

LITERARY ANECDOTE,

WHICH OUGHT TO BE HAD IN EVERLASTING REMEMBRANCE.

THE performance known by the title of Burn's treatise on the office of a Justice of Peace, was written by a poor clergyman in the north of England. He went to London to sell his manuscript, and enquired of the landlord at the inn where he lodged, if he was acquainted with any bookseller? The master of the house introduced him to a person in trade, who after keeping the manuscript for examination eight days, at last offered him twenty pounds for it. After a variety of disappointments of the same kind, the author waited on Mr. Miller, who was rising fast into fame and fortune. He had sufficient strength of mind to see that "honesty is the best policy;" and by treating every writer with justice, and often with generosity, he acquired a most opulent fortune. He had in his employment gentlemen in every different branch of learning, who were to inform him of the merit of the different books submitted to their inspection. The manuscript in question was transmitted to a Scotch student in the temple, and Burn in the interim received a general invitation to Mr. Miller's table. In eight or ten days, the manuscript was returned to Mr. Miller, with a note that it would be an excellent bargain at two hundred pounds. Next day after dinner, when the glass had begun to circulate, he asked Burn, what was the lowest sum that he would take? The poor man replied, that the highest offer which he had received was twenty pounds, a sum too small to defray the expenses of his journey. "Will you accept two hundred guineas?" said Mr. Miller. "Two hundred guineas!" cried the parson, clapping his hands, "I am extremely fortunate." The book went thro many impressions, and Miller, of his own good will, paid the clergyman an hundred pounds additional for each of them. As the author loved port, the bookseller farther gave him a letter of credit for the purchase of a pipe per annum during the rest of his life, in any wine-cellar in London, where he thought proper. "After all this," added Mr. Miller, in telling the story, "I have lived to clear eleven thousand pounds by the bargain."

Monthly Shipments of Flour, at the Port of Philadelphia, from the 1st of July to September 30, 1791, inclusive.

Table with 4 columns: Shipped in July, August, Sept., Total. Rows for Barrels of Flour and Middlings.

JAMES READ, Inspector of Flour. Philadelphia, October 7, 1791.

JOHN PINTARD, SWORN BROKER & AUCTIONEER, PURCHASES and SELLS PUBLIC DEBT of every description, on Commission, at the following rates:

ON the specie amount of all sales at auction, one eighth per cent. On ditto at private sale or purchase, one-half per cent. On remittances, ditto. Receiving interest at the Loan-Office, one per cent. on the amount of the interest.

For making transfers at ditto, seventy-five cents per transfer. Such persons as may incline to favor the subscriber with their orders, may rely on their being executed with punctuality, fidelity and dispatch. His long experience and extensive dealings in the public stocks, together with a well established correspondence throughout the United States, enable him to conduct his operations with peculiar benefit to his employers.

JOHN PINTARD, New-York, No. 57, King-Street.

October 15, 1791.

PUBLIC SECURITIES, BOUGHT and SOLD, on COMMISSION, by SAMUEL ANDERSON, Chestnut-Street, next door to the Bank, No. 97. MASSACHUSETTS SEMI-ANNUAL, AND NEW-HAVEN LOTTERY TICKETS, To be had at the same place.

HOLY BIBLE.---Royal Quarto.

MR. THOMAS, of Worcester, Massachusetts, most respectfully informs the public, that he has this day completed the Old and New Testaments of his Royal Quarto Edition of the HOLY BIBLE. The Apocrypha and Index, &c. will be finished with all the dispatch the nature of the work will admit.

Such Gentlemen as hold SUBSCRIPTION PAPERS, he begs will return them to him at Worcester, or to him and Company at Boston, by the last day of November next, and as much sooner as they conveniently can.

He is happy to inform the public, that the work has been examined by many gentlemen, clergymen and others, and has met with their highest approbation; both as to the execution of the printing, its correctness, and its cheapness compared with English copies of the same size and quality.

As this very laborious and exceedingly expensive undertaking, is carried on solely at his own cost, he is led to hope that all those who wish to possess a large Family Bible, will so far encourage this laudable undertaking of their countryman, as to add their names to the subscription.

Worcester, Sept. 29, 1791. ISAAH THOMAS.

ADVERTISEMENT.

BY late arrivals from France, the Editor has received from No. 10 to 31, both inclusive, of a Publication which comes out twice a week in Paris, entitled, "CORRESPONDANCE NATIONALE." From No. 1 to No. 10, have been shipped, but are not yet come to hand. Any person who may incline to subscribe for this work, which appears to be ingenious, impartial and patriotic, may be furnished with the numbers as they arrive by applying to the Editor of this Gazette.

Funds of the United States.

ALL kinds of the Public Debt of the Union, bought, sold, or exchanged; Foreign and Inland Bills of Exchange negotiated; Merchandize of all sorts bought and sold on Commission, and all other Business in the line of a Broker, transacted by

WILLIAM CLELAND,

At the Office next door to the Custom-House, State-Street, BOSTON. 2m

IMPERIAL HYSON, SOUCHONG, and BOHEA TEAS,

REFINED SUGARS, COFFEE, & SPICES, &c. &c. Of the first quality---by retail, No 19,

Third-Street, between Chestnut and Market Streets

TO BE SOLD,

And possession given immediately,

That pleasantly situated FARM

Whereon the subscriber now lives.

IT lies on the road from Princeton to Brunswick, about a mile and a half from the former. It contains 213 acres, whereof 47 are woodland, upwards of 90 meadow, and 20 more may be made. Also a young orchard of 200 apple trees, besides a variety of peach and cherry trees, and a large garden; the whole under good fence. There are on the premises a two story stone house and kitchen, with an elegant piazza, the whole painted and finished. Also, a smoke-house, work-shop, granary, waggon-house; barrack cow-houses, two stories high and 90 feet long, and a good barn, with stabling. From the buildings there are charming views of Princeton, the neighbouring farms, and Monmouth hills. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber on the premises, or to ISAAC SNOWDEN, No. 141, South Second-street, Philadelphia.

ISAAC SNOWDEN, Junior.

Princeton, October 10, 1791.

[e22m]

Lectures on Government & Law.

THE Honorable JAMES WILSON, L.L.D. Professor of Laws in the College and Academy of Philadelphia, proposes to deliver, next Winter, two Courses of Lectures. One Course to begin on the Second Monday, the other on the Second Tuesday of December.

WILLIAM ROGERS,

Secretary to the Board of Faculty.

Philadelphia, October 12, 1791.

WANTED, A NUMBER OF

Journeymen Cordwainers,

Who will find constant employment and generous wages, by applying to the Master Cordwainers of the City of Philadelphia. October 22, 1791. [entf]

Wanted, a good COOK,

To whom genteel wages will be allowed. None need apply who cannot be well recommended. Enquire of the Printer.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RUN AWAY, some time in August 1789, a yellow NEGRO MAN, named ABRAHAM, late the property of Nathaniel Wickliff, deceased---about forty-five years of age, about five feet eight or nine inches high, pretty well set, with a large woolly head and large beard, walks with his knees bent, often complains of pains in his feet and ankles---by trade a bricklayer, stone mason and plasterer. He is a very handy fellow as a house-waiter, and is fond of such business. He is a great dissembler, and no doubt pretends he is a freeman. He has been eloped so long that no description of his present clothing can be given. It is supposed that he went to the Northern States, as he often mentioned having friends there. Twenty Dollars reward will be given to any person that will secure said Negro in any jail, so that the subscriber may get him again; and reasonable charges will be paid---or Thirty Dollars will be given if he is brought to Prince William County, Virginia, to Mr. JOHN KINCHELOE, by

CHARLES WICKLIFF, Administrator.

October 12, 1791.

[12wgw]

Forty Dollars Reward.

LAST night was broke open the Store of the subscriber, at Bordentown, and stolen from the same the following articles, viz. One hair trunk, containing womens' wearing apparel; 1 small box, containing four clocks and one dozen testaments; 1 ditto containing one bottle green cloth coat, one striped velt and breeches, two shirts and a small bag with 36 dollars and 20c. to 30s. Jersey coppers; 1 keg containing a large bible, with other small books; 1 box containing 447 real ostrich feathers, some of them large and elegant, and of different colours; 2 barrels rye meal, branded Stout and Imlay; 1 barrel pork, 1 ream paper, and 1 dozen paste-boards.---Stolen at the same time, a large Batteau, with black sides.

A reward of Twenty Dollars will be given for the security of the above property, so that the owners may have the articles again, or in proportion for part thereof; also a further reward of Twenty Dollars will be given for the security of the perpetrator or perpetrators, so that they may be brought to justice, by

JOHN VAN EMBURGH.

Bordentown, New-Jersey, Sept. 1, 1791. [eptf]

W. M'DOUGALL'S DANCING SCHOOL,

Is now opened at his School-Room, No. 28, Carter's Alley.

HE returns his sincere thanks for the great encouragement he has experienced these eighteen years; hopes the reputation of his school for decorum and good order, as well as the performance of his scholars, will still ensure him a respectable share of the public favor.

A number of new Cotillions and Country Dances will be taught during the season.

Those who please to honor him with the tuition of their children, may be assured, they will be taught in the most approved stile, and that proper attention will be paid to their carriage and manners.

A general practising for the improvement of the scholars, will be held at the New Rooms, every other Wednesday; when the employers, and strangers of genteel deportment, will be admitted. These practisings will be attended with no expence.

N. B. AN EVENING SCHOOL will be opened for grown Gentlemen, as soon as a sufficient number offer.

Philadelphia, September 14, 1791.

(t. f.)

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA,

October 7, 1791.

The MEDICAL LECTURES will begin on the first Monday in November next.

Blank Powers to receive the Interest, and for the transfer of the principal of public debt, agreeable to the Rules established in the Treasury Department: Also Blanks for abstracts of Certificates, to be sold by the Editor.

PLAN OF THE

Gazette of the United States.

EARLY and authentic accounts of the Proceedings of Congress, communicated so as to form an history of the transactions of the National Government.

- II. Laws, &c. of the United States.
III. Impartial Sketches of the Debates of Congress.
IV. Essays on the great subjects of Government; also upon the local and national rights of the American citizens, as founded in nature, or on the national or state Constitutions; and on other subjects suitable for newspaper discussion.
V. A series of Paragraphs, calculated to catch the "living manners as they rise," and to point the public attention to objects that have an important reference to domestic, social and public happiness.
VI. The Interests of the United States, as connected with their literary Institutions; religious and moral objects; improvements in Science, Arts, EDUCATION and HUMANITY; their foreign treaties, alliances, connections, &c.
VII. Intelligence which may affect the commercial, agricultural, manufacturing, or political interests of the American nation.
VIII. A chain of Domestic Occurrences.
IX. A series of foreign articles of Intelligence.
X. The state of the Funds; Courses of Exchange; Prices Current.

CONDITIONS.

Published every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

The price to subscribers, THREE DOLLARS per annum.

The first semi-annual payment to be made at the time of subscribing: The second at the end of the year.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Will be received in all the capital towns upon the Continent; also at No. 69, High-Street, between Second and Third Streets, Philadelphia.

ORIGINAL ADDRESS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

AT this important crisis, the ideas that fill the mind, are pregnant with events of the greatest magnitude---to strengthen and complete the union of the States---to extend and protect their commerce---to explore and arrange the national funds---to restore and establish the public credit---will require the energies of the patriots and sages of our country---Hence the propriety of increasing the mediums of knowledge and information.

AMERICA, from this period begins her national existence---"THE WORLD IS ALL BEFORE HER"---the wisdom and folly---the misery and prosperity of the empires, states, and kingdoms, which have had their day upon the great theatre of time, and are now no more, suggest the most important mementoes---these, with the rapid series of events, in which our country has been involved, have taught the enlightened citizens of the United States, that freedom and government, liberty and laws, are inseparable.

This conviction led to the adoption of the new constitution; for however various the sentiments, respecting the merits of this system, all GOOD MEN are agreed in the necessity of an efficient federal government.

A paper, therefore, established upon national, independent, and impartial principles---which shall take up the premised articles, upon a COMPETENT PLAN, it is presumed, will be highly interesting, and meet with public approbation and patronage.

The Editor of this publication is determined to leave no avenue of information unexplored;---He solicits the assistance of persons of leisure and abilities---which, united with his own assiduity, he flatters himself will render the Gazette of the United States not unworthy general encouragement---and is, with due respect, the public's humble servant, April 15, 1789.

THE EDITOR.

POSTSCRIPT.

THE plan and execution of the GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES, have received the approbation of a tribunal, from which there is no appeal.

The subscriptions, which are increasing, have long since exceeded the expectations of the publisher---a punctual compliance with the terms would compensate his labours, and animate his future exertions.

The Government that an enlightened and free people adopt, is a sacred consideration---it knows no party---and its prosperity is founded on the public good.

While the people are just to themselves, the administration of their affairs will be committed to men of integrity and competent abilities; and it will be the duty of patriotism to impress the public mind with favorable sentiments of the measures of government.

Our country continuing enlightened and free, the period cannot be anticipated when a publication on the plan of this Gazette shall involve a dereliction of those principles with which the liberties and happiness of the United States are connected.

With respect to the circulation of this paper, the Editor regrets the recent disappointments which have unavoidably taken place---he has always been fully impressed with the importance of punctuality, and cannot charge himself with a single instance of remissness.

It is very generally supposed that Congress, at the ensuing session, will take measures to ensure the circulation of NEWSPAPERS in the United States; and particularly their transmission from the Seat of Government to all parts of the Union. Justice, policy and patriotism, plead irresistibly in favor of some effectual provision's being made. The following pertinent and judicious observations on this subject, lately appeared in an address to the public from the Editor of the GAZETTE OF MAINE. They are substituted in preference to any thing which the editor of this paper might further suggest, more particularly as coming from a remote quarter of the Union.

"Perhaps there is no country, in any part of the world, the inhabitants of which are, (or may be) supplied with public Newspapers at a cheaper rate than those of America. The Farmer and the Merchant, the Laborer and the Mechanic, may, by the means of a public Paper, when he retires from the business and fatigues of the day, take a view of the situation, the circumstances and the various revolutions of the several countries of the civilized world---And it must be a pleasing circumstance, that this is the privilege, emphatically the privilege of an American.

"Let it therefore be remembered, that by virtue of this privilege, the body of the people constantly obtain and preserve such a degree of knowledge as shall be competent to the prevention of any attempt that may be made by cunning and designing men to sap the foundation of our most invaluable constitution. But, let the circulation of these Vehicles of Public Information be circumscribed, and the people will at once become uninformed of public transactions, and the more enlightened few will engross the privileges, immunities and prerogatives, which in the nature and fitness of things, are the indefeasible right of the whole body of the people.

"It is presumed no American will need a stimulus of this nature to furnish himself with public information. The cheap rate at which it is offered, the love and glory of our country, will at all times promote such a mode of conduct, as shall forever bar the attempts of tyranny, ignorance and superstition."

Several of the first volume of this Gazette are wanted---and the original cost, will be paid for them by the Editor.