

MISCELLANY.

TO ELIZA.

The choicest boon that affluence could send; The dearest relief of departed friend; Propitious fortune's kindest, luckiest hour; The world's opinion, and the muse's power; All, with pleasure, would I throw away, For one such smile as that you gave to-day.

Did fell injustice wound me with its sting; Did prejudice its poison'd arrow fling; Did tottering bedlames with their tongues assail; And you too credulous, believe their tale; Oh yes! but then my pains you amply pay, By such a smile as that you gave to-day.

Let female beauty vanish like the dew, Still may I find its sweet return in you; Still may I find that virtue holds a throne In woman's heart, and claims you as its own; Then shall I, listening to each sportive lay, Forever bless the smile you gave to-day.

BOSTON, March 18th.

A Hoax.—On Thursday morning last, was on the door of the post-office, the following notice, headed LIONS.—“To gratify the citizens of this metropolis, the two lions lately arrived from Africa will be exhibited gratis, this day, between the hours of 10 and 1, at 92 Fish street, after which they will commence their journey to the southward;” and an hour before the appointed time, there were thousands of persons, of all ages and sexes, thronging to that part of the town, at the risk of burying their boots and shoes in the mud and mire, which fertilized the street; when arrived at the place of destination, (a respectable boarding-house, where two young ladies by the name of Lyon lodged) notwithstanding the repeated asseverations of the occupant thereof that there were no such animals there, many of the most curious insisted upon entering the house, and scrutinizing every closet and room therein, till at length it became necessary to bar every avenue thereto; and not until the last hour was one satisfied that it was really a hoax.

A New mode for drawing a Waggon.—It is curious to observe how long some of the simplest improvements have remained undiscovered—the public attention was attracted last Saturday, to one which might very reasonably have been looked for as soon as carts and waggons were invented. All the world knows that one horse fastened close to a carriage, will draw a load that ten horses could not move, if attached to it at a certain distance; and yet, no one ever before thought of placing any portion of the animal power, behind a waggon, to push it, till Saturday, when one of the water side heavy coal waggons, with two of the horses shafted behind, and only two before, drew it up the greater part of the steep towards the Strand, and before it reached the summit, a fifth horse was put to, in order to shew how very completely five could do the work of seven. The load was afterwards drawn through the streets with two before and two behind, exciting the admiration of the people, who, from the great simplicity of the invention, were enabled to see in a moment the intention, as well as the obvious utility of the design.

London paper.

Parisian Caricature.—Notwithstanding the present persecution of public opinion in France, the people of that country do not appear to be easily chastised into better behaviour towards their masters. A caricature is in very general circulation in Paris, marking at once the contemptuous light in which they hold the Bourbons, as well as the opinion they possess of the disinterested views of the allies. It is entitled “royal magnanimity & Bourbon independence.” Louis XVIII. is represented in sad distress of mind, holding a pen in his right hand, and a paper in the left, on which is written—“I, Louis, by the grace of God, &c. &c. do hereby acknowledge all due submission and obedience to the will and commands of my masters the allies,” &c. Around him are assembled the potentates of Europe, urging him to attach his signature to the paper.

On one side Wellington and Castlereagh are seen calling his attention to a great gun at some distance, which is pointed at his person by a gunner who holds a lighted match in his hand, waiting only for the word to fire. The muzzle of the piece is filled up by a shot, which represents the head of Bonaparte. On the other side is seen count Metternich, who with another ferocious look points with his finger to another gun, which a female is in the act of loading; she holds a chain-shot, the chain of which is made in the form of leading strings, and the shot itself represents the head of a child, on which is inscribed Napoleon II. The general cry of the group is—“sign, or one of these shall bring you down.”

GRAND CANAL.

The bill for the formation of a Canal from Lake Erie to the Hudson, we are happy to learn, has passed the House of Assembly of N. York. The final vote stood as follows—Yeas 81. Noes 15.

Commissioners are appointed for eight years as follows—De Witt Clin-

ton, Stephen Van Rensselaer, Townsend M'Coun, Melancton Wheeler, Henry Seymour, Joseph Ellicott, Jacob R. Van Rensselaer, Phillip T. Schuyler, Samuel Young, John Nicholas, William Bayard, George Huntington and Nathan Smith.

The expenditures are limited to 250,000 dols. per ann. for eight years. The commissioners are directed to commence their operations on the route between the village of Rome & the Seneca river and between the navigable waters of the Hudson and the Lake Champlain; and are empowered to assess upon the lands lying on each side of the route of the canals to the distance of 26 miles, the sum of 250,000.

The commissioners are authorised to borrow, in the name of the state, a sum not exceeding 250,000 dollars per annum, at 6 per cent interest.

One hundred thousand dollars of the duties on auction sales and a tax on all salt manufactured in the Western District, are pledged to the payment of the interest and principle of the sums to be thus borrowed by the commissioners.

LIBERAL POLICY OF VIRGINIA.

The Virginia Legislature, which is just adjourned are every where greeted with “Well done good and faithful servants!”—“In touching on this delightful theme,” says the Enquirer, “it is difficult to rein in our feelings. The course which they have traced is so patriotic and so pure; the good which they have produced so brilliant, the motives which actuated them so disinterested, and so much elevated above that gross and sordid atmosphere which deliberative assemblies so generally breathe, that it is almost impossible to give utterance to the feelings which they have inspired, without laying ourselves open to the imputation of a romantic enthusiasm.

In brief the Virginia legislature have directed their attention to the real interests of the state; they have appropriated a million of dollars towards the improvement of rivers, roads, and canals, “the present net annual income estimated at not less than \$100,000, besides endowing this fund with all the premiums which may hereafter arise from incorporating new, or extending the capitals of the existing banks.”

SCHOOLS.—“Near a million more is given to this holy purpose; besides an annual increase from certain fines, penalties, and forfeitures, and a sum in hand of near \$50,000.”

Maps and charts, the fine arts and a monument to Washington, &c. are next provided for: with further appropriations for armories and arsenals.

Well done, Virginia! You had no shallow politician, no crafty dissembler in power to exclaim—“I'll have nothing to do with Jefferson's canal!—The opening this road, or clearing that river”—All laboured for the public good, without reluctance, and without equivocation. Admirable Virginia!

NEW YORK, we trust will stumber no longer; but Sampson like snap the petty wishes of petty prejudice which have bound her in a fatal lethargy.—N. Y. Columbian.

From the Richmond Daily Compiler.

FRANCE.

The Giant is prostrate—but not lifeless.—Symptoms of returning vigor manifest themselves.—Tell a nation to acquiesce in her own shame, servitude and miseries!—As well might you tell the rude blasts from the north-west to assume the gentleness of the vernal breezes—the raging billows to subside into the tranquillity and smoothness of a lake—the devouring flames to play round your buildings in harmless undulations! The laws of the moral world are no less immutable than those which govern matter. Mind is not to be subdued—Bonaparte had the fatal art of dazzling the intellectual vision of the French—He deluded them into military despotism—He could not have compelled them into it—Nor can Louis, and his proud supporters ever effect that moral subjugation, without which the rest is unavailing. The soil is strong; the seeds, vivacious; soon or late they will grow and ripen into fruit. D'Orleans will probably be “the next Lord of the ascendant”—after which a better order of things may be safely introduced.—We know that the Legitimists are not disinclined to a partition of France—and may, of course, encourage these internal agitations, as a plea for themselves.—But we think they dare not try the experiment—and indeed, could they ever agree on their respective shares of so rich a prey?

DREADFUL CALAMITY.

(FROM THE CORE ADVERTISER.) Mitchelstown, Feb. 12.—A most melancholy event took place yesterday morning near this town. A farmer of some respectability in the neighborhood, whose daughter was married the previous night, invited a number of his friends, &c. to the wedding. After supper all the young people retired to a large barn to dance. There was a fire in the barn, as the night was cold, and after they had been dancing for some time, they wished to have the fire extinguished, when one of the young men went into the dwelling house for

some water, and seeing a large jug full of water, as he supposed, (but it proved to be spirits) brought it into the barn and threw on the fire. The barn immediately took fire, and as it had no outlet except the door, which was locked and could not be opened, dreadful to relate, a number of them were burned to ashes, and such as found their way out were miserably scorched.—Sixteen have been already interred, and about twice that number are despaired of, among the latter number is the bride—the bridegroom is severely scorched, but he will recover. A young gentleman who has just come from the melancholy scene, says he never saw so dreadful a sight—men and women lying on the outside of the ruins so disfigured, that their parents even could not recognise them. The uncle of the young man who was married, and his daughter are among the dead. They have not got out all the bodies from under the ruins yet, but from every account it is supposed that about twenty persons have been burned to death!

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

HARTFORD, APRIL 15.

We congratulate, most sincerely, our Republican fellow citizens throughout this and the neighboring States, on the auspicious result of the election of Monday last. Although we have not yet to chaunt the song of victory, and to boast of a complete triumph; although our government is to be administered yet another year, by men who, mostly, are the enemies of equal rights, still the march of correct principles has been constant, steady and rapid. The spells of federal necromancy have lost their effect.

It will be seen, by a reference to the returns of votes, that Governor Smith is re-elected—yet, let it be remembered; that the minority tread closely on the heels of the majority.—Had the Republicans throughout the State, exerted themselves as the occasion required, the fabric of Church and State, which rests on the feeble foundation of designing priestcraft, and political hypocrisy, would have trembled like the walls of Jericho, at the sound of the Trumpet of Truth; and instead of John Cotton Smith, we should have seen the Hon. OLIVER WOLCOTT presiding over the destinies of Connecticut.

In this city, where, but a short time since, were assembled in hellish concave a clan of desperadoes, plotting we know not what against the peace and liberties of the country—in this city, which has ever been considered the citadel of Federalism, and where her choicest troops are congregated, the friends of Toleration and of equal privileges have triumphed. We cannot, we will not; withhold from the Republicans of this town the meed of praise. With an enthusiasm which does honor to the cause, they repaired to the polls and “fought manfully the good fight of faith.” But one voice, but one sentiment, but one spirit, seemed to actuate them.—Their efforts were crowned with success.

Although the friends of equal rights have but partially succeeded at the late election, still we have joyful presages of a speedy and thorough reform. The event of the election has proved that the reign of delusion is rapidly approximating to its end—that “although Jalschood and party may write their names on the plaister, yet this shall one day moulder, and TRUTH remain forever inscribed upon the marble!”—Those who suppose that federalism is forever to predominate in Connecticut, calculate upon the weight of shadows. It is already on the decline—BUT A FEW YEARS AND IT SETS TO RISE NO MORE! In the councils of the nation it has long since lost its influence. It was exposed, understood, and yielded to Republicanism. Attention and investigation will produce similar effects in Connecticut. We trust therefore, that the Republicans of this State will persevere, remembering that victory is only to be achieved by continuous, active, and unremitting exertion.

Mercury.

DOCTOR

Samuel D. Martin HAS removed to Winchester—and tenders his services to the public in the practice of Medicine & Surgery. His shop is on Main Street, between the stores of George G. Taylor & Co. and Wm. N. Lane & Co. March 2. 83--1f

FOR SALE

One hundred & thirty-three Acres of FIRST RATE LAND, LYING four miles west of Winchester, in Clarke County. For terms apply to the subscriber, living on the Land. ROBERT BROOKING. April 13 891f

Drug and Medical Store, MOUNTSTERLING.

IN addition to my former stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. on hand, I have just received from Philadelphia an additional supply, which will render my assortment, probably, equal to any in the Western country, and which I will sell, wholesale or retail, as low as can be had in Kentucky. Physicians and others will consult their interest by calling on me. T MOORE PARKE. Mountsterling, April 13, 1816: 89--1f

NOTICE.

THE subscriber who is authorised to settle the debts of SMYTH, TAYLOR, and Co. keeps the Books at the Store of Wm. N. LANE & Co. Those who are indebted to the Firm will save themselves some cost by calling immediately and settling their accounts. JAMES K. TAYLOR. Winchester, May 11. 93--1f

NEW GOODS.

B. H. Buckner & Co. HAVE just received and are now opening in the Store Room, lately occupied by S. P. Ston, nearly opposite the Court House, a handsome and well assorted stock of

MERCHANDIZE.

Having purchased their goods at a favorable time and upon advantageous terms they do not hesitate to say that they can sell them as cheap as any in the state. Winchester, May 11, 1816. 93--1f

For Sale,

Three Likely Negro Girls, ONE between the age of nine and sixteen, one between eleven and twelve, and one between nine and ten. For particulars enquire of ROBERT GRIFFITH, Esq. Winchester, or myself at M. G. C.'s old station, where the girls may be seen. I shall likewise offer for sale at the end of the year, a number of other Negroes, among whom will be Men, Women, Boys and Girls. WILLIAM WEBB. Fount Hill, Clarke County, May 11. 93 3

Wanted to Purchase A NEGRO WOMAN, WELL acquainted with house business, for whom cash will be given. JOHN ALLEN. May 11 93--3w

Notice.

THE subscriber requests all persons indebted to him either by note or otherwise, to come forward and settle the same immediately, as he intends shortly relinquishing business. JOHN BUSH. Winchester, May 11 93 3w

Take Notice,

THAT on the Thursday next preceding the fourth Monday in June next, I will attend with the processors appointed by the Clarke County Court, at my own house in said County, and from thence proceed to some one or more of the corners of the tract of land on which I now reside, being one thousand acres, entered, surveyed and patented in the name of William Trimble, and then and there take the deposition of witnesses to establish the said lines and corners, or so many of them as I may be immediately interested in. And should the lines and corners, or any of them, be removed or defaced, will re-mark them or make new ones, and do all such things as may be thought legal and right to do.—Should from any cause the business not be begun or finished on the day aforesaid, we will meet the following and adjourn from day to day (Sundays excepted) until the business is fully completed. WILLIAM McMILLAN. May 11, 1816. 93 3w

NOTICE.

WHEREAS I gave my note for twenty-three dollars to JACOB HUSTON, and the value of the same not having been received I hereby caution all persons against taking an assignment on said note, as I am determined not to pay the same unless compelled by law. JOHN MDANIEL. May 4, 1816 92-3w†

PAINTING. T. D. CAMAC RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has established himself in Winchester, opposite the south-west corner of the market house, where he intends carrying on the Painting Business in all its various branches—such as House, Sign and Ornamental Painting, in the neatest manner and on the most moderate terms. He flatters himself from his experience and attention to receive a patronage. May 4 92 4w

SPINNING WHEELS.

Bogges & Close RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Winchester and its vicinity that they have commenced the Wheel Wright's Business, and intend keeping on hand SPINNING WHEELS & REELS, warranted to stand good for twelve months, at the following prices, to wit: Large Wheels, \$3,50, Small Do. 4,00, Reels, 1,75.

They hope from their experience and attention to business, and the quality of their work to merit and receive patronage. Their shop is kept two doors below Mr. John Miles's Saddling Shop. A JOURNEYMAN WHEEL WRIGHT will meet with employment and good wages by applying at their shop immediately. Winchester, April 27 1816. 91--1f

WOOL CARDING.

THE subscribers wish to inform the public that they have erected four Carding Machines in Winchester, in the brick house formerly occupied as a cotton factory by Coons, Crosthwait & Lamb. The cards of two of their machines are new and sufficiently fine to card Merino wool. BRISTOW & BARBEE. May 4 92--1f

WOOL CARDING.

THE subscribers wish to inform their customers and the public in general that they have erected two

Wool Carding Machines.

in a log house on Water Street in Winchester adjoining Messrs. J. B. & T. C. Barr's yard; which they will have in operation for eight days at furthest. Their Cards are sufficiently fine to card the best kind of Merino Wool. They hope to be able to give satisfaction to those who may please to give their custom.

HARRISON & ARMSTRONG Winchester, April 27, 1816. 91--

REMOVAL.

CLARK & GARNER HAVE removed their Store to the room lately occupied by Robbins & Co. next door to the Store of W. R. Smith & Co. They expect in a few days to receive from Philadelphia an additional supply of GOODS, which they will sell upon as reasonable terms as any in Kentucky. Winchester, April 27. 91--

Spun Cotton For Sale.

THE subscriber has, and expects to keep an assortment of COTTON YARN, of the first quality, from SAMUEL PIKE'S Factory in Paig, which he will sell at the Factory prices. Call, purchase, and judge of the quality. JAMES RITCHIE. Winchester, April 27. 91--

Steers for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a large lot of young STEERS, well broke to the yoke, pull well, and under the best management of any in the county. They will be sold low for cash or good Kentucky notes. Those wishing to purchase may see them by calling at his farm seven miles south of Winchester on four mile Creek. THOMAS W. SHEPARD. April 20 90--



THE BEAUTIFUL HORSE

Young Hambletonian, A HANDSOME chestnut sorrel, 15 hands, 3 inches high, remarkably heavy made, possessing great strength and vigor; and point of blood, inferior to no horse in the state. He was got by the much celebrated Iron Hambletonian, who was got by the imported Diomed of Virginia. He will stand the present season at my stable. For his terms see bills. JAMES GATEWOOD.

CLARKE CIRCUIT, sct.

March Term—1816. EDMUND CARY, Complainant. AGAINST HENRY KNAPP, &c. Defendants IN CHANCERY. ON motion of the complainant aforesaid, his counsel, and it appearing to the court that the defendant Henry Knapp is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, and not having entered his appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court—therefore, is ordered by the court that unless the said defendant Henry Knapp shall appear hereon or before the first of our next June term to answer the complainant's bill against him herein, that the same will be taken as confessed against him; and it is further ordered that copy of this order be published in some authorized news-paper eight weeks successively. A Copy—Attest, SAM'L M. TAYLOR, Clerk C C C 89--8

Hemp wanted.

THE subscribers will give the Lexington cash price for good well cleaned strong HEMP, delivered to NATH'L. PARRIS, at the rope walk built by Dr. J. Young, Mountsterling. LYLE & ARMSTRONG.

NOTICE. Any person who shall harbor or employ any person who shall be put in force against any person or persons, shall be liable to a fine of \$100, or to imprisonment for six months, or to both, at the discretion of the court. The law is in force from the 1st of January, 1816. JAMES K. TAYLOR, Clerk C C C.

REWARD. Twenty Dollars Reward. WILLIS R. SMITH & CO. HAVE ON HAND, AND ARE NOW OPENING, An elegant assortment of Spring and Summer GOODS.

BOUGHT principally for cash and at a very favourable time, which induce them with confidence to assure their friends and former customers that they will be sold on much more advantageous terms than any heretofore sold in this market. They are respectfully requested to call at the former store of Smith, Taylor and Co. and judge for themselves. April 20 90--1f

TAKEN UP by James Ledford, living in Bath County, near Andrews's mill, one BAY HORSE, has a blaze in his face, his near fore and off hind feet white, about fourteen hands and a half high, four years old, no brand perceivable, shod before with new shoes. Appraised to \$20 this 16th day of March 1816. JOHN HAWKINS, p p c. 93-3u4