

From the FARMERS' MUSEUM.

"In the morning, behold it was Leah."

THIS, as Macbeth says, inspecting his crimson hand in the play, was "a sorry sight" to the luckless Jacob. From the "blue eyes" of an unexpected bride, the gazing patriarch could discern reflected no very charming prospect of matrimonial felicity.

Without anticipating too soon the reflections, or fancying the chagrin, of the injured Jacob, it is better to narrate certain of his youthful bargains, describe his apprenticeship, or rather vassalage to Love, and sketch a picture of the sanguine hopes, and abused credulity of a young man.

Jacob, the favourite son of a fond mother, is advised by Rebekah, terrified at the hatred and torments of Esau, to flee from the effects of fraternal resentment, and to lurk for a time in the obscurity of Haran, a remote village, in the east, where he would not only find the safe shelter of solitude, but the still more friendly cover of a relation's love. Haran was a sweet and pastoral country, amidst whose delicious landscapes he could lose, or at least suspend the recollection of domestic misfortunes. Haran was the abode of Laban, an uncle and a friend. If the terrors of a brother's vengeance were not lost amid the glories of nature and the charms of sylvan life, they would be mitigated by the kindness, they might be braved by the strength of a relative and a pastoral chieftain. Jacob, who had most unjustly defrauded Esau of his father's benediction, was sufficiently alarmed for his own safety to discern the correctness of this reasoning. He immediately commences his tour, arrives at his asylum, "the land of the people of the east," and suddenly finds himself among a company of shepherds, busied in watering their flocks. This was the very scene for a love adventure, and it immediately occurs. Inquiring of this simple company with the friendly zeal, or perhaps, the rude curiosity of a New Englandman, where they belonged, &c. he is answered that they are inhabitants of Haran, that they know Laban, that he is in health, and that "behold Rachel, his daughter, cometh with the sheep." This fair girl next appears; and, after certain civilities and gallantries of Jacob, which mark the honesty, simplicity, and tenderness of undebauched manners and pastoral times, he informs the damsel, with whom he is suddenly enamoured, of their affinity; and the youthful admirer of Rachel is announced to the son of Nahor. Laban hastens to meet his fugitive nephew, and, with apparent frankness and cordiality, brings him to his house. In a month, Jacob becomes wholly domiciliated in this family. At length, this avicious Jew, in a spirit of speculation, not unworthy of the present age, begins to drive an artful bargain with his unsuspecting inmate. After insidiously hinting that the ties of consanguinity ought not to induce him to a gratuitous service, Laban demands his price, and the generous and love-lit swain, replies "your daughter." It must here be noted, that Laban had two daughters; and that there was no small difference in their personal attractions, for "Leah was tender eyed, but Rachel was beautiful and well favoured." Now, I will not torment myself, and puzzle my readers, with the different and jarring explanation of grave commentators, defining the epithet applied to Leah. From the opposition of the clauses, it is extremely clear that one of the damsels was homely and the other exquisitely beautiful. Jacob chose like a lover, and conducted like a very fond one. He prefers Rachel, and stipulates for a septennial servitude as the price of her father's consent, and her affection. Laban replies in blunt and Squire Western style, that it was better that Jacob should have her than anybody else; and the contract is made. Notwithstanding the extreme length of this period of amorous probation, to the captivated youth it seemed, in the charming language of the original, but a few days, for the love he had to her. A modern lover would have been tired in seven days, but every vicissitude of seven years found Jacob's heart the same. Of this prolix courtship the last day, a day of jubilee to Love, at length is numbered. Jacob claims his wife. Laban ostentatiously invites his neighbours, and the wedding banquet and bridal couch are spread. The knavery of Jacob's unworthy uncle now appears. During the gaiety of nuptial carousals, when the head of an ardent bridegroom would, in some degree, dance to the bounding of his heart, and in the obscurity of nocturnal hours, a surreptitious consort is treacherously conveyed to his apartment. The dawn reveals the cheat to insulted fondness; for, in the morning—behold it was Leah.

"Ye, who listen with credulity to the whispers of Fancy, and pursue with eagerness the phantoms of hope," learn to be on your guard against the cheating Laban's of life, and rely not too implicitly on the expectation of clasping the Rachel of your joys. Ye know not what a night, and the cunning craftiness of man, may bring forth. Some unlucky accidents may rush between you and expected bliss. Think not, good easy men, when ye sleep and dream of delight, that the powers of deception are nodding too. No; they are broad awake, and, perhaps, maliciously active. See, they are already busy, detaining your Rachel, and, in the morning, ye must be doomed to disappointment, and perceive nothing but a Leah for your consolation.

Thwarted passion is always like a dart

through the liver. But disappointments in love are like a whole quiver. They terribly lacerate the feeling heart. Of all the sufferers in this way, the hapless Jacob I think was the greatest. Violently enamoured with a lovely shepherdess, he has not only to obtain the "flow leave" of a timid virgin, but must toil for the tardy and irritable consent of a miserly sire. To this irkome and ignominious exaction Jacob submits. He "fed the sheep, and penned the fold," and bartered his labour for the smiles of love. He at length rests from the toil of years, and is defrauded of the beautiful premium.

We all know, from the context, how well Jacob behaved under this stinging disappointment. After a concise, but pointed remonstrance to his uncle he calms the tumult of desire, and for the love of his betrothed, promises Laban to set out, like the shepherd swain of Lycidas,

"Tomorrow to fresh fields and pastures new."

This is an excellent moral to be drawn from the story; and, if among my readers any of the more ardent and unsuspecting suffer from a Laban, and love like Jacob, let them copy the renunciation of a patient man, and wait seven years longer for gratification, rather than be enraged, or dejected for a month, or even a day.

THE LAY PREACHER.

From the VERGENNES GAZETTE.

COMPARISON

Of Monsieur Jefferson in 1799, and the public writings of Mr. Jefferson in 1781, accompanied with salutary notes.

ON PUBLIC EXPENCES.

"I SHOULD estimate the whole taxable [1] property of this state [Virginia] at an hundred millions of dollars. [2.] One per cent. on this, compared with any thing we ever yet paid, would be deemed a heavy tax. Yet I think those, who manage well and use reasonable economy, could pay one and an half per cent. and maintain their household comfortably in the mean time, without aliening any part of their principal and that the people would submit to this willingly for the purpose of supporting their present [3] contest. [The American revolutionary war] We may say, then, that we could raise, and ought to raise, from one million to one million and an half of dollars annually. The public revenues of Great Britain, divided in like manner on its inhabitants, would be sixteen times greater. [4] Deducting even the double of the expences of government, as before estimated, from the million and an half of dollars, which we before supposed might be annually paid without distress, we may conclude that this state can contribute one million of dollars annually towards supporting the federal army, paying the federal debt, building a federal navy, or opening roads, clearing rivers, forming safe ports and other useful works." [5]

[Wide notes on Virginia, pages 183 & 185.]

SALUTARY NOTES.

[1] In our government, but a small part of our property is subject to taxation. In 1781, the Virginian articles of taxation were limited to slaves, cattle, pleasure carriages, and taverns. This must have included a small part of the real property of that state in 1781. Had lands, &c. been included, it must have amounted to about two millions. Since that period, taxable property must have amounted to about four millions, as it may be reasonably supposed to double in seventeen years. Virginia, then, according to Mr. Jefferson's mode of moderate calculation, can and ought to pay four millions of dollars annually. The present federal tax on the whole United States, the first, the only direct one ever yet imposed upon the people, amounts only to two millions, double of which only one single state can pay without distress, so allowed by the father himself of Democracy. Even these two millions are not annually to be contributed. The tax is designed to accomplish others than pecuniary purposes. Among other designs, it ascertains the wealth of the whole nation. It may answer one democratic purpose, that of ascertaining how large contributions an army of Sanfucettes may levy on us, when we shall be divided and overrun by them, like the European Republics. Besides, this very tax was the result of French fraternal [internal] spoliation.

[2] Calculating the taxable property in Virginia at this time, to consist in articles of slaves, cattle, pleasure carriages, taverns, lands and houses merely, it will amount to 400,000,000 of dollars. According to the Congressional mode of apportionment among the several states, they are nearly in value as follows.

Table with 2 columns: State and Value in Dollars. Virginia is nearly 400,000,000; New Hampshire 90,317,396; Massachusetts 301,476,121; Rhode Island 45,000,000; Connecticut 150,743,000; Vermont 54,208,166; New York 216,962,400; New Jersey 709,673,200; Pennsylvania 274,520,667; Delaware 35,230,112; Maryland 60,897,250; Kentucky 45,430,003; N. Carolina 214,025,123; S. Carolina 130,829,140; Tennessee 24,534,700; Georgia 45,943,330.

The whole taxable property of the United States, without including the newest parts of their territory, at a calculation, it is presumed, not very far from the truth, amounts to about 2,270 millions of dollars.—A tax of one per cent. upon this sum, though Mr. Jefferson ascribed Virginia was able to pay one and a half, in the time of the last war, would raise upwards of twenty two millions of dollars. The present national tax does not, therefore amount to one eleventh part of our pecuniary ability to pay. This one eleventh part is still further diminished by indirect taxes chiefly, the tribute of the rich and voluptuous. The revenue of our nation, in 1798, amounted to nearly seven and an half millions of dollars. Accurate information would make sole blush, who complain of the very moderate wants and demands of the most temperate, most cheap government on earth.

[3] Mr. Jefferson enforced the idea that it was a great duty in Virginia to raise annually one mil-

lion and a half of dollars, to support the late contest, the revolutionary war. This was patriotism, which all Americans would applaud. To gain our independence of a foreign Kingdom, was a glorious struggle, which heaven, with the sword of Washington, crowned with success. But it is no less glorious to maintain that independence. But when our independence is insulted, its very existence threatened, the small pittance of two millions, which one of our States alone, can pay, in one single year, is regretted to defend that independence. When the English were the aggressors, too great a price could not be paid to preserve a Liberty which was worth its name; as soon as the French tyrants become the foes of our peace, a new language is heard, which ought not to proceed from the lips of any one, who has not lost the love of his native soil.

[4] In our country, probably, are taxes to small as in the United States. The French Republic with all her robberies, and spoliation, and extensive, enormous contributions cannot yet render the burden equally light upon her citizens. This nation comprehends nearly five millions of inhabitants. Were the tax of two millions to be laid on each one equally, it would amount to about thirty three cents. But even this is to be apportioned among the most wealthy classes of the citizens, as to less the poorer totally exempted.—This sum can, not only, be paid with the greatest ease, but also, two millions more could be raised to crush rebellion, and fend out of the country 100,000 dangerous united Irishmen, Frenchmen, and Illuminati, who have broken their halbers, or escaped a voyage to Botany Bay, or to "the fat of Democracy."

[5] In 1781, something was said respecting supporting a federal army and a federal navy, in a crisis of danger. In 1799, from the same man and his party, nothing is heard, on these subjects, but the murmur of opposition. It is to be regretted that the Monsieur Jefferson of 1799 is not the identical person of Mr. Jefferson of 1781. The author of the "Notes on Virginia" was a rare genius, tall, full, correct, instructive, amusing, in amission to Paris, the land of modern Illuminatism, that intelligent spirit may have met with one of Dr. Priestly's "disgusting undulations," and is lost in the immensity of materialism, and would "spare God the trouble of a world."

ELECTION.

ALL those of the inhabitants of the County of Bucks, by law, qualified to vote for Members of Assembly, and who are desirous that JAMES ROSS, Esq. of Pittsburgh, should succeed the present supreme Magistrate, as Governor for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, are requested to meet at the house of Charles Stuart, in Doylestown, on Saturday the 17th of August next, for the purpose of consulting what further measures may be necessary for promoting the election of Mr. Ross. HENRY WYNKOOP, Chairman of the Bucks County Corresponding Committee. July 8, 1799.

Unseated Lands in Luzerne County.

THE owners of unseated lands in Luzerne county (Penn.) are hereby notified, that unless the taxes due on said lands for the year 1798, are paid into the hands of General Lord Butler, County Treasurer, on or before the 20th day of August next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs. John Phillips, John Jenkins, Thomas Wright } County Commrs. Commissioners' Office, Wilkesbarre, July 1, '99 (16) dtad.

STOP THE RUNAWAY.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber the 21st inst. a negro man, about 5 feet 8 inches high, very well made, and active, answers to the name of Caesar (but his indentured name is JACOB POWELL) has a particular scar on his forehead, and is about 20 years of age—Had on when he went away a grey-mixture coat and blue pantaloons and black hat; is subject to drink, and when drunk is foolishly mad. Whoever secures the said servant, so that he may be had again, shall be generously rewarded, and reasonable charges paid by Capt. FRANCIS POWELL, no. 31, north Fifth street.

N. B. Any person or persons harboring the said servant shall be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law. July 16 31

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Jedidiah 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, ISAAC SNOWDEN, } Executors. July 8 tawif.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the Rev. Gilbert T. Snowden deceased late of Cranberry 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

WHEREAS,

An attachment was lately issued out of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of Essex, in the State of New Jersey, directed to the sheriff of the said county, against the rights, credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of John Cleves Symmes at the suit of William Wells, in a plea of trespass on the case to his damage three thousand dollars.— And whereas, the said sheriff did, at the term of June last past, return to the said court that he had attached the defendant by a certain bond given by Matthias Denman and Samuel Mecker to the said defendant, to the amount of near two thousand dollars, and also by sixty land warrants.— Now therefore, unless the said John Cleves Symmes shall appear, give special bail, and receive a declaration at the suit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered against him, and his property herein attached, will be sold agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided. Aaron Ogden, Clerk, &c. Elizabeth town, July 8, 1799 (11) law12m

IS OFFERED FOR SALE,

(if speedily applied for)

A VALUABLE parcel of Land in Ann Arundel county, not far from the city of Annapolis and about 30 miles from the city of Washington. On one of these tracts is a most elegant two story brick Dwelling House, 4 rooms on a floor, beautifully situated in an excellent and healthy neighborhood.—This body of Land will be held in lots or in a large body. There are several encumbrances on said tract which rent for something considerable per ann. A further description is deemed unnecessary. Apply to the printer. June 11. law6w.

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, Will be Sold by Auction, At the Merchant's Coffee House, For account of the underwriters, The Schooner Frederickburg Packet, Laying at Hamilton's wharf. About five hundred barrels burthen, live oak and cedar frame. SHANNON & POALK, Auctioneers July 15

Just Received, and for Sale by

PAUL BECK, JR.

No. 11, SOUTH WATER STREET,

Patent Sheathing Copper,

From 16 oz. to 24 oz. per foot.

inches, inches.

Table with 2 columns: Copper in sheets and various sizes, and their corresponding prices per sheet.

Bottom Pipes, of various sizes, Flat Bottoms, from 10 to 18 inches diameter, Sheathing Nails (polished) 1-1/8 inch to 1-1/2 inches, Forged Nails, from 1-1/2 inch to 7 inches, Spikes from 5 inches to 7 inches, Clutch Rings from 1-8 inch to 1-1/8 inch, Copper Bolts from 5-8 inch to 1-1/8 inch.

ALSO,

100 tierces French rice, 60 pipes brandy 1st and 4th proof, Imperial, hyon, hyonkin, fouchong and becha teas, 20 hogheads alum, 25 do copperas, Madder in hogheads, barrels and kegs, Spanish, French and Carolina indigo, 30 hogheads molasses, 300 kegs of ginger, 20,000 wt of pepper, Nutmegs, mace and cloves, 30 tons best B B No. 1 to 9, 50 kegs of powder, Port wine in pipes, 50 hales of cotton. July 11. dtw

THE Proprietors of the New

Theatre are requested to meet at the City Tavern on Monday the 23d inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening, to elect their agents.

N. B. The election will open at half past 7 and close at 9 o'clock. CHARLES BIDDLE, Chairman. dtad

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Officers and Crew of the Constellation will receive their prize money for the Frigate L'Esurgent, by calling on CHARLES BIDDLE, No. 243, Market Street, or HENRY BENBRIDGE. July 11 dtm

THE Committee of Montgomery

County appointed for the purpose of promoting the election of JAMES ROSS, Esq. of Pittsburgh for governor of the State of Pennsylvania, and such other freemen of said county as feel disposed to promote the election of Mr. Ross, are particularly requested to meet at the house lately occupied by John Wentz, in Whitpain Township, on Saturday the 27th instant. Montgomery county, July 8 (11) dtf

THE PARTNERSHIP

TRADING under the Firms of HARTSHORNE, LARGE & Co. and JESSY & ROBERT WALSH, was dissolved 1mo. 24. 1798, and the partnership trading under the firm of HARTSHORNE & LARGE, was dissolved 15th of the 4th month last, all persons indebted to either of the above firms are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have demands to present their accounts. 7 Mo. 13th dtm

WANTED,

Four Nurses and a Gate keeper, at the Alms 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 as gate keeper, producing satisfactory recommendations, may find employment on application (without delay) to LUKE W. MORRIS, or } Com. of the CHAS. PLEASANTS, } managers. July 9 dtf

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING been appointed administrator to the estate of the rev. JOHN WADE (deceased) late of New Jersey— NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the said estate, to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and those who have any demands against the same, to render their accounts without delay, properly attested. Edward Thompson, no. 121, Market Street July 13 dtm

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 and the whole, completely garnished off for sale and pickling pork, with a log corn crib adjoining, 20 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 Hill 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 V. McCANN W. THOMAS. P S—If the above property is not sold in three months from this date, it will be rented. July 9 dtw

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, Assignees. Newton, Suffolk county, } July 9 dtm New-Jersey, June 26, '99.

WANTS A PLACE. As a Seaman or Child's Man, IN a small family, who are going to the country, a YOUNG WOMAN, who can well recommend herself, and who has learnt the Mantua Maker's business. Enquire in Arch Street, at the third house west of Eighth Street, on the north side of the way. July 15 dtf

TO BE SOLD.

A LOT of Land containing two and an 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 have well 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 expence. Possession can be had immediately. For further particulars apply to EDWARD BONSALE, No. 64, Dock Street N. B. One acre of excellent woodland adjoining the above may also be had. July 9 dt

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the late Joseph Henry Jasper, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having demands against said estate, are desired to furnish their accounts to the subscriber. Christian Clardy, Adminr. w. & C. 3w July 15

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 act, 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. dtw 3w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the barracks at Reading, in the night of the 5th July, 1799, the following soldiers in the 11th regiment in the service of the United States. Thomas Britton Cook, a private, born in Chester county, 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches and 3-4 high, dark complexion, brown eyes and long black hair which he commonly wears tied close to his head, by occupation a farmer; he is a stout, good looking fellow, and considerably marked with the small pox, is much addicted to liquor, and very abusive when intoxicated; he was dressed in full infantry uniform except his hat—it is expected that he will change his dress as he stole a plain round hat and a number of citizens' cloaths. Also, James M'Allen, born in the county of Antrim, in Ireland, 36 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches and 1-2 high, fair complexion, grey eyes, short brown hair, which is very thin upon the crown of his head; of thin visage and a very pleasant countenance; by occupation a farmer, and was dressed in full infantry uniform. The above reward and reasonable expences will be paid to any person who shall apprehend and confine in any goal, or deliver to any officer in the service of the United States, the above described deserters, or ten dollars and expences for either of them. LEWIS HOWARD, Lieutenant 11th United States Regiment Reading, July 7 (10)

Just Published,

And to be sold by the Proprietor, JEREMIAH PAUL, No. 35, SOUTH FOURTH STREET; By Isaac Pearson, No. 109, Market Street; Benjamin Davis, No. 68, Market Street; John Ormrod, No. 41, Chestnut Street; William Jones, No. 30 North Fourth Street; and by Joseph Moore, No. 1, White Horse Alley.—THE CHILD'S ASSISTANT; Containing the first principles of Arithmetic, adapted to the capacities of Youth. ALSO, A COLLECTION OF COPIES For the use of Schools. Alphabetically arranged, with directions prefixed for holding the Pen. To which is added, approved forms of Receipts, Bills, Orders, Bills of Exchange Bonds and Conditions, Award, &c. Also, the common Tables used in Arithmetic. The tables may be had separately for the use of children at leisure hours. [A good profit will be allowed to Retailers. 6th mo 1th, 1799, dtad 6w.

WILLIAM COBBETT

HAS JUST PUBLISHED (PRICE 1 DOL. 50 CENTS) THE BAVIAD AND M A V I A D. BY WILLIAM GIFFORD, ESQUIRE. To which is prefixed, A POETICAL EPISTLE TO THE AUTHOR By an American Gentleman. [In introducing this celebrated work to the Gentlemen and Ladies of America, I have endeavored to give it a dress proportioned to its distinguished merit, and to the taste of those for whose amusement and delight it is intended. No expense has been spared in the publication; and I flatter myself that the work does not yield, either in paper or print, to any one ever published in America.— This edition has an advantage over former ones, as it contains by way of notes, the minor productions of the author; and, it has an advantage over every other edition, in the Poetical Epistle, which is prefixed to it, and which will be extremely gratifying to every lover of literature in this country, as it is a proof that there are Americans who have the taste to admire, the justice to applaud, and the talents to rival the Geniuses of other nations. Some Copies have been sent on to Mr. Soncresse, Maiden Lane, New York, also to Mr. Hill, Baltimore, and to Mr. Young, Charleston. Copies will be sent to Boston and other places, as soon as occasions offer.] may 28 dt

Freight for Hamburg,

consisting of 84 Hogheads Sugar, 150 Bags Coffee, May be had of the subscriber, if applied for immediately. GIDRON H. WELLS, July 4 dt