

REFLECTIONS ON CREDIT.

ALLUR'D by TRUST, from shop to shop I ran,
Gaz'd at the windows deck'd with gaudy gear.

Spanish description of a complete BEAUTY.
Three things should be white: the skin, and the hands.

ORIGINAL
When B. the Patrie's sons did first explore,
The hidden treasures of this Western shore.

Notice. RED HOUSE RACES.

To be run over the Red House course on Thursday the eight day of September.

JOCKEY CLUB RACES

Commences: When a purse of fifty pounds will be run for over said course, four mile heats.

David Boyle, At the Sign of the F.A.N.

The Corner below Mr. Smock's Tavern, WAS JUST RECEIVED, in addition to his former assortment.

GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF WET and DRY

GOODS
Suitable to the present and approaching Seasons, which he will sell on very low terms.

The French School

hath been this day removed to the Court house--where attendance will be given from 9 to 1, as heretofore mentioned.

July 26.

Proposals,

For Publishing by Subscription

THE MISCELLANEOUS POEMS

Theatrical Pieces, &c. &c. written by Christopher Charles McGrath,

COMEDIAN.

1. The work to be comprised in one Volume, duodecimo; and printed with a neat Type, by Mr. Thomas Thornton, Dumfries.

2. The price to Subscribers, ONE DOLLAR; half to be paid at the time of publishing, and the remainder on delivery of the Book.

3. The Subscribers Names to be Alphabetically inserted.

4. The Publication to take place the Fifth day of October, ensuing.

5. Subscriptions received by the Author; at the Printing Office, Dumfries, and Alexandria, and by Messrs. M'Donnell and Kempe, Frederickburg; at New-York, Baltimore, and Philadelphia.

6. Any description, or comment on the above design, would, to many frequenters of the Virginia and Maryland Theatres, be altogether superfluous.

7. The Author has, professionally, brought forward several of his Pieces in both States; and, to the approbation with which they were occasionally honoured, he must now appeal for the success of a publication.

Thursday, April 14, 1796.

TO BE RENTED.

And possession given on the 16th of September next, that

Tavern,

With all its appurtenances in the Town of Dumfries now occupied by Mrs. Williams.

For terms apply to HANNAH SHUTE, near Elk-run Church, or to PHILIP DAWE, in Dumfries.

July 7, 1796.

LAND.

Containing two odd acres adjoining the Land of General Thomas Nelson dec. in Prince William County and extending to the Bull-Race Church, where, at the junction of two large Roads, including a fine view of the Potomac, is an excellent situation for a tavern and store.

The well known Reputation of this neighbourhood for its general and agreeable fertility, and for fertility of soil will render any eulogium of this kind unnecessary. Having authorized Mr. Edmund Brook who lived in the neighbourhood to make sale thereof the land will be shown and terms made known by application to him.

Lewis B. Whiting.

A Fountain of Dutch Types

For Sale, enquire at the Printing Office.

PROPOSAL

for Publishing by Subscription

A MORE BEAUTIFUL EDITION THAN WAS EVER YET PRINTED IN AMERICA, OF THAT ADMIR'D BOOK, HERVEY'S

Meditations,

TO say any thing in praise of Work so universally read and admired seems perfectly unnecessary.

THE TERMS.

THIS elegant Work, printed on a superfine paper and large type, handsomely bound and ornamented with two engravings, shall be delivered to subscribers for one Dollar and a Quarter, payable on delivery of the book.

PROPOSALS

For Printing by Subscription, THE M. S. Poems

Of the late Rev. Thomas Thornton.

CONDITIONS.

I. The work to be contained in One Volume, octavo, neatly bound, and printed with a new elegant type, on good paper, by THOMAS THORNTON, Dumfries.

II. Each Subscriber to pay ONE DOLLAR & FIFTY CENTS; one third to be paid at the time of publishing, and the remainder on delivery of the book.

III. The Subscribers names to be alphabetically inserted, with the number of copies subscribed for.

IV. The publication to take place as soon as 300 copies are subscribed for.

AN EULOGIUM

on this Work is thought unnecessary, as many gentlemen, who were acquainted with the late Mr. Thornton have read, and highly approved his POEMS; (as he is to say, the number of Subscribers already obtained, and the patronage of the Editor has experienced, from a number of his Friends and Acquaintances, will consequently plead powerfully in its favour,--but he feels it worth with a confidence that the Work will be its best advocate.

Wanted, an APPRENTICE to the PRINTING BUSINESS

Apply at this Office.

REPUBLICAN TO C. J. M. Creech, And Dumfries Weekly Advertiser.

HERE, THE FREE-BORN MAN KNOWS NOT WHAT IT IS TO BE IN AWE OF ARBITRARY POWER.

PUBLISHED by THOMAS THORNTON.

THURSDAY, August 18, 1796. [No. XII of Vol. II.]

At the SCHOOL in Dumfries kept by Mr. John Gaulrick; where is taught the English Language; Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Practical Geometry, Trigonometry, Surveying, Navigation, Geography, Algebra, and every part of the Mathematics, to those who wish to make that extensive Science their Study.

An examination of the young gentlemen that attend said School, was held on Saturday the second instant, in the presence of us, the Subscribers, when the abilities of the Teacher, and the great improvement of the Scholars in the different branches of science, above mentioned, (until you come to Algebra, in which none of them had made a beginning) were displayed greatly to the satisfaction of us all;--we cannot help adding, that those parents who have boys of eleven years of age, or upwards, and who wish them to be educated in any of the above-mentioned branches of Science, will never regret; but greatly rejoice, that they sent them to Mr. Gaulrick, to be educated; his conduct; and behaviour appearing to us to be extremely exemplary, which seems also to induce us that of his pupils.

Alexander Lithgow, Bernard Gallagher, Philip Dawe, Timothy Brundige, William Liston, James Murrett, James Smith, Withoboy Peppers, John Graham, Dumfries, July 4, 1796.

To be Sold At Milford, in Prince Wm. County on FRIDAY 26th August next if fair otherwise the next fair day 10 or 12 LIKELY NEGROES;

For Ready Money, By the Administrators of JOHN SELDON; Deceased. July 18, 1796.

FOR SALE

The Lot and improvements at Fauquier Court House, which for several years has been occupied as a tavern or rather an ordinary, together with all the household, kitchen, and bar furniture, and which is now furnished, and which with the addition of a very few articles would be sufficient for carrying on the Business on the most extensive and lucrative plan.

This house is so generally known, that only for an accommodation of the neighbouring Custom on Court and other public days, but likewise and more especially as a noted stand for travellers as to render it unnecessary to urge any thing on that subject, as an inducement for purchasing.

With respect to the convenience of the house and other improvements, the Quantity and quality of the furniture, as it is perceptible that any person inclinable to purchase, will chuse to see for himself, a description is unnecessary. I shall only add, that one half the purchase money will be required on making a legal conveyance (which I am ready to do and Give possession any Moment;) the other half to be paid in seven equal annual payments with satisfactory security. With legal interest from the date till paid.

JOHN TURNER, Fauquier Court-house July 1796.

NOTICE

Wanted by the Quantico Company on or before the first of August next, about thirty healthy labourers. They also wish to contract for two cows, each forty feet long, eight feet wide, and sixteen inches gde. to be furnished by the first day of August next

Also to purchase twelve hundred good poles, at least twelve feet in length, and six inches diameter at middle, to be white oak, Cedar, Locus, or Chestnut, and delivered at any landing on Quantico Creek by the day above mentioned; Application to be made to the subscribers, by those who have labourers to hire, also proposals to be lodged at the same place by those persons who wish to furnish any of the articles above mentioned.

By order of the President & Directors, Timothy Brundige, Treasurer Dumfries, June 27.

Stolen. Stolen on the 6th July, from a Lock that layed from Mr. Lowes door a blue and fiddle, it is probable they were taken in or near Dumfries, as the horse was found near town the next morning. Whoever will give information of the above articles shall be suitably rewarded by applying to Girardin, or Mr. D. C. Beatts, Richmond.

An Apprentice wanted. Apply at this office

Eight Dollars Reward. RANAWAY from the Subscriber, living in Stafford County, Virginia, on Thursday, 20th ultimo, a

NEGRO MAN, Named, DANIEL.

About Forty-five years of age, Five feet eight or nine inches high, spare made, of a dark complexion, & as lost some of his fore teeth, and stutters a little when spoken to. Had on when he went away, a White half-thick Coat, Drab cloth Jacket, Ozonburg Breeches, a pair of Sheet half-worn, and an old felt Hat; but, as he has other cloths, he may change his dress. He had a half-worn double mill'd Drab, loose Great-Coat, with large played, eared buttons, also, a Drab Sagathie Coat, almost new, white Jean Jacket and Breeches. It is more than probable he may have obtained his pass, and endeavour to pass as a free man.

I will give the above REWARD if any person will secure him in any Goal so that I get him again, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

JAMES MURRAY, Jun. Stafford County, July 6, 1796.

COMMITTED to the public Goal of Prince William County, on the 15th day of this month, a runaway

Negro Man Slave, who says his name is Johnny or John and that he belongs to Mrs. Amelia Chamberlain of King William County; he is black down looking fellow with a scar upon his nose, as if the same had been cut with a sharp instrument, had on a striped Musket Jacket and Corduroy Breeches, about five feet six inches high; whoever knows the said Negro are requested to come and prove property and pay charges otherwise he will be sold as the law directs.

Wm H Gilbert D-S for The Harrison Sheriff P. Wm County. Dumfries June 25th 1796.

The debts due to Glasgow and Henderson OF GLASGOW, Contracted with their agents at Alexandria, Boyd's, Hule, Calchiders, and Dumfries.

ARE TO BE PAID TO Mr. Alex. Henderson, jun. Whole reference is in this place. ALEX. HENDERSON. Dumfries, June 16, 1796.

NOTICE

Being compelled by Mr Wm Powell's late publication: I take this method to show the public wherein I conceive my bond to be paid; in the first place the said Powell stands indebted to my wife for rent, and likewise to my sister in-law the having made over to me a claim against the said Powell; both of which amount to more than the bond given by me to him, Mr Powell having agreed to leave the claims produced against him to reference; I therefore gave him my bond, expecting when the accounts were fairly adjusted to find a balance in my favour; but he refusing a settlement, and having offered to sell my bond, I thought it prudent to notify the public, that I did not conceive myself indebted to him.

NATH. GREAVES August 2, '96.

BLANKS for Sale at the PRINTING OFFICE

The subscriber wishes to take two boys who can count well recommended as apprentices to the hair dressing business JOHN WATSON August 16, 1796.

STRAYED OR STOLEN from the subscriber's plantation, near the Red-House, on Monday morning, 1st inst, A Mealy-BAY-HORSE

about 14 and an half hands high, trots, paces and gallops, supposed to be 6 or 7 years old, no particular mark, or brand. A Reward of SIX DOLLARS will be paid to any person who will deliver said Horse to me.

W. OARD. August 2, 1796.

NOTICE

THIS is to forewarn all persons from harbouring, or maintaining my wife, Jane Jones, as she has eloped from me, or giving her credit on my account, or trading, or dealing with her, either publicly or privately, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting from this date.

J. M. EDWARD JONES, Prince William County, July 29, 1796.

NOTICE

Being compelled by Mr Wm Powell's late publication: I take this method to show the public wherein I conceive my bond to be paid; in the first place the said Powell stands indebted to my wife for rent, and likewise to my sister in-law the having made over to me a claim against the said Powell; both of which amount to more than the bond given by me to him, Mr Powell having agreed to leave the claims produced against him to reference; I therefore gave him my bond, expecting when the accounts were fairly adjusted to find a balance in my favour; but he refusing a settlement, and having offered to sell my bond, I thought it prudent to notify the public, that I did not conceive myself indebted to him.

NATH. GREAVES August 2, '96.

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The subscriber wishes to take two boys who can count well recommended as apprentices to the hair dressing business JOHN WATSON August 16, 1796.



From the BOSTON CENTINEL.

We ever feel happy in announcing the arts, sciences, mechanics and general prosperity of our country; and we think, the public will receive equal happiness in reading the following]

ACADEMY of ARTS, &c.

AT a meeting of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, May 26th 1795.

Resolved, That there be a committee appointed in the three southern counties, the three western counties, the five eastern counties, and the four middle counties, to enquire into the state of the new arts and manufactures, which have been introduced, the time of the introduction of each, and the means which may be had for the improvement of the same; the above committees to make an annual report to the Academy at their meeting.

In consequence of the above vote, a communication was presented to the Academy at their meeting in May, 1796, by the Rev. PETER FOLDS, L. L. D. one of the committee; which was

Resolved, That the Rev. Doctor FOLDS, be requested to prepare a copy of his report on the state of new arts, for the press and that it be published.

BENJAMIN DEARBORN Secy.

The following, just received, is the report referred to in the above vote.

SIR, DISAPPOINTED in my expectation of assistance from either of the gentlemen appointed as a committee with me to enquire into the state of new arts and manufactures, which have been introduced in the southern counties, I have presumed alone to exhibit the following account as the best which time and opportunity would allow.

Since the American revolution, there has been in this part of the country, not only a great increase of former manufactures, but several new ones have sprung up. Within the counties of Plymouth and Bristol, there are now in operation, 14 blast and 6 air furnaces; 20 forges; 7 sitting and rolling mills, besides a large number of trip hammers, hoppers, and a most incredible number of nail shops, and others, for common smithery. These furnaces annually produce, from 25 to 1800 tons of iron ware. The largest on an average manufacture more than 2000 tons annually, and the sitting and rolling mills, at least, 1500 tons. The rolling and sitting of iron may well be considered as one of our new manufactures.

There was indeed upwards of 40 years ago, a sitting mill erected in Milton, and another in Middleborough, but when compared with those of modern improvement, they were imperfect and unproductive. This however did not fail to excite the jealousy of Britain, and her Parliament soon interdicted this manufacture in America. After this the first mill of the kind we hear of, was built in Taunton in 1776; this for a considerable time stood alone in New England; and was then the best ever built in America. In the year 1780, another was erected in Bridgewater, and soon after another in Kingston. In the year 1787, the second, and in 1791 the third was built in Taunton, three others were erected near together in the year 1795, viz. one at Stroughton, one at Plymouth, and the second at Bridgewater. There are all I have heard of in the limits of Massachusetts, and except one, they are all within the limits of the two counties. The various manufactures of these mills, have given rise to many other branches of manufactures among us.

From the annual production of three sitting and rolling mills in Taunton, which is no less than eight hundred tons

of iron, more than one half is again manufactured into hammered and cut nails, spades and shovels, within that town, &c. about 50 tons are cut, 330 are hammered into nails, the remainder is wrought into spades and shovels. In the town of Norton, the annual amount of the nail manufacture, is not less than 300 tons in Attleborough, one 100; in Weymouth upwards of 60, and in less quantities in several other towns in the same county. The town of Bridgewater stands next to Taunton in this manufacture, and the first in all others, except mill saws, which are made of superior quality in Eastown. Although a considerable number of rods cut in these mills are annually exported, yet an equal number at least are imported—so that the full amount of all the rods cut in these mills are manufactured into nails within the limits of the old colony of Plymouth. This manufacture was not an object of any considerable attention until about the year 1785, when the general court laid a duty upon imported nails of every size. This gave stimulus to the arm and motion to the hammer, which soon terminated in the establishment of the mill manufacture. From 4 to 500 hundred nails and different sizes made by one hand, in one day, more than 1200 are now well made in the same time. The iron shovel manufacture began at Bridgewater, in about the year 1785. The moulds were then wrought under hammers. But in the year 1788, they passed through the rolling mill.

This improved plan was owing to the ingenuity and enterprise of Samuel Leonard, Esq. of Taunton. He called the first shovel ever done in America. Since that time the number annually made in Taunton, has not been less 2400, and more than twice that number in Bridgewater. This expeditious method of rolling the patterns has reduced the price nearly one half. Wire drawing and rolling sheet iron for the tin manufacture, has been successfully practiced in one of the mills in Taunton, but the latter has become an object of more particular attention at the rolling mill in Plymouth. The art of casting cannon, cannon balls, &c. in air furnaces, ought to be ranked among the new and useful arts in our district. The first furnace of this kind was built in Bridgewater soon after the commencement of war, and when we consider the expense of heating a blast furnace to a sufficient degree for melting iron, and compare it to that of an air furnace, the superior advantage of the latter will appear, especially for casting military stores. Gunsmithery, or the art of making fire arms, although introduced was but little practiced in Bridgewater, until after the American War. Since then it has been carried to greater perfection in that town than any other. The first gun as well as the first scythe ever manufactured in New England, was made in Bridgewater. From this place fire arms are now exported to Europe. The superintendent, as well as some of the principle workmen, now in the armory at Springfield, were original manufacturers from Bridgewater. The art of striking steel was introduced in Eastown by Capt. Eliphaz Leonard, in 1786; it has, since that time been made in very considerable quantities, and much cheaper than imported steel. For purposes that require large quantities of hard steel, as in plow shares, horse shoes, it is equal to any imported, but for edge tools in general, it is found to be rather below it.

The manufacture of cut nails began soon after the revolution. The machine which gave it birth, was invented by Mr. Ezekiel Reed of Abington. Near the same time and by the same ingenious mechanic, was made a wool card machine. This gave rise to that manufacture among us. But who was the original inventor of that useful instrument, by which cotton and wool cards are now made cheaper and better in America than in any part of Europe, I shall not determine. It is however allowed to be an American invention.

The manufactured lard oil first began in Eastown, in 1792, and from an annual stock of three thousand bushels of lard, there has been annually produced 3000 gallons of oil. There is an oil

mill in Plymouth, and another in Bridgewater. The manufacture of Stone ware, of hand bellows and metal buttons, has lately been introduced in the county of Bristol, in all which the present prospect promises future success. In the towns Norton and Taunton, there is a manufacture of earth of ochre, found there, into a pigment of a dark yellow color.— This originated in Norton, in 1776.

But, having enumerated some of the principle manufactures of this part of the country, the question will now arise how or in what manner can they be still improved? This already has been attempted, and in some instances happily succeeded by the help of machinery. The machine for making bricks invented by Dr. Apollon Hinkley of Bridgewater, has well succeeded; from clay crude and unwrought, 1500 bricks have been well moulded in one hour.— The machine constructed for the cotton manufacture on the boundary of this district, is, although complex, yet a most capital invention, but policy at present, conceals the annual product of this factory. The machine for cutting and heading nails at the present time, invented by Mr. C. Leach, of Plymouth has been highly commended.— But with many it still remains a doubt, whether a machine so complicated, and yet so strong, and yet would seem necessary to cut and head iron, at one operation, will not be at first so expensive, and afterwards so liable to derangement as greatly to diminish, if not wholly destroy its utility.— Should this, however happen, it will be less regretted, as a youth of either sex can with the machinery cut and head at least 5000 in one day.

Want of time obliges me only to mention—a new and useful improvement in making window sashes—a discovery by which in the manufacture of sashes, the edge is made thin nearly as a knife, and yet sufficiently strong and durable. A method also of melting iron into an air furnace with one third less fuel than has been usually required. An easy remedy for the complaint which has been made against rolling of shovel patterns, &c. but these with a particular account of the manufactures of iron, of wooden bellows for blast furnaces and especially of combs, the annual amount of which, in any town in Bristol county, is more than one thousand dozen; these with some others which did not occur when I first wrote, may be the subject of some future communication.— I am Sir with friendship and esteem, your most humble servant.

PETER FOLDS,

Mr. BENJ. DEARBORN, Correl. Secretary.

Mr Leach was the workman employed to execute in brass, the Planetarium, of an Orrery, the description of which I presented to the American Academy. In a letter which accompanied that description, altho an honourable mention was made of him to that society, yet in justice and gratitude to him, I am happy in having this opportunity to bear a still more public attestation to his ingenuity, enterprise, and merit; and to acknowledge the essential services rendered by this ingenious workman.

NEW-YORK, August 1.

Of the battle on the Rhine.

A passenger related that there was but one battle lasted two days, and that it terminated in favour of the French, by a complete repossession of those important posts which Jourdon left in his retreat last campaign. This information was received at Nantes, from Paris on the 12th of June—and as the post from Paris to Nantes goes in three days, the Paris accounts which are said to contain this information were probably of the 15 days later than the papers said to have been received by the Fair American, and now in the hands of the Editor of the Daily Gazette.

Some of the passages (which are 40

in number) even with interest, of some of the Jacobin accounts, in mentioning the Republican revolutionists, have too much respect here, and they doubtless expect here, to find a government more congenial with their wishes. They say, that since the brave Chastre's execution, the Royalists and Chouans have been almost subdued.

N. r. Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, August 9.

Arrived yesterday the ship General Washington, Capt. Price, from Cadiz, which place he left the 23d June. On the 26th was brought to by a ship of 18 guns, which proved to be a Moorish cruiser. They examined the ship, and after two hours detention, taking a few articles, and compelling captain Price to sign a declaration of having received no injury, suffered him to proceed. His mate was on board the Moor, where he saw Capt. Prentice, and the crew of the brig Emeline, of Boston, taken 16 days before. He was informed that two frigates were cruising to the westward, and had taken 14 American and British vessels. It appeared to Capt. Price that they took none but such as were coming to & from Safs, on the coast of Barbary, carrying grain from hence, as it had been declared in a state of blockade some time before.

The Republican frigate Infurgate has safely arrived at the Cape, with a valuable cargo, after having been chased by the Assistance, a British 50, which she distressed; and in her turn, having chased the Huller, and driven the Bulldog into a West-India port.

A report says the Governor of South Carolina has received repeated demands for the release of the two FALLS, with threats to lay waste the whole city of Charleston, if not complied with, and they immediately released, and further that several attempts have been made to put their threats in force; that a house had lately been consumed, and fire set to the Custom-House, but happily extinguished. [Aug. Pap.]

EVIDENCE OF BRITISH AMITY.

To his Honour, R. R. Wilford, Esq. commander of his Majesty's forces at Port au Prince.

THE PETITION OF WILLIAM JESSUP, Master of the American ship Mercury, of New-York.

HUMBLY SAYS FORTH, That your petitioner being on his passage from St. Marks for this port, was laying to about one o'clock on the morning of the 1st inst. in company with a number of transports and his Majesty's frigate Success, commanded by Capt. Pigot, when the Success was ship and ran foul of the Mercury, the Captain of the frigate ordered his people to cut away every thing they could lay their hands on, the jib-boom, sprit sail-yard, fore-mast, top-mast stays, jib-stays, copper shank-painters, and two strands of his small bower-cable were cut; He further ordered his men to cut away and bring on board the Mercury's jib & fore top-mast stay-sail, which was done, Capt. Pigot telling his men at the same time, they would do to make tow-ropes. Your petitioner telling Capt. Pigot, for God's sake not to cut more than he could spare, or words to that effect—Capt. Pigot forthwith commanded his people to bring the d-d 10' cal that spoke on board the frigate. Your petitioner was then seized and ordered on board the frigate, where he remained for a few minutes until the vessel were cleared. Capt. Pigot thereupon directed the boatswain's mate to give the d-d 10' cal raising your petitioner, a good flogging. They took hold of your petitioner, and caught