

From the FARMERS CHRONICLE.

A FRAGMENT.

"IT is contentment, not riches," said he "that makes a person happy. Poor and content, said the Poet, is rich enough." Ah! said I, the Poet might say so, or at least a person who bore the name of a Poet might—but that he was really a Poet, I deny. Poverty has always been an unwelcome attendant on good Poets, and it plainly appears from the above quotation from your would be Poet, that he never experienced poverty; if he had, he must have known that it is impossible for a man to be contented, when he is cold and hungry, or when he has a beloved wife and children in a starving condition, and nothing wherewith to fill their bellies.—At that instant a rap, rap, rap at the door.—Come in, said I.—Good morning, said my neighbour S—, in a tone of voice so very low and dirge-like, that I tho't nothing less than his wife or eldest son was dead.—Good morning, said I.—"Would you go over and help me skin my cow," said he, in the same key that he had bid me good morning.—Your cow! said I, is your cow dead! Yes, sir, said he, she got in the mire last night and is dead!—I will go and help you, said I,—he turned his back and went out.—Alas, poor Yorick! said I, not that the death of this poor beast bore any similitude to that of Yorick, but that sentence is so impressed on my mind, that when I see any person in distress I immediately exclaim, alas, poor Yorick!—I will alter the sentence in the present case—Alas! poor beast!—If I had not forsaken my muse I would write thy epitaph—thou art gone—and whither no mortal can tell; but the poor babes, who expected support from thy tears, are still left to mourn thy untimely fate.—It is for these poor babes I lament.—Their father has not another cow.—Where will he get milk to feed them? Can this man feel contented!—Ah! Poverty, "thou art a bitter draught," this I know by experience, for I have tasted thy very dregs.—Ye sons of affluence, remember the poor—consider that it is very probable that your children will feel the pangs of poverty, if you should escape—consider this, and lend the poor the comforts of life, that the Great Giver of all good things, may lend them to your children. A. Z.

NEW-HAVEN, July 31.

ON the 23d instant died at his house in this city, the honorable ROGER SHERMAN, Esq. Senator of the United States.—He was taken ill about the middle of May last, and from that time declined till his death. His physician supposed his disorder to be seated in his liver.— He was born at Newtown in Massachusetts, April 19. 1721. As he was not favored with an education answerable to his genius, his improvements and the honors to which he attained, were wholly from his own abilities. His father died when he was but nineteen, and in the care of his mother and of a large family of brothers and sisters, he exhibited unusual filial piety and fraternal affection. He came to this then colony of Connecticut when he was of the age of twenty-two, and at the age of twenty-four was appointed surveyor of lands for the county in which he lived. From that time he was constantly employed in public business, and sustained the various offices of a Justice of the Peace, a Representative in the General Assembly, a Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, an Assistant, a Judge of the Superior Court of the State, Mayor of the City, a Representative of the State in Congress, and a Senator of the United States. He was a member of the first Congress in 1774, was present and signed the glorious act of Independence in 1776, and invariably continued a member of Congress from its first existence till his death, whenever the law requiring a rotation in the representation admitted it.

It is worthy of remark, that tho' he sustained to many offices in the civil government both of the State and of the United States, to all which he was promoted by the free suffrages of his fellow citizens, and in most of which he could not, without a new election, continue longer than a year, and in the rest not longer than two, three or four years; and although for all those offices there were, as there always are in popular governments, many competitors at every election, yet Mr. SHERMAN was never removed from any one of them, but by promotion or by act of legislature requiring a rotation, or rendering the offices incompatible with each other. Nor with the restriction just mentioned, did he ever lose his election to any office to which he had once been elected, excepting his election as a representative of the town in the General Assembly; which office we all know is almost constantly shifting. This shows, to how great a degree, and how invariably he possessed the confidence of his fellow-citizens. They found by long experience, that both his abilities and his integrity merited their confidence.

To have been constantly employed in the public service for forty-eight years—to have sustained so many and so important public offices, and to have sustained them all with honor and reputation; to have maintained an amiable character in every private relation; to have been from early youth an ornament to Christianity, and to have died in a good old age, in the full possession of all his honors, and of his powers both of body and mind, is a rare attainment, and as to him at least, an happy junction of circumstances.

This day is published, by MATH EW CAREY, No. 118, Market-street, Philadelphia, No. XIII. of

Guthrie's Geography, IMPROVED, Embellished with a MAP OF ASIA.

THIS valuable work will contain (exclusive of the maps in the London edition of 1792) maps of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, R. Island, Vermont, N. York, N. Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, N. Carolina, S. Carolina, and Georgia.

No. 1. contains a map of the seat of war in Europe; No. 2. a map of Hungary and European Turkey; No. 3. a map of the countries round the North Pole; No. 4. a whole sheet map of the world; No. 5. a plan of the armillary sphere; No. 6. a map of South-America; No. 7. a map of Switzerland; No. 8. a chart of the world; and No. 9. a map of Africa.

Such of the citizens of Philadelphia, as have not had an opportunity of examining this work, are requested to send for the numbers already published, in order to satisfy themselves how far it deserves their patronage. If, on inspection, they should not approve of it, their money will be freely returned.

Besides the great improvements in the American Geography, the accounts of France will be extracted from the French Geography, published since the revolution; the map of France will be engraved agreeably to the division into departments; the history of Russia, which in the London edition, is carried no farther than 1775, is continued to the late execrable invasion of Poland by Catharine; the account of Sweden has been compiled anew, and numberless other improvements will be made in this edition.

Subscriptions are received by the booksellers in Boston, New-York, Baltimore, Wilmington, Richmond, Charleston, &c. &c. August 10.

War Department, August 1st, 1793.

INFORMATION is hereby given to all the Military Invalids of the United States, that the sums to which they are intitled for six months of their annual pension, from the 4th day of March last, and which will become due on the 5th of September next, will be paid on the said day by the Commissioners of the Loans, within the States respectively under the usual regulations.

By Command of the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. H. KNOX, Secretary at War. N. B. The Printers in the respective States are requested to publish the above in their newspapers for the space of two months.

Stock Brokers Office, No. 16, Wall-Street, New-York.

THE Subscriber intending to confine himself entirely to the PURCHASE & SALE OF STOCKS ON COMMISSION, begs leave to offer his services to his friends and others, in the line of a Stock Broker. Those who may please to favor him with their business, may depend upon having it transacted with the utmost fidelity and dispatch.

Orders from Philadelphia, Boston, or any other part of the United States, will be strictly attended to. (L. L.) LEONARD BLECKER.

Treasury Department, August 10, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Proposals will be received at the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury, until the 14th day of September next inclusively, to furnish by contract the following articles of Cloathing, for the use of the United States, viz.

- 4,800 Hats, 5,120 Stocks, 5,120 Stock-Cloths, 20,480 Shirts, 5,120 Vests, 5,120 Coats, 9,600 Woolen Overall, 9,600 Linen ditto, 19,200 pairs of Shoes, 9,600 pairs of Socks, 5,120 Blankets, 320 Caps, 320 pairs of Leather Breeches, 640 pairs of Boots, 320 pairs of Spurs, 640 pairs of Stockings, 1,520 Rifle Shirts.

The cloathing to be delivered at the city of Philadelphia; one fourth part of the whole number of suits on or before the 15th of February, one fourth on or before the 15th of April, and the remaining half on or before the 15th of June, 1794.

The articles must be agreeably to such patterns as shall be directed by the Secretary for the Department of War. Payment will be made as soon as the whole of the articles shall have been delivered. ept 14S.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By Thomas Dobson,

Bookseller, at the Stone-House, in Second Street, PHILADELPHIA, VOLUME IX, OF

ENCYCLOPEDIA:

OR, A DICTIONARY OF ARTS, SCIENCES, AND MISCELLANEOUS LITERATURE, On a Plan entirely new:

BY WHICH THE DIFFERENT SCIENCES AND ARTS are digested into the Form of Distinct TREATISES OR SYSTEMS:

THIS VOLUME CONTAINS HYDROSTATICS, Hygrometer, History of Japan, Leland, Jerusalem, Jews, India, Insects, Insurance, Ireland, Italy, Kamelchaka, Knighthood, Language, Law, Legerdemain, with a great variety of Biographical and Miscellaneous Articles.—Illustrated with thirty-one elegant Copperplates.

CONDITIONS.

I. The work is printed on a superfine paper, and new types, (cast for the purpose) which will be occasionally renewed before they contract a worn appearance.

II. The work is furnished in boards, in volumes or half-volumes, as subscribers chuse; the price of the whole volumes, five dollars each, of the half-volumes two dollars and two-thirds of a dollar each. Ten dollars to be paid on subscribing, the volumes or half-volumes finished to be paid for when delivered, the price of one volume to be paid in advance, and the price of each succeeding volume to be paid on delivering the volume preceding it. No part of the work will be delivered unless paid for.

III. In the course of the publication will be delivered about five hundred copperplates elegantly engraved in Philadelphia: which by far exceed in number those given in any other scientific dictionary. At the close of the publication will be delivered an elegant frontispiece, the dedication, preface, and proper title pages for the different volumes. It is expected the work will be comprised in about eighteen volumes in quarto.

The subscription will continue open on the above terms till the first day of September next, to give opportunity to those who are not yet subscribers, to come forward.

Those who have subscribed, and got only a small part of the work, are requested to complete their sets, as far as published, as soon as possible, as after the first of next September, by which time the tenth volume is expected to be ready, the publisher will not consider himself bound to make up those sets which are not completed up to that period.

Philadelphia, June 19, 1793.

To the Public.

THE Editor of the GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES, proposes publishing the Paper, under that Title, every Evening, Sunday's excepted.

To render it interesting as a Daily Publication, it shall contain foreign and domestic, commercial and political Intelligence:—Essays and Observations, local and general:—Maritime information:—Prices Current of Merchandize and the Public Funds. Also a summary of the proceedings of Congress, and of the Legislature of this State:—with a sketch of Congressional Debates, &c.

ADVERTIZING favors will be gratefully received.

TERMS.

To be printed on paper of the demy size; but a larger size shall be substituted in December next.

The price Six Dollars per Annum, to be paid half Yearly.

When a sufficient number of Subscribers is obtained, the Publication shall commence.

In the interim, the Gazette will be published twice a week as usual.—Subscriptions are respectfully solicited by the Public's humble servant,

JOHN FENNO.

Subscriptions are received at the City Tavern, South Second Street—by Mr. Dobson, at the Stone House—by other persons who are in possession of subscription papers, and by the Editor, at his house, No. 34, North Fifth-Street. Philadelphia, July, 1793.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 25, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, until the fourteenth day of September next inclusively, for the supply of all Rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of December 1794, both days inclusive, at the places, and within the districts hereafter mentioned, viz.

- 1. At any place or places betwixt York-Town and Carlisle, in the State of Pennsylvania, and Pittsburgh, & at Pittsburgh, York-Town & Carlisle. 2. At any place or places from Pittsburgh to the mouth of Big Beaver Creek, and at the mouth of Big Beaver Creek. 3. At any place or places from the said mouth to the upper falls of the said Big Beaver, and at the upper falls. 4. At any place or places from the said upper falls to Mahoning, and at Mahoning. 5. At any place or places from the said Mahoning over to the Head Navigation of the river Cayahoga, and at the said Head Navigation. 6. At any place or places from the said Head Navigation to the mouth of the said river Cayahoga, and at the said mouth. 7. At any place or places betwixt the mouth of the Big Beaver Creek, to the mouth of the river Mulkingum, and up the said river to the Tuscarawas, and at the Tuscarawas, and thence over to the Cayahoga river, and thence down the said river to its mouth. 8. At any place or places betwixt the mouth of the river Mulkingum and the mouth of the Scioto river, and at the mouth of the said river Scioto. 9. At any place or places betwixt the mouth of Scioto river & the mouth of the Great Miami, at the mouth of the Great Miami, and from thence to the rapids or the falls of the Ohio, and at the said rapids. 10. At any place or places betwixt the mouth of the Great Miami, up the said Miami to and at Pique Town. 11. At any place or places from Fort Washington to Fort Hamilton, and at Fort Hamilton. At any place or places from Fort Hamilton to Fort St. Clair, and at Fort St. Clair. 12. At any place or places from Fort St. Clair to Fort Jefferson, and at Fort Jefferson. 13. At any place or places from Fort Jefferson to the field of action of the 4th of November, 1791, and at the said field of action. 14. At any place or places from the said field of action to the Miami Villages, and at the Miami Villages. 15. At any place or places from the said Miami Villages to the falls of the Miami river, which empties into Lake Erie, and at the said falls, and from thence to its mouth, and at its mouth. 16. At any place or places from the mouth of the said Miami river of Lake Erie to Sandusky Lake, and at Sandusky Lake. 17. At any place or places from the said Sandusky Lake, to the mouth of the river Cayahoga. 18. At any place or places from the mouth of the said river Cayahoga to Presque Isle, and at Presque Isle. 19. At any place or places from Presque Isle to the stream running into Lake Erie from towards the Jadgeague Lake, and thence over to and at the said Jadgeague Lake, and thence down the Allegheny river to Fort Franklin. 20. At any place or places from Presque Isle to Le Beuf, and at Le Beuf. 21. At any place or places from Le Beuf to Fort Franklin, and at Fort Franklin, and from thence to Pittsburgh. 22. At any place or places from the rapids of the Ohio to the mouth of the Wabash river, and from the mouth of the said Wabash river to the mouth of the river Ohio. 23. At any place or places on the East side of the river Mississippi, from the mouth of the Ohio river, to the mouth of the Illinois river. 24. At any place or places from the mouth of the said Wabash river up to Fort Knox, and at Fort Knox. 25. At any place or places from Fort Knox up the said Wabash to Ouitanon, and at Ouitanon. 26. At any place or places from Ouitanon, up the said Wabash, to the head navigation of a branch thereof called Little River, and at the said head navigation of Little River. 27. At any place or places from the said head navigation of Little River over to the Miami Village. 28. At any place or places from the mouth of the river Tentlessee to Occochappo or Bear Creek, on the said river, inclusively. 29. At any place or places from the mouth of the river Cumberland to Nashville, on the said river, and at Nashville. 30. And at any place or places within thirty miles of said Nashville to the Southward, Westward or Northward thereof.

The rations to be supplied are to consist of the following articles, viz.

- One pound of bread or flour, One pound of beef, or 3/4 of a pound of pork, One quart of salt, Two quarts of vinegar, Two pounds of soap, One pound of candles, } per 100 rations.

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities as that there shall at all times, during the said term, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at each of the said posts, for the space of at least 3 months in advance, in good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required.

It is to be understood in each case, that all losses sustained by the deprivations of the enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the prices of the articles captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the article for which compensation is claimed.

The contract for the above supplies will be made either for one year, or for two years, as may appear eligible. Persons disposed to contract will therefore confine their offers to one year, or they may make their propositions so as to admit an election of the term of two years.

The offers may comprise all the places which have been specified, or a part of them only.