

FROM THE NATIONAL GAZETTE.

To the person who, under the signature C. wrote against JONATHAN PINDAR, in last Saturday's Gazette of the United States.

AT Jonathan's ves ves some puppies will growl, While others attack with a yell and a howl; But know, Mister C. 'Tis the Muse's decree, That Jonathan's Stranzas shall live and be known, When your's to the bog-house of Pluto are gone; No federal num-scutch his verses indites: He says what he thinks, and he thinks what he writes: Not an infall in place, But his pen shall disgrace; Their tools, and their trouters, he holds in disdain, And laughs at some folks that are scheming to reign.

All jobbers in paper, his lashes shall feel, And sharpers in office shall whimper and squeal: At a flirt of his pen, The lies of big BEN, Shall meet the reward they have long been in search of, While he and his Tories to Baelzebub march off.

From the POTOMAC GUARDIAN.

MR. WILLIS,

I CONFESS I can no longer restrain my amazement at the cowardice and base spiritedness of us Americans. What! let the British, a conquered enemy, who heretofore was but a mouthful for us, now insult us—injure us—hang us like Tories! Ah me, Mr. Willis! if my neighbour, Cornelius Waterspout, or my trusty friend Slop-top, were at the helm of affairs, we would have other guests work o'nt—But no odds, some of them are determined to offer their service. Mr. Willis—the nation of Great-Britain—found it, Sir—is it more harmonious than the nation of the United States?—The Fleet of Great-Britain—compare it—is it more numerous, or more powerful, than the Fleet of the United States? And as to our armies, experience proves what vast bodies of valiant heroes we can muster. And now, Sir, all true Patriots cry WAR—War with Britain. The necessity and utility of WAR, I shall evince, by a few arguments which cannot be evited.

As ist, all good governments have found it necessary to their well being, to prevent the introduction of an over proportionate quantity of riches—well knowing that riches introduce luxury, sloth, effeminacy. To engage in war hath been found an excellent expedient to prevent this—now the Americans being amazing wealthy, possessing vast riches, and moreover, being in great danger of falling into the forementioned evils, it becomes highly necessary that they should be impoverished—and that by engaging in WAR—For that this is almost the sole end and proper effect of War, is plain; and yet it is equally plain, that this desirable end will not be accomplished quick enough, by the present Indian War—hence the necessity of WAR with Britain.

The necessity of War may also be argued from the necessity of certain individuals amongst us. Many of our mercantile gentlemen, have been unfortunate in trade: they have contracted debts with British merchants, which they are now unable to pay; but War will pay British debts. Men of courage and enterprising spirit will make rare work among the enemy's merchantships. They will repair their fortunes—restore the honour of their insulted country—add to this, Sir, that honour, national honour—calls loudly for WAR.

Further, Sir—WAR would lower the present enormous price of grain, by keeping it in the country; the Farmers would be reduced to reason, and we would be equally well served with European goods, considering the great number of Prizes that would be captured, by our men of War and Privateers.

And now, Sir, what is the proper inference from all this?—Why, let us gird our swords on our thighs, and smite our enemies, the British. Let us conquer Canada, and subject Nova-Scotia; like the great RAM in Daniel's, vision let us push Northward and Southward, and Eastward and Westward. We are hampered in our possessions—our population

is too great for our territory. Let our Grand Fleet block up the enemies in port, while hundreds of our privateers cover the ocean, and return safely home, laden with the spoils of our adversaries; and, let us never return our swords into their scabbards, until we have sufficiently humbled the little footy island of Britain; and established the liberty of our great good friends the French—For alas! without us they can do nothing.

I am, Sir, yours, &c. A FIERY DEMOCRATE,

ALIAS ARISTOCRATE. Berkley County, &c.

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.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By Thomas Dobson,

Book-seller, at the Stone-House, in Second street, PHILADELPHIA,

VOLUME IX, OF

ENCYCLOPÆDIA:

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 Disinct, TREATISES OR SYSTEMS:

THIS VOLUME CONTAINS

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

CONDITIONS.

I. The work is printing 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.

INSURANCE COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1st, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given to the members of the Insurance Company of North America, that the Directors have declared a dividend (to this day) of six per cent on the amount of the first instalment, and of one per cent per month, on the sums paid towards the second and third instalments, calculating from the first day of the month following that in which these payments were made. The Dividend will be paid to the Stockholders or their Representatives, at the Company's Office, (No. 119, South Front-Street) at any time after the 7th inst.

EBENEZER HAZARD, Sec'y.

As the members of this Company are much dispersed throughout the United States, the Printers in the several States are requested to give the above a place in their newspapers.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, By THOMAS DOBSON, At the Stone House, No. 34, South Second-Street, Medical Transactions

OF THE College of Physicians Of Philadelphia:

VOLUME I. PART I. Price in boards One Dollar.

Also lately published by T. Dobson, DR. UNDERWOOD'S TREATISE On the diseases of Children, with general directions for the management of infants from the birth, adapted both for the use of Medical Practitioners and private Families. TWO VOLUMES IN ONE. Price one dollar neatly bound.

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.

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-Clasps, 20,480 Shirts, 5,120 Vests, 5,120 Coats, 9,600 Woollen Overalls, 9,600 Linen ditto, 19,200 pairs of Shoes, 9,600 pairs of Socks, 5,120 Blankets, 320 Caps, 320 pairs of Leather Breeces, 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. ept14S.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NEW-JERSEY, } BY virtue of a Writ to me Suffex County. ff. } directed, issued out of the High Court of Chancery of New-Jersey, at the suit of William Shipley against John Ming and others; I shall expose to said Public Vendue, on the sixth day of February next, between the hours of Twelve and Five in the Afternoon of the same day, on the Premises, the following described Tract of Land, with its appurtenances, situate in the Township of Oxford and County of Suffex, beginning at a Chestnut Oak Tree, corner of Daniel Cox's land, and standing in the line of a former survey made to Thomas Stevenson, being marked with the letter B. and thence extending along Cox's line (first) fourty five degrees west fifty-five chains and seventy-five links, to a Black-Oak Tree corner of Joseph Shippen's land (second) fourty nine degrees and fifteen minutes, west ninety chains and sixty-five links to a forked White-Oak Tree, marked with the letters R and B another of the said Shippen's corners (third) thence north eighty degrees, east one hundred and forty-five chains, to a post on the southerly side of Paquaoste-River, being also a corner of John Reading's land (fourth) thence north thirty-nine degrees west, one hundred and thirty-two chains to the place of beginning, containing nine hundred and thirty acres with the usual allowance for roads and high ways—The same Premises are within eight miles of the River Delaware, and there is thereon a convenient Grist Mill with two pair of Stones—a Saw Mill in good repair, with a sufficient stream of water for their use—a Dwelling House, Store House, and several small buildings.

MARK THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Dated 22d day of July, 1793.

TICKETS

In the FEDERAL CITY LOTTERY, May be had at SAMUEL COOPER'S Ferry.

THE EDITOR

MOST earnestly requests those of his distant Subscribers who are in arrears for the Gazette, to make payment as soon as possible.—Those persons who have received subscription money on his account are desired to remit the same. The arrearages for the Gazette have accumulated to a serious amount—Serious, as they are the only resource to discharge very serious engagements incurred in the prosecution of this expensive publication. Philadelphia, June 26.

THE Post-Masters and other persons who may collect Subscriptions for the Gazette of the United States, on the terms proposed in the address published in our last, are requested to forward their orders for the papers by the first of November next.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 26, 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 Muskingum, 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 Muskingum 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.

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 3th 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 Jagahque Lake, and thence over to and at the said Jagahque Lake, and thence down the Alleghany 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 Ouittanon, and at Ouittanon.

26. At any place or places from Ouittanon, 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 Tennessee to Ococchappo 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.

Should any rations be required at any place, or within other districts, not specified in these proposals, the price of the same to be hereafter agreed on betwixt the public and the contractor.

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, } per 100 rations. Two pounds of soap, One pound of candles,

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 credible characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles 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.