

To the honorable Thomas Jefferson, Esq. Vice President of the United States.

In my last, sir, I published the detached parts of your letter to governor Henry. In this I shall lay before you and my fellow-citizens, the whole of that letter.

But first I must be permitted to state a few facts, which preceded and which caused that letter to be written. The late governor Henry and myself became intimately acquainted while students at Princeton college, when both of us were very youths. A friendship then commenced between us, the continuance of which, in an uninterrupted state, after we should separate from that seminary, was not very probable, considering the different parts of America in which we were born. It so happened, however, that, on his return home from his studies, he found me settled in Maryland, in a county adjoining to that in which he lived, and in the midst of his most respected acquaintances. Our friendship was renewed and only ceased with his death. I am not, sir, lukewarm in my affections—nor do I ever suffer any person to speak with disrespect of my friend, my country or my God, without shewing immediately my most marked disapprobation. Many, and many a time have I, with all that ardency which constitutes a prominent feature in my character, vindicated that gentleman from the obloquy and abuse which your friends and partisans most unmercifully bestowed upon him, at a time, when there most certainly existed between you and him something more than "shades of political difference."

My friendship for him and my conduct in what related to him he well knew, and I believe most perfectly reciprocated my sentiments. It was in the month of November, seventeen hundred and ninety seven, that I first saw him after he was elected governor of this state. At that time I had published my letter to Fennell and my first letter addressed to you in Porcupine's gazette, both which he had seen.

The first time we were alone, he, with great delicacy, introduced the subject, at the same time convincing me that he took an interest in every thing which concerned you, infinitely beyond what you merited from him. He expostulated to me a wish that the discussion should not be continued in the manner in which it was then proceeding; and that a compromise of some kind could be effected. I instantly told him that you had circulated through the universe an infamous calumny, injurious to a family which was dear to me, with which I was connected, and from which my children were descended.

That it was in my power to do them justice, by proving the falsehood of the charge, and that I felt it my duty to do, I then stated to him the facts as they really existed; as I was able to prove them; and as I have since done; upon which he declared, that if such were the facts, he thought you was bound in honor, as a gentleman, who regarded his reputation, to come forward and apologize for having been the circulator of that falsehood, and that in his opinion there was no consideration which could justify you in adopting a contrary mode of procedure;—and further added that, as he was intimately acquainted with the senators in Congress from the state of Virginia, he would write to one of them expressive of his sentiments on the subject.

To this I replied that whatever he did of that nature, must be done as from himself, and not at my instance or request; that I could do my family justice without your aid;—that from you I asked nothing;—and that if you acted with propriety on the occasion, I should feel myself dissatisfied.

I further assured him that I would in no respect pledge myself as to my future conduct, let you act what part you might think proper. Thus ended our conversation, the only conversation we had on that subject. In consequence of what then passed between us, it appears that governor Henry did write to Mr. Tazewell; and that you in consequence did write a letter to governor Henry, which, keeping your secret, he never communicated to me, but a copy of which I have obtained from his near relation, a worthy friend of mine, who has in his possession, the papers of the late governor Henry, and to whom I applied for it, as soon as I conveniently could (being at a distance from him of more than one hundred miles) after I saw the Richmond publication. And with the copy of this letter I now present yourself and the public.

The letter which formerly concluded my correspondence with Mr. Jefferson was No. 3, the last letter, to preserve the series, will be considered as No. 9—this of course is No. 10.

Such parts of Mr. Jefferson's letters, as were published in the Richmond Examiner as being detached parts, are included in brackets thus: []

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1797.

DEAR SIR, Mr. Tazewell has communicated to me the enquiries you have been so kind as to make relative to the passage in the notes on Virginia, which has lately excited some newspaper publications; I feel with great sensibility the interest you take in this business, and with pleasure go into explanations with one whole objects I know to be truth and justice alone. Had Mr. Martin thought proper to suggest to me that doubts might be entertained of the transaction respecting Logan, as stated in the notes of Virginia, and to enquire on what grounds that statement was founded, I should have felt myself obliged by the enquiry, have informed him candidly of the grounds, cordially have co-

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 8.

Julium et tenacem propoliti virum, Non civium ardor prava jubentium, Non vultus infausti tyranni, Mente quatit solida.

The Rev. Doctor MARTIN MILDMAY has at length transmitted us the long promised Soliloquy, by the Author of the "Elegy on a Northampton Patriot." To those who feel inclined to object to the Doctor's passion for Democratic Erudition, and in the words of the divine Pully to say, "Σίμπερα δολοχτα ex isdem fontibus haurire," we have only again to answer that the Doctor is a lover of Genius in the abstract, and that when federal industry will not furnish him with an opportunity to usher his productions to the world, he will draw from other fountains.

SOLILOQUY Over a Bundle of Certificates clenched in the fist of an orphan Infant in its Cradle. By the same Author.

Raro antedentem fecerim Detrahit pede poena claudo. Hor.

Oh! the off-nice is rank; 'twould smell to heav'n. It hath a primal, ancient curse upon't. Rob orphans—orphans trusted to my charge! I never pray'd and will not now begin. My thrill for gold or pow'r to my dread of law And like a man to simple calling bound No more I pause, but straightway thus begin. [Snatches away the Certificates and puts them in his pocket.]

What if this cursed Democratic hand Were drenched in murder as 'tis now in theft; Needs any rain, in my companions' eyes To wash it white as snow? Whence serves guilt. But to confound the front of honesty? To Godwin and to Paine then, let me turn, And all the hosts of new Philosophers; Here I am free, since I am still possess'd Of that effect for which I did the robbery, The Cash, the Cash, the Cash, the Cash, the Cash. May one have their sweet voices, and retain it? In the corrupt currents of this world. A patriot's guided hand may move by justice. And there is no abuse.

Some learned Notes, explanatory of dark Passages in this Poem, were transmitted to us along therewith; but being for the most part in Greek, Hebrew, French and American, we thought them calculated only for recalcitrant readers.

The Republic of France, after having drenched the world in tears and blood, has bowed to the inevitable fate attendant on all such enterprises; the same fate is preparing for that of America. The Ruff whereof Robespierre is made, is not wanting in our country. There are not wanting men, who are ready, on all occasions, to insult the dignity of the Government, by addressing to its officers the slang of French Liberty and Equality, or to stigmatize the defenders of the country with vile and opprobrious appellations.

The late revolution in France appears to us an unequivocal decision of the popular sentiment in favor of Royalty. The sovereign people sacrificed the old government, and zealously co-operated in seating the new into power, under the hope of thereby approximating the conclusion of a peace. A peace cannot be concluded, or hoped for, with the dominant moonshine usurpers, there can be little doubt that a consciousness of this will lead them to reinstate their lawful monarch; or that the people, finding peace not attainable through their means, will sacrifice them also, to this their darling and indispensable object, and, themselves restore their exiled King.

DEMOCRACY—AN EXTRACT.

Ah me! what formidable figure's this, That intercepts my words with faucy hiss? She seems at least a woman by her face, With harlot smiles adorn'd, and winning grace: A glittering gorget on her breast she wears; The flaming silver two inscriptions bears, "Servant of servants" in a laurel wreath, But "Lord of Lords" is written underneath: A flowing robe that reaches to her heels The fulcins of her shape from sight conceals: She holds with poison'd darts a quiver stor'd Circcean potions and a flaming sword. This is Democracy—The case is plain, She comes attended by a motley train; Addresses to the people loose unfold, Rods, scourges, fetters, axes others hold. The foremost waves her magic wand about And models at her will the rabble rout Here violence puts on a cloak disguise, And Public Spirit character besties. The dregs of policy see cunning steal And pericution wear the coat of zeal; Hypocritically garb assume, Fraud virtue strip and figure in her room, With other changes tedious to relate, All emblematic of our present state.

She calls the nations—lo! in crowds they sip Intoxication from her golden cup; Joy to my heart, and pleasure to my eye, A chosen phalax her attempt's defy In rage she rises; and her arrows throws, O! all ye saints and angels interpose. Amazement! every shaft is spent in vain The ions of truth inviolate remain, Invulnerable champions! sacred band! Behind the shield of loyalty they stand; Ushur, unfilled, they maintain their ground, And all the host of heav'n their praises laud. Yet too, too many feel her baleful spell, Bleed by her shafts, or by her venom swell.

In London, lots are leased for the term of ninety-nine years to tenants who take care to build their houses in such manner that they literally fall to the proprietor of the ground. The Constitution-makers of France build altho' on speculation, and calculate pretty much in the same way. They fashion their building to as to stand over their heads, just till they have feathered their nests, and then retire from it, with a sawe qui peut, or the devil take the hindmost, leaving it to be pulled down by their successors.

NEW THEATRE.

The Public are respectfully acquainted, that on account of applications from many Ladies and Gentlemen who were disappointed, owing to the inclemency of the weather, on the last evening the undermentioned entertainments were announced for representation, they will be once more repeated; after which they will be laid aside for a considerable time.

On Monday Evening, February 10, Will be presented, (for the fifth time in America) a much admired new Comedy, called

RECONCILIATION;

Or, The Birth Day.

To which will be added, (for the 6th time this season) a Grand Dramatic Romance, called

BLUE BEARD;

Or, FEMALE CURIOSITY.

With additional Scenery, Machinery and Decorations, entirely new.

Books of the Songs to be had at the Theatre.

On Wednesday, (by particular desire) the Comedy of The Child of Nature. After which will be revived, a Musical Piece, called The Spanish Barber; or, The Fruitful Precipitation, (not acted there for years.)

A new Comedy, from the German of Kotzebue, is in rehearsal, and will be speedily produced.

The doors of the Theatre will open at a quarter past 5, and the curtain rise at a quarter past 6 o'clock precisely.

Box, one Dollar, Pit, three quarters of a dollar, and Gallery half a dollar.

VIVAT REPUBLICA.

PETER LOHRA

JAMES HUMPHREYS, Junior, Notaries Public,

No. 54, South Second Street,

RESPECTFULLY inform their respective friends and the public, that they draw and authenticate according to the most approved forms, and with the greatest dispatch, Letters of Procreation, Attestation, and Substitution every kind, Sea Letters, and Bills of Exchange, Proof of Property to be shipped to Foreign Parts, Affidavits Indian Seaman's Proclamations at the Gulf's Mouth, and Affidavits of every kind and descriptions, Quarter Parties, Batters, Resolutions, and other Mercantile Bonds, and Obligations, Assignments, Bills of Sale, and all other Instruments of Writing, Certificates and Attestations relative to the different kinds of Stock, Trade and Commerce, and Register Letters of Attorney for the recovery of debts, as well as all other documents usually recorded in the office of Notaries.—They also draw Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Wills, &c.

LADIES having occasion to execute Letters of Attorney for the Sale and Transfer of Stock, for the recovery of Interest and Dividends, or for other purposes, will, by sending their address to the office, where constant attendance is given during the usual office hours, be waited on at their respective houses. February 8. tustm

Notice is hereby given,

To all persons interested in a Tract of Land lying and being in Springfield, Burlington county, State of New Jersey, formerly belonging to Samuel Bullus, and by him conveyed to his six children, That

WE the Subscribers, appointed by James Kinsey, Esq. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New Jersey, Commissioners to make partition of the same Lands, to, and among the said children and their assigns, do intend to meet at the house of Joseph Hollingshead, a keeper in Burlington, on the twelfth day of March next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon of that day, and either ourselves or in conjunction with the said Chief Justice proceed to allot and by ballot fix on the shares or part of each of the said children and their assigns pursuant to the act entitled "an act for the more easy partition of Lands held by Copartners, joint Tenants and Tenants in common," made and passed the eleventh day of Nov. in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

Witness our hands this fifth day of February, One thousand eight hundred.

Abraham Stockton, Job Lippincott, Charles Ellis. Feb. 8. 31aw12 M.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY THOMAS DOBSON, TEN LETTERS

TO DR. JOSEPH PRIESTLEY, In answer to his Letters to the inhabitants of Northumberland.

By NOAH WEBSTER, Jun. [Price 25-cents.] February 7. ddt

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE At W. YOUNG'S, BOOKSELLER, No. 52, South Second Street,

TEN LETTERS TO JOSEPH PRIESTLEY, In answer to his Letters to the Inhabitants of Northumberland.

From NOAH WEBSTER, Jun. [Price 25 cents.] February 7. at

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE POSSESSORS

OF OBLIGATIONS OR CERTIFICATES signed by the subscriber, or undivided shares or Lots on his purchase within the city of Washington, who have not yet applied for and received their Deeds, are hereby notified, that their several Titles will be duly completed to the order of those who in conformity with the terms of the said Certificates, do make the Payments in full thereof, either to Thomas M. Swan & Co. or to the subscriber at Philadelphia, on or at any time before the 31st day of May next.

Samuel Blodget. December 17

the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other debrasive intemperance—the use of an excessive use of Mercury—the disease peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lyings in, &c.

And is proved by long experience to be unparalleled

In the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weakness, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, femal weakness, obstinate gleet, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

This medicinal is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating drugs so frequently proposed for similar purposes, and which only recommend themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as a temporary but violent stimulus on the nervous system, infallibly produce greater evils than those they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this Remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without enflaming it, braces without stimulating too violently the nervous system; it strengthens the secretory vessels and general habit; brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone, and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The restorative is absolutely above all recommendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labors, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The most obstinate femal gleet, and the most distressing cases of fluor albus in females, fall particularly under the province of this restorative, speedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, restoring a proper degree of tension to the relaxed fibres, strengthening the weakened organs.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair—a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which admit considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect.—Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

Persons wishing to procure any of the above medicines genuine, must apply ONLY as above—and likewise observe that the signature of LEE & Co. (the general agents for the United States) is printed on the outside of each, without which they cannot be genuine.

At the above place may likewise be had Hamilton's justly celebrated Worm Lozenges, the infallible Itch Ointment, Dr. Leroux's Indian Vegetable Specific for Venereal Complaints, Ague and Fever Drops, which have never failed effecting a cure, Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills, Ditto Corn Plaster, the Peruvian Lotion for the face and skin, Gowland's Lotion, Church's Cough Drops, Anderson's Pills.

January 25. 12aw1f

To William Wills & John Armstrong.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE seen your advertisement "To the Public" whereby you offer your services to locate United States Military Land Warrants, and in which you assert that you possess superior information to any others; and that you can locate warrants "the most advantageously."—As I believe you have not explored more of the Military District than some other persons who also offer their services to locate warrants—permit me to suggest the propriety of altering your advertisement, so as to do justice to those whose knowledge of the Military Land, is, at least equal to that which you possess. I do not mean that all who advertise as locators are superior, or even equal to you, in the knowledge of it. I see advertisements by persons who have never explored a single acre, and by others who have been over but a small part of the Military Land—to these your advertisement would apply; but as you class all other locators as inferior to yourselves, I have taken the liberty of giving you the above advice, which if attended to with candour will, for the present suffice.

A LOCATER.

February 5.

REAL ESTATE, FOR SALE,

WILL BE SOLD, At Public Vendue, on Saturday, 15th of March next,

A three story Brick House, AND large Kitchen, with two or three building lots, adjoining the same, situate on the corner of King and High Streets, Wilmington. Also, a two story brick house, &c. situate on the north side of the upper market street, Wilmington. Likewise a lot of excellent marsh in Brandywine, of about two acres and a half. It is thought unnecessary to particularize this property, as it is presumed the purchaser will incline to view it. The conditions will be made known on the day of sale.

SAMUEL & JOHN ADAMS. Wilmington, (Del.) Jan. 27. 12awts.

THE UNDERSIGNED,

HIS Swedish Majesty's Consul General, and authorized to transact the Consular Business, for his Majesty the King of Denmark in the United States of America, residing at Philadelphia,

Hereby gives public Notice,

That in obedience to recent instructions received from his government, it is the duty of all Masters of Swedish and Danish vessels, before their sailing from any port in the said States, to call upon him or the Vice Consul, in order to be granted such Certificates for their Carcoas, which the exigency of the state of the Neutral Commerce and the several Decrees of the Belligerent Powers, render indispensably necessary, and that any Master of vessels belonging to the respective nations, or navigating under the protection of their flags, in omitting to take such certificates, will personally stand responsible for the consequences.

RICHARD-SODERSTROM. Philadelphia, 28th December, 1799.

Just received and for Sale, By Wm. Y. BIRCH, Stationer, No. 17, South Second Street, D. HAMILTON'S

Genuine Essence and Extract of MUSTARD.

A SAFE AND EFFECTUAL REMEDY For acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. &c.

The experience of many ages and the testimony of the ablest medical practitioners, from an early period to the present time, agree in ascribing to mustard, every powerful and singular virtue—in every case where the necessity of stimulating remedies are indicated, while the inflammatory state of the system forbids the use of medicines of a heating quality, mustard is eminently useful, and vastly superior to any other drug.

The essence and extract of mustard contain the whole virtues of the plant concentrated in a small compass, entirely divested of that acrimony which renders its external application so inconvenient in a crude state, likewise rejecting those inert and useless parts which compose the chief of its bulk, and render the necessary dose so large as to be extremely nauseating to the stomach, by which means every inconvenience is obviated in these medicines.

This valuable remedy is prepared both in a fluid state and in pills, and thus excellently adapted for external and internal use.

The pills operate mildly by urine and by insensible perspiration, expelling the superfluous and morbid humours; they are highly cordial to the stomach, create appetite, assist digestion, removing flying pains, and cold or windy complaints in the stomach and bowels.

The essence is a wonderful affluant to the pills in rheumatism, gout, lumbago and palsy, and by its peculiar penetrating and dispelling quality, removes the most violent sprains, bruises, numbness, stiffness of the neck, joints, &c. swelled faces, head ache, indurated breasts, white swellings, frozen limbs, &c. and will infallibly prevent the ill effects of getting wet or damp in the feet.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which have no analogy whatever to this remedy; some of these preparations are perfectly inert, others produce the most violent and dangerous effects, and are much to be guarded against.

CASES OF CURES, Selected from a numerous list.

From Capt. Dowers, Arch-street, Philadel.

DEAR SIR, As you think it will be useful, you are at liberty to publish my testimony in favor of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

I have been about four years much afflicted with rheumatism in my shoulders, and sometimes to be severely affected as to prevent me from moving my arms, and I was never free from severe pain in some part or other.—I have been at much expence, and tried a good deal of medicine to no purpose; I purchased a bottle of drops, advertised under a title similar to your medicine, but experienced the most excruciating smart from its application, which obliged me to desist.—At length I was advised by Dr. Biggs to try Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, from which I found immediate relief, and by the use of three boxes and two bottles, I have recovered a state of perfect health and strength—I shall take a good supply to sea, and never be without so valuable a medicine in my possession.

I am, &c. I. R. DAWES.

Mr. Henry Reese, Butcher, proprietor of No. 22, Centre Market-House, Baltimore.

SIR, About two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with a rheumatism or rheumatic gout, in my left foot and ankle; when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the Pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

HENRY REESE. January 4, 1800.

Mrs. Mary M'Cre, wife of Mr. George M'Cre, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greater part of last winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

From Mr. Charles Willett, Plaisterer, Platt street, Baltimore.

SIR, I send you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others.

About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall that I was unable to walk without a crutch. I tried British oil, Opodeldoe and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became inflamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

CHARLES WILLET. Dec. 20.

HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE,

WHICH the inventor confidently recommends as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief, and permanent cure of various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution