

For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

[Among the sweet fingers and sweet long-tresses who compose our musical private parties; and in every public serenade no song appears more popular than the gallant invocation of the well bred H. Walpole to the sleeping beauty.]

"Rise, Cynthia, rise."

Now, as a parody of a popular song will always excite a temporary interest, & generally beguile the longer of some of his cares, let us make the attempt, and sneer at the doltish democrats, in manner following.]

Rise, Aurora, rise;
Rise, Aurora, rise;
The factious tribe on tiptoe stands
To view thy smutty face,
MAMMOTH, with philosophic eyes,
Sees none more foul in all his race.
The [twinkling] eye, who round thee gaze
Will draw fresh venom from thine eye,
Then, ah, in pity;
Then, ah, in pity;
In pity to ———— McK
Do not a morning draught deny.

For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES

ORIGINAL POETRY.

—No. II.—

IMPROMPTU.

On seeing a young Lady, darning stockings.

Along the stocking's foot, with ease and grace
Your fingers, lovely Mira, when you move,
On them with eye admiring I will gaze,
And drink deep draughts of all resplendent love.
Assume thy gloves, my most enchanting fair
When next your stockings you begin to mend
For though full white the hose, they yet appear
As fawn yellow, near thy lily hand.
As constant as your all obedient thread
Does thy bright needle's devious path pursue,
So does each thought of my poor, brainless head
For ever dwell, divinely nymph, on you.
Oft as thy needles pierce the yielding hose,
So oft thy beauties pierce my yielding breast
Oh then compassionate my deep felt woes,
And bid awhile the polish'd needle rest.
Or, if one idle minute you disdain,
On me be exercis'd your mending art
Yes, lovely maid, to ease me of my pain
Come, darn the hole, that rankles in my heart

For the Gazette of the United States.

A NEW SONG

TO AN OLD TUNE.

Sung by ———, at a late meeting of the Republican Society, Baltimore.

REPUBLICANS, be on your guard;
Look sharp to what is doing;
The Feds are working hard
To bring about your ruin.

Yankee Doodle, here's a cup,
Take a little Brandy.
I will serve to keep your spirits up
Drinking is the candy.

There's not a man among us all,
But tells his vaunting story,
Of JOHNNY QUINCY's dandy fall—
That cursed British story.

Yankee Doodle, push the glass,
Send about the brandy,
He that finishes is an ass,
JEFFERSON'S the DANDY.
Then rally strong, and you'll defeat
Their schemes of wicked action;
And trample underneath your feet
The Royal British faction.

Yankee Doodle turn 'em out,
Places are the dandy,
What the Devil are you about
Send us round the Brandy.

Be staunch and firm on freedom's side,
And keep a close connection;
Let no Aristocrats divide
Your votes at next election.

Yankee Doodle, keep it up,
Push about the Brandy,
Johnny Quincy's out of luck,
Jefferson's the dandy.

The cry for war has no release,
But hot and hotter waxes;
Then vote him in, he'll give us peace
And pay off all our taxes.

Yankee Doodle Jeffer doo,
Son-y, doodle dandy,
Son-y, doodle, Jeffer do
Sink the price of Brandy.
Baltimore, August 6.

POLITICAL.

From the Connecticut Courant.

No. V.

To the People of the United States.

THE second proposition which I am to establish is—If Mr. Jefferson should be elected President, the constitution will inevitably fall a sacrifice to Jacobinism. If I have succeeded in proving that Mr. Jefferson, and his party, wish to destroy the constitution; I presume nothing more is necessary to support the present point, than to shew, that in case of his election to the Presidency, he will possess the means of destroying the constitution. After some preliminary observations, I shall bring into view some of the means which he will possess. Whether they will probably prove effectual for the purpose, or not, is for you to determine.

In order to silence the voices, and allay the fears, of the Federalists, relative to the election of Mr. Jefferson, immediately upon the appearance of success dawning upon them this season, the democrats began to say, that if Mr. Jefferson should be elected the government would not be subverted; but, that he would pursue the same general system which his predecessors had followed. That is, the democrats, for many years past,

have filled the newspapers with falsehood and calumny, against every Federal man, and Federal measure; denounced one after another, all the friends of the administration, as traitors, monarchists, aristocrats, British agents, &c. &c. merely to give Mr. Jefferson and his party, opportunity to do exactly what General Washington, and the Federal party have done before. Strange and absurd as declarations of this sort are, they are perpetually made by the Jacobins, in order to pacify the minds of those, who feel alarmed for the safety of the constitution, and the existence of the nation. But, can any man of common sense, believe such an assertion—can it be credited for a moment, that Mr. Jefferson, when he assumes the reins of government, will admire the funding system, the system of neutrality, the navy, the annulling of the French treaty, &c. &c. If he is capable of such hypocrisy, such base dissimulation, and falsehood, will not every honest mind at once declare, that such a man, instead of being entrusted with the execution of the government, is destitute of common integrity, and worthy of nothing but obloquy and contempt?

My countrymen the people who make these declarations, do not believe them. They know they are untrue, and calculate them only to deceive. If they did believe them they would with one voice, denounce Mr. Jefferson, and hunt his character into the same wilds of infamy, where they have endeavoured to destroy those of honest and virtuous men. If Mr. Jefferson should pursue Federal measures, where is the reward of his partisans, whose appetites are now preparing for the feast of office? Are Mr. Madison, Mr. Gallatin, Mr. Burr, Mr. Giles, Mr. Monroe, Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Livingston, &c. &c. to reap no benefit for all their labors? These gentlemen are not very greatly distinguished for their disinterestedness; and some of them, at least, are not accustomed to object against pecuniary aid, whenever it offers. Will they be contented with merely seeing Mr. Jefferson at the head of government, and hearing him commend all those measures, which have been the subject of their clamor, and the objects of their hatred, while they stand quietly by, without office, without emolument, without power? This may happen; and when it does, however miraculous it shall seem, must still be acknowledged to exist. At present, it is out of the reach of my credulity.

Another artifice which the Democrats are now playing off, to effect the same purpose, is this—The country, they say, is divided into parties those parties are violent, the country suffers by reason of this violence. Mr. Jefferson is a moderate man, if he is President he will soften and unite the parties, and every thing will go on peaceably and cleverly. When democrats deal in general propositions, they ought to be strongly diffident. For, by advancing abstract truths, they mean to obtain concessions, which in detail they will turn against their opponents. No honest man exists, who does not depreciate the party spirit which reigns in our nation. The evils of it are severely felt; and there is a strong reason to fear that our government will fall a sacrifice to it. So far we can agree with them; the point of difference will be, in seeking for the remedy.

The Antifederalists from the time of the establishment of the Government, to the present moment, have held the same language. But, in lamenting the evils of party spirit, whom do they accuse? Their own party? By no means. If we are to believe them, the whole burden lies at the door of the Federalists. The Federalists lay taxes, enact laws, build navies &c. This is true. The Federalists have generally been the majority; the majority always enact laws in a representative government; and the minority as invariably are the opposition. The very term Opposition implies party. This is sometimes more and some times less violent. But the opposition are ever (if their own assertion are to be taken for evidence) the friends of the people. They rail at taxes, to induce the people to believe, that if they had the management of government, there should be no taxes. But, is a Government to be carried on without taxes? Will Mr. Jefferson, with all his moderation, and patriotism, be able to devise a scheme to support our Government, and pay our debts, without the revenue? It is absurd to suppose it. When the Democrats promise this, let every man remember it is a false pretence, and only calculated to deceive the people.

The Democrats talk much of uniting parties, and of accommodation; and pretend that Mr. Jefferson's moderation will accomplish this desirable end. This goes on the idea that there is something wrong on both sides, which ought to be given up. Let me enquire, if any man ever knew an instance, in which the Jacobin party ever gave up a *hair's breadth* of their ground? I venture to assert, no such instance ever happened. The fact already mentioned, viz. that they have forever opposed, and never proposed, measures, is a proof of my assertion. Besides, if the Federalists are to give up, is it not giving up *right measures*, to obtain *wrong*? What is to be gained? The Democrats have done nothing but oppose. We can then gain nothing but opposition. The truth is, the idea of accommodation with them, is to make a bargain *all on one side*. We trust Federalism is just, that its measures are right; the Government has hitherto stood upon them, and the country flourishes under their influence. Mixing with Jacobinism, is like scattering poison into the aliment of life. The whole mass becomes impure, and if swallowed, proves the certain cause of destruction and death.

The main subject of the proposition will be pursued in my next. Burleigh.

SALE AND PROCEEDS OF BREEDING STOCK,

Late the property of Robert Fowler, in the County of Oxford, Great Britain.

This Gentleman was so peculiar in procuring and preferring a good Stock of breeding cattle, that he spared no trouble or expence to obtain the best; and no money could tempt him to part with such as he approved. He was known to refuse one thousand guineas for three cows and a bull of the best breed.

After his death his breeding flock was sold at public Auction for £6066 sterling. It consisted principally of Sheep and Horn cattle. A single bull, was struck off at £220 10s, and two others at £215 5s each; a bull calf, one year old, for £210—and 5 cows, supposed in calf by a noted Bull, for the amazing sum of £782 5s. Nor were his sheep disposed of at much inferior rates: two Rams were sold for £99 5s. The superiority of this Gentleman's breed of Horn Cattle was briefly this; a natural or constitutional property of furnishing the most meat upon those parts of the body, which fell for most by the pound, or in other words, the most fine, and least coarse meat, from a given quantity of food.

From a London Paper.

While Commodore Blanket was embayed and becalmed on the Coast of Africa, it was frequently necessary to land for the procurement of water; and on these occasions, notwithstanding the greatest possible caution, several seamen of the Squadron were cut off by the savage natives.

Manfredi, celebrated among the people called improvisators, or extemporisers, now exhibits his powers at Paris. He is to dictate to ten persons at a time, ten letters in five different languages upon ten different subjects to be chosen by lot by the company.

The opinion of Lalande, the French astronomer, that the present year belongs to the eighteenth century, will only serve to confirm our Laureat in the contrary opinion. A republican astronomer can never be right.

NORWICH.

Early on Tuesday morning there arose from the South a very large and luminous meteor, which passed to the Westward. After it was a little elevated, tailed like a comet; and, as the tail increased, the body seemed to diminish, till the whole disappeared. It was not attended with any noise, but the light was so strong, that any person might have read by it.

A shepherd died lately, at Gompas, in Hungary, in the 126th year of his age. His manner of living was extremely simple: he never ate any meat, but subsisted entirely on milk, butter and cheese, and never had been ill in his life.

The mortality amongst the horses of post-masters, carriers, and road-waggoners, still continues from the dreadful state of the roads, incessant labour, and want of sufficient nutriment. One day last week, five horses lay dead in the road between Knightbridge, and the eight mile stone, near Small-burg green; and a sixth, the next morning, at the higher end of Hounslow.

A most dreadful storm of wind and snow came on at Newcastle on Wednesday night last, and continued without intermission till Thursday evening; and about three o'clock in the morning of that day, four ships belonging to Sunderland, and one to Blythe, were driven upon the Black Middens, immediately upon the wrecks of the nine vessels which were lost there a few weeks since. It is also reported, but we have not been able to learn the particulars, that in the same furious tempest, seven vessels were driven on the Herd Sand.

Smith & Rodman,

No. 14, south Front-street,

Have received per Kensington from London, a handsome supply of the undermentioned Articles—viz.

FLAXEN and Tow Oznabrigs,
Droghed and Lancashire Sheetings,
White and brown Irish Linens,
Ell wide India Perfians, assorted colours,
An extensive assortment of fancy & other Ribbons
Cotton and silk Hosiery,
Women's white and colour'd Silk Gloves, usual length,
Do. do. extra do.
Striped and mixed Bengals,
Fine Decca Handkerchiefs,
Superfine white Gingham,
Check'd and striped do.
Calimancoes, Joans and Durants,
Pins, Scotch colour'd Thread, &c. &c.

Which are for sale on low terms, for cash or short credit.
July 31. d1w

For Madeira,

THE SHIP

ABIGAIL,

To sail about 15th instant.

For freight of a few hundred barrels or packages, apply to

Gideon Hill Wells,

or

Moore Wharton. d1f

August 2.

For Sale,

The Unexpired TIME of a BLACK BOY, WHO has three years and five months to serve; he is sober, honest, a good waiter, and understands taking care of horses. Enquire at No. 60, Dock Street. eo 31f

July 29.

AN APPRENTICE

WANTED,

At the Office of the Gazette of the United States.

July 6

TO BE SOLD,

AT PUBLIC SALE,

On Friday the 9th of October, on the premises, The

Mary-Ann Forge

And Plantation:

SITUATE part in Brandywine township, and part in Werklund, about 30 miles from Philadelphia, and one and an half mile from the Turnpike road, and Downing's town; containing about 330 acres, with allowance of 6 acres per 100; two thirds of the land is good woodland, some excellent meadow made, and much more can be made of the first quality; the forge is turned by the main branch of Brandywine Creek, a forcible Stream, the forge has three fires and two hammers all in good repair. The dam being found and well backed, and apparently able to resist any fresh (not supernatural) Likewill there is another lively stream and current of water, that empties into the said dam, that might be very convenient for a Grind Mill, or other kind of water works, might be with facility erected; there is a good two-story stone dwelling-house for the accommodation of the proprietor of the works, with an excellent spring and good house over it; contiguous to the door also convenient stone stabling, with an entry through the middle sufficient to accommodate three teams, besides hackney horses; contiguous to the forge stands a good stone office, and a number of convenient houses for the workman is erected, and is well adapted for the said works. If not then sold it will be rented for a term of years. Terms and conditions made known by applying to

WILLIAM EVANS, in Williamsown,

or JOHN MARSHALL, in Thorn-

bury Township.

N. B. The Sale to commence at 1 o'clock on

said day.

Aug 5

saw6w7

Prevention better than Cure.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and

Malignant Fevers, is recommended,

Dr. HAHN'S

Anti-bilious Pills,

WHICH have been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West Indies, and the southern parts of the United States, particularly in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, &c. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy, has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak more in favour of a medicine, than columns of pompous eulogy, founded on mere assertion, could do.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason, which can result from extensive experience for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once every two weeks during the prevalence of our annual bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventative; and further, that in the earlier stages of these diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild and may be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite; to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequence. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness of the stomach and feverish head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing most disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

DR. HAHN'S

Genuine Eye-water.

A certain and safe remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness, or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, defluxions of rheum, dullness, itching, and films in the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth-ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache, and of pains in the face and neck.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

This medicine has never failed, in many thousand cases not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one bottle, and numbers not half a bottle. The money will be returned if the cure is not performed.

SOLD BY WM. Y. BIRCH,

STATIONER,

No. 17, South Second Street,

And no where else, in Philadelphia.

Where also may be had, Dr. Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges, his Sovereign Elixir for coughs, &c. Restorative Drops, Essence and Extract of Mustard, Sovereign Ointment for the Itch, Dr. Hahn's infallible German Corn Plaster, Indian Vegetable Specific for the Venereal complaint, Gowland's and Perkin Lotions, Restorative Tooth Powder, Damask Lip Salve, Church's Cough Drops, Anderson's Pills, &c. &c. april 10 m 1f

RARITAN FARM,

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE and desirable Estate, situated on the river Raritan in Jersey, near Somerset Court-House, 16 miles from Brunswick, and 18 from Princeton; consisting of upwards of 700 acres, equally divided into meadow, arable and woodland; the whole within a ring fence; the barns, stables, &c. are spacious, and adequate to the size of the Farm; there is a plenitude of game, with a good fishery. The estate is now in the hands of Mr. Henry Worley.

Further particulars may be known of

Messrs. NICKLIN & GRIFFITH

Merchants, Philadelphia, and of

JAMES GIBSON, Esq.,

OF MR. RICHARD POTTER,

Germantown,

Or of the Tenant on the premises

may 9.

ROWLETT'S

COPY-RIGHT.

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA—

TO WIT:

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the 31st day of July, in the 25th year of the Independence of the United States of America, JOHN ROWLETT of the said District hath deposited in this Office the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words following, to wit.

ROWLETT'S

Tables of Discount, or Interest,

ON EVERY DOLLAR,

FROM one to two thousand; on every ten dollars, from two thousand to two thousand five hundred; on every fifty, from two thousand five hundred to three thousand, and on every five hundred from three thousand to five thousand—from one day to sixty-four days inclusive, AT SIX PER CENT. Comprising, in the whole, upwards of one hundred and thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty calculations of Discount; all performed according to the equitable principles of the Banks, and as practised between individuals throughout the United States.

WITH NOTES

Preceding the work, shewing how, by means of the Tables, to ascertain the Discount, AT SEVEN and AT EIGHT PER CENT. reckoning either 360 or 365 days to the year—explained by examples.

ALSO,

Another Note, under the first page of the Work, shewing the mode of calculation on CENTS.

LIKEWISE,

The ready way to use the Tables for any number of Days exceeding sixty-four.

To all which is added, the principles of computation of the various exchanges between each state respectively, and between all these and London and Paris, at different rates of Exchange.

By JOHN ROWLETT,

Accountant, Bank of North-America.

IN CONFORMITY to the act of the Congress of the United States, intitled "An Act for the encouragement of learning, [&c.] by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies during the time here- in mentioned."

(Signed) D. CALDWELL,

Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

august 1.

FOR SALE,

THE CARGO

OF THE SHIP ASIA, CAPTAIN MORGAN,

FROM BATAVIA;

Consisting of

Scribon and Jacatra

Coffee & Sugar,

Of an excellent quality.



THE SHIP

Is also offered For Sale;

She has made but one voyage since she was sheathed with the best painted Copper, and she is in good order.

Apply to

James C. & Saml. W. Fisher,

William Sansom,

AND

Joseph S. Lewis.

July 24.

WHEREAS,

AN attachment was lately issued out of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of Essex, in the State of New Jersey, directed to the sheriff of the said county, against the rights, credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of John Cleves Symmes at the suit of William Wells, in a plea of trespass on the case to his damage three thousand dollars;—

And whereas, the said sheriff did, at the term of June last past, return to the said court that he had attached the defendant by a certain bond given by Matthias Denman and Samuel Meeker to the said defendant, to the amount of near two thousand dollars, and also by sixty land warrants;—

Now therefore, unless the said John Cleves Symmes shall appear, give special bail, and receive a declaration at the suit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered against him, and his property herein attached, will be sold agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided.

Aaron Ogden, Clerk, &c.

Elizabeth-town July 8, 1799 (11) 12W12M

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from Spring Forge, in York County, a negro man, named ISAAC, otherwise CUDJO, about 21 years old, the property of Robert Coleman; Eq. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a blemish in his eyes, more white in them than common, by trade a Forge man; had on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth coat, almost new, a fairs jacket and pantaloons, printed fairs cord, a twainfold striped under skirt; a rumor hat; one fine and one coarse shirt one muslin handkerchief, fringed, two ditto striped border, a blue Persian under jacket and two pair cotton stockings. Whoever takes up said negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any of the neighbouring states shall have the above reward or reasonable expences brought home.

JOHN BRIEN.

Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.

N. B. As said negro formerly lived in Chester county, it is probable he may return there.

November 5

TO DISTILLERS

And Owners of Stills.

WHEREAS by an act of Congress, passed the 8th day of May 1792, entitled, "An act concerning the duties on spirits distilled within the United States," it is required of all persons having or keeping a still, or stills, to make entry thereof, between the last day of May and the first day of July in each year, under the penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars.

NOTICE is therefore hereby given to all distillers, or owners of stills, within the city and county of Philadelphia, to make entry of them at the office of Inspection, at 49, North Third-street, in the city of Philadelphia, within the above mentioned periods.

JAMES ASH, COLLECTOR of the revenue of the first division of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania.

June 6.

FOR SALE.

A Printing Press.

Apply at the Office of the Gazette of the United States.