

### YELLOW FEVER.

Now publishing, and may be had in the course of next week, at the Book Stores of Messrs. Dobson, Carey, Woodward and others.

Price Half a Dollar.

### A Sketch of the Yellow Fever

In Philadelphia last year.

WITH Proofs of its importation into this country at different times.

AND A REVIEW Of the different modes of treating it.

By Wm. CURRIE, Fellow of the College of Physicians, &c.

To which are added, FACTS and OBSERVATIONS Respecting its origin and treatment in New York.

By D. HOSACK, M. D.

Professor of Botany, and Mat. Med. &c. &c. March 7.

### THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS

Will be offered for sale, at the Merchants Coffee House in this city, between the hours of six and eight on the evening of SATURDAY the twenty-second of March next.

In the County of **GLYNN** and State of **GEORGIA**—all patented in tracts of 1000 acres.

- 75,000 Acres at the confluence of Frederica and Turtle rivers, and head of St. Simon's Sound, near the town of Brunswick.
- 88,000 Acres on the waters of the great and little Satilla rivers, and of Buffalo Creek.
- 41,000 Acres near the above described tracts.
- 25,000 Acres near the above described tracts.
- 280,000 Acres on the waters of the great Satilla and Altamaha.
- 247,000 Acres on the same waters.
- 50,000 Acres on the waters of the great Satilla.
- 50,000 Acres on the waters of little Satilla and Altamaha rivers and Buffalo Creek.
- 60,000 Acres near the above described tracts.

In the State of **VIRGINIA**—all patented.

- 44,000 Acres in the County of Bath, on both sides of Green River, subject to 3000 acres of prior surveys, included within the said 44,000 acres, but exclusive of that quantity.
- 41,000 Acres in the County of Bath, on the east side of the Cow Pasture river and on both sides of the Waggon Road leading from the Warm Springs to Staunton, subject as aforesaid to 5000 acres prior surveys.
- 40,000 Acres in the County of Randolph, on Buchanan river, subject as aforesaid to 4588 acres prior surveys.
- 30,000 Acres in the County of Bath, on the east side of Caff Pasture river, subject as aforesaid to 5000 acres prior surveys.

In **PENNSYLVANIA**.

- 60,000 Acres in Northumberland county, surveyed and returned.
- 46,800 Acres in Northumberland county, surveyed and returned.
- 40,400 Acres in Bedford county, surveyed and ready to be returned.

\* For the greater part of the purchase money a liberal credit will be allowed the purchasers, giving unquestionable security.

Persons wishing particular information will please to apply at No. 41 Arch Street, where the patents and drafts, and also certificates of the quality of the Georgia and Virginia Lands are deposited.

**THOMAS FITZSIMONS,**  
**BENJAMIN R. MORGAN,**  
**JEREMIAH PARKER.**

Also, at the same time and place, 40473 acres and one-third of an acre in Mason county, in the State of Kentucky, on the North Fork, within four miles of its junction with the Middle Fork of Kentucky river—this tract was surveyed in the year 1784: a draft of it may be seen by applying as above directed.

Philadelphia, Jan. 7.

### WAR DEPARTMENT,

March 6, 1800.

### PROPOSALS

Will be received at this Office until the seventh day of April next for cutting out clothing for the Army of the United States.—The proposals must specify the price required for cutting out each of the several articles, to wit, Horsemen's cloaks, regimental coats, vests and overalls.

PROPOSALS will also be received until the seventh day of April next for the delivery of five thousand hats and twenty thousand shirts. The hats to be made of good wool to be well manufactured, full cocked, bound with narrow black binding, the fan or hind part eight inches broad, sides and corners six inches broad.—The shirts to be of linen equal in quality with the pattern articles, and to be as well made as the said pattern.

One half of the hats and shirts to be delivered on or before the first day of June next, and the remainder on or before the first day of July next.

Patterns of the several articles may be seen at the Military Stores kept by John Harris, on the wharf between Arch and Race Streets.

Security will be required.

**JAMES Mc HENRY,**  
Secretary of War.

March 7.

### NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice that the Subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Cecil county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Zebulon Oldham, late of the county aforesaid, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor to the Subscriber, on or before the nineteenth day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

**RICHARD OLDHAM, Administrator.**  
January 30.

### NOTICE.

To all persons who own unseated Lands in Franklin County, State of Pennsylvania:

THAT they come forward and pay their respective Taxes, (as there is a number of years now due) to **PATRICK CAMPBELL, Esq.** Treasurer for said County.—If they do not, we will be obliged to proceed to make sale of them agreeably to law.

**JAMES IRVIN,**  
**JOHN HALLIDAY,** } Com'rs.  
**NATHAN McDOWEL,**

Commissioner's office,  
Cbambersburg, Jan. 1, 1800. } 1aw3m.

### TERMS

### Of Richard Folwell, in Philadelphia,

FOR SUBSCRIBING TO THE  
**JOURNALS OF CONGRESS,**  
From the commencement

Of the American War, in 1774, to the present time, INCLUDING The Reports of Heads of Departments, of Committees, and other Official and Private Papers of that Body, now first permitted to be made public.

**TERMS.**  
THE work will be printed on a fine paper, and a new neat type, in large octavo. Each volume will contain above 500 pages, neatly bound and lettered. Uniformity in size, paper, and binding, will be observed throughout the work; so that, while the subscribers become possessors of a valuable record, an ornament may be added to their libraries. The price to subscribers will be 2 dollars, 75 cts. per volume, in boards, and 3 dollars, whole bound, but, as the publisher does not intend to print more than the number subscribed for, a considerable rise on the price may be expected to non-subscribers. Each volume will contain about one third less of letter-press than the original edition; but, as the publisher is not yet enabled to determine the extent of the Private Journals, which he may be allowed to make public, he cannot ascertain the number of volumes which will comprise the work.

Subscribers will have it at their option, either to subscribe for the whole of the Journals, up to the present time, or to those only of the Old Congress prior to the organization of the Federal Government.

In all countries, the proceedings in the commencement of their governments, are lost in darkness and obscurity, owing to a carelessness in the succeeding generation, to preserve the public records, and the attention of the nation, in those rude ages, being called off from their domestic concerns, to engage in wars and conquest. Of what infinite value would the laws of Alfred be, had they been transmitted to our days? Time, that destroys every thing, enhances the value of well authenticated public records, and renders them almost indispensable. It is hoped, that Americans will, therefore, cheerfully contribute their assistance in transmitting to posterity the labours of their ancestors—founders of the Columbian nation.

The work will certainly be advanced with expedition and promptness. The following will show the support it has already acquired:

**Philadelphia, June 15, 1798.**

" To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

" The MEMORIAL of the Subscribers, Citizens, &c. of Philadelphia,

" Respectfully sheweth,

" That having, in our respective vocations, frequent occasions to recur to the Journals of Congress, we experience inconvenience by the scarcity of them: That we understand that Richard Folwell, printer, of Philadelphia, has had it in contemplation to print that public record; and that he hath obtained partial countenance from many individuals; but that he has delayed prosecuting the work, in expectation of encouragement from government, that may adequately indemnify him.

" We, therefore, respectfully solicit, as the publication is necessary to be disseminated among public bodies, that Congress will, in their wisdom, render him such additional encouragement, to that which he has obtained from private individuals, as to enable him to proceed with the work, so that your Memorialists may be enabled to purchase copies of that record for themselves.

Thomas McKean, John D. Coxe, Charles Heady, Samuel Levy, T. Ross, Wm. Moore Smith, John Read Jun, William Tighman, John F. Millin, Joseph B. McKean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John Thompson, Jared Ingersoll, Jasper Moylan, William Rawle, J. Thomas, William Lewis, James Gibson, M. Kepple, Moses Levy, Robert Porter, George Davis, John Hallowell, James Oldden, Walter Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells John L. Leib, Alexander I. Dallas, Joseph Reed, Thomas Willing, Samuel M. Fox, John Nixon, Robert Wain Robert H. Dunkin, John Ewing, Jun, Edward Pennington, Hilary Baker, William Nichols, William Young, Robert Campbell Septimus, Claypoole James Cruikshank, Mathew Carey, Henry K. Helmut, Peter De Haven, John Duulap, Edward Shoemaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David C. Claypoole, Thomas Armstrong, Samuel H. Smith, John Fenno.

" True copy from the original Memorial, presented to the House of Representatives of the United States, on Monday, the 18th of June 1798:

" **WILLIAM LAMBERT,** for  
" **JONATHAN W. CONDY, CLERK.**

" RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, be authorized and directed, to subscribe, on such terms as they may deem eligible, for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives, for four hundred Copies of the Journals of Congress, which are proposed to be published by Richard Folwell and such number of copies of deficient volumes of the same now in print, as may be necessary to complete the same.

**JONATHAN DAYTON,**  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

**JAMES ROSS,**  
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved, March 2d, 1799.  
**JOHN ADAMS,**  
President of the United States.

may 20. 1awf

### Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howel, had on and took with her three different changes of garment and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted liar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no co's or charges will be paid.

N. B. She had 2 years and some months to serve.

**DANIEL FITZPATRICK,**  
Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.  
August 6 3awf

### EDWARD DUNANT,

No. 149  
South Front Street,

Has remaining on hand, of the Cargo of the Canilla, from Canton,  
82 chests Bohem Tea,  
A few chests Chinese Paints, with Brushes &c. complete.

ALSO,  
100 pieces black Perfum, Spermaceti Candles,  
13 hlds, best Richmond Tobacco,  
Writing, Printing and Stainer's Paper.

March 4. 33

### NOTICE.

### THOMAS HAWTHORN,

Of the City of Philadelphia, MERCHANT,

HAVING ON the 9th day of Aug. 1799, assigned all his Estate, real, personal and mixed, to JOHN M. NESBITT and JONATHAN MEREDITH,—All persons indebted to the said Thomas Hawthorn or to the late house of Hawthorn and Kerr, are desired to pay their respective balances to  
**JONATHAN MEREDITH**  
Acting Assignee.

February 21. 31aw6w

### PORCUPINE,

### RUSH LIGHT, No. 1,

FOR SALE,  
At **DICKINSON'S BOOK STORE,** North Second Street, opposite Christ Church.

AT THE SAME PLACE,  
This day published, price 25 cents,  
**TWO DISCOURSES,**  
OCCASIONED BY  
The Death of General George Washington,  
By the Rev. **UZAL OGDEN, D. D.**

These Discourses contain a sketch of the principal events in the life of General Washington—his patriotism, virtues, talents and conduct as a general and statesman; also, his deportment in private life, his Christian character, &c. with notes, exhibiting particularly a view of the Funeral Procession in New-York, December 31, 1799, in honor of the General's memory.

March 5. dt.

### GLASS MANUFACTORY.

### THE PROPRIETORS

Of the Pittsburgh Glass Works,

HAVING procured a sufficient number of the most approved European Glass Manufacturers, and having on hand a large stock of the best Materials, on which their workmen are now employed, have the pleasure of assuring the public, that window glass of a superior quality and of any size, from 7 by 9, to 18 by 24 inches, carefully packed in boxes containing 100 feet ea h, may be had at the shortest notice. Glass of larger sizes for other purposes, may also be had, such as for pictures, coach glasses, clock faces, &c. Bottles of all kinds and of any quantity may also be had, together with pocket flasks, pickling jars, apothecary's soap furniture, or other hollow ware—the whole at least 25 per cent. lower than articles of the same quality brought from any of the sea ports of the United States. A liberal allowance will be made on sale of large quantities. Orders from merchants and others will be punctually attended to on application to **JAMES O'HARA** or **ISAAC CRAIG**, or at the Store of Messrs. **PRATHER and SMILIE**, in Market-Street, Pittsburgh.

March 4. tuthf.

FOR SALE,

### A TRACT OF LAND,

About four miles from the city,

CONTAINING ABOUT 21 Acres, situate on the river Schuylkill, and adjoining lands of Jonathan Williams, Esq. and the late John Millin, deceased, on which is erected a small stone building, frame stables, and stone spring house, over a never failing spring; on the premises is an excellent stone quarry, and has a small orchard of young fruit trees, and is an elegant situation for a gentleman's summer retreat. Prize Tickets of Canal Lottery No. 2, and liquidated debts of the D. and Schuylkill Canal Company, will be taken in payment.

For further particulars enquire of the printer hereof.

March 5. 31aw2w

### Horses to Winter.

**H**ORSES will be taken to winter at Prospect Hill, at the 12 miles stone on the Bristol Road, wherethey will have good Timothy and Clover Hay, well littered and cleaned and a field to run in when the weather is good.

Enquire of Mr. William Bell Merchant, or on the premises.

N. B. Will not be answerable for accidents or escape, but will take every precaution to prevent either.

November 12. 31awf

### Twenty Dollars Reward.

**STRAYED** away yesterday evening just after dark from the New Market, from whence he broke loose, a dark bay Pony Stallion, about 13 hands high, with a small star in the forehead and feet white. The said Pony carried off with him a double reined bridle, silver bit and yellow head stall, and an old saddle with plated stirrups. Whoever will deliver the said horse at the Spanish Minister's in Market-Street, shall receive the above reward.

March 4. cod3t

### Just Published,

And sold by Messrs. H. & P. Rice, No. 16, So. Second Street, Philadelphia.

A BRIEF DISSERTATION ON THE

**VENEREAL DISEASE,**

Seminal Weaknesses, Gleet, &c. &c. INCLUDING

The History, Cure and Prevention OF THOSE DISEASES,

By which persons of both sexes may cure themselves with Ease, Certainty, Safety and Secrecy, at an easy expence.

THIRD EDITION.  
By **JAMES CHURCH, M. D.**  
Formerly Pupil to Dr. Denison, London Hospital.  
"The knowledge of a disease is half its cure."

SWIFT  
602W  
February 16

### The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,  
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 8.

Justum et tenacem propositi virum,  
Non civium ardor prava jubentium,  
Non vultum instans tyranni,  
Mente quatit solida.

The following proposition is said to have been submitted to the Senate of the United States, by the celebrated author of "THE ALIENS," an heroic comic Poem:

Between the word "Senate," and the word "and," in the fourth line from the end of the resolution submitted a few days since, respecting the Aurora, to insert "and that the said committee be also directed to enquire, who is the editor of the newspaper printed in the said city, called "Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser." And by what means the said editor became possessed of the votes in the Senate on the bill sent from the House of Representatives, for suspending the enlistments of the twelve regiments, &c. As published in the said newspaper, bearing date the 13th of February instant; and by what authority he published those votes partially, and under the classification contained in the said newspaper; and also whether the said editor is the author of sundry assertions, observations and reflections, immediately preceding and following the statement of the said votes, and published in the said paper, of and concerning the Senate of the United States, and the members thereof in their official capacity.

As it may give some satisfaction to this learned and inquisitive gentleman, as well as to his illustrious compeers; I will answer his questions, notwithstanding the Senate refused him their permission to put them.

I am the editor of that unfortunate Gazette, which it appears, has given such mortal offence to the sage eleven, and perhaps to more than eleven thousand of their illuminated associates throughout the country. I am well pleased that this motion was made by our author, and equally well pleased that it was supported by the men whose names appear in the affirmative. The enquiry concerning "the means by which the said Editor became possessed of the votes in the Senate on the bill sent from the House of Representatives for suspending the enlistments of the twelve regiments, &c." must appear not a little curious to the reader, when he reflects that the proceedings of the Senate, and its Journals, containing a statement of all the votes, are PUBLIC, and that our author knew these circumstances to exist. I can therefore, make a very straight, and I presume a satisfactory answer to this question also. I copied the votes from the public Journals.—Q. 3, as to the partial publication of the votes, is no less singular than the former; as the word refers to the omission of the name of Mr. Ross, left out by the carelessness of the printers. Now, as Mr. Ross was one of those gentlemen who voted against putting a stop to the enlistments, as he is universally regarded among the "paucos equos amavit Jupiter," methinks the allusion to this circumstance was rather awkward. And the use which was made of it in the debate too, is, I think, little less remarkable. The South-Carolina patriot, as I am well-informed, accused me of purposely omitting the name of Mr. Ross, with a view to render him odious to his constituents, by giving currency to an idea that he was negligent of his duty, in being absent from the Senate at the passing of so important a question. Those who remember the numerous calumnies on this score, circulated by our patriot's associates in political iniquity against this very gentleman, must needs wonder at his assurance. "By what authority?" I published the votes under classifications, is a most impertinent, extraordinary and illegal interrogation, which not even the instruments of the Inquisition would have presumed to apply—

The view I had in publishing them thus, was most clearly to express my astonishment at Federal gentlemen appearing as advocates for what appeared to me so palpably a Democratic and a ruinous step. This, I trust, was done decently. I am not to set up any judgment as the superior standard of right—nor do I feel disposed to say that these are not wise and honorable men: "but here I am, to speak what I do think," even in the very teeth of proscription. To our author's fourth question I reply that the remarks alluded to, such as they are, are mine, and very much at his service. I feel my vanity flattered by the imputation of these remarks to any other person, and the more especially as I am assured they were attributed to a gentleman not only high in office, but pre-eminently distinguished by literary and classical attainments; against whom, I am very angry to add, vengeance and loss of office was most illiberally vowed therefore, by certain persons. Yes, I confess, my vanity is highly flattered by this

imputation, for though I have never aspired to a very high dignity in authorship, tho' I have never like our author, offered libations to the sacred Nine, at those bubbling streams which issue from Aonia or Pieria or Heliconia, though I have never sung the praises of Aliens, nor "planted or corn or hay," yet still I am proud that any happy production of mine should be mistaken for work of a man of genius or science.

The 5th question to have been propounded to me by these sage undecimi, being of a most extraordinary and unprecedented nature, I refer it to some general remarks which I propose to offer, on these extraordinary proceedings.

It has been the practice in Great-Britain to summons Printers before either House of Parliament, on particular grounds of offence; charges, for instance, of venality and corruption, laid against them as a body. But I doubt very much whether the letter or the spirit of our Constitution will authorize any such proceeding even on the same grounds. The genius of our country required (and indeed stipulated for) a far greater license of the Press than British subjects can claim in theory. But while they enjoy all the practical benefit of the unrestrained freedom of the Press, it seems we are in a fair way to take our leave of every thing but the theory. The wretches who earn their subsistence by emitting their nauseous, lewd and silly slander thro' the Aurora, are as despicable in my fight as they can be in that of any man. But I think there was a method of restraining them, far preferable to these expedients. It is a copious subject, and demands more information and attention than I can bring to it.

J. W. F.

What a difference is discernible between Philosophers old and Philosophers new! A member of one of the Grecian sects, describing the characteristics of a future scholar, makes what is called liberal curiosity a favorable preface of mental worth. Let this sort of curiosity then, continues the ancient writer, be LIBERALLY indulged, for it is not that vulgar and childish curiosity, which invites the idler to go to the games, and to the horse court, and to Corinth for Lais and to Chios for Wine, but it is a curiosity, without which man is an ignorant stranger in the world of science and information—But no, say certain new Philosophers, dissenting, or wavering members of a great political body, let us shut our doors, and bar and bolt out men from our lobby. This curiosity is a dangerous thing. Your studious and thinking men are apt to be curious. We wish to degrade and choke such men. They do not answer our purpose. Anachariss Clootz, a great Philosopher, denounced men of talents, and wished to introduce a system of general extermination in the schools. Let us imitate Anachariss Clootz. Let us check curiosity, particularly Federal curiosity. It is too hawk-eyed. It discerns our imperfections. It spies upon every creek and corner of Democracy. It is a spy upon our camp. We will hoodwink this sharp sighted being. We will fend for a blacksmith "with his hammer thus," and he shall nail up our folding doors. We want no model listeners, no men of memory and remark; we want *no Gentlemen* here. No, say the Connecticut phalanx, this is illiberal, vexatious, boyish. Away with such folly. Let us not deny our political cup to the strangers. Yes, say the iris coloured, fluctuating, lukewarm, faint hearted, selfish, pliant party we will, for it will please the Democrats, and we live by pleasing, and voting many ways and shifting our ground, and acting an agreeable political medley. Sometimes out at sea, and sometimes close along shore. This is prudence, this is moderation. This conciliates all parties. This was the Vicar of Bray's scheme, and the Vicar of Bray was a very excellent politician. Some have thought he was an Indian, cunning, True American Federalist. Let the door be shut to gratify Democrats, and disappointed curiosity read "Knock and it shall not be opened.

\* Perhaps these advocates for Exclusion call to mind the example, and act in the spirit, of Dr. Caius in the Merry Wives of Windsor. The Doctor hearing a noise, enquires of Mistress Quickly "who is in de cloister?" The simple Dame replies only the young man, and he is very honest. The suspicious Frenchman in a rage rejoins what has de honest man to do there. Here shall no honest man come into my closet.

Much grumbling is heard out of doors from gentlemen who cannot enter the political straight gate, unless accompanied by a female. This appears to be hard upon old bachelors, ugly fellows and all the ungentle, unfashionable and ungallant tribe. Because, it sometimes happens that a cold mortal, who is not a lady's man, and never picked up a fan in his life, may wish to hear political news, and go to learn debates, tho' he does not go to an assignation! The situation of this class of the inquisitive is truly deplorable. No pretty woman will be seen in their company, and it has been recently settled that no man can be a politician, without the aid of the sex, and that the co-operation of the Ladies is no less necessary in this case than in many others of a more general and mysterious nature.

### QUERY.

How is a curious politician, who happens to have no female friends to grope his way into the house of representatives. Is he at liberty to charter the apple woman at the door, and would it be deemed incorrect to hire a Lady from the streets, who might serve as Portress on this occasion?