Opequon Factory.

THIS establishment continues in operation, and with the aid of a superior set of hands, lately procured, it is expected, CLOTHS can be manufactured in a style, very far surpassing most of the cloths made in this country—Wool will be received at the store of David Humphreys, Esq of Charles Town—the early delivery of wool will ensure the return of cloth in good time—it is desirable that directions should be easily understood, and put in the mouth of the bag, or sack.

DAN'L ANN IN.

April 19, 1820.

SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscribers hereby announce to their friends, customers, and the public generally, that they have commenced opening their assortment of

New Spring Goods,

and shall be continually receiving and opening *new goods*, until their assortment is made very complete—The goods imported this spring are of a *new style, good quality*, and come *CHEAP, for CASH.*

JAS. S. LANE, & TOWNER.

P. S. All those yet in arrears, are earnestly requested to pay up

Shepherd's Town, April 19, 1820.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers will receive wool at their factory, situated on the road leading from Shepherdstown to Winchester, about seven miles from the latter, where it will be manufactured into Linsey, Blankets, Flannel, Casinet or Cloth; and as produce bears but a low price, and consequently money scarce, they will manufacture the above articles the present year, at the following prices, which is about ten per centum lower than formerly, viz:

For Linsey,	50 cts.
Blanketing one yard wide,	50
Ditto two yards wide,	$1 00

Three quarter cloth spun from nine to eighteen cuts to the pound, from sixty cents to one dollar per yard, according to the colour and quality.

For Casinet	90 cts.

THEY return their sincere thanks to their friends, and the public generally, for the encouragement they have received, and hope, by a strict attention to business, exertion to please and render satisfaction, to merit a continuance of their favor.

HOLMES & WARD.

N B. Liberal wages and constant employ will be given to one who can come well recommended for honesty, industry and sobriety, and who is in all respects qualified to take charge and superintend the fulling, dying and dressing in the above factory, and none other need apply.

HOLMES & WARD.

April 19—5w.

Administrator's Sale.

ON Thursday the 11th day of May next, I shall proceed to sell, (if fair, if not the first fair day) at the late residence of Walter Baker, deceased, in Jefferson County, Va. all the personal property of every description and kind in any wise belonging to said estate, among which are thirteen most valuable Virginia born

SLAVES,

say men, women, boys and girls. Their tractable disposition and high character, make them an object worthy the attention of gentlemen at a distance as well as those in this neighborhood. wishing to procure good servants. Also, HORSES, MARES and COLTS, among them a STUD HORSE, best known by the name of Lord Wellington. Also, fresh milch COWS and CALVES. STOCK CATTLE, a large number of HOGS and SHEEP, wagons, plows and harrows, &c. &c. A good substantial well built

CARRIAGE AND GIG.

Also, all the household and kitchen furniture, consisting of excellent beds, bedding, &c. Also, about

200 *Barrels Flour,*

in Mr. W. Grove's mill, on the Shenandoah Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A M. and continue from day to day until all is sold. A credit of nine months will be given on all sums above five dollars, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

A. JEWETT. *Adm'r.*
with the Will annexed of the Estate of W. Baker, dec'd.

April 19, 1820. 3t.

Jane Woods,

In addition to the former stock, of good Medicines and Drugs, has received an assortment of

Fresh Confection,

Fresh jar Tamarinds,
Best quality Havannah Segars.

April 17th, 1820.

Blank Books

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

SMITHING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the Blacksmith business, in the house next door to major Wm Hickman's, in Charlestown, where all work in his line will be executed in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms. He also irons stoves in the most elegant manner, makes brass ladles of all sizes, plates saddle trees, and will constantly keep an assortment of saddle trees on hand. Those persons who may want any work of the above description may depend upon having it done on the shortest notice, and on terms suitable to the times.

FRANCIS ADELSPERGER.

April 19.

Upholstery.

THE subscriber intends carrying on the *Upholstering Business* in this place. He stuffs sofas, easy chairs, music and foot stools, makes mattresses, &c. &c.—Also papering rooms in the neatest and most fashionable manner. As it is the season for merchants to go to market, persons wishing to get paper of any fashion can be supplied with every material they want. Persons wanting his services will find him at Mrs. Wilson's boarding house, in Charlestown—All orders from a distance will be strictly attended to.

FRANCIS DUGENT.

Charlestown April 5.

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 Henry Garnhart's, about three miles from Charles Town, 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.

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.

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, Bacon, and Flour, together with Whiskey, 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 Pohick 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 WHITEALL.

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. &c. of their respective companies.

VAN RUTHERFORD, *Col.*
of the 55th Regt. Va. M.

March 29.

Fresh Hops.

First Sort Fresh Hops for sale.

JAS. S. LANE & TOWNER.

Shepherdstown, March 22.

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.

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.

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.

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—12-4, 10-4 and 8-4 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.

SHINGLES.

THE subscribers have a few thousand JOINT SHINGLES, which they will sell at a reasonable price.

JOHN MARSHALL & Co.

Charlestown, Jan. 26.

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 Kabell'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 colted 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.

JUST PUBLISHED

And for sale at this office, an interesting sketch of the life of

Dr. Henry Todd.

It may also be had at the stores of Jefferson and Brown, Charlestown, John T. Cookus, Shepherdstown, and Humphreys & Wark, Harper's Ferry.

April 19.

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 he retofore, in complete uniform.

GEO. W. HUMPHREYS. *Capt.*
3d Va. Regt. Cavalry.

April 5.

Wanted to Hire,

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. 3t.

E. C. Breedin,

Informs 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.

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 Plaister 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 aforesaid land, will be shewn the same by Mr. Daniel Hefflibower, residing on Bullskin, and near the premises, who is authorised to make contracts, the deeds for which, with general warranty, will be made by

JOHN HOPKINS.

Hill and Dale, Jan. 19—tf.

HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE.

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

JACOB FISHER.

Dec. 8.

Fresh Honey.

THIS most valuable article ought to be constantly kept by every family.

J. S. LANE & TOWNER.

Shepherdstown, March 29.

John Kreps,

Informs 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.

Save your Rags!

THE highest price will be given for clean linen and cotton rags, at the office of the Farmers' Repository.

April 19.

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

FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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

VOL. XIII.] WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1820. [No. 630.

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.

Virginia, Jefferson Co. to wit:

April term 1820, *being the 24th day of the month.*

William Butler, Plaintiff,
against
John Peter, John T. Cookus, Jno. R Flagg, Wm. P. Craighill and Wm. Little, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Jno. R. Flagg, & Co. Thos. S. Bennett and Joel Morgan, late merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Bennett and Morgan; Thos. S. Bennett and Jona. C. Buckles, late merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Bennett and Buckles; Roger Humphreys and Jacob Wark; merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Humphreys and Wark, Edward Wager and Fountain Beckham, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Edward Wager and company; Charles and John Strider; John Marshall and Robert Worthington, merchants and co partners in trade under the name and firm of John Marshall & Co. John Baker, executor of the last will and testament of John Kearsley, decd. Wm. Strider, John Strider and Thos. S. Bennett; Wm. P. Craighill and Wm. Little, trading under the name of Craighill and Little, as millers, and Wm. P. Craighill and Jonathan C. Buckles, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

This day came the plaintiff by his counsel, and the defendant Peter, not having entered his appearance and given security agreeably to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the said defendant Peter, is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth; on the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel, it is ordered that he appear here on the fourth Monday in June next and answer the bill of the complainant: And it is further ordered that the defendants, John T. Cookus and John R. Flagg, Wm. P. Craighill and Wm. Little, merchants and co-partners in trade, trading under the name and firm of John R. Flagg, & Co. Thos. S. Bennett & Joel Morgan, late merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Bennett and Morgan; Thos. S. Bennett and Jonathan C. Buckles, late merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Bennett and Buckles; Roger Humphreys and Jacob Wark, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Humphreys and Wark; Edward Wager and Fountain Beckham, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Edward Wager, & Co. and Charles and John Strider, John Marshall and Robert Worthington, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of John Marshall, & Co. John Baker, executor of the last will and testament of John Kearsley, decd; William Strider, John Strider and Thos. S. Bennett, Wm. P. Craighill and Wm. Little, trading under the name of Craighill and Little, as millers, and Wm. P. Craighill and Jonathan C. Buckles, Defendants.

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A copy.—Teste,

R. G. HITE, C. J. C.

April 26.

Wool Carding.

THE subscriber's Carding Machines, on the Opequon, one mile from Smithfield, having been supplied with new cards, are now in complete order for carding wool into rolls; and having employed an experienced hand to attend the machines, he can assure those who have wool to card, that their work shall be executed in the best manner.

WILLIAM CAMERON.

April 26. 6t.

Administrator's Sale.

ON Thursday the 11th day of May next, I shall proceed to sell, (if fair, if not the first fair day) at the late residence of Walter Baker, deceased, in Jefferson County, Va. all the personal property of every description and kind in any wise belonging to said estate, among which are thirteen most valuable Virginia born

SLAVES,

say men, women, boys and girls. Their tractable disposition and high character, make them an object worthy the attention of gentlemen at a distance as well as those in this neighborhood, wishing to procure good servants. Also, HORSES, MARES and COLTS, among them a STUD HORSE, best known by the name of Lord Wellington. Also, fresh milch COWS and CALVES. STOCK CATTLE, a large number of HOGS and SHEEP, wagons, plows and harrows, &c. &c. A good substantial well built

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Also, all the household and kitchen furniture, consisting of excellent beds, bedding, &c. Also, about

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in Mr. W. Grove's mill, on the Shenandoah. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A M. and continue from day to day until all is sold. A credit of nine months will be given on all sums above five dollars, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

A. JEWETT, *Adm'r.*
with the Will annexed of the Estate of W. Baker, dec'd.

April 19, 1820. 3t.

Blank Books

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

On the Cultivation of Turnips.

FROM THE AMERICAN FARMER.

MR. SKINNER—

SIR—According to my promise, I now give you the mode in which I cultivate Turnips. The kind cultivated, is the Norfolk white field turnip, having succeeded much better with it than the Ruta Baga; and from the experience I have had, think it stands any weather better, and is less liable to injury from the fly—though at the same time I believe a bushel of Ruta Baga, contains more nourishment than the like quantity of the Norfolk turnip. As soon as my corn is planted, which is generally by the first of May, I plough deep the land intended for turnips; about two weeks after, I harrow it twice; so as to completely break the sods—the first of June I plough again across the former furrows—the middle of June harrow twice, and the last of the month, give another ploughing and immediately harrow it perfectly level—I then cart on the manure, about thirty loads to the acre, which is spread and immediately ploughed under; and one stroke with the harrow given the way it was ploughed. The land remains in this state until the 25th or 30th of July; which is the time I prefer for sowing, should the weather be favourable. The ground is then ploughed and harrowed once the same direction, the seed sowed, half a pint to the acre, and harrowed in with one stroke of a light harrow, the same way as before. Most persons, put their manure on at the time they sow their seed; which is I think, the cause of the crop so often failing; as the turnip must have considerable root before it can feel the effect of manure so lately put on, and not yet mixed with the ground; whereas, by ploughing in the manure about three weeks before sowing, it gets well mixed with the soil; and the last ploughing again turning it up, affords a rich mould, in which the seed quickly vegetates, and grows in a few days (if the wea her should be favourable) out of any danger from the fly; which never injures it, when it has the rough leaf.

As soon as I find the seed sprouting, I sow by hand over it, from four to five bushels per acre of bleached ashes; and as soon as the leaves appear, two bushels per acre of plaster; and have never failed in the above mode, of making a good crop. Should the turnips prove too thick, they are quickly thinned with a hoe, to about 10 or 12 inches apart. The plaster, as well as the ashes, should be sowed in the morning, while the dew is on the ground; as by that means, it adheres better to the leaf and prevents the depredations of the fly. I shall this summer measure off an acre of turnips, pumpkins and corn; and feed the produce to the same number of cattle, to ascertain exactly their relative value in feeding and fattening; an account of the result shall be given you, and should be glad if *some of your agricultural subscribers would do the same.*

My reason for sowing the 25th or 30th July, is, that should my crop receive any injury from the fly or dry weather; I have but to sow and harrow again; there being still sufficient time, having made fine crops sowed, as late as the 15th of August. My turnip ground is always put in wheat, and from which I have invariably made a fine crop. The common opinion that wheat will not grow after turnips is very erroneous—to those however, who do not wish to sow wheat after them, barley cannot be too strongly recommended—though for myself, I prefer wheat.

I have wintered upon turnips, upwards of fifty hogs, and found them thrive well; and in the spring were all in fine order. The turnips were given to them raw twice a day, as many as they would eat; they never had corn, except in a snow storm, when it was inconvenient to get at the turnip holes, and this was but five or six times during the winter. The turnips were gathered the first of November, the tops cut off, put in heaps of about one hundred bushels each, and covered with earth in the usual way. There is, however, no more convenient or better shelter for them, than a slight fodder house.

My milch cows, as well as the other cattle, are regularly fed with them twice a day, and I find the milk greatly increased—they must for cattle, be cut to prevent choaking, for which purpose I use a large hoe and sharp spade, which performs the operation very expeditiously—each cow has nearly a bushel per day. There's one disadvantage attending the feeding of milch cattle on *roots*, it being difficult in churning, to *make the butter come*; this can however, be easily remedied, by throwing a wine glass of vinegar into a common churning, and more if the churning be a large one.—Cattle fed with turnips and straw, are more healthy in appearance than those fed on dry food exclusively.

Turnips give an unpleasant taste to both milk and butter, if fed in too large quantities to milch cows; but this can in a great measure be removed by dissolving a large tea-spoon full of saltpetre in water, and put into each gallon of new milk—It is I believe, very generally done by those in the habit of using turnips in the neighborhood of Philadelphia—and have frequently been seen recommended in English Agricultural Essays.

An Agriculturist of Delaware.

From the Norfolk Beacon, April 24.

LATE FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

The U. S frigate *Constellation*, Commodore Morris, came into the Capes on Saturday morning, about 2 o'clock and anchored in Lynhaven Bay, whence she proceeded in the afternoon to Hampton Roads, and came up yesterday, about 3 P. M and anchored in the bite of Craney Island. The Steam Boat Virginia being on a party of pleasure to the *Columbus* 74, which had that morning left the roads for Lynhaven Bay, but came to anchor about 8 miles below Old point Comfort at 1 o'clock; Commodore Morris accompanied by Thomas Halsey, Esq. late Consul from the U. States to Buenos Ayres, and Lieutenant S. Henley, joined the Steam Boat, and came up to town in the evening.

We are happy to state, that the Commodore, his officers and crew, are in fine health.

The Constellation sailed from this port in November last, in company with the corvette John Adams, Captain Wadsworth, and arrived at Monte Video after a passage of 68 days; thence Commodore Morris proceeded in the John Adams to Buenos Ayres, from which he sailed on the 20th February for Monte Video, arrived there the 22d, and sailed on the 27th from that port, in the Constellation; touched at St. Pierres, Martinique, on the 15th inst. left there the next day for St. Thomas where she arrived on the 10th and sailed on the 12th inst. for the United States. Information was obtained at St. Thomas, that the United States ship *Cyane*, Captain Trenchard, had been spoken the latter end of March, off Sierra Leone—at which time her officers and ship's company continued well.

The polite attention of a friend has put us in possession of a variety of Buenos Ayres papers, from 5th January to the 6th February inclusive, which our translator reports to contain little else than manifestos; proclamations, decrees and orders of the military chieftains, some of them approbating the conduct of the officers and men in a battle fought on the 1st February, within about 50 leagues of Buenos Ayres, between the Buenos Ayrean troops, headed by General *Rondo* (the Supreme Director) and the Monteneros under the command of General *Ramirez*—but they merely allude, incidentally, to the battle, without giving any particulars of its commencement, progress, the relative force of the combattants, or any circumstances from which an estimate of its character might be formed, save that they concur in declaring it a day of *disaster* to the arms of Buenos Ayres.

We learn however, from another source that the battle was fought on or about 1st February—that the force of the Buenos Ayrean army, under Rondo, was about 2000, while that of the Monteneros, under Ramirez was about 3000; that the Buenos Ayrean Cavalry fled with precipitation on the first onset—that on the 19th February, the Monteneros were within 30 miles of the city, where the Congress had been dissolved and all the functions of regular government suspended.

A temporary government had been formed, at the head of which was *General Miguel Estanislan Soler* on behalf of the military, and *Gen Saltier* on the part of the people. *Pueyredon*, ex supreme director, and member of the Congress, with a view of escaping the threatened vengeance of Ramirez who had offered a reward for his head, had, on his approach to Buenos Ayres fled to Monte Video. An embargo had also been laid at Monte Video on the expectation of provisions.

An officer of the Constellation, who was despatched to the Portuguese camp to obtain the release of two American vessels at Monte Video, from the operation of the embargo, which was effected, brought the information that Arragos had been completely defeated in a battle with the Portuguese, a short time previous.

When the Constellation sailed, Monte Video and Maldonado were in quiet possession of the Portuguese. The power of Artigas was completely prostrate, his principal generals, among whom was Gen. Flutter, having been gained over by the Portuguese, his army thinned by desertion and in a battle which took place in Banda Oriental, on or about the 15th Feb. he was so completely routed, that he had not thereafter the show of force. San Martin having manifested a strong desire to retire from the command of the army, had even made a plea of ill health, to go to Chili, where he was, when the Constellation sailed. The Government and people were so much opposed to his quitting the army, that his wishes could not be gratified.

The U. S. ship John Adams, capt. Wadsworth, was left at St. Thomas by the Constellation, which parted company with the U S schooner Nonsuch, Lt. Turner, in the River La Plata.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, APRIL 24.

Mr. *Wendover* presented a Memorial of the American Society of the City of N. York for the encouragement of Domestic Manufactures, complaining of the system of credit given for the duties on the importation of foreign manufactures, and of free sales at auction, and praying that the three bills now under discussion in the House of Representatives may be passed into laws previous to the termination of the present session of Congress.

Mr. *Smith*, of Maryland, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the city of Baltimore, praying that measures may be adopted to prevent citizens of the U. States from engaging in the business of privateering under the flags of the governments in South America, and that certain ports in the United States be designated in which only cruisers of those governments may be permitted to enter, and that those lying on the waters of the Chesapeake Bay may be among those which may be prohibited; which petition was referred to the committee of Foreign Affairs.

The engrossed joint resolution for the distribution, among the surviving Members of the Convention, of copies of the Journal thereof, recently printed, was passed and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. *Lowndes*, it was

Resolved, That the Letter from the Secretary of the Navy of the 9th of April, 1820, with the documents which accompanied it, be referred to the committee on Naval Affairs; and that they be instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law that no commander or other officer in the Naval Service of the United States shall receive on board his vessel any gold, silver, or jewels, without orders from the President of the United States or the Navy Department; and that no officer, without such orders, shall transport as a passenger any person in the naval or military service of a foreign government engaged in war; and the committee of Naval Affairs are also instructed to enquire into the expediency of determining by law whether any compensation or freight shall be, in any case, permitted for articles transported in vessels of the United States.

TARIFF OF DUTIES, &c. &c.

The house then again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. *Taylor* in the chair, on the bill to regulate the Duties on Imports.

A motion to strike out the first section of the bill (to reject it) being under consideration—

Mr *Tyler* delivered a speech of about an hour's length in support of this motion.

Mr *Storrs* delivered a speech of about the same length, in reply.

After whom, Mr. *Gross*, of N. York, spoke at some length, on the same side of the question.

The question was then taken on striking out the first section of the bill, and decided in the negative, 73 votes to 48.

The committee of the whole then took up the other bill referred to it, by the title of "A bill regulating the payment of duties on merchandise imported, and for other purposes."

[This bill provides, that, from and after a certain date, the duties laid on all goods, wares and merchandise, imported into the United States, except dying drugs, and materials for composing dyes, gum arabic, gum senegal, and all other articles used solely for medical purposes, cassia, cinnamon, cloves, chocolate, cocoa, coffee, indigo, mace, molasses, nutmegs, pepper, pimento, salt, ochre, sugar, tea, *shall be paid before a permit shall be granted for landing the same*, unless entered for exportation or deposited in public store houses. On the excepted articles, duties not exceeding 100 dollars in amount to be paid in cash; and, if exceeding that sum, shall be allowed a credit, on one half for three months, and on the other half for six months—except tea, the duties on which are to be payable, in equal payments, at three, six, and nine months.]

Mr. *Baldwin* explained at some length the general views which had induced the committee on manufactures to report this bill, and spoke in detail of the various provisions contained in it.

Mr *Silsbee* assigned at considerable length, the reasons why he was opposed to the passage of the bill.

Mr. *Lowndes* also assigned the reasons why he also was opposed to the bill, and particularly to the provisions which contemplate restrictions on the East India trade.

Mr *Clay* spoke in reply to Mr *Silsbee* and Mr. *Lowndes*, and urged the adoption of the provisions of this bill.

Mr. *Lowndes* again spoke, and Mr. *Clay* rejoined.

Mr *Baldwin* was speaking earnestly in support of the bill; when

An alarm of fire, in the city, induced the committee to rise (at 4 o'clock) and

The House adjourned.

TUESDAY, APRIL 25.

On motion of Mr. *Whitman*, it was

Resolved, That the committee on Foreign Relations be instructed to enquire into the expediency of imposing a duty on Plaster of Paris imported from certain ports of the Province of New Brunswick to countervail a duty lately imposed by the Legislature of that Province on that article when exported from certain other parts of the same province.

THE TARIFF AND REVENUE BILLS.

The House then again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Taylor in the chair, on the bills concerning the duties on imports and the mode of their collection.

The bill now under consideration is the bill regulating the payment of duties on merchandise imported, and for other purposes.

The question immediately before the House being on Mr. Silsbee's motion to strike out the first section of the bill.

Mr. *Baldwin* resumed and concluded the Speech which he yesterday began, in support of the principles of the bill.

Mr. *Johnson*, of Virginia, followed in decided opposition to the bill.

Mr. *Whitman* spoke next, also in opposition to the bill.

Mr. *Trimble* then delivered his sentiments in favor of the bill.

All the speeches delivered to day went into the subject much at large.

There was then some conversation on the propriety of reporting the bill for increasing the duty on imports forthwith, that it might be finally acted on, and, if it passed this house, that it might be before the Senate whilst the discussion was going on here on the bill now under consideration, for requiring cash payments on certain duties, and on the other bill before the same committee, for imposing a duty of 10 per cent. on the amount of sales at auction. Nothing, however, was finally settled on this head.

Mr. *Seargeant* has the floor for to-morrow.

The House adjourned at half past 3 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26.

Mr. *Silsbee*, from the committee on Naval Affairs, reported, without amendment, the bill from the Senate, for authorizing the building of a certain number of small vessels of war.

Revision of the tariff—cash payments of duties, &c.

The House then again resumed the consideration of the bill regulating the mode of collecting the duties on imports, &c.—Mr. *Silsbee's* motion to strike out the first section of the bill being yet under consideration.

Mr. *Alexander*, of Virginia, delivered his sentiments in favor of the motion.

Mr. *Archer*, of Virginia, followed, also at considerable length, in support of the motion.

Mr. *Clay* (Speaker) in a speech in support of the bill, occupied the remainder of the usual time of sitting.

When, after explanatory observations between Mr. *Clay* and Mr *Smith* of Maryland,

The committee rose; and

The House adjourned.

THURSDAY, APRIL 27.

Mr. *Little* introduced a proposition, the object of which was, that the House should, for the remainder of this session, meet at 11 o'clock, instead of 10, the present appointed hour. In support of this motion, he said, that every day for a week past, there had not been more than thirty members present at the hour of meeting, and the chairmen of committees were not present to make their reports, but subsequently came into the House, and obtained leave to report. He therefore thought it would be saving of time to meet at the hour of 11, and afford time to the committees to sit in the morning, and transact business

The motion of Mr. *Little* was negatived.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The House then again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill regulating the Duties on Imports, Mr. *Taylor* in the chair. [It was this bill, and not the cash duty bill, as inadvertently stated, which was debated yesterday, and was opposed by Mr. *Alexander* and Mr. *Archer*, of Virginia, and supported by Mr. *Clay*.]

The question being on the committee's rising and reporting the tariff bill to the House; the debate thereon was resumed.

The question being on the committee's rising and reporting the bill to the house—

Mr. *Barbour*, of Virginia, delivered a speech of nearly three hours in length against the bill.

Mr. *Holmes*, of Mass. next delivered a speech of nearly two hours in length, also against the bill. When

The committee rose and reported the bill to the House.

Mr. *Hardin* moved to postpone the bill indefinitely—and

The House adjourned.

Extract from the Debates of the French House of Deputies.

PARIS, March 14, 1820.

Mr. La Fayette, "It is now thirty three years since in the assembly of Notables, I first called for the abolition of Letters de Cachet; I vote to day against the re establishment of them."

Minister of Foreign Affairs. "I ask for arbitary power; it is for a great purpose, and from a striking necessity that it is asked. To call for the suspension of liberty. The prevailing opinions and maxims are the accomplices of the assassin Louvel."

General Foy rushes to the tribune. "Do you believe, gentlemen, that if France had not been under the yoke of Foreign bayonets, we Frenchmen, could have endured that a handful of miserable wretches, whom we saw prostrate in the dust for 30 years—" (general rising on the right—the ministerial quarter of the chamber.)

Mr Corday exclaimed to the orator, "You are an insolent fellow" (movement of indignation in the assembly.)

The President called the member to order.

General Foy continued, "Yes, gentlemen this party has prevailed only by means of a foreign power. Such excesses as they have committed could only have taken place with the aid and protection of foreign bayonets."

Mr. Benjamin Constant, addressing the ministers. "Gentlemen, you are going to arrest from us our personal liberty; you are about to stifle the freedom of the Press: You are about to exclude from this Hall, by privileged elections, the defenders of the people. We might say to you, what some captives said to Tiberius: "Those who address you, are on the point of death. Let us speak freely."

Mr. Manuel. "The Ministers present to us their present law of imprisonment, as one which we ought to adopt with blind confidence. But are we to give our confidence to Ministers belonging to a party, thirsting for vengeance, a faction which they themselves have denounced heretofore as the enemies of liberty." (Deep murmurs to the right. 'Many members start up and gesticulate violently) Mr. Castel-Bajac rushed to the tribune and exclaimed furiously, "Let order prevail. Mr. Manuel has been making personal attacks upon a great part of this assembly —Let the dignity of this assembly be maintained—" (Cries continue to issue from the right. The tumult is at its height. The President (speaker) rings his bell, and proclaims that Mr. Manuel, is entitled to explain.)

Mr. Manuel—"I repeat that the party in question wishes that which is contrary to liberty—yes, yes, (from the left confusion and tumult recommence) Mr. Manuel proceeds—"I retract nothing—I repeat that the party is hostile to liberty" [Bravoos from the left, indignant cries from the right.) Mr. Castel-Bajac rushes forwards—the President requests him retire, &c. &c.

Mr. Benjamin Constant—"I ask whether Ministers will have the right of keeping those, whom they arrest, in secret confinement. This question is important, because the citizen may emerge from this dreadful state entirely deprived of his reason. We have had a signal example of this. A general, who had rendered the greatest services to his country and might still render them, left his prison insane, after being three months secretly immured, and is still in that condition. Moreover, will Ministers be obliged to bring to trial, at the end of three months, those whom they will have arrested? The expectation of such trial would diminish the number of arrests, then they might not amount to more than five, six, or ten thousand." (Murmurs in the centre.)

Mr. De Courcelles from his place "They went as far as sixty thousand in 1815."

Mr. Demarcay. "Let the Ministers see to what such maxims as their's lead. Cast a glance beyond the Pyrenees: madmen! you wish to bring us to that condition from which the Spaniards are now endeavouring to extricate themselves. Your intentions are confessed; your counsels would be those which will probably destroy Ferdinand VII."

Puymaurin. "The law of imprisonment is essential for the preservation of the dynasty. The plots of the tenth of August bro't about the subversion of the throne and the death of Lewis XVI. If this unfortunate monarch had been able to employ a preventive law, our annals would not be stained with his blood. We are in the same circumstances as in 1792. An open conspiracy was then carried on against Lewis XVI; as at present against Lewis XVIII. There is a conspiracy against all the thrones of Europe, and it is at Paris that its governing committee is established."

General Sebastiana. "If I believed, gentlemen, that arbitary government would preserve the reigning dynasty from real dangers, I would not hesitate to vote for it. But I entertain a very different opinion. I have resided in a country, (Turkey) where arbitrary rule is in all its beauty—in all its plenitude. There newspapers do not pervert the public mind; justice is summary; the march of the government is not impeded by constitutional clogs; and nevertheless, I have seen in the course of two years, eleven ministers perish by popular convulsion, and what is still more serious; *two* sovereigns." (Lively sensation in the assembly.)

M. Convosier—We are told by ministers of a conspiracy. They speak of a vile conspiracy against the dynasty of the Bourbons. Gentlemen if such a conspiracy exist, it must be confined to a small number of factious desperadoes. I do not deny that the fall of the last government has left much unsatisfied ambition, and that some persons cherish guilty hopes of its re establishment; but these hopes are not those of the nation.

"The fears that are suggested are altogether chimerical. How can we believe that this nation will adopt projects looking to the return of Bonaparte. Do you believe that Frenchmen have forgotten, that under his dominion no citizen was master of his own person, of his property, or of his children; and that our blood was every day squandered by ambition. What France has really to dread is the return of 1815." (cries from the right of ah! ah!) *A Member*, "We were expecting that, "*Another Member*, "France dreads the 20th of March." "If France could dread another 20th March, it would be because it is attempted to revive the causes of the crisis."

ST. JOHNS, (N. B.) April 5.

The plaster trade.—We learn that an act has passed the three branches of the Legislature, which is to go into immediate effect—laying a duty of 7s 6d per ton upon all plaster of Paris, carried into, or shipped out of the county of Charlotte—that is at the Passamaquoddy Lines, and that the Law contains such provisions as afford the best reason to believe it cannot be evaded, and that it will be effectual in producing Revenue to the Province, at the expense of the United States, whose efforts are of late so perniciously aimed at the destruction of our commerce.

CHARLESTON, APRIL 19.

FROM ST AUGUSTINE.

By the arrival this morning of the schr. Margaret, Capt. *Wharton*, in 34 hours from St. Augustine, we learn that the Spanish government brig *San Fernanda*, with 14,000 dollars in Doubloons, having under her convoy the schr. *Stamper*, of New Haven, loaded with *Guns, Powder* and Provisions, for government, arrived at St Augustine from Havana on the 13th inst. This does not look like a speedy ratification of the Treaty for the cession of the Floridas.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.

IMPORTANT.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in this city, dated

ST. THOMAS, April 4, 1820.

"We have a report here to day, that the Patriot squadron, under command of Adm. Brion and Com. Stafford, have *Captured the Royal Fleet*, after a sharp conflict. The particulars of this engagement we are not fully in possession of; it is the general opinion here, that it is correct, as the two squadrons were seen at no great distance from each other by a vessel which arrived some days ago. If this is true, which I most sincerely hope it may be, the poor Dons will be completely done over. We have heard nothing of the armies, but expect some account shortly. We learn to day, from Porto-Rico, that an embargo was expected to be laid there hourly, but for what purpose not known. Much consternation prevailed. Many meetings of the heads of the island at the governor's house, &c."

NEW YORK, APRIL 24.

Letters from AUX CAYES mention, that President Boyer has completely quelled the insurrection occasioned by the revolt of gen. Gomaz. All his followers had been dislodged from the mountains, and the general himself has disappeared, and it was supposed that he had drowned himself. President Boyer, in his proclamation, declares the insurrection at an end. Although tranquility was restored, it was believed that a new war would soon again break out between the rival black Chiefs Boyer and Christophe. Boyer has an army of about 25,000 men, regularly officered and disciplined, who are eager to take the field. The finances of this Chief are also in a flourishing State.—*Gaz.*

NEW YORK, April 26.

The U. S. ship of the line Franklin, Commodore Stewart, arrived at this port yesterday, and anchored off the Battery in the afternoon—crew all well. She sailed from Gibraltar on the 3d of March. Touched at Santa Cruz Tenerifie, and left there an American brig—Ran down the Trades, and touched at Port a Praya, Cape de Verds, and left there, 18 days since, an American schooner—Made the Island of Martinique, and came through the Mona Passage. The frigate Guerrier, sloops of war Peacock, and Spark, were at Gibraltar. The Peacock was at Algiers on the 20th January, at which time the plague had entirely subsided. The Algerines had not a single armed vessel at sea, nor were any fitting out in the port. Mr. Shaler remained there, in good health. The Franklin has brought dispatches from our minister at Madrid. Passengers, lieut. Skinner, of the Peacock, and Dr. Peaco, of the Guerrier.

ALEXANDRIA, APRIL 26.

The trial of *William Davis* for the murder of *Lambert Potter*, came on before the circuit court of this district on Monday last, and after a tedious investigation before a crowded audience, and considerable argument by the attornies—the jury retired between 4 and 5 o'clock, and in about half an hour returned with a verdict of *Wilful Murder!—Jones*, for the commonwealth—*Mason* and *Fendall* for the prisoner.

From the Baltimore Morning Chronicle.

Letter from Hull, one of the Mail Robbers, to his Father.

DEAR FATHER—I am daily and impatiently expecting a letter from you, and hope you have before this time received my last. On Wednesday I received my awful sentence, but dear father, I acknowledged to the court, then, as I did before to you, the strict justice of it. Yes, I know that my hands are polluted with blood; and my conscience—oh it is burdened with the crime into which I have been drawn. Little did I expect when I left our happy home and an affectionate father, that before I could see you again, I should have incurred such guilt, and be a tenant of this doleful cell.—Would to God I had rejected the first proposal—which was that we should go and get a sum of money, which Hutton assured me he knew we could get, with ease and certainty. The plan was not fully explained to me until we got to Wilmington—of the murder I knew nothing until we were returning from the place the first night, and when my terror prevented the execution of the plan. Then Hutton told me, that although he had not mentioned it to me, he meant to have put the man out of the way, lest his evidence should lead to our conviction. Oh! if God had taken my life the next day, and never allowed me to go out a second time. But then, I should have died as I lived; thoughtless, rash and unprincipled; and now, tho' I have brought disgrace and anguish upon you, yet my guilty soul may be saved, because Jesus Christ died for sinners, and he has given me time and hope to repent. When the poor man begged his life, I told him we would and meant it. *Indeed* I pleaded for him, but Hutton insisted we would be known, and told me it was no time for pleading, and at last told me either to shoot him or the driver, and then——oh my God forgive me!

Dear Father, I do not write you this to excuse my guilt—no, this is too, too bad! I have not denied it before God or man, but it is to show you, that dreadfully as I had abused your care, your tears and prayers were not altogether thrown away—*I was not quite abandoned*. Oh, my God, preserve my brother from bad company, and enable him to soothe a heart which my wickedness has so much tortured. The poor woman too—from her I have assisted to tear away her husband, and made her children orphans. If I could only work for them! but God will take care of them. Dear Father, this is a time of shame and sorrow with me, but may God so help me to repent and be converted, that all my sins may be forgiven me, and blotted out of his holy books. I read the bible the greater part of my time. I have several other books and tracts, but the bible is now worth to me all that you used to say it was worth. I learn that God is gracious, long suffering and merciful, and forgiving sin to the penitent, and takes delight in a broken spirit; for he says in the Scripture, "a broken and a contrite heart he will not despise;" he is able to forgive the worst of sinners, and we read, "though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be as crimson, he can make them white as wool;"—how often, my dear father, have you told me these things, and yet worse than a child, or brute, I have resisted and not profited by your advise, and preferred the guilty advise of bad friends. I know that I am inexcusable by my earthly *father*; and can my *God*, my heavenly father, ever forgive me? Oh, if it was not for Jesus Christ, where, where should I go? but I hope he will support me under the dreadful punishment which I have shortly to suffer—how my soul sinks under it; but if he will only give me hope in my death, and the least, the lowest part of his kingdom, I die contented.

One thing more.—What will you think of me, who am so undeserving a wretch, asking any favor of you? But my dear father, Mrs. Heaps, the woman whose husband we murdered, is poor and dependent, and her children—it was your son that helped to make them orphans! Will you not then, notwithstanding your large family, do something for them—give them a salary, or any thing that you see best, or can afford; and they and God, and your son, will bless you. This would sweeten my death, to know that it was done at my request. Remember me, unfortunate as I am, to my mother. Thank God that my own mother is spared your sufferings. Remember me, also, to brother, and sisters; and may my awful situation be a warning to them and all my acquaintances. God comfort you in this your time of affliction. I have seen a letter from a gentleman in Utica, which stated you would probably be on to visit me after my trial. I long, yet dread to see you; it will be a grievous meeting. My eyes are so filled with tears, that I cannot write any more. But you know my feelings better than I can describe them. Do write to me soon. This from your guilty, afflicted, undutiful and imprisoned son, MORRIS N B HULL.

Baltimore, (prison) April 23d, 1820.

Doct. Amos G. Hull.

GEORGETOWN, (S. C.) APRIL 19.

An Agricultural prize worth winning.—We are informed by a gentleman from Statesburg, that fourteen or more members of the Claremont Agricultural Society, of that neighborhood, have agreed to plant each, an acre of ground in corn, to be manured and cultivated at pleasure. The planter producing the most net corn to the acre, (as a reward for his superior farming) is to receive the produce of every other acre. The land to be planted must be high land, and have been cleared at least five years. A committee of five members were appointed to approve of the land, to superintend the gathering and measuring the corn, and to report to the Society at its meeting in the fall, when we will be able to inform our readers of the successful planter, and the net product of each acre.

WILMINGTON, (N. C.) April 18.

In the afternoon of Saturday last, between five and six o'clock, a gust arose in this town, which bore some resemblance to a tornado. It blew out the gable end of Mr. Burgwin's brick house, occupied by Mrs. Vance. The gable end fell on the roof of the piazza, and broke down every thing, in its way to the ground.

Mrs. Vance was, at the time, in the piazza, in the act of fastening back a shutter, and was killed instantaneously.

The crush was heard in remote parts of the town; and persons, seized with horror, ran from every quarter, to view the spectacle of devastation and death.

BALTIMORE, April 20.

A letter dated Havana, April 15th, received in this city states, that the *constitution of the Cortes*, had been proclaimed there and received with rapturous acclamations. Among other demonstrations of joy on this important occasion, the Governor was carried about on the shoulders of the inhabitants, and received the congratulations of the delighted and happy people.—*Gaz.*

THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3.

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

Jefferson County.

Braxton Davenport and Edward Lucas.

Berkeley County

Joel Ward and John Porterfield.

Hardy County

James Machir and Christian Simons.

Hampshire.

Francis White and Edward McCarty.

Rockingham.

John S. Harring and Daniel Matthews.

Fauquier.

Elias Edmonds and ——— Thompson.

Culpeper.

John S. Barbour and George Ficklin.

Morgan.

John Sherrard and Robert Gustine.

Col John Thom was elected Senator for the District composed of the counties of Fauquier and Culpeper, in opposition to general Moses Green and Mr. John Edmonds.

REVOLUTIONARY PENSIONERS.

The bill for the payment of Revolutionary Pensioners, under the act of the 18th March, 1818, has passed both houses of Congress. The sum appropriated amounts to two millions seven hundred and sixty four thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

From the National Intelligencer of April 28.

The bill for increasing certain of the duties on goods imported from foreign countries, commonly called the Tariff Bill, occupies the attention of the house of Representatives—the bill for regulating the mode of paying these duties, (that is, requiring the duties on a considerable portion of the imported articles henceforth to be paid in cash,) having been put aside for the present, in order to allow of a final decision in that house on the Tariff Bill. It is yet our impression that the Tariff Bill will pass the House of Representatives at the present session. Its fate in the Senate, however, is entirely matter of conjecture. We begin to doubt whether the other bill, for changing the mode of collecting the import duties, will be conclusively acted on at the present session in either house.

[Since the above was in type, we have received the National Intelligencer of May 1st. which states that the Tariff Bill passed the House of Representatives on Saturday last, by a majority of 15.]

Enquiries having been repeatedly made of us respecting the authenticity of the reports in circulation of an interruption of the intercourse between our government and the Spanish Envoy Extraordinary, we think it proper to say we have heard nothing confirmatory of these reports: and that, from all we can learn, they are, to say the least of them, *premature*. *ib.*

Several of the Members of the House of Representatives have obtained leave of absence, and some have already returned home. This circumstance would seem to indicate the expectation of a protracted session of Congress.

THE COLUMBUS 74,

As we learn by the *Norfolk Herald*, received by the Steam-boat Virginia this morning, got under way on Saturday last, in Hampton Roads, and dropped down to Lynhaven Bay, where she anchored, and whence she will sail in a day or two for the Mediterranean.

Numerous parties of ladies and gentlemen from the Borough of Norfolk, have visited her in the various steam-boats, since she has lain in those waters; and universal admiration has been excited by her fine and formidable appearance. Those skilled in naval architecture, pronounce her one of the finest specimens of elegance and strength, which they have ever seen. The interior arrangements, it is needless to say, to those acquainted with the present state of naval discipline in our service, are as perfect in their kind, as the general appearance of the vessel is striking and imposing.—*Balt. Pat.*

At Arkansas, on the 20th of March, a *Duel* was fought between General *William O Allen*, a member of the legislature, and *Robert C. Oden*, Esq. Both parties were wounded, and General *Allen* has since died. As the object, in Mr JEFFERSON's words, must have been to see, "which would do the other the most harm," this is one of those contests, which may be said to be very successful on both sides. *ib.*

Freshet in Alabama.—Letters from Cahaba, Alabama Territory, of March 30th, announce, that owing to the great rains, the river Alabama had risen from 30 to 35 feet above its ordinary level. On the 19th it was computed that it had risen above 50 feet. Most of the river bottom plantations had suffered materially. The planters on the Tombuckbe and Tuskaloosa had also suffered much from the freshets.

At the April town meeting at Springfield, Mass. it was voted to request the Select men to POST UP, *according to law, the names of all common drunkards.*

Eccentricity of Mr. Randolph.—This gentleman carries his prejudices against paper money to a great length—*so fastidious* was he while here, that it was with great difficulty he could be suited in change, sometimes insisting on specie even for fifty cents. It is said (by himself) that his moral antipathy to paper money arose from the following whimsical circumstance: When a boy, his mother gave him a quantity of continental money, and said, "*John, my dear, here is a hundred dollars for you*"—Elate with joy at his unexpected good fortune, he went to the shop to buy ginger bread, but found to his great surprise that he could not exchange it all for a single cake—'This (said Mr R.) taught me a lesson about paper money that I shall never forget if I live to be a million."

[*Georgetown Metropolitan.*

ANECDOTE OF DR. FRANKLIN.

Related by Mr. Jefferson in a letter of the 4th of December, 1818.

When the Declaration of Independence was under the consideration of Congress, there were two or three unlucky expressions in it, which gave offence to some members. The words 'Scotch and other auxiliaries' excited the ire of a gentleman of two of that country. Severe strictures on the conduct of the British King, in negativing our repeated repeals of the law which permitted the importation of slaves, were disapproved by some southern gentlemen, whose reflections were not yet matured to the full abhorrence of that traffic. Although the offensive expressions were immediately yielded, those gentlemen continued their depredations on other parts of the instrument. I was sitting by Dr. Franklin, who perceived that I was not insensible to the mutilations. 'I have made it a rule,' said he, 'whenever it is in my power, to avoid becoming the draughtsman of papers to be reviewed by a public body. I took my lesson from an incident which I will relate to you. When I was a journeyman printer, one of my companions, an apprentice hatter, having served out his time, was about to open shop for himself. His first concern was to have a handsome sign-board, with a proper inscription. He composed it in the following words: 'John Thompson, *Hatter, makes and sells hats for ready money*,' with the figure of a hat subjoined. But he thought he would submit it to his friends for their amendments. The first he showed it to, tho't the word '*hatter*' tautologous, because followed by the words 'makes hats,' which shewed he was a hatter. It was struck out. The next observed that the word '*makes*' might as well be omitted, because his customers would not care who made the hats; if good and to their mind, they would buy, by whomsoever made. He struck it out. A third said he thought the words '*for ready money*' were useless, as it was not the custom of the place to sell on credit, every one who purchased expected to pay. They were parted with, and the inscription now stood, 'John Thompson sells hats.' '*Sells* hats?' says his next friend; 'why nobody will expect you to give them away. What then is the use of that word?' It was stricken out, and '*hats*' followed it, the rather, as there was one painted on the board; so his inscription was reduced ultimately to 'John Thompson,' with the figure of a hat subjoined.

Died, in the Parish of Aiglish, in the vicinity of Killarney, at the very advanced age of one hundred and fifteen years, Theodore O'Sullivan, the celebrated Irish Bard. This extraordinary man, who was a great composer in his native language, expired suddenly, on Wednesday last, whilst sowing oats in the field of one of his great grand-children, and retaining his faculties to the last moment. He is said to have sung to the plough one of his favorite lyrics, and actually breathed his last at the final stanza of his national melody. The deceased also followed the occupation of a cooper, and is said to have been at the christening of his twenty-sixth great grand-child. [*Cork Chronicle, March 8.*

Cockroaches—A correspondent informs us, that *Elder Leaves* scattered in places where Cockroaches frequent, will drive them from the house; he further says he has known houses infested by thousands of them, cleared in one night.

An Infallible cure for Corns on the Toes or Feet.

Take a piece of dressed buckskin; shape it to the part afflicted; shave it thin on the edges; in the centre cut a hole, as near as possible to the *size* and *shape* of the corn; should one thickness not be sufficient, stitch several together, so as to prevent the corn from being *touched* by the *shoe or boot*. Fortified in this way, the tighter your shoes are the better, as the leather at every step compresses the corn all around, and causes it to start upwards, and in a short time it will drop out. Whilst under the operation, wash the part occasionally, and when dry drop a little sweet oil on the corn. If the corn is on the foot, make the leather broad, slip the stocking over it, and you need no bandage; but if on a toe it must be tied with a woollen or cotton thread, so as to keep it steady. Any further information on this subject if required will be given gratis. J. M.

Present Prices of Country Produce in Baltimore Market.

Actual sales of Wheat—Red, per bushel $1 to $1 2—White, do. in proportion—Corn, White, 45 to 47 cts.—Rye, 56 to 58 cts.—Flour, from the wagons, $4 50 to $4 62—Whiskey, from do 30 to 30 1 2 cts. Hay, per ton, $17—Potatoes, 50 to 62 cts. Mutton, per lb. 6. to 8 cts.—Cattle, per cwt. $6 to $7—Retail, in the market, at 4 dol. to 10 dol.—Eggs, per doz. 12 1-2 cts.—Tobacco, from wagon, 10 dol. to 15 dol.—Patuxent, do. 9, 10, and 11 dol.—Mackarel, No. 1 a 3, $4 50 to $7—Shad No. 1, trimmed, 7 dol—Do. do. untrimed, 6 dol.—Herrings, Susquehannah, $2 to $2 50—Lard in small kegs, 11 cts—Bacon, hog round, per lb. 9 to 10 cts—Hams, 10 to 12 1-2 cents.

MARRIED, on Tuesday 2d inst. by the Rev. J. Matthews, Mr. JOHN HINKLE, to Miss ELEANOR BAKER, daughter of the late Mr. Walter Baker, all of this county.

NOTICE.

AN examination of the pupils of the Charlestown Sunday School, will take place at the Episcopal Church, on Sunday morning the 7th inst. at half after 8 o'clock, A. M. where an appropriate address will be delivered by the Rev. B. Allen. The managers, teachers and children are requested to meet at the Academy at 8 o'clock, A. M. from thence to proceed to the church.

The Sunday School society, and all persons favorably disposed towards the institution, are requested to attend at the Court house, on Saturday evening next, at early candle light, for the purpose of electing twelve managers for the ensuing six months, and transacting any other business which may be necessary.

By order of the board of Managers.

JAMES MORROW, Sec'ry.

May 3.

Conway Sloan,

Has received a fresh supply of

Drugs, Confection, and Fruit,

which he will sell on good terms for cash.

No credit will be allowed any person, except Physicians, from this date.

Charlestown, May 3.

Opequon Factory.

THIS establishment continues in operation, and with the aid of a superior set of hands, lately procured, it is expected, CLOTHS can be manufactured in a style, very far surpassing most of the cloths made in this country.—Wool will be received at the store of David Humphreys, Esq of Charles Town—the early delivery of wool will ensure the return of cloth in good time—it is desirable that directions should be easily understood; and put in the mouth of the bag, or sack.

DAN'L ANNIN.

April 19, 1820.

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

THE subscribers have received, and are now opening a complete assortment of

Seasonable Goods,

all of which we pledge ourselves to sell on as good terms as they can be bought in this or the adjoining counties, for *cash*, or to our punctual customers on a short credit. Persons wishing to purchase, will find it to their advantage to give us an early call.

WM. F. LOCK, & Co.

May 3.

Seasonable Goods.

JEFFERSON & BROWN,

Very respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that they have just received their supply of

Spring and Summer Goods,

which they are selling off cheap for cash, or to their punctual customers on a short credit. Those that want good bargains are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Charlestown, May 3.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of John & James Stephenson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—all persons having claims against said firm will present them, and all persons indebted either by Bond, Note or Book account, will call and have them settled.

JOHN STEPHENSON,
JAMES STEPHENSON.

May 2.

SPRING GOODS.

THE subscriber has received, at the old stand of J & J. Stephenson, an excellent assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

which he will sell at very reduced prices. He invites the former customers of J. & J. Stephenson, and the public generally to call and examine his assortment.

JAMES STEPHENSON.

May 3.

Boot & Shoe Making.

THE Subscribers have commenced the Boot and Shoe making business, in the house adjoining Mrs. Manning's, opposite Jefferson and Brown's store. They solicit their friends and the public generally, to give them a call—They indulge a hope, that from the neatness and durability of their work, to give full satisfaction to all those who may favor them with their custom.

JOHN AVIS.
THOMAS SPRINT.

May 3.

FOR SALE,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

Fresh burnt Lime,

of a very superior quality, for plastering, &c. at the Brick Mill near Harper's Ferry.

JOHN JAMESON.

May 3.

WM. F. LOCK, & Co.

Have on hand, and offer for sale, at the most reduced prices,

Cotton yarn, from No. 5 to 20,
Cut and wrought Nails,
Susquehannah Shad and Herrings,
Porter—Fresh Lemons,
Sultana Raisins,
Muscatel Do.
Figs—Almonds,
Cheese—Filberts, &c.

May 2.

Negroes for Sale.

WILL be offered for cash, before the door of Robert Fulton's Hotel, in Charlestown, on the first day of Jefferson May court, eight or nine negroes, consisting of women, boys and girls. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock. The above negroes may be had at any time at private sale.

ALEX. REILEY.

May 3.

Save your Rags!

THE highest price will be given for clean linen and cotton rags, at the office of the Farmers' Repository.

April 19.

From the Gallia Gazette.

"DREADFUL HARD TIMES."

Yesterday I walked down to that part of the town,
Where people collect at the sign of the Tun;
To discuss and debate the great matters of state,
And show how the things that go wrong should be done;
There was ragged Sam Kent, who is not worth a cent,
There was idle Dick Lawless and noisy Jack Grimes,
And swaggering Jim Bell, who has nothing to sell,
All cursing the Banks, and these dreadful hard times.

There was old daddy Snap, who has lost his last crop,
By neglecting to mend up some gaps in his fence:
There was shabby Ned Thorn, who had planted his corn,
But had never put hoe, no, nor plough to it since:
There was dashing Bill Sutton, with his fine dandy coat on,
Who was mo'er out of debt, nor was worth twenty dimes:
They too joined the throng, and still kept up the song,
A curse on the Banks and these dreadful hard times.

Next came in Dick Short, who was summoned to court,
For some hundreds of half pints of whiskey and rum,
He had brought the last sack of his grain on his back,
Tho' his children were crying with hunger at home;
Here, landlord, said Short, come, bring me a quart;
I must treat these my friends, sir, and merry Jack Grimes;
I've the corn, sir, to pay, there's no booking to day;
Then he fell to cursing the Banks and hard times.

Next came in Tom Sargent who had lately turned merchant,
And bought a full store, I can scarcely tell how;
But this much I know, about twelve months ago,
That the Constable sold at the post, his last cow;
Yet Tom dash'd away, spending hundreds each day,
Till his merchants brought suits for their dry goods and wines;
So Tom joined the throng, and assisted the song,
With a curse on these Banks, and these dreadful hard times.

Next appeared Madam Pride, (and a beau at her side)
With her silks, spread with laces, quite down to her trail:
Her husband that day, unable to pay
For the dress she then wore, had been locked up in jail;
She turned to the throng, as she tripped it along,
And she 'hoped that the merchants would swing for such crimes
"As to make people pay their old debts in this way;"
And she cursed all the Banks, and these dreadful hard times.

Now said I, Mr. Short, you are summoned to court,
And must soon go to jail for these long whiskey scores;
And you Mr. Drew, aye, and you sir and you,
Who are hanging round taverns, and running to stores;
And you, Madam Pride must your silk lay aside,
And you, Mr. Idle, and you Mr. Grimes,
Must all to your labours, like some of your neighbors,
And you'll soon put an end to these dreadful hard times.

Virginia, Jefferson Co. to wit:

April term, 1820, being the 24th day of the month.

James Hite, Plaintiff,
against
John Peter, John T. Cookus, John R. Flagg, Wm. P. Craighill and Wm. Little, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of John R. Flagg, & Co. Thos. S. Bennett and Joel Morgan, late merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Bennett and Morgan, Thos. S. Bennett and Jonathan C. Buckles, late merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Bennett and Buckles; Roger Humphreys and Jacob Wark, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Humphreys and Wark; Edward Wager and Fountain Beckham, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Edward Wager, & Co. Charles and John Strider, John Marshall and R. Worthington, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of John Marshall, & Co. John Baker, executor of the last will and testament of John Kearsley, dec'd. William Strider, John Strider and Thos. S. Bennett, William P. Craighill and Wm. Little, trading under the name of Craighill and Little, as millers, and Wm. P. Craighill and Jonathan C. Buckles, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

This day came the plaintiff by his counsel, and the defendant Peter, not having entered his appearance and given security agreeably to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said defendant Peter is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth; on the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel it is ordered that he appear here on the fourth Monday in June next and answer the bill of the complainant: And it is further ordered that the defendants, John T. Cookus, and John R. Flagg, Wm. P. Craighill and Wm. Little, merchants and co-partners in trade, trading under the name and firm of John R. Flagg & Co. Thos. S Bennett & Joel Morgan, late merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Bennett & Morgan; Thos. S. Bennett and Jonathan C. Buckles, late merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Bennett & Buckles; Roger Humphreys and Jacob Wark, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Humphreys & Wark; Edward Wager and Fountain Beckham, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Edward Wager & Co. and Charles and John Strider, John Marshall and Robert Worthington, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of John Marshall & Co. John Baker, executor of the last will and testament of John Kearsley, dec'd. and William Strider, John Strider and Thomas S. Bennett, Wm. P. Craighill and Wm. Little, trading under the name of Craighill & Little as millers; William P. Craighill and Jonathan C. Buckles, or either of them do not pay, convey away or secret any monies by them owing to, or goods, or effects in their hands belonging to the absent defendant Peter, until the further order of this court. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository, printed in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court house of the said County of Jefferson.

A Copy.—Teste,
R. G. HITE, *Clk.*

Virginia, Jefferson Co. to wit:

April term, 1820. being the 24th day of the month.

John Henkle, Plaintiff,
against
Jonah Buffington and George Renner, administrators of the estate of John Eckhard, dec'd, and George W. Humphreys, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

This day came the plaintiff by his counsel, and the defendants Buffington and Renner, not having entered their appearance and given security agreeably to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said defendants Buffington and Renner, administrators of John Eckhard, dec'd, are not inhabitants of this commonwealth: On the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel, it is ordered that they appear here on the fourth Monday in June next and answer the bill of the complainant: And it is further ordered that the defendant Geo. W. Humphreys, do not pay, convey away, or secret any monies by him owing to, or goods or effects in his hands belonging to the absent defendants Buffington and Renner, until the further order of this court: And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be forthwith published in the Farmers' Repository, printed in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court house of the said county of Jefferson.

A Copy.—Teste,
ROBERT G. *HITE*, *Clk.*

April 28.

SMITHING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the Blacksmith business, in the house next door to major Wm. Hickman's, in Charlestown, where all work in his line will be executed in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms. He also irons stoves in the most elegant manner, makes brass ladles of all sizes, plates saddle trees, and will constantly keep an assortment of saddle trees on hand. Those persons who may want any work of the above description may depend upon having it done on the shortest notice, and on terms suitable to the times.

FRANCIS ADELSPERGER.

April 19.

Blank Attachments
For Sale at this Office.

Virginia, Jefferson Co. to wit:

April term, 1820, being the 24th day of the month.

Richard Baylor, Plaintiff,
against
John Peter, John T. Cookus, John R. Flagg, Wm. P. Craighill and Wm. Little, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of John R. Flagg, & Co. Thos. S. Bennett and Joel Morgan, late merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Bennett and Morgan; Thos. S. Bennett and Jonathan C. Buckles, late merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Bennett and Buckles; Roger Humphreys and Jacob Wark, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Humphreys and Wark; Edward Wager and Fountain Beckham, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Edward Wager, & Co. Charles and John Strider, John Marshall and R. Worthington, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of John Marshall, & Co. John Baker, executor of the last will and testament of John Kearsley, dec'd. William Strider, John Strider and Thos. S. Bennett, William P. Craighill and Wm. Little, trading under the name of Craighill and Little, as millers, and Wm. P. Craighill and Jonathan C. Buckles, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY

This day came the plaintiff by his counsel, and the defendant Peter, not having entered his appearance and given security agreeably to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said defendant Peter is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth; on the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel it is ordered that he appear here on the fourth Monday in June next and answer the bill of the complainant: And it is further ordered that the defendants, John T. Cookus and John R. Flagg, Wm. P. Craighill and Wm. Little, merchants and co-partners in trade, trading under the name and firm of John R. Flagg, & Co Thos S. Bennett and Joel Morgan, late merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Bennett & Morgan; Thos. S. Bennett and Jonathan C. Buckles, late merchants and co partners in trade under the name and firm of Bennett & Buckles; Roger Humphreys and Jacob Wark, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Humphreys & Wark; Edward Wager and Fountain Beckham, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Edward Wager & Co. and Charles and John Strider, John Marshall and Robert Worthington, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of John Marshall & Co. John Baker, executor of the last will and testament of John Kearsley, dec'd. and William Strider, John Strider and Thomas S. Bennett; Wm. P Craighill and Wm. Little, trading under the name of Craighill & Little as millers; Wm P Craighill and Jonathan C. Buckles, or either of them, do not pay, convey away or secret any monies by them owing to, or goods or effects in their hands belonging to the absent defendant Peter, until the further order of this court. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be forthwith published in the Farmer's Repository, printed in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court house of the said County of Jefferson.

A Copy.—Teste,
R. G. HITE, *Clk.*

Virginia, Jefferson Co. to wit:

April term, 1820, being the 24th day of the month.

James Bell, Plaintiff,
against
John Peter, John T. Cookus, John R. Flagg, Wm. P. Craighill and Wm. Little, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of John R. Flagg & Co. Thos. S. Bennett and Joel Morgan, late merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Bennett and Morgan; Thos. S. Bennett and Jonathan C. Buckles, late merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Bennett and Buckles; Roger Humphreys and Jacob Wark, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Humphreys and Wark; Edward Wager and Fountain Beckham, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Edward Wager & Co. Charles and John Strider, John Marshall and Robert Worthington, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of John Marshall, & Co. John Baker, executor of the last will and testament of John Kearsley, dec'd. William Strider, John Strider and Thos. S. Bennett, William P. Craighill and Wm. Little, trading under the name of Craighill and Little, as millers, and Wm. P. Craighill and Jonathan C. Buckles, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY

This day came the plaintiff by his counsel, and the defendant Peter, not having entered his appearance and given security agreeably to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this court that the said defendant Peter is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth; on the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel it is ordered that he appear here on the fourth Monday in June next and answer the bill of the complainant: And it is further ordered that the defendants, John T. Cookus and John R. Flagg, Wm P. Craighill and Wm. Little, merchants and co partners in trade, trading under the name and firm of John R. Flagg, & Co Thos S. Bennett and Joel Morgan, late merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Bennett & Morgan; Thos. S. Bennett and Jonathan C. Buckles, late merchants and co partners in trade under the name and firm of Bennett & Buckles; Roger Humphreys and Jacob Wark, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Humphreys & Wark; Edward Wager and Fountain Beckham, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name & firm of Edward Wager & Co. Charles & John Strider; John Marshall and Robert Worthington, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of John Marshall and Co. John Baker, executor of the last will and testament of John Kearsley, dec'd; and William Strider, John Strider and Thomas S. Bennett; Wm. P. Craighill and Wm. Little, trading under the name of Craighill & Little as millers; Wm. P. Craighill and Jonathan C. Buckles, or either of them, do not pay, convey away or secret any monies by them owing to, or goods or effects in their hands belonging to the absent defendant Peter, until the further order of this court. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be forthwith published in the Farmer's Repository, printed in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court house of the said County of Jefferson.

A Copy.—Teste,
R. G. HITE, *Clk.*

April 26.

SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscribers hereby announce to their friends, customers, and the public generally, that they have commenced opening their assortment of

New Spring Goods,

and shall be continually receiving and opening *new goods*, until their assortment is made very complete—The goods imported this spring are of a *new style, good quality*, and come *CHEAP, for CASH.*

JAS. S. LANE, & TOWNER.

P. S. All those yet in arrears, are earnestly requested to pay up.

Shepherd's Town, April 19, 1820.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers will receive wool at their factory, situated on the road leading from Shepherdstown to Winchester, about seven miles from the latter, where it will be manufactured into Linsey, Blankets, Flannel, Casinet or Cloth; and as produce bears but a low price, and consequently money scarce, they will manufacture the above articles the present year, at the following prices, which is about ten per centum lower than formerly, viz:

For Linsey,	50 cts.
Blanketing one yard wide,	50
Ditto two yards wide,	$1 00

Three quarter cloth spun from nine to eighteen cuts to the pound, from sixty cents to one dollar per yard, according to the colour and quality.

For Casinet	90 cts.

THEY return their sincere thanks to their friends, and the public generally, for the encouragement they have received, and hope, by a strict attention to business, exertion to please and render satisfaction, to merit a continuance of their favor.

HOLMES & WARD.

N. B. Liberal wages and constant employ will be given to one who can come well recommended for honesty, industry and sobriety, and who is in all respects qualified to take charge and superintend the fulling, dying and dressing in the above factory, and none other need apply.

HOLMES & WARD.

April 19—5w.

Virginia, Jefferson Co. to wit:

April term, 1820, being the 24th day of the month.

John Briscoe, Plaintiff,
against
John Peter, John T. Cookus, John R. Flagg, Wm. P. Craighill and Wm. Little, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of John R. Flagg, & Co. Thos. S. Bennett and Joel Morgan, late merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Bennett and Morgan; Thos. S. Bennett and Jonathan C. Buckles, late merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Bennett and Buckles; Roger Humphreys and Jacob Wark, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Humphreys and Wark; Edward Wager and Fountain Beckham, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Edward Wager & Co. Charles and John Strider, John Marshall and Robert Worthington, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of John Marshall & Co. John Baker, executor of the last will and testament of John Kearsley, dec'd. William Strider, John Strider and Thos. S. Bennett, Wm. P. Craighill and Wm. Little, trading under the name of Craighill and Little, as millers, and Wm. P. Craighill and Jonathan C. Buckles, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY

This day came the plaintiff by his counsel, and the defendant Peter, not having entered his appearance and given security agreeably to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said defendant Peter is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth; on the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel it is ordered that he appear here on the fourth Monday in June next and answer the bill of the complainant: And it is further ordered that the defendants, John T. Cookus, and John R. Flagg, Wm P. Craighill and Wm. Little, merchants and co partners in trade, trading under the name and firm of John R. Flagg & Co Thos S. Bennett & Joel Morgan, late merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Bennett & Morgan; Thos S. Bennett and Jonathan C. Buckles, late merchants and co partners in trade under the name and firm of Bennett & Buckles; R. Humphreys and Jacob Wark, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Humphreys and Wark; Edward Wager and Fountain Beckham, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Edward Wager, & Co. and Charles and John Strider, John Marshall and Robert Worthingson, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of John Marshall and Company; John Baker, executor of the last will and testament of John Kearsley, dec'd; William Strider, John Strider, and Thomas S Bennett; Wm. P. Craighill and Wm Little. trading under the name of Craighill and Little as millers; Wm P Craighill and Jonathan C. Buckles, or either of them, do not pay, convey away or secret any monies by them owing to, or goods or effects in their hands belonging to the absent defendant Peter. until the further order of this court And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository printed in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court house of the said county of Jefferson.

A copy.—Teste,
ROBERT G. HITE, *Clk.*

April 26.

Upholstery.

THE subscriber intends carrying on the *Upholstering Business* in this place. He stuffs sofas, easy chairs, music and foot stools, makes mattresses, &c. &c.—Also papering rooms in the neatest and most fashionable manner. As it is the season for merchants to go to market, persons wishing to *get paper* of any fashion can be supplied with every material they want. Persons wanting his services will find him at Mrs. Wilson's boarding house, in Charlestown—All orders from a distance will be strictly attended to.

FRANCIS DUGENT.

Charlestown April 5.

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.

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.

FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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

VOL. XIII.] WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1820. [No. 631.

WM. F. LOCK, & Co.
Have on hand, and offer for sale, at the most reduced prices,

Cotton yarn, from No. 5 to 20,
Cut and wrought Nails,
Susquehannah Shad and Herrings,
Porter—Fresh Lemons,
Sultana Raisins,
Muscatel Do.
Figs—Almonds,
Cheese—Filberts, &c.

May 2

Boot & Shoe Making.

THE Subscribers have commenced the Boot and Shoe making business, in the house adjoining Mrs. Manning's, opposite Jefferson and Brown's store. They solicit their friends and the public generally, to give them a call—They indulge a hope, that from the neatness and durability of their work, to give full satisfaction to all those who may favor them with their custom.

JOHN AVIS,
THOMAS SPRINT.

May 3.

Conway Sloan,

Has received a fresh supply of

Drugs, Confection, and Fruit,

which he will sell on good terms for cash. No credit will be allowed any person, except Physicians, from this date.

Charlestown, May 3

Virginia, Jefferson Co. to wit:

April term 1820, being the 24th day of the month.

William Butler, Plaintiff,
against
John Peter, John T Cookus, Jno R Flagg, Wm. P Craighill and Wm. Little. merchants and co partners in trade under the name and firm of Jno R Flagg, & Co. Thos S Bennett and Joel Morgan, late merchants and co partners in trade under the name and firm of Bennett and Morgan; Thos. S Bennett and Jona C. Buckles, late merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of Bennett and Buckles; Roger Humphreys and Jacob Wark; merchants and co partners in trade under the name and firm of Humphreys and Wark, Edward Wager and Fountain Beckham, merchants and co partners in trade under the name and firm of Edward Wager and company; Charles and John Strider; John Marshall and Robert Worthington, merchants and co-partners in trade under the name and firm of John Marshall & Co John Baker, executor of the last will and testament of John Kearsley. dec'd. Wm. Strider, John Strider and Thos. S. Bennett; Wm. P. Craighill and Wm Little, trading under the name of Craighill and Little. as millers. and Wm. P. Craighill and Jonathan C Buckles. Defendants.

IN CHANCERY

This day came the plaintiff by his counsel, and the defendant Peter, not having entered his appearance and given security agreeably to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the said defendant Peter is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth; on the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel it is ordered that he appear here on the fourth Monday in June next and answer the bill of the complainant: And it is further ordered that the defendants John T Cookus, and John R. Flagg, Wm P Craighill and Wm Little, merchants and co partners in trade, trading under the name and firm of John R. Flagg & Co Thos S Bennett & Joel Morgan, late merchants and co partners in trade under the name and firm of Bennett & Morgan; Thos S Bennett and Jonathan C Buckles, late merchants and co partners in trade under the name and firm of Bennett & Buckles, R Humphreys and Jacob Wark, merchants and co partners in trade under the name and firm of Humphreys and Wark; Edward Wager and Fountain Beckham, merchants and co partners in trade under the name and firm of Edward Wager, & Co. and Charles and John Strider, John Marshall and Robert Worthington, merchants and co partners in trade under the name and firm of John Marshall and Co. John Baker, executor of the last will and testament of John Kearsley, dec'd; William Strider, John Strider, and Thomas S Bennett; Wm P Craighill and Wm Little. trading under the name of Craighill and Little as millers; Wm P Craighill and Jonathan C. Buckles, or either of them, do not pay, convey away or secret any monies by them owing to, or goods or effects in their hands belonging to the absent defendant Peter, until the further order of this court And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository printed in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court house of the said county of Jefferson.

A copy.—Teste,
ROBERT G. HITE, *Clk.*

April 26.

Blank Books

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers will receive wool at their factory, situated on the road leading from Shepherdstown to Winchester, about seven miles from the latter, where it will be manufactured into Linsey, Blankets, Flannel, Casinet or Cloth; and as produce bears but a low price, and consequently money scarce, they will manufacture the above articles the present year, at the following prices, which is about ten per centum lower than formerly, viz:

For Linsey,	50 cts.
Blanketing one yard wide,	50
Ditto two yards wide,	$1 00

Three quarter cloth spun from nine to eighteen cuts to the pound, from sixty cents to one dollar per yard, according to the colour and quality

For Casinet	90 cts.

THEY return their sincere thanks to their friends, and the public generally, for the encouragement they have received, and hope, by a strict attention to business, exertion to please and render satisfaction, to merit a continuance of their favor.

HOLMES & WARD.

N B. Liberal wages and constant employ will be given to one who can come well recommended for honesty, industry and sobriety, and who is in all respects qualified to take charge and superintend the fulling, dying and dressing in the above factory, and none other need apply.

HOLMES & WARD.

April 19—5w.

FOREIGN NEWS,

Received at the office of the Franklin Gazette, Philadelphia, by the Rosseau. Capt Jefferson. 45 days from Amsterdam

By Captain Jefferson, of the ship Rosseau, from Amsterdam, we have received a London paper of March 13, four days later than our previous dates Extracts follow: It will be seen that BENJAMIN WEST, our countryman, the great historical painter, died in London on the 10th of March. The elections for the new parliament in England were progressing with great spirit In the city of London, on the third day, Mr T Wilson, alderman Wood and Sir William Curtis were ahead, and would probably be elected The other candidates were the Lord Mayor, aldermen Thorp, and Waithman In Westminster, on the third day, Sir Francis Burdett and Mr. Hobhouse were considerably before Mr Lamb, the ministerial candidate, and would certainly gain their election Dundas and Weyvill were likely to be elected for the city of York. Lord Russell and William Whitbread, were returned for Bedford. Cobbett was running for Coventry, but was in a miserable minority on the fourty day.

LONDON, March 13.

The disturbances among the *Ribband men* in the west of Ireland still continue. They attacked the house of Mr. T. Sampson, in the parish of Kilno, county of Clare but were repulsed, and two or three of them severely wounded. Associations of gentlemen in Galway and Clare had been formed for the purposes of defence against them.

LORD BYRON has just sent over two remaining Cantos of *Don Juan*, which are to be published immediately They are said to possess more peculiar and striking instances of the extraordinary genius of the noble author, than either of the parts, which are already before the public.

LORD BYRON, it is asserted in a French paper, is also writing a poem on the late events at Parga.

Benjamin West, Esq—We regret to state, that this distinguished artist expired on Friday night, at his house in Newman-st. He was in the 82d year of his age

Ship letters from Spain, received on Saturday, mention that the Constitution had been proclaimed at St. Sebastians and Bilboa on the 29th ult but we do not know what credit is to be attached to the report

On Wednesday morning, both Mr Curwen and Sir James Graham received an anonymous letter by the post threatening them with assassination, couched in the following terms:

SIR—Prepare for DEATH, I am not a cowardly assassin to take you with all your imperfections on your head; but *die* you must. My life's no value to me, but it shall be of service to my country—*An admirer of Louvel, the deliverer of France*

Carlisle, March 6"

And between that time and Thursday night, such demonstrations were made by the radical fraternity, as indicated any thing rather than peace and good order. We are told that a circular was sent to the weaving shops, desiring the workmen to be in readiness on Friday morning, to give the "monsters" [Sir James and Mr. Curwen] a proper reception. These, and other indications, induced each candidate to cause the swearing in of a considerable number of special constables; and the Mayor, justly apprehending a tumult, ordered into the suburbs of the city, the two troops of cavalry which had been previously sent away in compliance with the statute: the law, however, sanctions the presence of the military, if found necessary; for under mob law, the freedom of election is out of the question.

A letter from Bayonne, of 2d March, contains as follows: Mina's forces increase every moment. The guerillas and soldiers who, six years ago, fought under his orders, hasten to join him again. This morning a vessel from San Ander entered our harbor. The captain reports that at the moment of his departure, a vessel from Ferrol had just arrived, bringing advices that Corunna had risen up and proclaimed the constitution of the Cortes The clearance of this vessel had been dispatched by the Junta established there.

ROME, FEB 12.

Accounts from Alexandria state, that the great canal of Romanick, the most colossal work of the age, is finished; the water of the Nile was let into it on the last day of December. The whole population of Alexandria went to be spectators of this interesting sight.

STOCKHOLM, FEB 23.

The number of sick in this capital has so much increased that the hospital cannot receive them.

FRANCE.

A letter from France, dated the 7th of February, says—"The city of Rennes, with a population of 40,000, has just refused to government to receive the statue of General Moreau, which it wished to have placed in one of its public squares. They will not pardon his having fought against his countrymen The Brittons are yet a high minded people."

A Paris editor adds—"We seize this opportunity to recal to the friends of independence and of humanity, that a subscription has been opened in favor of the Pargoniotes, who are suffering in the different countries of Europe It will be glorious for France to repair the injustice of the English government, and to restore a country to the inhabitants of Parga."

The following law has passed the two houses of the French legislature, by small majorities:

Art. 1. Every individual who, by speeches, writings or threats, or by any act whatever, shall have made himself liable to be *charged (inculpated)* with an attempt, plot, or proposition of a plot, against the king's life or person, or against the life or person of the members of the royal family, may be arrested and detained on the notification of a warrant of the council of ministers, signed by three ministers at least, and of which a copy shall be left with him.

Art 2 Every person so arrested shall be immediately carried to the house of arrest [gaol] of the tribunal of the district where he resides, or of that where the facts took place which gave rise to his inculpation

The gaoler or keeper shall, within 24 hours after receiving the prisoner, give a copy of the warrant of arrestation to the king's attorney, who, on his part, shall be bound to transmit it to the attorney general of the royal court, to which that of his district is subordinate.

This magistrate (the king's attorney) shall be bound, within a fortnight after receiving that warrant, to examine by himself, or one of his deputies the party under arrest, as well on such facts as may be within his own personal knowledge, as on the documents which the minister shall transmit to him.

He shall commit the examination to writing, and shall receive from the party examined all memorials, statements, demands, or requests in writing, and all other documents that he may offer, and transmit the whole, within twenty four hours, to the minister of justice, who shall report them to the council of ministers.

Art. 3 The said report, as well as the decision of the council of ministers, either to send the party accused to be tried by the competent judges, or to set him at liberty, giving him a statement in writing of the causes of his arrestation, shall take place within three months at farthest, after the transmission of the documents to the minister of justice by the attorney general, as abovementioned.

Art 4 The ministry shall be bound to lay before the two houses of the legislature, at their next session, a list or statement of all the persons arrested by their order; and to add thereto a report of what shall have been done in execution of the present law, which shall cease, pleue jure, to be in force during the next session

It was understood, say the editors of the Gazette, that the law for establishing licenses of newspapers and periodical journals, and that for altering the mode of elections to the legislature, would likewise pass by the same majority The object of the last law is to make the legislature of France a quinquennial, some say a septennial, parliament. By the charter the house of deputies is removed by one fifth every year

The periodical paper called the Minerva, edited by the celebrated writers called Benj. Constant and M Jouey, author of the elegant classical works, the Hermit of the Chausee d'Antin, and various dramatic pieces of highly liberal character, and some other distinguished literary men, the editors take leave of the public, declaring that their labors can no longer be of service to their country, and that they must commit the future prosperity of France to that Providence which, under all her vicissitudes, had raised her above the conspirations of external, and the perfidy of internal, enemies.

A revolution *contra* to the Bourbons was expected to be the inevitable result of these transactions. The British government was believed to be at the bottom of these events; or, in other words, the *holy alliance* have resolved to prostrate the freedom of the press, and declared that, while the press was free, thrones must be insecure.

NEW YORK, APRIL 29.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND

The ship *Atlantic*, capt. Matlock, arrived at this port on Saturday morning, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 17th March Capt Matlock has favored the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser with Liverpool papers to the 17th and London to the 15th

Election—The city of London has chosen Mr Wilson, Alderman Wood, Sir William Curtis, and the Lord Mayor, the new parliament

Liverpool has elected Mr. Canning, and Gen Gascoyne

By the returns up to the 11th 204 members of the late parliament were elected, and