

FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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

VOL. XIII.]

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1820.

[No. 627.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the Farmers' Repository is Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid at the commencement, and one at the expiration of the year. Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance—no paper will be discontinued, except at the option of the Editor, until arrearages are paid.

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FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW YORK, APRIL 1.

We mentioned yesterday, in a postscript, the arrival of the ship Critie from Liverpool, but had only time to make a hasty abridgment of the principal news she bro't, from the London Courier of the 24th of February, promising to give further particulars this evening. The reader, therefore, will find below, a minute account of a conspiracy to destroy the English ministers by assassination, with its origin and termination.

Evening Post.

From the London Courier, Feb. 24.

HIGH TREASON.

In consequence of private information received by the civil power, that it was in the contemplation of a gang of diabolical ruffians to make an attempt on the lives of his Majesty's Ministers, whilst assembled at the house of Earl Bathurst, in Mansfield street, yesterday evening, Richard Birnie, Esq. with a party of twelve of the Bow street patrol, proceeded about 8 o'clock to the place which had been described as the rendezvous of these desperadoes, in Cato street, on the Edgware road. They were in a loft deliberating. The only approach to this Pandemonium was by a narrow ladder. Ruthven, one of the principal Bow street officers, led the way, and was followed by Ellis, Smithers, Surman and others of the patrol. On the door being opened, about 27 or 30 men were seen within, most of whom were apparently engaged either in charging fire arms, or girding themselves with belts similar to those worn by the military.

There were tables about the room, on which lay a number of cutlasses, bayonets, pistols, swords, belts, pistol balls in large quantities, ball cartridges, &c. As the officers entered the room, the conspirators all started up, when Ruthven, who had been furnished with a warrant from the magistrates, exclaimed, "We are all peace officers, lay down your arms in a moment!" All was confusion. A man whom Ruthven describes as the notorious Arthur Thistlewood, opposed himself to the officers, armed with a cut and thrust sword, of unusual length; Ruthven attempted to secure the door, and Ellis, who had followed him into the room, advanced towards the man, and presenting his pistol, exclaimed, "drop your sword, or I'll fire instantly." The man brandished his sword with increased violence, when Smithers, the other patrol, rushed forward to seize him, and on the instant the ruffian stabbed him to the heart. Smithers fell into the arms of Ellis, and the next instant was a corpse.

Whilst this deed was doing, the lights were extinguished, and a desperate struggle ensued, in which many of the officers were severely wounded. Surman, one of the patrol, receive a musket ball in the temple, but fortunately it only glanced along the side of his head, tearing up the scalp in its way. The conspirators kept up an incessant fire; whilst it was evident to the officers that many of them were escaping by some back way. Mr. Birnie exposed himself every where and encouraged the officers to do their duty, whilst the balls were whizzing round his head. At this moment Capt. Fitzclarence, (one of the sons of the Duke of Clarence) arrived at the head of a detachment of the Coldstream guards. They surrounded the building, and Capt. Fitzclarence, with Sergeant Legge and three files of grenadiers, mounted the ladder and entered the room, now filled with smoke, and only illuminated by the occasional flashes of the fire arms of the conspirators. A ruffian instantly approached the gallant captain, and presented a pistol at his breast, but as he was in the act of pulling the trigger, Sergeant Legge rushed forward, and whilst attempting to put aside the weapon, received the fire upon his arm.

It is impossible to give a minute detail of the desperate conflicts which followed, or the numerous instances of personal daring, manifested by the peace officers and the military, thus brought into a sudden contact with a band of assassins in their obscure den, and in utter darkness. Unfortunately this darkness favored the escape of many of the wretches, and the dreadful skirmish ended in the capture of only nine of them. They were instantly hand-cuffed together, placed in hackney coaches and brought down to

the police office in Bow street, under a strong military escort, and Mr. Birnie having arrived at the same moment instantly took his seat upon the Bench, and prepared to enter into the examination of the prisoners. They were placed at the bar in the following order:

- James Ings, a butcher.
- James Wilson, a tailor.
- Richard Bradburn, a carpenter.
- James Gilchrist, a shoe maker.
- Charles Cooper, a boot maker.
- Richard Todd, do.
- John Monument, a shoe maker.
- John Shaw, a carpenter, and
- William Davidson, a cabinet maker.

Davidson is a man of color. At a meeting in Finsbury market place, he was one of the principal speakers.

Ings is a hoary ruffian, between fifty and sixty. His hands were covered with blood. His small fiery eyes glared around upon the spectators with an expression truly horrible. The office was crowded with soldiers and officers, bringing in arms and ammunition of various kinds, which had been taken on the premises; muskets, broad swords, carbines, pistols, blunderbusses, belts and cartouch boxes, ball cartridges, gun powder, found loose in the pockets of the prisoners, haversacks and a large number of singularly constructed stilettos. These latter were about 18 inches long and triangular in form; two of the sides being concave and the other flat, the lower extremity being flattened, and then wrung round spirally so as to make a firm grip and ending in a screw as if to fit the top of a staff. Several staves were indeed produced, filled at one end with a screwed socket; and no doubt they were intended to receive this formidable weapon.

The deposition of a number of officers, most of them wounded, and several of the soldiers, having been taken, their evidence substantiating the foregoing narrative, the prisoners were asked if they wished to say any thing? Cooper and Davidson said they had surrendered themselves instantly. Ellis, the patrol, who received the murdered body of his comrade, Smithers, in his arms, replied that Davidson had made the most resistance. At the moment when the lights were extinguished, he had rushed out of the place armed with a carbine and wearing white cross belts. Ellis pursued him a considerable distance along John street, and having caught him they fell together, and in the deadly struggle which ensued, Davidson discharged his carbine, but without effect, and Ellis succeeded in securing him.

Further particulars.—For two or three hours previous, the police officers were near the place of meeting, making observations, but still no suspicions were excited of the real object of their vigilance; and so well was the plan of surprise laid, that until the discharge was heard, every thing remained quiet.

But accurately informed of the conspiracy, warrants were issued to apprehend them while they were assembled. These warrants were put into the hands of the police officers, under the direction of Mr. Birnie, the magistrate. A detachment of the Coldstream guards, from Portman barracks, were ordered to accompany the police officers. They proceeded to the place of meeting in Cato street, the police officers going first, for the guards did not come up so soon as the officers, having entered the street at the wrong end. The conspirators had taken the precaution to place a sentinel below, and the only approach to them in the loft was by a ladder, not wide enough for more than one to ascend at a time. Ruthven went up first, followed by three other officers, Ellis, Smithers and Surman. Thistlewood was nearest the door of the loft, armed with a drawn sword; the whole number of the conspirators in the room was twenty five. Before the officers ascended the loft, they secured the sentinel at the foot of the ladder, but we suspect that he contrived to give those aloft notice of the approach of the officers. The whole party above were hastily arming, some with belts and pistols stuck in them; others were loading hand grenades and muskets. There was a large quantity of ammunition in the room, and a sack full of combustibles. Ruthven was the first that burst into the loft. Thistlewood attacked him, but failed. The other officers followed close with the magistrate Birnie. Thistlewood called to his party to put out the lights; and soon afterwards escaped through a back window, as did several others. The quantity of ammunition in the loft was sufficient to arm 100 men. As soon as Thistlewood's escape was known, the following Extraordinary Gazette was ordered to be published forthwith, offering a large reward for his apprehension:

London Gazette Extraordinary, 7 White Hall, Feb. 24. 5

"Whereas Arthur Thistlewood stands charged with High Treason, and also with the Wilful Murder of Richard Smithers, a reward of ONE THOUSAND POUNDS is hereby offered to any person or persons who shall discover and apprehend, or cause to be apprehended the said Arthur Thistlewood, to be paid by the Lords Commission-

ers of his Majesty's Treasury, upon his being apprehended and lodged in any of his Majesty's gaols. And all persons are hereby cautioned upon their allegiance, not to receive or harbor the said Arthur Thistlewood, as any person offending herein will be thereby guilty of high treason. SIDMOUTH."

This Gazette was published at 3 o'clock in the morning. Officers were sent in different directions to secure such of the conspirators as had escaped, particularly Thistlewood.—The privy council was also ordered to be summoned this day, before whom the prisoners were to be brought up to be examined.—The whole capital as may well be conceived was thrown into the highest degree of agitation as soon as the news transpired.

Capt. Fitzclarence was very much bruised, and had his uniform almost torn to pieces in his attempts to seize the conspirators.

Further Particulars.—On arriving at the spot the officers attempted quietly to gain admittance, but being opposed, it became necessary to force an entrance. Having got into the stable, a volley was fired by the wretches, who had got into the hay loft; this was smartly returned by the officers, and the contest continued for some time with the greatest determination on both sides. Happily, the officers gained the ascendancy; but not until that meritorious officer, Smithers, had lost his life. A number of others were seriously injured. The nine that were taken were lodged in the house of correction, Colbath fields.

The editor of the Courier thus announces this event:—This indeed is a tremendous annunciation, but it is not more tremendous than true. The diabolical principle which has been inculcated in revolutionary pamphlets and by incendiary writers, has found wretches wicked enough to act upon it—both here and at Paris. Scarcely had we finished communicating the details of the murder of his royal highness the Duke de Berri—nay, in the midst of the horror universally felt for his untimely fate, our attention has been directed to another plot, equally hellish in its purpose, but more ample in its range, and embracing a greater number of distinguished personages. The intention as we have already stated, was to have taken away the lives of all his majesty's ministers at a cabinet dinner at the earl of Harroby's, in Grosvenor square. The time fixed upon was last night, and but for the timely discovery of the plot, it is probable we should have had this day to have recorded such a scene of blood and murder, as is not to be found in the annals of this country, or of any other.

It appears that the plot has been known for some time to his majesty's ministers, and that Arthur Thistlewood was at the head of the conspiracy. The earl of Harroby's was selected as being nearer the outlet from London than the residence of any other of the cabinet ministers, and of course rendering it more easy to escape.

The horrible plan was, it is said, to have been executed in the following manner:—Thistlewood was to have knocked at lord Harroby's door, with a letter purporting to be a despatch, or with a red box, as is used in all the public offices, desiring it to be delivered immediately to the cabinet ministers at dinner, without delay. The servant, it is supposed, would immediately proceed with the despatch, while Thistlewood, with another of the conspirators, entered the hall as if to wait. They were immediately to open the street door. Others were to come in with hand grenades, which were to be thrown into the house, and in the confusion produced by them, all the rest of the conspirators were to rush into the dining room, where the ministers were at dinner, and the work of assassination was to have been instantly begun.

About the time the privy council was assembling at the office of the home secretary of state, word was brought that Thistlewood had been taken. At half past two, Levanter, Bishop, Ruthven, and Salmon, proceeded to No. 8 White street, Moorfields. They found Thistlewood in bed; Bishop darted forward, threw himself upon him, and thus secured him. He appeared paralyzed with surprize. He was instantly conveyed to Bow street, from thence to Whitehall, in a hackney coach. A great crowd followed, exclaiming "The villain, hang him." Thistlewood said, "Bishop I make no resistance." He saw that a contrary disposition on his part would have been fruitless. He was taken to Whitehall by the officers, for the purpose of undergoing an examination.

Thistlewood is editor of a periodical paper called "The Black Dwarf." Burnet, the second leader of the conspirators, had also been taken, and was sent before the privy council.

A rumor prevailed yesterday, that Lord Castlereagh will be shortly called to the Upper House, and placed at the head of the Treasury, vice the Earl of Liverpool. The cause of this change is presumed to be the firm opinions, which the noble Earl maintains upon a certain delicate subject.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, APRIL 5.

The March packet ship James Monroe, captain Rodgers, arrived last evening from Liverpool, which she left on the evening of the 4th. Among the passengers are General Vives, the Spanish Ambassador and suite.

Capt. Rodgers has favored us with papers to the date of his sailing, and London papers to the 2d ult. inclusive. They, however, furnish but little news of interest.

Parliament was prorogued on the 27th February, to the 13th March. In the speech delivered on the occasion, read by the Lord Chancellor, he says:

"Deeply as His Majesty lamented that designs and practices such as those which you have been recently called upon to repress, should have existed in this free and happy country, he cannot sufficiently commend the prudence and firmness with which you directed your attention to the means of counteracting them.

"If any doubt had remained as to the nature of those principles, by which the peace and happiness of the nation were so seriously menaced, or of the excesses to which they were likely to lead, the flagrant and sanguinary conspiracy which has lately been detected, must open the eyes of the most incredulous, and must vindicate to the whole world the justice and expediency of those measures to which you judged it necessary to resort, in defence of the laws and constitution of the kingdom."

LONDON, MARCH 2.

The Conspiracy.—On Monday last, the well known Thomas Preston was apprehended at his lodging, on a charge of high treason, and underwent an examination at the Bow-street office. He was detained in custody. Thistlewood is committed on charges of high treason and murder. Brunt for high treason only. The other 9 for murder. There were no proceedings at the Secretary's office yesterday in the case of the conspiracy. There have been no arrests since Monday, nor have any further particulars of this horrid plot transpired. The precise time and mode of trial of the conspirators is not yet fixed. Should they be indicted for murder, their conviction is certain. The government, it is presumed, will proceed against them on the more heinous offence of high treason. It is supposed the trials will not come on until after the election.

A gentleman of high fashion and noble family has called a meeting of his creditors, to whom he declared that all the reports of his repeated losses at play were unfounded; that his great pecuniary embarrassment arose solely from the sudden demise of his principal agent, who had left all his affairs in such a perplexed state that nothing but rigid economy could retrieve him. He added, with tears in his eyes, that he had called the claimants together, not with a view to compound with their claims, but to make over estates of 30,000 pounds per annum, until their demands were liquidated.

The Englishman, of the 27th February, (says the Commercial Advertiser,) gives the following summary of the most important transactions on the continent:

The French papers of Tuesday and Wednesday arrived yesterday. Count Simeon has been appointed Minister of the Interior, in the room of the Duke Decazes; Baron Mounier Director General of the Departmental Administration of Police, and Count Portalis Under Secretary of State to the Minister of Justice. On Tuesday the remains of the Duke de Berri were removed from the Louvre to St. Denis. The procession reached St. Denis at half past two. The coffin was met at the door of the cathedral by the clergy. Marshals de Viomesnil and Moncey, and Generals de Bethizy and Dupont, were the pall bearers. The body was placed on a stage in the middle of the church, during the celebration of mass, and afterwards removed to the Chapelle Ardente. More than 100,000 of the inhabitants of Paris attended the procession. All the shops in that city were closed, and a great number of houses were hung with black. Since the assassination of His Royal Highness 51 persons have been arrested in Paris, in consequence of informations against them. The Duke Decazes, on Monday last, quitted the hotel of the Ministers, to the great joy of the Ultra Royalists. The time of his departure for London is not as yet determined. On Tuesday he had a long interview with the King. The author and publisher of an incendiary proclamation against the Royal Family, was arrested in Paris on Tuesday. The Legislative Chambers are engaged in examining in the bureaux the laws relating to the finances, the previous censorship of the press, and arbitrary imprisonment. The Moniteur is filled with addresses to the King, from different public bodies, from departments, from the members of the royal courts, from various military divisions, &c. condoling with him upon the assassination of the Duke de Berri. These papers mention a rumor, that the Duke of Wellington was expected at Paris. One of them, indeed, says that his Grace had arrived. The English residents in Paris are described as hav-

ing, in numerous instances, demanded their passports to return to England, or at least to remove out of France. The intelligence from Cadix is to the 6th inst. On the 14th it is said the Royalist gun-boats compelled the revolutionists to abandon some works which they were erecting at Sansebastian, and other points. General Jose O'Donnell was preparing to attack the Constitutional troops at Algeiras.

FROM CADIZ

The brig *Spartan* arrived at a late hour last night, in 34 days from Cadiz, which she left on the 24 March. Capt. Cowper informs that no important operations had taken place since our former accounts. Quiroga entered Malaga on the 18th February, but was driven out on the following day by O'Donnell, whose force consisted of 5,000 men. Quiroga had retired to Leon. It is believed at Cadiz that his whole army did not exceed 6,000 men. The Royalist army in the neighborhood amounted to 15,000, commanded by Freyre. The people of Cadiz were all in favor of the Constitutionals. Gen. Freyre had been into the town, and arrested a number of the principal inhabitants, who were sent to Ceuta. Capt. Cowper, on the whole, speaks rather despondingly of the success of the Revolutionists.

THE MAIL ROBBERS.

We published, the other day, the Confession of one of the Mail Robbers, without being aware at the time that each of them had made a distinct confession. We now find, however, that the following confession of the second of the Robbers was published about the same time in the *Gazette*. We copy it, that our readers may have the whole chain of evidence before them, having already had one part of it.

From the *Washington City Gazette*.
The examination and confession of Morris Norton Bartholomew Hull, taken before me, Theodore Bland, Judge of the District Court in and for the District of Maryland, on this 28th day of March, in the year 1820:

After being cautioned that his acknowledgments and confessions must be made without hope or fear, and perfectly voluntarily and free, he said Hull saith, that he was born in New-Hartford, in the state of New York: that he is now twenty years of age, and that he studied physic, and was principally engaged in the business of a Druggist in the Drug-Shop of his father, in Utica, New York: that he was some time out of employ in New York, where, about five weeks ago, he met with, and, for the first time, became acquainted with Peregrine Hutton—about two weeks after they became acquainted, they left New York for Baltimore together; Hutton complained that he was out of money, and proposed to come to Baltimore, where, as soon as he arrived, he could lay his hands on as much as he wanted immediately; he did not say how it was to be got, but expressed great confidence in getting it. Hull borrowed of Miles Hitchcock, his father's cousin, 25 dollars, with which he bore his (Hull's) and Hutton's expenses—they travelled together from New York to Philadelphia in the mail stage—thence to Wilmington in the steam boat—thence to Newport in the stage. Hull left his trunk under a pretence that it was Hutton's, in New York, at Capt. James Whelpley's, in pledge for Hutton's debt, with some of his (Hull's) clothes in it, the rest of his clothes being put into Hutton's trunk—the keys of the two trunks happened to be alike—but which he did not discover until they arrived in Baltimore. Hutton proposed, for the first time to him (Hull) in Wilmington, to stop and rob the mail, but specified nothing distinctly as to time, place or manner: then it was, that Hull first suspected that Hutton had all along alluded to the mail robbery, from Newport. They (Hull and Hutton) travelled together on foot to Baltimore, and, in course of their journey, the subject of the mail robbery was frequently spoken of—Hutton said he knew of three or four good places for the purpose, if they could make a safe retreat—a place near Havre de Grace was mentioned—Hull said he would leave the place entirely to Hutton, as he knew the country. They had made up their minds upon the robbery of the mail before they reached Baltimore, and agreed that it should be perpetrated beyond the Falls of Gunpowder—but recollecting that there was a bridge in the way, which Hutton believed was a toll bridge, over which they could not readily make a retreat, it was given up, and they came on to Baltimore, where they arrived on this day two weeks, and put up at George Keek's, in Old Town. On Thursday or Friday, after they arrived at Baltimore, they left this city and went out on foot about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the Philadelphia road, with a design to meet, and rob the mail; and travelled out in a wood, about a mile beyond the Big Falls of Gunpowder, where they stationed themselves, and threw some rails across the road, and about two hours after, that is, about two o'clock, A. M. the mail wagon coming up, when Hull perceiving it had lamps, said they had better not attempt it, which, after a little, they agreed to: They withdrew the rails from the road, and the wagon immediately passed—they were about thirty feet from the mail when it passed: he (Hull) is pretty certain he saw no one in the wagon but the driver—and he recollects that Hutton said "there was no one in but the driver, it is a fine opportunity, and we might as easily head it as not—and he had a good mind to attack it himself."

Returning to Baltimore, Hutton said "he

would have it some time, if he were to attack it alone;" they reached Baltimore about day light and put up again at Keek's—when they went out this first night, they had a small iron screw barrel pocket pistol, the guard back of the cock was broke, which was loaded by Hutton—and each of them had a stout knife with a blade about 4 inches long, commonly called a Spanish Knife, which they bought in New York, at the recommendation of Hutton; they had no sticks or clubs, or other weapons the first night—Hutton had a mask made of an old leather cap, and Hull had a mask made of the hairy part of the same old cap, which was put on about his neck and chin more like a handkerchief than a mask; when they went out of town they put on their clothes over those they had on. They were out again, on Thursday last, on the Philadelphia road, with a design to rob the mail, about eight miles from the city, equipped in all respects as on the first night—but when the mail wagon came up there were two men in it; they heard them talking and therefore let it pass, they then threw nothing into the road.

They returned to Baltimore, and coming in Hutton said, "I will go every night until I have it." On Friday night last, after they had got their supper at Keek's, about eight o'clock, they again set out on the Philadelphia road, with a design to rob the mail, and were armed and equipped in all respects as on the first night, but had out each of them a stick of wood.

They attacked themselves in a wood about eight miles from the city. Hutton threw a few bushes into one branch of the road; when the mail wagon came up, they were standing near the road, Hutton more in it; before the mail got up, Hutton said to Hull there was but one person in it; the first word spoken was by Hutton, addressed to the driver, "I command you (said he) to stop; there are four of us old offenders;" the driver said nothing but to to his horses, and stopped.—Hutton told Hull to take hold of the horses and lead them into the woods, the driver remarked as he got into the woods, "gentlemen this is far enough, you have got every thing, I give up, you may have all, I make no resistance, don't injure me. I have a wife and children; I do not know either of you, and I can't be an evidence against you." Hutton said nothing; Hull said "it is not you we want, we don't want to injure you." The driver had by this time jumped off the wagon, and Hutton was tying him with the reins, first behind by the two arms, and then tied his right arm to a sappling. Hutton then with his knife, ripped open the mail. Hull then tied the other arm of the driver to another sappling. Hutton then threw the mail bags on the ground and they pillaged the letters, and collected the money as fast as they could, one of the bags had in it meal or something of the kind: before they had collected the money, Hutton told Hull to unharness the horses ready for a retreat; after they had done pillaging the mail, Hutton told Hull, in a low voice, "now you must go up and shoot him." Hull said "no he don't know us, we had better let the man go, if we do it we shall surely be hung." Hutton replied, "It must be done, he knows me, you must shoot him or shoot me." Hull begged of Hutton to let the man go, but he said not, and insisted on his being shot. Hull then went up to the driver and shot him; he jumped up, halloed, and then fell and groaned. Hutton told Hull to go up again and feel his pulse, which he did and found him still alive.

Hutton then went up to him, and stabbed him twice with his knife and killed him. Hutton and Hull then mounted the horses, and rode on towards Baltimore as fast as the wood on this side of the mill, where they tied the horses and left them, and then came into Baltimore a little before sunrise, and on the same day, in the afternoon, were apprehended in Bridge street. They counted the money in their room at Keek's, and there were about five thousand in good notes, besides the post notes and cut notes. After they had counted the money, Hutton said he would wait until they had lighted a fire, and then he would burn the cut notes. Some of the good notes he put into each of their pocket books, and the rest, with the post notes he put into his trunk.—After they were arrested, and brought into the jail, Hutton was examined, and on finding a 50 dollar note in his pocket book, some one remarked it was a forged note, when Hull stepped up near him, and Hutton struck Hull's hand and slipped into the cut note which he then had been put into the trunk. Hull, not knowing what to do with them, slipped them into his pantaloons, where they were found. Before and after they had robbed the mail, Hutton proposed they should go to the southward, to Petersburg in Virginia, and there set up the druggist and grocery business.

They had disposed of none of the money before they were apprehended. The overclothes in which they perpetrated the robbery, and their knives, were thrown away. Hull tied a stone to his clothes, and threw them into the falls, at the upper side of Market street Bridge. Hutton's trunk was sent from Newport to New Castle, and thence brought to Baltimore in the steam boat by an order from Hull, under the name of Norton, which he then assumed, and also by another order from Hutton.

(Signed) MORRIS N. B. HULL.
I do hereby certify, that the foregoing examination and confession was written entirely by me, and that after the same was carefully read over by me and the said M. N. B. Hull, he assented thereto, as being correct

throughout, and freely and voluntarily signed the same with his own proper hand in my presence.

Given under my hand and seal this twenty-ninth day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty.

(Signed) THEODORICK BLAND,
Judge of the District Court,
in, and for the District of Maryland.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.

CONFLAGRATION OF THE THEATRE.
Last night, about half past 7 o'clock, a fire was discovered in the Resolution Hose House, in Carpenter street, near Sixth. The fire communicated to the Theatre through a door connected to it from the Hose house, and the whole building, before any assistance could be rendered, was in a flame; and notwithstanding the utmost exertions of the Fire and Hose companies, who were early at the scene of conflagration, was entirely consumed.

The four story brick houses on Chesnut street, to the west of the theatre, one occupied by Mrs. Neale as a library, and the other by a confectioner, were nearly destroyed, and the house owned and occupied by Chief Justice Tilghman was also on fire, but not very materially injured. The Shakespeare buildings were several times on fire, and received but little injury. The height of the division wall between them and the theatre, prevented the fire from communicating to the roof.

The principal sufferers are the Philadelphia Theatre Company Messrs Warren and Wood, managers of the Theatre, John Stoddard, Chief Justice Tilghman, Mrs. Neale, Sec. John Howell, James Burk, John Stratton, Thomas Manning, printer, and the other persons who occupied the Shakespeare Buildings, had much property destroyed by removing it.

This was no doubt the work of some vile incendiaries, whose object was plunder.

We have heard of but two persons who received personal injury at the fire, one of whom fell through the sky light to the second story of the Shakespeare building.—A. Cent.

SAVANNAH, March 27.

Pirates punished.—This day, at 11 o'clock, Judge Davies, in an eloquent and impressive manner, pronounced sentence of death on the following persons, convicted, at the last term of the District Court of the United States in this city, of murder and piracy on the high seas, viz: Ralph Clintock, of the privateer *Spartan*, for piracy on the Danish brig *Nordburg*; John Furlong, of the privateer *Black Joke*, or *Mary of Mobile*, for the murder of Capt. Thomas Sanly, of the ship *Ann*, of *Savannah*; David Bower, of the privateer *Louisa*, for piracy on the ship *Asia*; and Henry Matthews, of same privateer, for piracy on the ship *Thomas Hardy*. Bower and Matthews were recommended to the mercy of the President by the jury. We understand that the Court house was much crowded, and that Clintock made a sensible and impressive address, and manifested talents which it is truly to be deplored were not devoted to society and his country.

Divulging many circumstances attending the capture of the *Nordburg*. They are sentenced to be hanged on Friday, the 28th of April next. Clintock, it is said, asked an extension of time, for the purpose of affording his friends an opportunity to intercede in his behalf with the President of the United States, and to prepare a narrative for the public eye, in which he intends to give a full exposition of the whole affair. To this request the Judge did not respond.

The fate of these unhappy culprits will, it is to be hoped, check the progress of that barbarous and impudic plunder, which has so long spread danger and death upon our seas, corrupted our seamen, and dishonored our country.—*Repub.*

From the *Baltimore Patriot*.

NORTH-WEST PASSAGE.
We left it to our readers, to decide on the credibility of an account, which we noticed in our paper of the 31st ult. relative to a Discovery of a North-West Passage to India. A correspondent has furnished us with the following extract from the *London Courier*, which pretty conclusively proves that the whole statement was an idle fabrication.

From the *Newark Centinel*, of March 25.

HYDROPHOBIA.—An affecting case of this dreadful malady has occurred in this vicinity. On the 17th of January last, Thomas Palmer, a young man in the employ of Joseph Elerson, Esq. of South Orange, was bit by a dog supposed to be mad. As a precautionary step, he went immediately to New York and procured the *scull-cap*, which has been supposed to be a sovereign remedy for this dreadful poison. We are informed he made a free use of this herb, and accommodated his diet to the directions prescribed in a pamphlet which treats on the subject. No ill effects were felt, or any complaints made, till Friday the 27th inst. when a slight pain was experienced in the shoulder, which gradually extended to the two following days. On Monday afternoon, the 29th, the family in which he lived, for the first time became seriously alarmed, and it was soon ascertained to be a distinct case of hydrophobia. Two or three physicians were called in, but their skill was unavailing; the disease progressed, and he died on Thursday evening last, greatly distressed in mind as well as body. He was aged about 22 years, and has a mother living ten miles above Albany.

The circumstances attending the wound which has proved fatal to Palmer, and the providential escape of others in the same family, are truly remarkable. On the evening of the 17th January, the dog attacked a goose sitting beside the house—the door was opened, and, while a son of Mr. Elerson was standing in the door, the dog passed between his legs into the house, and laid himself quietly down. The dog appeared worried, and both Palmer and a son of Mr. Elerson examined the collar round his neck to ascertain his owner. All this without any repulsive disposition in the dog. At

this time there were ten persons in the room—and no one anticipating the least danger from the animal. On a sudden he sprang at Palmer, and snapped him in the hand, and, after running around the room and greatly affrighting the family, passed out at the door.

From the *Edinburgh Review* of October 1819.

MODERN VANDALS.

"About the year 1755, a trading company was formed in France, who bought up at a low rate, in assignats, all the chateaux and estates which had been confiscated from the emigrants and the guillotined; demolished the buildings, gardens, &c. and made a very comfortable profit by selling the materials. This company has not ceased to exist, and to demolish. Even in 1817, three of the principal chateaux in the neighborhood of Paris, fell under the axe: the tale of one of which is the history of all, and may serve as a type of French rural prosperity at this moment. The chateau de Montmorenci, situated at the entrance of the celebrated valley which forms one of the most agreeable features of the environs of Paris, was built about 60 years ago by the Marechal de Luxembourg, but was not connected with any part of the modern history of the illustrious family whose name it bore. It was one of the grandest private houses in the vicinity of Paris; and a land mark to all the neighboring country. During the Revolution, it had passed through various hands, and was at last purchased by Monsieur Aldini, Bonaparte's Secretary of State for the kingdom of Italy, residing in Paris. M. Aldini repaired it in 1803, at immense expense, and in a style of the greatest magnificence. The ceilings alone, painted by Italian artists, were said to have cost £16,500. This chateau, unimpaired by time or accident, most beautifully situated within nine miles of the capital, and with 36 acres of pleasure ground, was sold in 1817 for £4,200, to a working brazier, who declared his intention of demolishing it, unless some purchaser would, within a stated time, give him £250 for his bargain. None came forward, and in Nov. 1817, all that remained of it was a heap of stones! The leaden and iron pipes, and the pier glasses alone, were valued at nearly £4,000.

The Correspondence between Commodore Decatur and Commodore Barron has been published in this city. It is of a pointed character, though of considerable length, and were it even desirable, we do not think its publication will serve to lead the public mind to determination favorable to the justice of the cause of the one or the other of the parties. Rather let a veil be dropped over the transaction and its memory be forgotten, unless as its memory is connected with a just respect for the merits of the deceased, and a due regret for the loss which the country has sustained by his death. The length of the correspondence is an objection to its publication in our newspaper, relating, as it does, to a private controversy. But, the consideration which has determined us to withhold it from our columns, is, that we can see no benefit which will result from tracing this controversy to its source, however mere curiosity may be gratified by the review.

We take this opportunity to mention, that Com. Barron remains in this city, and is in a fair way to recover from the effects of his wound.

THE CAUCUS.

We have not received, from authority, any account of what took place at the meeting of Members of Congress on Saturday evening last, convened by public notice, for the purpose of considering the expediency of making a nomination of suitable persons as candidates for the Presidency of the United States. We learn, generally, that the meeting was thin, about fifty members being present. The evening indeed was one of the most unfavorable for the meeting that could be imagined, pouring rain the whole time. Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, was called to the chair; and it was determined, in effect, but in what form we know not, that it was inexpedient for the members then assembled to proceed to make a nomination.

IMPORTANT MOTION.

On Tuesday in the House of Representatives, the following important resolutions were moved, in committee of the whole, on the state of the Union, by Mr. Clay:

1. *Resolved*, That the Constitution of the United States vests in Congress the power to dispose of the Territory belonging to them, and that no treaty, purporting to alienate any portion thereof, is valid without the concurrence of Congress.

2. *Resolved*, That the equivalent proposed to be given by Spain to the United States, in the treaty concluded between them, on the 22d day of February, 1819, for that part of Louisiana lying west of the Sabine, was inadequate; and that it would be inexpedient to make a transfer thereof to any foreign power; or to renew the aforesaid treaty.

Whimsical conflict.

It would be well for society, if all duellists were to find themselves in the same predicament as did the celebrated poet, Dr. Akenside, and a gentleman of

THE REPOSITORY

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12.

The new Spanish Minister, Gen Vives, and Suite, passed through Baltimore on Sunday last, for the seat of government.

The *National Advocate*, after stating the arrival of General Vives, the Spanish Minister, makes the following observations:

General Vives, the Spanish Minister, has at length arrived. The suspension of all measures relative to the occupancy of the Floridas was predicated upon a hope, that this minister, on his arrival, would immediately proceed to adjust all differences. We now trust, that after the ceremony of reception, they will proceed to business in a manner in which business should be done, not only to ascertain the powers of this officer, the probability that any arrangement he may make may not be rejected by the King of Spain, but a full and immediate understanding of the views and ultimate determination of the Spanish cabinet. Thus will all procrastination be evaded. We also hope, that Congress will not adjourn until this negotiation is completed: the affair is of the highest consequence, and will warrant an extension of the session beyond the usual period of adjournment. If it is meant to deal fairly with us, we can understand it in a few days."

The report of the arrival of the *Franklin* seventy-four gun ship in Hampton Roads, from the Mediterranean, it appears is unfounded. It probably arose from the *Columbus* being seen, at anchor there, by some one who knew not of her being ready for service.

From the *National Intelligencer*.

The Correspondence between Commodore Decatur and Commodore Barron has been published in this city. It is of a pointed character, though of considerable length, and were it even desirable, we do not think its publication will serve to lead the public mind to determination favorable to the justice of the cause of the one or the other of the parties. Rather let a veil be dropped over the transaction and its memory be forgotten, unless as its memory is connected with a just respect for the merits of the deceased, and a due regret for the loss which the country has sustained by his death. The length of the correspondence is an objection to its publication in our newspaper, relating, as it does, to a private controversy. But, the consideration which has determined us to withhold it from our columns, is, that we can see no benefit which will result from tracing this controversy to its source, however mere curiosity may be gratified by the review.

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Whimsical conflict.

It would be well for society, if all duellists were to find themselves in the same predicament as did the celebrated poet, Dr. Akenside, and a gentleman of

the bar, by the name of Ballow. A challenge had passed from the former—but they did not get into the field; for one would not consent to fight in the morning, and the other was equally determined not to do so in the evening! The one wished to fall in a blaze of glory, mingled with the brilliant rays of the rising sun; a very fanciful and poetic notion; and the other, with perhaps an equal degree of poetic feeling and imagination, thought the shades of eve more congenial with the work of death and the hour of dissolution. Whether serious or affected, the difference was perhaps a happy one for the lovers of literature, who might otherwise have lost the keen and inexpressible delight which ever flows from the perusal of Akenside's Pleasures of Imagination—a work which will charm and instruct mankind through every age, so long as learning, taste, and genius, shall have a votary or a favorite to relish so rich a banquet. The hand of blood, that had deprived the republic of letters of that incomparable poem, would have well deserved everlasting execration.—*Plough Boy.*

SINGULAR PRESENTMENT.

The following presentment was made by the grand jury of Putnam County, (Geo.) "The grand jury present, as a grievance of considerable magnitude, the practice indulged in by the bar, of vilifying, without sufficient cause, the characters of suitors and witnesses, and of embarrassing witnesses, during examination, more especially young and inexperienced men; and the jury ask of the court a correction of these abuses."

The practice complained of is not only a shameful departure from common feeling but is in direct hostility to the "end and aim" of justice. Nay, more, it sinks the dignity of the bar to the very kennel of Billingsgate, and subjects the feelings and reputation of good and honest men to every shallow pated quibbler, whose legal acquirements go no farther than memorizing the introduction to Blackstone's Commentaries.

From the *Fredericktown Herald*.

Innkeepers and Printers
BE ON YOUR GUARD!
A pair of wire dancers, calling themselves "Messrs. SADDLER, & Co." visited our town last week, for the purpose of exhibiting their tricks. They remained here three or four days, during which time they performed one night and then decamped without paying either their tavern or printer's bill.—As they have no doubt visited some of the neighboring towns, we have thought it our duty to caution our neighbours against these tricky gentlemen. Saddler is a stout, greasy looking fellow, about five feet 8 or 9 inches high—His Companion is about the same height and age, sharp thin visage, rather genteel in his appearance, and wore a green mixed cloth coat and pantaloons nearly new.

Present Prices of Country Produce in Baltimore.

Actual sales of Wheat—Red, per bushel 90 to 92 cents—White, do 89 cents—Corn, white, 51 to 53 cents—Yellow do 52 cents—Red Clover Seed, per bushel, \$10—White do \$15—Timothy, \$8—Orchard Grass, \$5—Butter, 25 cents—Eggs, 184 cents—Beef, prime pieces, 10 cts—Mutton, 6 to 8 cts—Potatoes, per bushel 50 cts—Onions, 75 cts—Maryland Tobacco, Three hogsheads, wagon, sold on Wednesday last, for \$16 50—No sales of Virginia Tobacco—Flour, from the wagons, \$4 25—Whiskey from do 26 cts—Pork, hog round, 8 to 10 cents.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening the 4th inst. by the Rev. John Matthews, Mr. CLEMENTIS R. DAVIS, to Miss SINAH C. GIBBONS, daughter of Mr. Moses Gibbons, all of this county.

DIED.

On Thursday the 30th ult. near Baltimore, Mrs. MARY CROMWELL, wife of Mr. Stephen Cromwell, of this neighborhood. We have seldom had occasion to record the death of a more amiable, worthy woman than Mrs. Cromwell. She sustained her situation in society with much propriety, and contributed greatly to the happiness of her family and friends. As a wife she was affectionate, and kind; as a mother tender and careful. Although the loss suffered by her family is irreparable and one of the most afflictive kind, yet they mourn not as those without hope; for her end was indeed a happy one—she departed this life, supported by all that consolation which religion affords, rejoicing in the hope of unchangeable happiness in the world to come.

We are authorised to state that *Braeton Davenport* and *Edward Lucas*, Esqs. are candidates to represent this county in the next Legislature of this state.

ELECTION.

An election will be held at the court house of Jefferson county, on the first day of April court next, for the purpose of choosing two fit persons to represent said county of Jefferson in the next Legislature of this state.

DANIEL MORGAN,

Sheriff of Jefferson county.

March 29.

THE WINCHESTER REPUBLICAN

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY

BY G. MCGLOSSIN,

In the Town of Winchester and State of Virginia.

At Three Dollars a year, payable six months after subscribing.

Advertising done in the usual manner of other papers. Winchester is situated about 82 miles N. W. of Washington City. It is the seat of government for Frederick county, Virginia, and one of the oldest towns in Western Virginia, containing about 3000 inhabitants, and has an extensive inland trade.

The subscriber has chosen his residence here in consequence of its central situation to the seat of the National Legislature, from whence the most early information will always be received. He will endeavor to continue his press with circumspection and usefulness—ever mindful of the medium between liberty and licentiousness, a mean subservient to men and a many expense of the measures they may deem applicable to the institutions of this Republic, under the present state of governments.

G. MCGLOSSIN,

Late of the Army, requested to become our agents and transmit us any subscribers they may receive. \$5—Printers are solicited to give the above a few insertions. April, 1820.

Light Infantry Attention.

The company will parade at the market square on Saturday the 22d, at 11 o'clock. Punctual attendance will be required at that hour. By order of Capt. Saml. Russell. LEWIS YOUNG, Serg't.

Company Muster.

The company under my command is ordered to parade at the usual place, in Charles town, on Saturday the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock. RICH'D. WILLIAMS, Capt. April 5.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Patrons, that his School expires to day. He returns them his thanks for their patronage. He will commence again on Monday the 8th of May. The house rent for the ensuing term will be paid by himself. JAMES COLLES. April 12th, 1820.

50 Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, on Monday night the 10th inst. from the subscriber's wagon, at Harper's Ferry, a dark bay horse, about 15 hands high, 5 or 6 years old, and shod all round—also a bay mare with a blaze face, about 15 hands high, and shod all round.—The above reward will be paid for the delivery of the horse and mare to the subscriber, near Smithfield, Jefferson county, Vir. and for the apprehension of the thief, so that he be brought to justice, or ten dollars for the horse and mare on only.

ANTHONY ROSENBERGER.

April 12.

Wanted to Hire,

BY the month, or for the remainder of the year, a well disposed negro girl, about 12 or 15 years of age—Any person having such a girl to hire, will please to mention it to the editor of this paper. April 12.

SHINGLES.

THE subscriber has a few thousand JOINT SHINGLES, which they will sell at a reasonable price. JOHN MARSHALL & Co. Charlestown, Jan. 25.

E. C. Breedin,

Infirms those interested that he leaves Harper's Ferry for the Leesburg court, always on the Saturday morning preceding said court which holds its session on the 2nd Monday in every month. March 29.

72 Shares,

Conococheague Bank Stock,

Remaining unsold—and being unencumbered, it is the only kind received at said bank in payment of debts. It will be sold on credit, or exchanged for bonds and notes. JAS S LANE. Shepherd's Town, March 22, 1820.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, his house and lot, near the Presbyterian meeting house, in Charlestown. This property would be very suitable for a mechanic. Also for sale, an acre of ground, near the brick yard. A great bargain may be had, if immediate application be made. For terms apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to the Editor of the Farmer's Repository. JACOB FISHER. Dec. 8.

VOL. XIII.]

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMERS' REPOSITORY is Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid at the commencement, and one at the expiration of the year. Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance—no paper will be discontinued, except at the option of the Editor, until arrearages are paid. Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. All advertisements sent to the office without having the number of times for which they are to be inserted, designated, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. All communications to the Editor on business, must be post paid.

We are authorized to state that *Braxton Davenport and Edward Lucas*, Esqrs. are candidates to represent this county in the next Legislature of this state.

ELECTION.

AN election will be held at the court house of Jefferson county, on the first day of April next, for the purpose of choosing two fit persons to represent said county of Jefferson in the next Legislature of this state. DANIEL MORGAN, Sheriff of Jefferson county. March 29.

Tan Yard for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his tan 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 bark. There can be a considerable number of vats sunk, the lot being extensive. There is also on the premises, a tolerable good log 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. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, on the premises. JACOB E. PARSON. Feb. 9.

Fresh Honey.

THIS most valuable article ought to be constantly kept by every family. J. S. LANE & TOWNER. Shepherdstown, March 29.

Never so cheap before.

I have at my store, in Charlestown, and now offer for sale, on such terms as cannot fail to meet with general approbation, particularly at a period when money is said to be scarce. A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF Woollen Goods, 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 1/4, 10 1/4 and 8 1/4 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 country. JOHN CARLILE. Charlestown, March 8.

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THE subscriber offers at private sale, his house and lot, near the Presbyterian meeting house, in Charlestown. This property would be very suitable for a mechanic. Also for sale, an acre lot of ground, near the brick yard. A great bargain may be had, if immediate application be made. For terms apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to the Editor of the Farmer's Repository. JACOB FISHER, Dec. 8.

ESTRAY MARE.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living near the Rock's Ferry, Jefferson county, Va. a sorrel mare, about 8 or 9 years old, 14 1/2 hands high, both hind feet white, nearly up to the knee, the right fore ankle much thicker than the left, a lump on the left fore knee, blaze face, and a few white spots on the back, occasioned by the saddle. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away. ROBERT NELSON. March 29.

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Blank Books

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. EARLY WHITE and round RED POTATOES, for sale, at my house near Charlestown. THOS. HAMMOND. March 15.

Great Bargains,

Corner of West and Washington streets. A large and elegant assortment of Fresh Spring and Summer Goods. Just received, and now opening, which were purchased in Philadelphia and Baltimore at auction for cash, and now selling off cheap. DAVID HUMPHREYS. Charlestown April 5.

THE WINCHESTER REPUBLICAN IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY G. MCGLOSSIN,

In the Town of Winchester and State of Virginia, At Three Dollars a year, payable six months after subscribing. Advertising done in the usual manner of other papers. Winchester is situated about 82 miles N. W. of Washington City. It is the seat of government for Frederick county, Virginia, and one of the oldest towns in Western Virginia, containing about 3000 inhabitants, and has an extensive inland trade. The subscriber has chosen his residence here in consequence of its central situation in the seat of the National Legislature, from whence the most early information will always be received. He will endeavor to continue his press with circumspection and usefulness—ever mindful of the medium between liberty & licentiousness; a mean subservient to men and a manly expose of the measures they may deem applicable to the institutions of this Republic, under the present state of governments. G. MCGLOSSIN. Late of the Army. P. S. Post Masters are respectfully requested to become our agents and transmit us any subscribers they may receive. Printers are solicited to give the above a few insertions. April 1820.

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BY the month, or for the remainder of the year, a well disposed negro girl, about 12 or 13 years of age—Any person having such a girl to hire, will please to mention it to the editor of this paper. April 12.

SHINGLES.

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

E. C. Breedin,

Notifies those interested that he leaves Harper's Ferry for the Leesburg court, always on the Saturday morning preceding said court which holds its session on the 2nd Monday in every month. March 29.

FOR SALE,

The house and lot, now occupied by Mr. Nicholas Starry, on the main street in Charlestown. The house is two stories high, with convenient apartments. For further particulars apply at the office of the Farmer's Repository. JOSEPH WYSONG. March 22.

FOR CASH.

EARLY WHITE and round RED POTATOES, for sale, at my house near Charlestown. THOS. HAMMOND. March 15.

Land for Sale.

I WISH to sell my farm, lying within half a mile of Charles Town, Jefferson County Va. containing 130 ACRES, about forty of which are in timber. There are upwards of twenty acres well set in clover, and between thirty and forty acres in a condition for farming this spring. The improvements are a snug dwelling house and kitchen. A number of fine fruit trees, of different kinds, have lately been planted on said farm. The payments required, will be one third in hand, and the residue in seven equal annual payments. Possession may be had immediately. SAMUEL RUSSELL. Charlestown, March 15.

THE ELEGANT HORSE HEROD,

WILL stand for mares this season, from the 25th March till the 25th of June next, at the stable of the subscriber, near Mr. Harry Garnhart's, about three miles from Charlestown, at the low rate of Five Dollars the season, but may be discharged with four dollars if paid within the season; Eight Dollars for insurance, but parting with the mare before she is known to be with foal, forfeits the insurance money—Two Dollars the single leap to be paid when the leap is taken. HEROD is a beautiful dapple grey, eight years old, upwards of sixteen hands high, and well calculated for the saddle or harness. His dam was of the Canada breed. Great care will be taken, but no responsibility for accidents. ROBERT RIDENHOUR. March 22.

John Kreps,

Notifies the public that he still continues to follow the business of an AUCTIONEER. He avails himself of this opportunity to tender his most grateful thanks to the public for past favours, and assures those who may think proper to employ him, that every exertion in his power will be made to give satisfaction. He may at all times be found, at his residence near the Brick mill, about four miles from Charlestown. March 28.

Tan Yard for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his tan 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 bark. There can be a considerable number of vats sunk, the lot being extensive. There is also on the premises, a tolerable good log 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. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, on the premises. JACOB E. PARSON. Feb. 9.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of Land in the county of Jefferson and state of Virginia, within six miles of Charlestown, and convenient to Harper's Ferry, being part of the tract called and known by the name of Shanondale tract. This land lies on the east side of the Shenandoah River, is well watered, and has a tolerable good mill seat on it, and well timbered, containing it is believed, an abundance of iron ore, and the soil susceptible of great improvement by the aid of Plaster and Clover—and contains about One Thousand Acres, more or less, nearly 300 of which is leased and tenanted for three lives, subject to 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 all the foregoing land, will be shown the same by Mr. Daniel Hefflower, residing on Bullskin, and near the premises, who is authorised to make contracts, the deeds for which, with general warranty, will be made by JOHN HOPKINS. Hill and Dale, Jan. 19—tf.

ESTRAY MARE.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living near the Rock's Ferry, Jefferson county, Va. a sorrel mare, about 8 or 9 years old, 14 1/2 hands high, both hind feet white, nearly up to the knee, the right fore ankle much thicker than the left, a lump on the left fore knee, blaze face, and a few white spots on the back, occasioned by the saddle. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away. ROBERT NELSON. March 29.

Fresh Hops.

FIRST SORT FRESH HOPS FOR SALE. J. S. LANE & TOWNER. Shepherdstown, March 22.

Young Royalist,

WILL stand the ensuing season, (commencing the first of April and ending the first of July,) on Tuesdays and Wednesdays at Mr. Daniel Kabbell's mill, on Bullskin, and the remaining part of the time at my stable in Charlestown, and will be let to mares at Six Dollars the season, or five dollars if paid within the season—Three Dollars the single leap, paid in hand, and Ten Dollars for insurance. Parting with or removing the mare, forfeits the insurance. No responsibility for accidents. YOUNG ROYALIST is a handsome dapple bay, four years old this spring, sixteen hands and a half high, and well made for saddle or harness. Though I have not been able to trace the precise line of his pedigree, yet I am credibly informed that he is of the Royalist blood, and that his grand sire was the celebrated imported horse Royalist, which was held in great reputation in Kentucky. Young Royalist was gotten in Kentucky, but colled with me—his dam was a fine blooded mare. Other recommendations are unnecessary, as those who wish to put mares to him will first examine and judge for themselves. Wm. MORROW. Charlestown, March 22.

FOR SALE,

The house and lot, now occupied by Mr. Nicholas Starry, on the main street in Charlestown. The house is two stories high, with convenient apartments. For further particulars apply at the office of the Farmer's Repository. JOSEPH WYSONG. March 22.

FOR CASH.

EARLY WHITE and round RED POTATOES, for sale, at my house near Charlestown. THOS. HAMMOND. March 15.

Cavalry Orders.

JEFFERSON TROOP—You are ordered to parade in Charlestown on the last Saturday in this month, for training—The roll will be called at 11 o'clock, A. M. Every member must appear, as heretofore, in complete uniform. GEO. W. HUMPHREYS, Capt. 3d Va. Regt. Cavalry. April 5.

More New Goods

Bought under the Hammer FOR CASH, At Knock-down Prices.

ONE of the concerns has again been in market and just returned with another fresh supply of cheap cloths, cassimeres, cords and velvets, cassinets, fancy vestings, flannels, blankets, coatings, baizes, carpetings of all kinds, planes, pelisse cloths, cassimere shawls, Canton crapes, Italian ditto, pure white satin, colored ditto white, black and light blue pattenet, striped and plain gauze, green and all other colored Florences, lustings of all colors, levantines, fashionable ribbands, fancy trimmings for both dresses and bonnets, best Irish linens, and linen 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 slirtings, and domestic plaids, cambric muslins, patent (power loom) shirtings, fancy lenos, and other fancy muslins, India muslins of all kinds and qualities, worsted, silk and cotton hosiery very cheap, bed ticking and bombazets, &c. &c. ALSO, Superior old French Brandy—Spirits and Wines—best 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 description. China, glass, stone, queens' and wooden ware, knives and forks, penknives, Huntsman's ditto, &c. &c. ALSO, 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 cheap. 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.

LOOK AT THIS!

I WILL offer for sale, at public vendue, on the 1st day of the next Superior Court of Law, to be holden for Jefferson County, my House and Lot of Ground, in Charles Town, now occupied by Mr. G. Gibbons, next door to the Court House. This house is in an elegant situation for any business. Any person wishing to view the premises will apply to the subscriber, or to Mr. G. Gibbons, living on the premises. CURTIS GRUBB. April 5.

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in Charles Town, now occupied by Mr. G. Gibbons, next door to the Court House. This house is in an elegant situation for any business. Any person wishing to view the premises will apply to the subscriber, or to Mr. G. Gibbons, living on the premises. CURTIS GRUBB. April 5.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, on the 14th day of this month, at my residence near the Yellow House, Horses, Cows, Sheep, Hogs and Geese, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, also Bacon, Lard and Soap, &c. &c. A credit of nine months will be given on all sums above five dollars, by giving bond with approved security—all sums less than five dollars the cash will be required. Sale to commence at ten o'clock. CHRISTIAN GROOVER. April 5.

Shad and Herrings

CAN be had, in any reasonable quantities and at moderate prices, at the White-House Fishery of the Belvoir estate, on the river Potomac; and persons from the country, as well as water customers, are invited to that shore, where they may expect the best treatment, and every facility, in getting such supplies as they need, which that well known Fishery, and the utmost attention of the subscriber, can afford. Having been long experienced in that business on the Delaware river, and having taken the Fishery for several seasons, he has caused a complete outfit to be made, not only for taking SHAD, as heretofore, but HERRINGS, of which it is well known that almost any number may be caught at that shore, when the gluts are in the River. Country produce will be received as payment for Fish at the Alexandria prices—such as Rye, Corn, Oats, Wheat, and Brandy. The Subscriber will give the use of his sloops and schooners, gratis, to those who may wish to carry their surplus produce to market for inspection or sale; which may be done by the owners, whilst their spare hands remain with their wagons and carts at the landing to put up fish. There is a house of entertainment close to the said fishery, where country customers may have comfortable lodgings, horse feed, &c. at low rates. As the Sandy Point Herring Fishery at the mouth of Potomac Creek, on the same estate, is carried on this season by Mr. John Henderson, there will be the greater certainty that customers will not be disappointed in HERRINGS, the two Fisheries being near together. SAMUEL WHITEFALL. White House Landing, April 1, 1820.

Regimental Orders.

THE training of the officers of the 55th Regiment, will commence in Charlestown, on Wednesday the third day of May, and continue three days; all officers attached thereto will attend. The Regiment will parade on Saturday the sixth, at the same place, for the purpose of training. Commandants of companies will report on the morning of the third, the strength, arms, &c. of their respective companies. VAN RUTHERFORD, Col. of the 55th Regt. Va. M. March 29.

Fresh Honey.

THIS most valuable article ought to be constantly kept by every family. J. S. LANE & TOWNER. Shepherdstown, March 29.

Great Bargains,

Corner of West and Washington streets. A large and elegant assortment of Fresh Spring and Summer Goods. Just received, and now opening, which were purchased in Philadelphia and Baltimore at auction for cash, and now selling off cheap. DAVID HUMPHREYS. Charlestown April 5.

For Rent.

I have a convenient house and lot with a good well of water in the yard, in Smithfield, in a good situation for a mechanic of any description. Possession can be had the first day of April. DANIEL FRY. Smithfield, March 29.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS Philip Denton of Rockingham County, Va. says that he has two notes or bonds given by the subscribers to Godfrey Shepherd of the same county, each for \$100, we believe—one due April, 1819, the other April 1820, which we refuse paying until he proves that he came honestly by them. We caution all persons against taking an assignment on said notes.

HENRY SHEPHERD, Sen. SAMUEL MENDENHALL. April 5.

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List of Letters

In the Post-Office, Charlestown, Va. on the 31st March, 1820.

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B. Celia Bann, Richard Brown, Ephraim Brackenkridge, W. D. Barnett, Corbin Bilz, Edward Bell, Rachel Brown, Thos. B. Berry, Charles Byrne, 4; Robert Bon, Mary Ann Buckles, Benj. Bowser, Doct. Corbin Baker, Joshua Burton, 2; Elizabeth Blackburn, Jno. Boyd, Thos. Bombshamer, Jno. Boyd.

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D. Wm. Davis, John Dickrell, Adam S. Dandridge, John Dorsey, 2; Oliver H. Dinbar.

E. Benj. Edmonds, 2; George Ewllhaw, Mary Ann Egars.

F. Jno. R. Flegg, 3; Wm. Ferguson, James Ferguson, Rebecca Ann Frame, Elnor Frazier, Henry Furry, James Fulton, Flanagan and Hodge.

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