Blankets,

With an extensive Assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, China and Queen's Ware.

A considerable quantity of those goods having been bought for cash during the immense sacrifices in the cities of Philadelphia. and Baltimore, enables me to sell them on such terms as will induce those who wish to purchase, to call here, being confident that they are superior, and at an inferior price to any heretofore offered. Report says times are hard, but my terms are easy. Wheat, Corn, Rye, Notes, Bonds or Cash, but the latter in preference to any, for goods at those sacrificed prices. The most advantageous terms ever offered in this part of the coun-

· JOHN CARLILE. Charlestown, March 8.

Lime for Sale.

I HAVE for sale from five to six hundred bushels of Lime, that would answer well for stone work, which I will sell low for cash. SAM'L RUSSELL

DIED, in this town, on Thursday the 2d inst, of a consumption, Mr. WM. R. WEST, of Lexington, Kentucky On the 1st inst. at Washington City, the Hon. DAVID WALKER, a Representative in Congress from the State of Kentucky. He

Entertainment.

was a worthy patriot, and enjoyed, whilst liv-

ing, universal respect.

For constables and guards employed in

conveying prisoners to the county jail, the

same allowances as are made to sheriffs and

guards removing prisoners to the Peniten-

tiary; to be paid out of the Public Treasury.

WILL be performed, in the Academy, by the Thespian Society of Charlestown, on Saturday evening 11th instant, Goldsmith's much admired Comedy

She Stoops to Conquer, or the Mistakes of a Night. To conclude with the celebrated after piece,

TURN OUT.

Trustee's Sale. BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to

the subscriber by Samuel Russell, on the 14th day of Dec. 1819, for the purpose of securing the payment of a sum of money therein mentioned, to Samuel O. Offutt. will be offered for sale, before the door of Robert Fulton's tavern, in Charles-Town, on Saturday the 1st day of April next, one negro boy named Phil, about fifteen years old, the property of the said Samuel Russell. The sale will take place between the hours of eleven and one.

R. C. LEE, Trustee. March 8th, 1820.

Public Sale. I WILL SELL, at Public Sale, at my

farm near Smithfield, on Friday the 24th inst. all my stock of Cattle, Horses, Sheep and Hogs; a Wagon and gears, farming utensils of every description, and Household and Kitchen furniture. A credit of six months will be given on all sums above five dollars, the purchaser giving bond with good

security. Sale to commence at ten o'clock, JACOB KIME.

Tan Yard for Rent.

THE Subscriber wishes to rent his Tan Yard, situated on Bullskin, near the main road leading from Charlestown to Battletown, and five miles from the former place. VATS, five handlers, two limes and pool. Frederick -Gen John Smith, Augustine There is some bark on hand. On the pre-It is in a good neighborhood for the business. C. Smith, Charles Brent, jr. Wm Davi- mises are a good dwelling house, stable and garden, with a pasture lot of five or six acres, two acres of meadow, and a good spring of water near the house. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber, living near the

NATHAN HAINES.

Never so cheap before. I have at my Store, in Charlestown, And now offer for sale, on such terms as

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF Woollen Goods,

Drawn by a member of Congress from Pennsylvania. WASHINGTON CITY, JAN. 5. "Of those who have already taken an oc-

casional tilt upon the wordy arena of Congress, may be mentioned, Messrs. Holmes, Clay, Randolph and Lowndes; and you may probably be pleased with a brief and hasty sketch of their respective modes of per-

Mr. HOLMES, of Massachusetts.

"Mr. Holmes, I think, is what would be called a cute speaker, in that quarter from which he comes. He affects a great deal of point, in his sentences; and is often pretty successful. His manner evidently indicates, that he expects the full force of his arguments and sarcasms, to be duly appreciated by the audience. A certain tone of voice, almost bordering upon whine, has a prejudicial influence upon his oratory—though, by the way, it is not very uncommon among the public speakers of New England. Take by the purchaser giving bond with approved him altogether, I think Mr. H. a pretty shrewd politician; and although I may think him neither correct nor profound in his views, yet he is generally ready and apt in his replies, and tolerably ingenious in his ar-

Mr. CLAY, of Kentucky.

cast. He is warm, vehement, and, when | 17th instant, if fair, if not, the next fair day, fairly engaged, is almost headlong in his elo-quence. To use the back-woods simile, he NEGROES, horses, cows, farming utensils, seems as though he would "fly off the helve," household and kitchen furniture, &c. A during the paroxisms of declamation. He credit of nine months will be given on all the sometimes descends to mimic the manner of his opponents; and yet, if the waggery were retorted upon him, it would certainly exhibit a scene no less ludicrous. The language of Mr. C. though seldom select, and scarcely ever classically polished, is always forcible. He is unquestionably a powerful speaker; and will always have considerable influence in a popular assembly.

Mr. RANDOLPH, of Virginia. The style of Mr Randolph's rhetoric having already been delineated by an abler hand, I shall not presume at this time to trouble you with any minute sketches, of my own. He is an orator sui generis. While the eloquence of Mr. Clay gushes forth like the mountain torrent, impetuous and foaming—that of Mr. Randolph glides along like a pellucid streamlet, discovering, in its devious meanderings, every curious gem and pebble in its bed, and reflecting from its dimpled surface the dancing rays of attic wit and humour. Mr R. does not seem to find himself at home, as a politician, among the republicans of modern times. He frequently de-claims against the republicanism of the present day; and refers continually to the administration of Thomas Jefferson, as the golden age of our Republic. On a recent occasion I think he hit off his own character, as a statesman in a few words-with great accuracy-although, in the act of quoting them, he disclaimed their applicability to himself—viz: "Difficilis, querulus, laudator temporis acti" He is in fact exceedingly prone to find fault with the present state of things, and to praise the times that are past. | til all is sold. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. One reason for this, may be, that he was Attendance will be given by then a conspicuous leader of the majority but now belonging in reality to no party, he criticises upon all sides, and, like Momus in the fable, he must find fault with the goddess

the clatter of her slippers. Mr. Lowndes, of South Carolina. "Mr. Lowndes, is undoubtedly the most influential member in the House of Repre sentatives. His eloquence is neither showy nor graceful; but his mildness and candour. superadded to the useful information which he brings into the discussion of every impor tant topic, win upon the confidence of the House, and give a weight to his opinions which can never be acquired by declamatory vehemence, nor pointed sarcasm. Mr L stands as it were, on the isthmus between the contending parties, in the hall-and by means of his influence, which he has obtained, is enabled to moderate the dashing of the billows on either hand. A suggestion from him, will often times avert a proposition of menacing aspect; and change the direction of a debate that promises nothing better than angry repartee, or noisy harrangue. Such men are not only valuable to their immediate constituents, but to the nation at large. --:-

of American liberty, though it be only with

RELIGION.

"How charming is religion, when it is the offspring of gratitude not of fear; and when it is characterised by cheerfulness and bene-

"Religion is the one thing needful, as it leads to true felicity; yields the best support under trouble; comforts in the midst of affliction; and brightens the prospect of death.
"The more honest a man is, the less he

affects the air of a saint. The affectation of sanctity is a blot on the face of piety. "Never judge of a preacher's piety by his professional zeal. The semblance of righ-

teousness may be put on as mechanically as a surplice.
"Under the pretended sanction of divinity,

the most cruel farces, and cruel tragedies have been performed. The actors called themselves God's servants; and the words

CONSCIENCE. A wicked man never can be happy, though he had the riches of Croesus, the empire of Cyrus, and the glory of Alexander. Wealth and honors can never cure a wounded conscience.

Dr. John Clapper

Having settled at his father's house, solinity. Strict attention will be rendered.

March 1.

Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Wm. C. Davenport, are re-

JOHN ABELL, Aty. in fact for Mary Davenport, executrix.

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, a Wagon and Five young Horses, with every requisite equipment for the road. Should they not be disposed of by the 28th of this month, he will on that day offer them at pub-THOMAS H. HALL.

Public Sale.

I WILL offer, at public auction, at my residence, near Mr. John Downey's mill, about "Mr. Clay is an orator of a very different | three miles from Charlestown, on Friday the above property, except the negroes, for which the cash must be paid. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock, and attendance given by

MATTHEW PARTRIDGE.

A Lot of Ground For Sale in the Town of Smitt-field, Jeffer-

son County, Va. KNOWN by lot No. 1, on the main street f said town, which will be offered for sale to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 18th nstant, for ready money, or good bonds or notes. Any person wishing to see this lot | come forward, that we may at least look one will please apply to captain Moses Smith or

R. WORTHINGTON, JOHN T. COOKUS, Adm'ors. of Col. J. Morrow, dec'd.

Public Sale.

I shall offer at public auction; on a credit f nine months, at my farm near Charlestown, on the main road to Harper's Ferry. on Thursday the 9th day of March next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, the following on the east side of the Shenandouh River, is property to wit: Corn by the barrel, kye by the bushel, Cows, Steers, Sheep, a number of Hogs, amongst which are ten breedng Sows-farming utensils, a quantity of excellent Bacon and Lard-also, household and kitchen furniture, beds and bedding, &c. The sale will continue from day to day, un-

HENRY GARNHART.

Boot & Shoe Making. THE Subscriber informs the Public that he has commenced the

Boot & Shoe Making Business, in the house belonging to Doctor Griggs, nearly opposite Mr. Henry Haines' Tavern, where he will be thankful for employment in the line of his Business, and engages that his work shall be done in the best manner. AUGUSTUS SHOPE.

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-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.

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 buwhich they used, they pretended to have received from Heaven."

siness 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.

Tan Yard for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his tan vard, situate near Mr. Worthington's mill, in Charlestown.; The yard consists of ten layaway vats, with the necessary handlers, an extensive bark shed, and mill for grinding bark. There can be a considerable number of yats sunk, the lot being extensive. There for, will offer at public sale, at the store house is also on the premises, a tolerable good log quested to present them for settlement to the subscriber, and those indebted are desired to He will also sell a lot adjoining the above, containing half an acre, which is well calculated for a wagon stand. The situation of consisting of that elegant new well finished the whole is inferior to none in the county. The terms will be made uncommonly easy. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, on the premises.

JACOB E. PARSON.

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. Messrs. Good and Kennedy, all of which Also for sale, an acre lot of ground, near the buildings are on one lot, but for the accombrick yard. A great bargain may be had, modation of purchasers, the if immediate application be made. For terms apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to the Editor of the Farmer's Repo-

ANDREW WOODS.

Cabinet Maker,

JACOB FISHER.

HAS on hand bedsteads 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 the shortest notice-orders from the country or a distance off, will be attended to with great particularity and care. I entreat once more that those who owe me claims long since due, will another in the face again before we die-good the Sheriff off my moveables. January 26.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of Land

N 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 well watered, and has a tolerable good mill seat on it, and well timbered, containing i 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 | light blue pattinett, striped and plain gauze, and tenanted for three lives, subject to green and all other colored Florences, luswhich that part of it will be sold, the balance trings of all colors, levantines, fashionable is 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 cambricks very cheap, best strong hempen cash, and the balance in one, two, and three ticklenburgs and Burlaps linen (better to wear annual payments with interest, and a deed | and cheaper than domestic for laboring men of trust on the premises or good personal se curity, as may be agreed on, will be required Irish sheetings and dowlas, flax linen. to secure the distant payments.

All persons desirous of purchasing any or | cambrick muslins, patent (power loom) all the aforesaid land, will be shewn the same by Mr. Daniel Hefflibower, residing lins, India muslins of all kinds and qualities, on Bullskin, and near the premises, who is authorised to make contracts, the deeds for bed ticking and bombazetts, &c. &c. which, with general warranty, will be made by JOHN HOPKINS. Hill and Dale, Jan. 19—tf.

BOATING.

THE subscriber has taken the ware house belonging to Mr. Geo Hageley, near Keeptryst 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 Plaister on the most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM MALLEORY.

Executor's Sale OF HOUSES AND LOTS

IN SHEPHERD'S-TOWN. THE subscriber, Executor of the last will and testament of John Kearsley, Fisq. dec'd in pursuance of the directions of the Testa. of Messrs. Good and Kennedy, in Shen herd's Town, on Thursday the ninth day of March next, all the houses and lots belonging to said Kearsley, in Shepherd's Town

BRICK HOUSE.

and valuable lot, lately occupied by Mr. Kearsley, situated on the main street. This house is well calculated, either for public business, or the accommodation of a private family, it has attached to it, all necessary. out buildings, principally built of brick, and

-ALSO-The dwelling house and appertenances, now occupied by Mrs. Baylor, together with the store house and ware house now occupied by

Store house, and ware house, with a part of the lot will be sold separate from the dwelling house.

The purchaser of any part of the above property, on paying one fifth of the purchase money in hand, will have a credit, of 1 2, 3, and 4 years for the residue, without interest, giving bond with approved security for said four equal unnual payments.

The sale will commence at eleven o'cock, when due attendance will be given by
JOHN BAKER.
Shepherd's Town, Feb. 16.

322 Shares,

Conococheague Bank Stock

And as it is received at the bank in payment of debts, due to said bank, debtors will find it the most ready and convenient way of paying up, by buying the above stock. It to Mr. Daniel Fry. Sale will take place at words and a little money has sometimes kept will be sold on a liberal credit, or exchanged for bonds and notes ..

JAS. S. LANE. Shepherd's-Town, Feb. 16, 1820.

More New Goods

Bought under the Hammer

FOR CASH, At Knock-down Prices.

ONE of the concern has again been in market and just returned with another fresh supply of cheap cloths, cassimeres, cords and velvets, cassinetts, fancy vestings, flanneis, blankets, coatings, baizes, carpetings of all kinds, planes, peieisse cloths, cassimere shawls, Canton crapes, Italian ditto. pure white satin, colored ditto white, black and ribbands, fancy trimmings for both dresses and bonnetts, best Irish linens, and linen ditto. brown shirtings, and domestic plaids,

Superior old French Brandy-Spirits and Wines-best fresh Teas-Loaf and Lump Sugar-Goshen Cheese, &c.

shirtings, fancy lenos, and other fancy mus-

worsted, silk and cotton hosiery very chesp,

The very first quality New Orleans Sugar-West India ditto (very cheap) and rime Coffee-Molasses-Raw Cotton-Par, and best Twilled Bags -machine Cotton of all numbers-Candle Wick, &c.

Womens, mens, girls and childrens' shoes of every discription.

China, glass, stone, queens' and wooden ware, knives and forks, penknives, Hantsman's ditto. &c. &c.

Patent shoethread-Boot and shoemakers, saddlers and harness makers at a distance, will do well to lay in a supply while it is to be had, it being of a superior kind, and

New Fresh Goods are vastly preferable to Old Goods, not only because they are stron-ger and wear better, but because they come cheaper. Bonds, Notes, Flour and wheat received in payment of Goods.

J. S. LANE & TOWNER.

Shepherdstown, Feb. 16.-P. S. All those in arrears are requested to make ready and pay up. J. S. L. & T.

FOR SALE,

Three or four fresh Milch Cows with their calves, if timely applied for. RICHARD MeSHERRY.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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

Von. XII.]

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1820.

Lawrence that falls within the boundaries nited States: Provided, that such locations | contracts which have been made for the herein designated, one representative.

said territory on the second Monday of the

month of June next; and the said Convention

in the said territory, which to them shall

so met, shall first determine, by a majority

of the whole number elected, whether it be,

Constitution and State Government for the

people within the said territory, as included

within the boundaries above designated, and

if it be deemed expedient, the Convention

shall be, and hereby is, authorized to form

a Constitution and State Government; or,

TERMS OF THIS PAPER. THE price of the FARMERS' REPOSITORY is Two THE price of the FARMERS' REPOSITORY is Two peters, and one at the expiration of the year, encement, and one at the expiration of the year, encement, and one at the expiration of the year, encement, and one at the expiration of the required to pay the eistant subscribers will be required to pay the listant subscribers will be required to pay the eistant subscribers will be discontinued, both and advance—no paper will be discontinued, ept at the option of the Editor, until arrearages And the election, for the representatives aforesaid shall be holden on the first Monday, and two succeeding days of May next, throughout the several counties aforesaid in the said territory, and shall be in every res-Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be erred three ageks for one dollar, and twenty-five peet held and conducted in the same manner, and under the same regulations, as is

the laws of said territory.

for every subsequent insertion. All adverepis sent to the office without having the numof times for which they are to be inserted, de-ited, will be continued until forbid, and chargthe General Assembly, except that the re-. All communications to the Editor on business, nust be post paid.

AN ACT

To authorize the people of the Missouri Territory to form a Constitution and State Government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original states, when so assembled, shall have the power and to prohibit slavery in certain Terri-

But enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of A a in Congress assembled, That the inants of that portion of the Missouri itory included within the boundaries nafter designated, be, and they are by, authorized to form for themselves itution and State Government, and me such name as they shall deem proand the said state when formed, shall nitted into the Union, upon an equal

if it be deemed more expedient, the said with the original states in all respects Convention shall provide by ordinance for electing representatives to form a Constitu-2. And be it further enacted, That ion or frame of Government; which said the said State shall consist of all the territo-Representatives shall be chosen in such included within the following boundaries, manner, and in such proportion, as they it: Beginning in the middle of the Misshall designate; and shall meet at such time is ppi river, on the parallel of thirty six deand place as shall be prescribed by the said rees of north latitude, thence west, along ordinance; and shall then form for the peohat parallel of latitude, to the St. Francois ple of said territory, within the boundaries irer: thence, up and following the course of foresaid, a Constitution and State Governthat river, in the middle of the main channel ment: Provided, that the same, whenever thereof, to the parallel of latitude of 36 deg. formed, shall be Republican, and not repugminutes; thence west, along the same, to nant to the Constitution of the United States; point where the said parallel is intersected and that the Legislature of said state shall meridian line passing through the midnever interfere with the primary disposal of e of the mouth of the Kansas river, where the soil by the United States, nor with any e same empties into the Missouri river; regulations Congress may find necessary for thence, from the point aforesaid north, securing the title in such soil to the bona fide along the said meridian line to the intersecpurchasers; and that no tax shall be impostion of the parallel of latitude which passes ed on lands the property of the United States; through the rapids of the river Des Moines, and in no case shall non resident proprietors making the said line to correspond with the be taxed higher than residefits. Indian boundary line; thence east, from the Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That point of intersection last aforesaid, along until the next general census shall be taken, the said parallel of latitude, to the middle of the channel of the main fork of the said ri- the said State shall be entitled to one Reprever les Moines; thence down, and along sentative in the house of Representatives of bemiddle of the main channel of the said ri- the United States. Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That r. Des Moines, to the mouth of the same, the following propositions be, and the same where it empties into the Mississipi river; are hereby, offered to the convention of the hence, due east, to the middle of the main said territory of Missouri, when formed, for channel of the Mississippi river, thence down their free acceptance or rejection, which, if and following the course of the Mississippi accepted by the convention, shall be obligaiver, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to the place of beginning: Provided tory upon the United States: te said State shall ratify the boundaries First. That section numbered sixteen in every township, and when such section has aforesaid; And provided also, that the said Sate shall have concurrent jurisdiction on been sold, or otherwise disposed of, other he river Mississippi, and every other river lands equivalent thereto, and as contiguous ordering on the said State, so far as the as may be, shall be granted to the State for aid rivers shall form a common boundary the use of the inhabitants of such township the said State, and any other State or ates, now or hereafter to be formed and Second. That all salt springs, not exbuilded by the same, such rivers to be com- ceeding twelve in number, with six sections men to both; and that the river Mississippi, of land adjoining to each, shall be granted to

mied States, without any tax. duty, impost, and twenty five, and the same, when so selector toll, therefor, imposed by the said ed, to be used under such terms, conditions, Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That | State shall direct: Provided, that no salt free white male citizens of the United spring, the right whereof now is, or hereafates, who shall have arrived at the age of ter shall be, confirmed or adjudged to any inenty-one years, and have resided in said dividual or individuals, shall, by this section tory three months previous to the day | be granted to said State: And provided, al election, and all other persons qualified so. That the Legislature shall never sell or wote for representatives to the General lease the same, at any one time, for a lonamembly of the said Territory, shall be ger period than ten years, without the conqualified to be elected, and they are hereby sent of Congress. ualified and authorized to vote, and choose epresentatives to form a convention, who all be apportioned amongst the several said territory, or state, and which shall be

and the navigable rivers and waters leading the said State for the use of said State, the

no the same, shall be common highways, same to be selected by the Legislature of the

affor ever free, as well to the inhabitants | said State, on or before the first day of Janu-

the said state as to other citizens of the U- ary, in the year one thousand eith hundred

and regulations, as the Legislature of said

Third. That five per cent of the nett pro-

ceeds of the sale of lands lying within the

sold by Congress, from and after the first

Fourth. That four entire sections of land

be, and the same are hereby, granted to the

said state for the purpose of fixing their seat

of government thereon, which said sections

shall, under the direction of the Legislature

of said state, be located, as near as may be,

in one body, at any time, in such townships

and ranges as the Legislature aforesaid may

select, on any of the Public lands of the U-

From the county of Howard, five repre- day of January next, after deducting all exnlatives. From the county of Cooper, penses incident to the same shall be reserved ree representatives From the county of for making public roads and canals, of which atgomery, two representatives. From three fifths shall be applied to those objects county of Pike, one representative, within the State, under the direction of the rom the county of Lincoln, one representa- Legislature thereof; and the other two fifths ive. From the county of St. Charles, three in defraying, under the direction of Congress, presentatives. From the county of Frank- the expenses to be incurred in making of a one representative From the county road or roads, canal or canals, leading to the St. Louis, eight representatives. From said State. is county of Jefferson, one representative. rom the county of Washington, three reesentatives From the county of St Geneeve four representatives. From the counof Madison, one representative From e county of Cape Girardeau, five repreatatives. From the county of New Madtwo representatives. From the county Wayne, and that portion of the county of

shall be made prior to the public sale of the building by repairing fortifications, arsenals

the President of the United States, together | contracts, and what surety was given, in with the other lands heretofore reserved for | what amount, and whether the surety is that purpose, shall be reserved for the use of | still solvent; and whether the contracts have a Seminary of Learning, and vested in the been faithfully performed Legislature of said state, to be appropriated solely for the use of such Seminary by the Wayne, as is provided in other cases under | said state shall provide, by, an ordinance, | Virginia State Line, for services during the irrevocable without the consent of the Unit- revolutionary war) on some of the unappro-Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That | ed States, that every and each tract of land | printed lands of the United States. sold by the United States, from and after the members of the convention thus duly the first day of January next, shall remain elected shall be, and they are hereby, authorized to meet at the seat of government of exempt from any tax laid by order or under the authority of the state, whether for state, county, or township, or any other purpose whatever, for the term of five years from propriations for the support of the Navy of and after the day of sale, and further, that the United States for the current year, and authority to adjourn to any other place the bounty lands granted, or hereafter to be granted, for military services during the late seem best for the convenient transaction of their business; and which Convention, when empt as aforesaid from taxation for the term or be not, expedient at that time to form a patents respectively.

Sec. 7 And be it further enacted. That. in case a constitution and state government shall be formed for the people of the said | the House to recommit to the committee of territory of Missouri, the said convention or Ways and Means the bill entitled, &c. (the representatives, as soon thereafter as may appropriation bill) with instruction to prebe, shall cause a true and attested copy of pare the same in reference to an occasional such constitution, or frame of state govern- instead of a permanent employment of the ment, as shall be formed or provided, to be squadron in the Mediterr nean."

transmitted to Congress. Sec 8. And be it further enacted, That in all that territory ceded by France to the United States, under the name of Louisiana, which lies north of thirty six degrees and thirty minutes north latitude, not included pay of the seamen, \$989,320 within the limits of the state contemplated by this act, slavery and involuntary servitude, otherwise than in the punishment of penses on account of the sick, including the crimes, whereof the parties shall have been duly convicted, shall be, and is hereby, forever prohibited: Provided always, that any person escaping into the same, from whom state or territory of the United States, such fugitive may be lawfully reclaimed and conveyed to the person claiming his or her labor | corps, \$ 177,222 or services as aforesaid.

Speaker of the House of Representatives JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate pro tempore Washington, March 6, 1820. Approved: JAMES MONROE.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, MARCH 3. Mr. Rhea from the committee, on pensions and revolutionary claims reported a bill to provide for continuing in force that, after due enquiry, they believe that (without limit, the act to provide for persons | true economy and the best interests of the disabled by known wounds received in the nation are opposed to a suspension, even for Revolutionary war. The bill also contains | a limited time of any portion of the sum ana provision requiring the agents for paying pensions to give bond in 5,000 dollars each. for the faithful performance of the duties enoined upon them. It was proposed that this bill be forthwith ordered to be engrossed for a third reading; but that course was

overruled, and the bill was referred to a committee of the whole. Mr Smith, from the committee of Ways to a bill which had been referred to them, a order of the Circuit Court for the District establishment and regulation of the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments; which was referred to a committee of the whole

Mr. Slocumb submitted a resolution au-Speaker of the House of Representatives to | ing the state of the Bank of the U. States, respective Houses on the - day of - and 29th November last. next. And, at the instance of the mover, These reports were also ordered to lie on the said resolution was ordered to lie on the the table.

Mr. Cocke submitted for consideration the following resolution: Resolved, That the committee on Naval

Affairs be instructed to enquire into the expediency of reducing the Naval Establishment of the United States,

course of which he stated his object to be | propriation for every branch of the service, to effect a reduction of expense by a reduc- one fourth. tion in the number of officers of the Navy, so as to proportion them more equally to the course of which it was supported by the number of vessels in commission. It was to mover, and Mr. Warfield and Mr. Culpepthis point only that he wished to call the at- per, and opposed by Messrs Smith of Marytention of the naval committee.

motion by a vote of 67 to 63, it was then, on motion of Mr. Loundes, with the consent of the mover, ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Cocke, it was then directed to report to this house copies of all | committee, so as to leave the question one of

lands of the United States surrounding such . or magazines, since the year 1815; and also that he report the amount of monies ac-Fifth That thirty-six sections, or one en- tually paid, to whom and when, and whetire township, which shall be designated by | ther public notice was actually given of said

[No. 623.

On motion of Mr. M Coy, it was Resolved, That the committee on Private turns of the election in that portion of Law- said Legislature : Provided, that the five | Land Claims enq ire into the expediency of rence county: included in the boundaries foregoing propositions herein offered, are providing by law for the location of unsatisaforesaid, shall be made to the county of on the condition that the convention of the fied warrants (issued to the troops of the

NAVY APPROPRIATIONS.

The house then resolved itse'f into a committeee of the whole, Mr. Aelson, of Virginia, in the chair, on the bill making ap-

On this bill a rather interesting but desultory debate took place, which employed the war, shall, while they continue to be held time of the committee until past four o'clock. by the patentees, or their heirs, remain ex. The Speakers were in succession, Messrs. Smith of Md. Johnson, Storrs, Clay, of three years from and after the date of the Loundes. Trimble, Meigs, Foot, Silsbee, Cobb, and Fuller.

Towards the close of the Debate, Mr. Clay moved that "it be recommended to

After debate, this motion was negatived, 72 to 51; and the committee rose and reported the bill, with the following appropri-

For pay and subsistence of the officers, and For provisions, \$115,187. For medicines, hospital stores, and all ex-

marine corps. \$415.187 For repairs of vessels. \$184,000. For con ingent expenses \$140,000

For improvement of navy yards, docks, labor or service is lawfully claimed, in any and wharves, pay of superintendents, store keepers, clerks, and laborers, 100,000 For pay and subsistence of the marine

For clothing the same. \$27,205.

For military stores, \$1,000. For the contingent expenses of the same. \$ 20,000. And, before considering the same,

The House adjourned.

TUESDY, MARCH 7. Mr. Silshee, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, who were instructed to enquire into the expediency of suspending for a limited time, so much of the standing appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the increase of the Navy as may be consistent with the public service, &c made a report, the purport of which, is, nually appropriated for the gradual increase of the Navy; and that they have not been

able to ascertain where any essential reduc-

tion can be made in the expences of the Navy, without reducing the establishment. The report was ordered to lie on the table. The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting statements in relation to fines, penaland Means, reported, by way of amendment | ties and forfeitures, levied and collected by oill in addition to the several acts for the of Columbia, from the year 1801 to the close of the year 1819-also statements designate ing the expenses incurred on account of the District Court of the United States and those incurred on account of the sittings of the Supreme Court; and a letter from the horising the President of the Senate and same officer transmitting statements, shewlose this Session by adjournment of their on the 25th of February, the 27th of May.

NAVY APPROPRIATIONS

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee of the whole on the bill making the annual appropriations for the support of the Navy.

Mr. Cobb moved to recommit the bill to the c mimittee of Ways and Means, with in-Mr. Cocke made a few remarks in the structions so to amend it as to reduce the ap-

This motion produced a debate, in the land, Smith of North Carolina, Trimble, The house having agreed to consider the Johnson, Foot. Holmes, Wood & Lowndes. Mr. Johnson, desirous to postpone this and the other appropriation bills until the amount of the deficit in the Treasury was ascertained, and the deficit supplied, moved Resolved, That the Secretary of War be to strike out the proposed instruction to the