

Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike Company  
At a Meeting of the President and Managers of the Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike Road Company a dividend of Eight Dollars per share is declared for the last six months, which will be applied agreeable to a Resolution of the Stockholders the 12th June 1797.  
Extract from the minutes  
Wm. GOVET, Secretary.

**WANTED,**  
Four Nurses and a Gate keeper, at the Arms House and House of Employment.  
TWO men who have been accustomed to nursing and superintending sick rooms; and two careful women of the same description. Also a steady man to be gate keeper, producing satisfactory recommendations, may find employment on application (with or without pay) at  
LUKE W. MORRIS, or } Com. of the  
CHAS. PLEASANTS, } managers.  
July 9

**PRATT & KINTZING,**  
No. 95, north Water street,  
HAVE FOR SALE,  
Ninety Packages Ticklenburghs,  
Hempen linen and Jeans, from 1/6 to 2/9 per ell.

25 bales brown hessans, brown rolls and wide Polish rolls, suitable for coffee and cotton bags &c. &c.  
20 chests patten-hort or white rolls  
14 pipes choice - 1st port wine  
A few cases claret  
25 tons hemp  
1 box fine platillas  
1 do. Bielsfield linen  
1 do. brown Holland  
1 do. bed ticks, assorted  
30 pieces Madras hdkfs  
2 boxes Russia drilling  
7 do. sambricks and towels  
7 do. tapes  
4 bales coffee bags  
1 box hunting for colors  
2 packages oil cloths  
1 barrel snuff-boxes  
1 chest quills  
A few do. flates and pencils  
4 chests Nuremberg toys  
The above are entitled to draw back, and will be sold at reasonable prices and a generous credit.  
July 5

For Sale, Freight or Charter,  
The fast sailing BRIG  
**AGNES,**  
PETER BUSTON, master.  
Berth on pier register, 154 40 95 tons; is single decked, pierced for 16 guns, mounts 6 x pounders, is Virginia built, and has made but one voyage. Said vessel is well fitted and can be sent to sea at little expense. An inventory of her materials may be seen on application to the captain on board, at Walnut Street wharf, or at the counting house of  
NICKLIN & GRIEFITH.  
July 9

Received by the ship Adriana, captain Carl-son, from London,  
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF  
**HAIR SEATINGS,**  
Suitable for chair and sofa covers, consisting of striped and plain, and of the following widths: viz 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 31 inches.  
FOR SALE BY  
GEORGE PENNOCK,  
July 8

Original American Novels.  
FOR SALE  
At Dickins's Paper, Stationary and Book store,  
No. 41 Market Street,  
PHILADELPHIA.  
Wieland; or the Transformation,  
Ormond; or the Secret Witnesses,  
Arthur Mervyn; or Memoirs of the year 1793  
Price one dollar each  
July 5

**ELLIS'S**  
New Patent Mashing Machine,  
For the use of  
**BREWERS.**  
THE subscriber has invented a Machine for the purpose of mashing malt, for the use of Breweries, which will perform that part of the Brewer's business with much less time and trouble than is usually occupied in the common way, with this advantage, that manual labor will be entirely saved, as this machine is worked by a horse, at the same time that he is performing his usual business, with only a small addition to the mill work necessary in Breweries. This machine is now in operation at the Brewery of Luke & Isaac W. Morris, Pear Street, Philadelphia.  
WILLIAM ELLIS, Millwright,  
Gloucester county, New Jersey

WE do hereby certify, that we have used Wm. Ellis's new invented Mashing Machine in our Brewery, and think it a valuable improvement, and worthy the attention of those concerned in Breweries.  
Luke & Isaac W. Morris.  
WE do hereby certify, that we have seen the new invented Mashing Machine, used in the brewery belonging to Luke & Isaac W. Morris, and think it will answer the description given of it.  
Godfrey Travels,  
Thomas Morris.  
July 6

**THE Creditors of Baly, Hill, & Evans,** Insolvent Debt rs, in the county of Sussex, are to meet the Assignee at the Court-House in said county, on the 25th of Dec. next, at 10 o'clock A. M. in order to make a dividend of said Insolvent's estate, that may come hand by that day.  
CH. CASE, assignee.  
June 25

**TO BE LET,**  
A COMMODIOUS THREE STORY  
**BRICK HOUSE,**  
SITUATE in Walnut near Fifth street, is well calculated for a genteel boarding house. Enquire at no. 108, Walnut street.  
June 7

All persons indebted to the Estate of Jedidah Snowden deceased, are requested to make payment to either of the subscribers, and those having any demands on the same to produce their accounts for settlement.  
ANN SNOWDEN, Administratrix.  
ROBERT SMITH, } Executors.  
ISAAC SNOWDEN, }  
July 8

All persons indebted to the Estate of the Rev. Gilbert T. Snowden deceased late of Cranbury in the State of New Jersey, are requested to make payment to the subscriber, and those having any demands on the same to produce their accounts for settlement.  
ISAAC SNOWDEN, Administrator.  
July 8

**An excellent Stand for Business**  
FOR SALE,  
And possession immediately given.  
THAT valuable stand for business at the head of Chester Kent county, Maryland, consisting of a brick store-house, 20 feet by 60, two stories high, three rooms on a floor, well appointed for business, two twenty feet rooms for the reception of grain, and a counting room, and three rooms for goods, with an excellent cellar under the whole, completely garreted off for salt and pickling pork, with a log cabin adjoining, 10 feet by 40—This stand is situated in the handsomest and most advantageous part of the town for business and the prospect of returning good crops of wheat in the country around the head of Chester still tend to make it more desirable to those inclining to purchase.  
For terms apply to messrs. Levi Hollingsworth & Son, Philadelphia, or the subscribers near the premises,  
GEORGE W. McCANN  
W. THOMAS.  
P. S.—If the above property is not sold in three months from this date, it will be rented.  
July 9

**NOTICE.**  
**THE Creditors of Woodruff and Thomson,** late merchants of this place, insolvent debtors, are hereby requested to take notice, that the subscribers will attend on the 1st Monday in January next, in the year 1800, at John Johnson's inn, in this town, for the purpose of making the first dividend of their estate.  
JOHN JOHNSON, } Assignees.  
EDW. SHARP, }  
Newton, Sussex county, }  
New-Jersey, June 26, '99. } July 9

**TO BE SOLD,**  
A LOT of Land containing two and a half acres, situate in the manor of Moorland, Montgomery county, not far distant from the Newton road, and about 15 miles from Philadelphia, on which is erected a good Stone Dwelling House, Stone Spring House, and Frame Stable. On this place is a large garden, with every kind of vegetables, and a good bearing orchard of the best grafted fruit, such as barwell and winter apples, pears, cherries, mulberries, and quinces. The crop in the ground consists of corn, flax, potatoes and clover. The situation is very healthy, and being in the neighborhood of several stores and flour mills, makes it a desirable purchase for any person wishing to secure a summer retreat at a small expense. Possession can be had immediately.  
For further particulars apply to  
EDWARD BONSALL,  
No. 64, Dock-street.  
N. B. One acre of excellent woodland adjoining the above may also be had.  
July 9

**Mount Hope Furnace in BLAST.**  
TO BE Let for the present year, together with all the stock on hand, which is sufficient for a six month's blast, all the tools, patterns, flasks, teams, carts, waggons, &c. &c. necessary for carrying on the same. The above-mentioned furnace was first in blast the 3d ult. and is calculated to blow seven months at least.  
Also, to be rented, for the same time, a FORGE with four fires; and a Slicing and Rolling Mill, at Booneton, together with the stock on hand, consisting of coal, wood, waggons, carts, horses, oxen, tools, &c. &c. necessary for carrying on the same.  
Any person inclining to rent the same, may know the terms by applying shortly to David Ford, Esq. at Morristown, Richard B. Faef, h. at Booneton, or John Jacob Faefch, at Mount Hope.  
July 8

**TO BE LET,**  
A Large Commodious Cellar,  
Under Friends Meeting House, in Keys' Alley.  
Apply at  
LEONARD SNOWDEN'S,  
No. 130, North Front street.  
7 mo : 6

**SCOTT'S GAZETTEER.**  
This Day is Published,  
The first volume of the  
**New & Universal Gazetteer;**  
To which is prefixed an Introduction on the first principles of  
**Geography & Astronomy;**  
With a full account of the different Planets composing the Solar System; also, a Nomenclature explaining the essential terms in Geography and Astronomy.  
NB—A copy of the first volume is left at the principal book-stores, for the inspection of those who may be disposed to patronize the work—Subscribers are to pay four dollars and three quarters on the receipt of the first volume  
July 9

**A beautiful Country Seat for Sale**  
SITUATED on the bank of the Delaware joining lands of Matthias Sipler and Mr. John Duffield, 13 miles from Philadelphia and 7 miles from Bristol.  
The buildings consist of a new two story Frame House and Kitchen adjoining—3 rooms on a floor, a Piazza the whole front of the House, a Pump of excellent water, also a good garden and orchard—10 acres of land will be sold with the premises, but more can be had if required. There is a gravelly shore at the river, the water stages for Burlington pass every day in the summer season, and the land stages for New-York within half a mile; any person inclining to purchase may know the terms of sale and other particulars by enquiring at No. 12, Dock-street, or No. 101, South Second-street.  
June 1

**TAKE NOTICE,**  
THAT I have applied by petition to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Northumberland for the benefit of the insolvent afo, and they have appointed the 4th Monday in August to hear me and my creditors at the court in Sunbury, at which time and place they may attend if they think proper.  
JACOB RESSER.  
July 2, 1799.

**The Gazette.**  
PHILADELPHIA,  
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 10.

**IMPROMPTU.**  
By the Honourable CHARLES FOX.  
Mrs. MONTAGUE, disputing with Mr. FOX, who was at one of her parties, concluded with telling him, that she did not regard him three ships of a louse: on which he took up the pen, and wrote the following epigram.  
A LADY once told me, and—in her own house,  
That she did not regard me—three ships of a louse—  
I forgive the dear creature, whatever she said:  
For women will talk of what runs in their head.

From the Trenton Federalist, of July 9.  
At the township of A, in the county of B, in the state of New-Jersey, the citizens met on the 4th day of July, 1799, to celebrate the Independence of the United States of America: a day, on which the Americans took their equal station among the powers of the earth; a day from which the Americans have professed with a prosperity and happiness unequalled under any other government since the commencement of time; and a day, which promises to be more memorable among posterity than the day of the foundation of Rome. After expressing sentiments of admiration gratitude and piety for the past, they held a conversation of enquiry what would be the proper measures in future for perpetuating their independence, which they deemed their honor, and for maintaining their general government, to which they looked as a rock for support and safety; when an old man, at the request of all present, rose up and delivered the following matters, to which every one in the company assented with three cheers.  
1. John Adams, George Washington, Timothy Pickering, and such officers, who have and who do wisely administer the excellent constitution of the United States of America, and who have and who do firmly protect America against France.  
2. May the Congress at their next Meeting declare war against France.  
3. War with France is the course of safety for America; but peace with France is the delusive course of America, to certain injury and to eventual ruin.  
4. There are only two acts of Congress necessary for the prosperity of America: the first, An act declaring war against France; the second, an act Banishing forthwith all French Jacobins out of America into France.  
5. France can injure America more by discriminating among the Americans her principles of atheism and of anarchy than by her arms: Therefore the Americans ought to wage in opinion a perpetual war against French principles; and ought to give Jacobinical Principles no quarters.  
6. The French Jacobins until they are exported from America to France, ought to pay double the taxes which the Federalists pay.  
7. The Americans ought to exclude all French Jacobins from Office and from Legislation.  
8. Infamy and contempt to all men in America, who, whether on official or legislative floors, in occult societies, at convivial entertainments, or in social conversation, diffuse the French or Jacobinical principles of Atheism and Anarchy.  
9. The principles of French Jacobinism should be prevented from taking effect in America, or should be destroyed therein, otherwise America will not only be greatly injured, but will be finally ruined.  
10. Any French envoy who shall come to America to cajole and deceive the Americans, and who shall sow sedition among them should find a sufficiency of earth and water at the bottom of a deep American well.  
11. Let Americans fight against France, trusting in God and themselves, and France cannot injure them.  
12. Strength and victory to the American navy and army against France.  
13. May the armed ships of France, when they look towards America, meet Truxton's.  
14. May every French Jacobin in America pay annually for the single article of his Jacobinical faith, a tax at least of one hundred dollars, to be applied to build American armed ships to war against France.  
15. May every statesman of America, may every warrior of America, and may the hand of every American man, be against France. Moreover, may every man of every nation, from the Tartar of the east to the American or the west, who rises up, either in war, in council or in principle against France, in her mad and destructive career of atheism and of anarchy, receive the applause of all good men.  
16. In America, may the Christian religion flourish; may good government be maintained; may religion be protected, and may property be secured; French Jacobinism notwithstanding.

**LITTLE JOHN**  
of New-Jersey.  
For the FARMERS MUSEUM.  
And Isaac went out to meditate in the field at the eventide.  
AT a period, when the heart of this patriarch was affected by a domestic misfortune, he went out, to foeste or to support his sorrows, not in the glare of sunshine, where objects gay or obtrusive would offend the gloomy habit of his soul; he went out, not to flay himself with flagons, or to behold Geon in the time of the vintage; but for a soberer and wiser purpose, to meditate in the field, at the eventide.  
As I think, with the patriarch, that e-

ventide is the "more convenient season" for salutary contemplations, I propose to enumerate and to extol the advantages of a full improvement of the twilight hour.  
At this season, as the night is extremely brief, and after days, ardent and long, exhausted man must have some opportunity for repose, it would not be safe, always, to invoke the "Cherub Contemplation" at midnight. I have formerly written a paper, in praise of nocturnal lubrications. But let them be business, or the sport, of the darkened hours of winter. The twilight, the "eventide," of summer may be given to the lonely walk, and the powers of reflection. He, who, after morning action, walks and thinks, from the decline of day to the hour of nine, in the hotter months, may retire to rest, not meanly fatished with his division of time. As soon as the returning ploughman, and sloping sun beams hint that the toils of a summer day are over, it will be useful to recollect the following lines of a vigorous poet.  
"Come, Evening, once again, season of peace  
Return sweet Evening, and continue long,  
Merchins, I see thee in the streaky west,  
With mairon step, slow moving, while the night  
Treads on the following train; one hand employ'd  
In letting fall the curtain of repose,  
On bird and beast; the other charg'd for man  
With sweet oblivion of the cares of day  
Not sumptuous adorn'd, nor needing aid,  
Like heavily featur'd night, of clustring gams.  
A star or two just twinkling on thy brow,  
Suffices thee; save that the moon's shine  
He less than hers, not worn indeed on high,  
With silentness pageantry, but let  
With modest grandeur in thy purple zone,  
Resplendent less, but of an ampler round.  
Come then, and thou shalt find thy solitary calm,  
Or make me so. Composure is thy gift.  
As soon as that grateful and dewy coolness, consequent from a burning day, are felt, a solitary ramble, quite unseen  
"O'er the dry smooth shaven-green."  
will contribute, liberally, both to profit and pleasure. At that dubious hour, when the "glimmering landscape fades on the light, and all the air a solemn stillness holds," the mind is generally docile to the lessons of Reason, or alive to the impressions of Fancy. Even the austerity of metaphysical morals has allowed that Castle building is no vicious employment, as the aerial architects of this species of structure, will discover, in their twilight walks, excellent materials for those "houses not built with hands." Evening is the nurse of thoughts; and whether it be lively, or serious, the aid and fostering care it receives from evening are the same. The gloom of twilight, it is averred by an excellent judge.  
"Suits well the thoughtful, or unthinking mind:  
The mind contemplative, with some new theme  
Pregnant, or indisposed alike to all."

Nor are the advantages of an evening's excursion confined within narrow bounds. The man of business and the philosopher, as well as the idler and poet, will find an hour or two after sunset, most propitious to their respective vocations. The absence of glaring light, the Monotonous note of night birds, the low hum of the "village train" retiring to rest, the "village cock, counting night's watches to his feathered dames," all facilitate the progress of contemplation.  
Whatever urges us to be economical of time is salutary; and a busy man of the world, who well knew their value, enjoins upon his pupil an attention to minutes and quarters of hours. There are certain portions of the day which we are obliged to neglect. The time of repose is mere oblivion. In the morning when we first awake, our minds, like our eyes, are half shut; and immediately after dinner, man inclines to stupidity and sleep, rather than to action. To many persons of reflectiveness, levity, and grosser disposition, twilight is a dull and awkward interval, which they are careless to improve, and zealous to destroy. Through the dim obscurity of an evening hour, I have discerned more woful faces, than even on rainy or fall days. Instead of greeting the eye as a staid matron, and a gentle friend, they have viewed her as a hideous hag, whom it was lawful, by any mode to destroy. Now I think I shall render some service to this class of characters, if I can persuade them that a dusky hour may be a very valuable one; that it has no lead about it; and that if they will go out, like the patriarch, and meditate at the eventide, they will find it one of the most profitable portions of the day. The time is not so dark, but clear vision may be enjoyed of many glorious and beautiful objects. "The stars, that pave heaven's golden floor;" the softened aspect of rising moons; the gorgeously ruddy and purple clouds of the "drooping west;" the brilliant twinkling of the luminous fire fly; white vapor from water remote, and the "umber'd face" of every mountain and valley; these are finer sights than any in painted theatres, or a wax work museum. Not is the "delight of the eyes" the only gratification. Where that moonlight, so vividly described by Shakespeare, "sleeps sweetly on the bank," we may see  
"And let the sounds of Music  
Creep in our ears."

Above all, we may exercise all the powers of the soul, and "think down years to moments." We may enter upon "high thoughts abstruse," or roam through all the fairy scenes of imagination. We may reflect usefully on the past, and plan judiciously for the future. To this, seriously and reverently, must be added, that duty, pious gratitude, the gravity and stillness of the hour, as though a general orison was heard, and Nature was on her knees, will all conspire to make our better thoughts rise to him, to whom the duskiness of twilight and the blaze of noon are equal; who kindleth, and "fealeth up the stars;" who "maketh Arcturus, Orion, and Pleiades;" who "discovereth deep things out of darkness;" who "sheweth faithfulness every night;" no less than "loving kindness in the morning;" who "sendeth forth light, and it goeth," and who calls it again, and "it obeyeth with fear."  
THE LAY PRAEGER.

**By this Day's Mail.**

**FORTLAND, July 4,**  
From a Correspondent.  
The commanding officer at this port is authorized to rene the Fort, erected on the height opposite the harbor, FORT SUMNER, "after the late patriotic Governor of Massachusetts." This ceremony will be performed on the 4th of July; and the commanding officer is charged "to do it in a manner becoming so worthy a character as that of our deceased Governor." A letter from the proper department, on the subject says, "the DEATH of Governor SUMNER is not to prevent the naming of the Fort at Portland as her before it; and for this tribute of respect is no less due to his memory than to his living virtues."  
Yesterday arrived at this port, schooner Eunice, Capt Thrasher, 48 days from Liverpool, bringing London gazettes to the 11th May, the same date of those received via Halifax. They contain nothing further, therefore, than what has been already received, the substance of which is given in this day's Gazette.

**HARTFORD, July 8.**  
Last Thursday was the 23d Anniversary of AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. The day was celebrated in this city with unusual splendour. At 11 o'clock A. M. a procession was formed at the State-House, consisting of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City, His Excellency the Governor of the State, the Chief Justice of the United States, His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, Councilors present, President and Vice-President of the day, officiating Clergymen, Orators, Clergymen of this, and several neighboring towns, Committee of Arrangements, Military Officers who were strangers, and Citizens.—The procession moved from the State-House to the North Meeting-House, escorted by the Governor's Horse Guard, commanded by Major Jones, the Governor's Foot Guards commanded by Capt. Root, the Company of Artillery, commanded by Capt. Burr, four companies of the first Regiment of Militia, belonging to this town, under the command of Major Clark, (the officer of the day) viz: Capt. Cooley's Company of Light-Infantry, Capt. Seymour's Company, Capt. Carter's Company, under the command of Lieutenant Terry, and Captain Spencer's company, the Troop of Horse commanded by Capt. Allen and a Company of Boys about 12 years of age, commanded by Capt. Charles Hofner. The exercises at the Church were introduced by an Anthem, performed by the choir of the society, led by Mr. Benjamin, and accompanied by several instruments. To this succeeded a fervent, elegant, and fervent Address to the Deity, by the Rev. Mr. FLINT an Anthem, an Oration, by WILLIAM BROWN, Esq. and a Hymn composed for the occasion. It would be doing feeble justice to the performances, to say that they were executed in a highly satisfactory manner. The Oration gave peculiar satisfaction to a very numerous and respectable audience. Mr. Brown in a strain of animated and impressive eloquence, shewed the dangerous policy of our negotiating with France, until that nation shall establish a government, on whose morality, and honour we can depend for the observance of a treaty, by a survey of the school in which her present government was educated; an interesting account of the efforts of negotiation with France, in several European nations; and in this country; and established an inference solemn, and alarming to us, that Negotiation with France is an invariable prelude to national ruin, and misery. A copy has been requested for the press, and the public will be shortly gratified with seeing it in print.

At dinner, the ceremonies were regulated by the Hon. Jeremiah Wadsworth as President, and the Hon. Chauncy Goodrich as Vice-President. The company separated by five P. M. and the whole transactions of the day, in every department were finished in a decent ordered and becoming manner. No riots, no wrangling, no disturbance, no accident intervened, to lessen the rational festivity of the day; but every face seemed lighted with pleasure at the return of the joyful anniversary. The eye could scarcely light upon the ugly visage of a single Jacobin. If any such remain amongst us, they confined themselves to their own dark society, and venter their pointless ill-nature in secret.  
After dinner at the Theatre, the following  
TOASTS were drank—  
The Congress.—Wise and decided measures without long speeches.  
The Judiciary of the United States.—May the Laws never become in their hands a dead letter.  
Commodore Truxton.—Our most expert negotiator.  
The Alien and Sedition Laws.—Like the sword of Eden may they point every way to guard our country against intrigue from without, and faction from within.  
The Clergy.—The Ark of our holy religion is still upheld by hallowed hands.  
The Arts and Sciences.—Uncontaminated by the poisonous touch of modern sophistry.  
A speedy and final deliverance to the dark horrors of Jacobinism.  
By Theodore Dwight, Esq. POLITICAL WATCHFULNESS.—"We have scot'd the Snake, not kill'd it."  
By John Morgan, Esq. The City of HARTFORD.—May its exertions in the day of trial, exceed its professions in the day of festivity.  
By Dr. Nath. Dwight, The Hon. ALEXANDER ADDISON of Pennsylvania—whose character as a judge, as a statesman, and as a great and good man, adds lustre, if possible, even to the name of ADDISON.