

REPUBLICAN JOURNAL;

And Dumfries Weekly Advertiser.

HERE, THE FREE-BORN MAN, KNOWS NOT WHAT IT IS
TO BE IN AWE OF ARBITRARY POWER.
HERE, LIBERTY, BRIGHT LIBERTY, HAS TAKEN HER SEAT.

PUBLISHED BY THOMAS THORNTON.

15th. per Ann.]

THURSDAY, November 3. 1796.

[No. XX I of Vol. I I.]

Proposals, For Publishing by Subscription the M. S. Poems

Of the late
Rev. Thomas Thornton

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 subscribing, 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.

A NEULOGYUM
on this Work is thought necessary, as many gentlemen, who were acquainted with the late Sir THOMAS THORNTON have read, and highly approved his POEMS; suffice it to say, the number of Subscribers already obtained, and the patronage the design of the Editor has experienced, from a number of his Friends and Acquaintances, will consequently plead powerfully in its favour, — but he sets it forth with a confidence that the Work will be a best advocate.

COMMITTED to the public good of Prince-William County on the 15th day of this month, a runaway Negro Man Slave,

who gives his name is John or John and that he belongs to Mrs Amelia Chamberlain of King William County; he is a 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 Nankin Jacket and Corduroy Breeches, about seven feet high, his hair was cut the last time, we requested to come and prove his service and pay charges where we will be full as the law directs.

Wm H Oivers, D. S.
for
The Honorable Court of Prince-William County.
Dumfries Jan 15th 1796.

To the Subscribers to the R. Journal.

The Editor is under the disagreeable necessity of positively assuring both his town and country subscribers, it is absolutely necessary they pay up their respective balances, in order that he may be enabled to carry on the R. Journal with that degree of spirit, which he has industriously tried to evince.

Those whose papers are left at Durrington's Tavern, are requested to make payment to

- Major Burr Peston, or
- Captain Charles Atwell,
- Mr Newgate or Centron,
- Francis Adams Esq.
- Mr. John Ellis.
- Mr. Jesse Cornwall,
- Red-Hooks,
- Mr. William Tyler,
- Greenwich,
- Captain James Howell,
- Capt. S. Howell,
- Barnet's Tavern,
- Mr. Ambrose Barnett,
- Penquiter Court-House,
- Mr. John Turner,
- Blk Run Church,
- Mr. Francis Boyle,
- Mr. William Gonyon,
- Charles County, Maryland,
- Mr. William Millhead.

Or to the editor, at the Printing-Office.

A Stray.

CAME to the plantation of the Subscriber, about the 1st of last month,

A small Grey Horse,

supposed to be between 4 and 5 years old, about 13 and an hands high, hanging mane and faith tail; no brand, appears to have been worked in a cart or wagon, valued at 40 Dollars. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

James Williams,
Living on Powell's Creek.

October 7. 1796

Wanted,
At this Office, a BOY,
to attend at a News-Carrier.

Notice. Tobacco.

THE Subscriber had possession of a note for a Hoghead of

On Aquia Warehouse, mark'd and number'd as follows—dated, 30th May, 1796. I. W. 115.—688—97—591. Which said note he has lost or mislaid, the public are cautioned from purchasing it, if offered for sale, as he is about to obtain a duplicate as the law directs.

Elias Clark.
October 20. 1796.

Proposals For Publishing by subscription

THE MISCELLANEOUS POEMS
Theatrical Pieces, &c. &c. written by
Christopher Charles McGrath,

Comedian.
The work to be contained in one Volume, *duodecimo*, and printed with a new type, by Mr. Thomas Thornton, Dumfries.

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

3. The Subscribers Names to be Alphabetically inserted.

4. The Publication to take place the First day of October, ensuing. Subscriptions received by the Author, at the Printing-Office, Dumfries, and Alexandria, and by Messrs. M'Donnell, and Kempe, Fredericksburg; — at New-York, Baltimore, and Philadelphia.

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

The Author has, professionally, brought forward several of his Pieces in both States; and, to the approbation with which they were occasionally honoured, he will not appeal for the Award of a publication.

Thursday, April 14, 1796.

WANTED,
An APPRENTICE to the
RAVING BUSINESS.

Notice.

ALL those who are in any wise indebted to the estate of THOMAS OLIVER, deceased, are in this public manner desired to come forward, and settle their respective accounts; a sufficient time, having elapsed for closing the business, and as suits, without respect to persons, will be instituted the ensuing November court against all delinquents. It is unnecessary to imagine any farther indulgence will be given as the subscriber is determined to close the books finally by the abovementioned period.

WILLIAM SCOTT.

A Request.

The Editor of the Republican Journal, wishes to remind his Subscribers and Patrons, that, as no periodical publication can be carried on without immediate expence; he therefore must insist, that those who are indebted to him, either for subscription or advertisements, would make immediate payment. He will henceforth strictly adhere to this rule—No Advertisements received without the Money!

J. Taylor.

Purposes to hire out, for the ensuing year, a number Of Likely

NEGROES—

He has now for Sale, Several valuable

SLAVES,

Cheap for Cash.
October 20.

CASH For Reg.

MISCELLANY.

From the New World.

(A Paper published twice a Day in PHILADELPHIA.)

The extract from Mr. Paine's letter is a new corroboration of an existing disposition to HEREDITARY power, to the destruction of the federal constitution -- It could not be disbelieved unless Mr. Adams should deny it. Such a denial appears utterly improbable, when many passages in his own publications are remembered. If Mr. Adams were to be elected President after such an open notice, and jealousies so well grounded should distract and divide this favoured people, every virtuous elector would be made wretched by his own feelings. Mr. Paine is perhaps not rarely extravagant but his veracity, and his love of America have never been doubted.

The long tried Washington will not be President after the 3d. of March. Mr. Adams's opinion must still be, no doubt; that the family name in the Presidential chair should be associated in it for ever. He has several sons. The eldest is already high in public life, our Minister in Holland. The hopes of our anxious countrymen will rest on the conduct of their choice.

C. A. T. G.

From the Aurora. To the People.

The present moment is a crisis—On its proper use depends the liberty & happiness of our common country. No era in our political history called for more attention and anxiety than the one which is about commencing. The question is no less than whether monarchy or republicanism shall obtain among us? The President has declined a reelection to office, and the hour is at hand in which a successor to him is to be appointed. One of two men will be your choice; for no others are held up to view. A few of each among us, whose views may be fairly questioned, have put into nomination for the important office of the President of the United States, John Adams; it is therefore I have said, that the question is, whether monarchy or republicanism shall be the order of the day in our country? It will not be said to be an improper enquiry, when I designate Mr. Adams as the friend of monarchy and aristocratic government. Who that has read his books, or who that has heard his sentiments, will question his enmity to republicanism? This candidate whose book, and whose writings are generally a libel upon our constitution, is called a Federalist. Never was name more misapplied! Either Mr. Adams will renounce the principles pronounced in his works, or he must plead guilty to the charge of being the rascal and scoundrel of our country. By federalism is understood the union of Republicanism under one general Government. But Mr. Adams is the advocate of an hereditary executive, an hereditary crown, rank, titles, &c. Can he be a federalist? Can the man who argues in favor of Monarchy, as being the only rational government, be a friend to a federal republic? Can federalism still denote a monarch? What would become of the sovereignty of the state if any hereditary executive and an hereditary crown should have?

Let us test Mr. Adams's principles by substitution, & then say whether he is not an enemy to it. The constitution recognizes an elective executive a changeable Senate, and it prohibits titles and ranks. Mr. Adams on the contrary is an advocate for hereditary executive of the highest power, and is the champion

of a man who holds such principles to be a friend to the Federal Constitution? No, the American Constitution is in direct hostility to his sentiments, and he must either be considered as an enemy to it, or declare his writings to be falsehood and fallacy.

I will go further, People of America, and declare that Mr. Adams is an enemy to all regular government. Nothing short of actual despotism seems to accord with his wishes. Hear him and judge for yourselves. In his answer to Paine's Rights of Man, he utters the following most extraordinary sentiment. "The very act by which septennial Parliaments were established in England, affords sufficient proof, that the power of altering the constitution itself, ought to be delegated; and even exercised by the government on certain critical occasions." What security will our constitution give us if Mr. Adams is made President of the United States? The constitution emanated from the people, and none but those who made it have a right to alter it, and yet Mr. Adams declares "That the power of altering a constitution ought to be delegated and even exercised by the government upon certain critical occasions!"

The Parliament of England was once annual, but by an arbitrary act of their own they rendered themselves biennial then triennial and then septennial; and by the same despotic rule, which Mr. Adams lays down they might have made themselves perennial. From the above sentiment it is fair to believe that if Mr. Adams was President of the United States, and what he supposes a critical occasion should occur, he would endeavor to realize his darling system, and establish a British Constitution upon the ruins of the present. This would not be more preferable than the road made upon the duration of Parliament, which Mr. Adams is so enamoured with.

If we are tired of our present constitution, and are desirous of submitting to the will of an administration; if we consider monarchy as preferable to republicanism, and ranks and titles as preferable to equality; if we are solicitous to substitute the corrupt system of a British government, for the just and happy maxims of a free Republic; then ought we to embrace Mr. Adams as the first Magistrate of the United States.

FRANKLIN.

From the Lancaster Journal.

Mr. HAMILTON.

The resignation of the President of the United States has left an important crisis in our political affairs. The appointment of a successor to the great Washington requires the vigilance and attention of every friend to his country. It is a matter of serious regret, that in this instance these gentlemen will appear to take lead on all further occasions, should they run so far into the paths of error, in their opinion of the candidate. In order that the public judgement may not be affected by the error, and to give a short and necessary sketch of the characters of the gentlemen, it is hoped you will not refuse the following a glance in your impartial Journal.

To the Freemen of Pennsylvania.

Follow Citizens!

THE first concern of Freemen, calls you forth into office. Pennsylvania was never yet found wanting when Liberty was at stake; she cannot then be indifferent when the question is, Who shall be President of the United States? The Citizens who now hold the office of President, has publicly made known to his fellow-citizens that he declines to serve in it again. Two candidates are offered to your choice: the first, Thomas Jefferson of Virginia, and John Adams

of New-England. No other candidate is proposed, you cannot, therefore, take between them. Thomas Jefferson is the man who has purchased the office of State, and who has sold the rights of John Adams is the man who is Vice-President of the United States, and was late the Minister to the King of Great-Britain. Thomas Jefferson is a firm Republican, John Adams is an avowed Monarchist.

John Adams has already had, for eight years, the pay of thirty-three Dollars a day, during the sessions of Congress, for acting as Speaker of the Senate; & three lucrative offices have been given, two to his Son, and one to his Son-in-law. New-Englandmen are exclusively in possession of almost all the great offices in the Federal government. You have a New-England Secretary of State, a New-England Chief Justice of the United States, a New-England Associate Judge of the Supreme Court, a New-England Ambassador to Portugal, a New-England Ambassador to Spain, a New-England Ambassador to Algiers, a New-England Vice-President, and a New-England Majority in the Bank of the United States. Are you disposed to add to all this, Pennsylvania, by giving your votes to make a New-Englandman President of the United States, that he may be enabled to give the remaining places of trust and profit, in the General Government, to other New-Englandmen?

In 1764, when the New-England people had no grain of their own to sow, they were ready enough to enforce the excise on Pennsylvania, and offered volunteer corps of horse and foot for that purpose, but now they support insurrection and Judiciary, belonging to New-England; and their relations, have been, and are deeply concerned in that lawless business, which would take away millions of acres of the territory of Pennsylvania, & reduce her to become a dependant province of New-England—Seven years ago, the highest Federal Authority in the union, determined the claim against the New-England people; and little more than a year ago, it was again determined against them by the Federal Authority; yet they still go on in defiance of the law. Yes, Fellow-Citizens! Federal New-Englandmen, as they call themselves, who would have put to death any Citizen of Pennsylvania, who should oppose, would now, in the most violent and lawless manner, force you to give up near half the State, to their wicked and unjust pretensions; and at the same moment ask you to make one of their countrymen PRESIDENT.

New-England Chief Justice, and a New-England President, and your property is safe, and your rights secure—provided you are silly enough to think them not worth the having.

Friday the fourth of November is the day appointed by law for choosing your fifteen Electors of a President and a Vice-President. Remember, the day, Fellow-Citizens! attend the election, give in a ticket for fifteen Electors, firm Republicans! friends to Liberty, enemies to Monarchy. Pennsylvania is, and always was truly republican. It would be matter of triumph to the friends of Monarchy, to see our State voting for New-England countrymen, and thus destroy the weight she will always have in the scale against Monarchy.

Thomas Jefferson first drew the declaration of American Independence; he first framed the sacred constitution, and all men are his enemies. John Adams says this is all a farce and a falsehood that some men should be born Kings, and some should be born slaves. Which of these, Freemen of Pennsylvania, will you have for your President? Will you, by your votes, contribute to make the avowed friend of Monarchy, President? or will you, by sagaciously staying at home permit others to saddle you with political slavery? Adams has said who might aim to succeed their father; Jefferson, like Washington, has no son. Adams is a fond Admirer of the British constitution, and says it is the best model of

the world. Jefferson likes better our federal constitution and thinks it full of deformity, corruption and wickedness. Remember Friday the fourth of November; put in your tickets for fifteen good Republicans, and let the watch words be LIBERTY & INDEPENDENCE.

American Intelligence.

Alexandria Nov. 1.

War between England and Spain.

The following proclamation is copied from a Halifax paper of the 15th of October, received at New-York by the British packet Princess of Wales, in 7 days from Halifax.

PROCLAMATION.

By his excellency Sir John Westworth, Baronet, &c. &c. licent. governor and commander in chief in and over his Majesty's province of Nova Scotia and its dependencies.

Whereas, information has been communicated to me, by his grace the duke of Portland, one of his Majesty's principal secretaries of state, that the most indubitable proofs of the hostile intention of the court of Spain against Great Britain, have determined his Majesty to order his naval forces in every quarter of the world, not to neglect any favourable opportunity that may offer of attacking the fleets of Spain, either singly or united with those of France or Holland, or of striking any other blow at the possessions of that crown; and also signifying to me his Majesty's commands, that I should in the most public manner possible, give full information to his Majesty's subjects in this province, so may be enabled them to prevent on the one hand any mischief which otherwise they might suffer from the Spaniards, and on the other hand, to do their utmost to disarm and appease them by making captures of their ships and by detaching their conductors.

I have therefore, thought fit by and with the advice of his Majesty's council to publish this proclamation, hereby calling on and requiring all his Majesty's liege subjects within his province of Nova Scotia and its dependencies to take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and seal as Arms at Halifax, this 27th day of Oct. 1796, in the 35th year of his Majesty's reign.

By his excellency's command. J. M. Freke Esq. Secretary. God save the King.

Just received, and for sale at this Office, a dissertation on

Slavery.

with a proposal for the gradual abolition of it in the state of Virginia.

by Judge Tucker.

Price 3

D E E D—at Port-Tobacco,
Maryland,
On Saturday Evening last,
Mrs. **ELEANOR M'GRATH**,
Wife of Mr. C. C. M'Grath.

The following maxims and opinions are taken from Mr. Adams's defence of the American Constitution, and by them you will be able to judge for yourselves whether the man that holds such opinions is a fit person to be elected President of the United States.

From Vol. 1st.

page 8. It is no objection to Monarchy that it is supported by nobles, and subordination of ranks, for the most democratic governments are supported by a subordination of offices and ranks.

page 22. A limited Monarchy may be justly denominated a republic.

page 70. English Constitution best, and most deserving of American imitation, and confess that it is very much worthy mortification, that the Constitution of the United States not given to its executive, an absolute negative on its laws, as in G. Britain.

page 110. Wealth, British, Family Pride respected by all people.

page 116. Wealth, Birth & Virtue from the best men.

page 150. A commonwealth can no more consist of a people without gentry, than of a gentry without people.

page 206. Kingly government best, Tyranny worst. No city is more wretched than that under tyranny, nor any more happy than that under regal power.

page 294. If the power of negotiation and of treaty, be in one man, there can be no intrigue.

page 321. Had Epaminondas lived to display his talents as a legislator, the world might have been blessed with a British constitution, two or three hundred years sooner than it was.

page 364. Limited monarchy the best government, inferior to Republicanism.

page 365. Distinctions of poor and rich as necessary as

labor and good government. Poor are destined to labor, the rich by advantages of education, independence, and leisure, to superior stations.

page 373. Men of property and family fittest for public service.

page 375. Rich, well born, well educated, must be preferred to office, otherwise the people themselves will despise them.

page 379. Ministers of the executive only ought to be responsible.

(Besides innumerable others.)

Land for Sale

FOR SALE

944 Acres of

L A N D.

Lyng just above Dumfries. This land is laid off in four Lots to suit the purchasers, for terms apply to **William Seale Junr.**

at Neabseo Furnace who is empowered to sell the same. If it is not sold at private sale before the fifth day of December it will be offered for sale to the highest bidder on that day in Dumfries before Mr. Smock's Tavern door. Deeds of conveyance with a clause of general warranty, will be executed for the whole of this land by

John Taylor

Dumfries, Nov. 1, 1796.

Notice.

THE Meeting of the Quaker COMPANY on the 31st ultimo is postponed until Tuesday the 8th instant. The Non-subscribers and others are requested to attend, with their objections and propositions at Mr. Smock's Tavern 6 o'Clock.

Nov. 2, 1796.

Wanted Immediately,

Two smart active white Boys, from the age of 13 to 16 years, as

Apprentices,

to the Paper-Making Business.

For further particulars enquire of **J. & S. Sowden.**

Paper-Mill, near Dumfries, 24, 1796

TAKEN up by Thomas Davis (son of Thomas, dec) an IRON-GRIND

M A R E

about thirteen hands high, so white broad, about four years old, and appraised at Forty Dollars.

Oct. 27, 1796.

WANTED.

An APPRENTICE to the PRINTING BUSINESS.

Auction Business.

The subscriber having opened his Vendue and commission STORE, on a more extensive plan (the corner opposite the late Dumfries Ware House) Has lately received and is now opening a very handsome assortment of

Dry Goods, AND Groceries,

which with his former Stock will enable him to supply generally on the most reasonable terms Those that will honor him with their custom

Among other Articles he has

- | | |
|---|---|
| Superfine, and second Cloaths, | Black Satin and Mode, |
| Casimer's Coatings, and Swansdowns, | Ribbons, Tapes, Bobbins and Ferretings, |
| Kerseys, Plains & Cadders, | Earthen, Glass and Hard ware, |
| Kendall, Cottons, Rife and Duffell Blankets, | French Brandy, Rum, Vogens, Coffee, Molasses, |
| Gentlemen and Ladies, Stockings & Gloves, | Wine, Young Hyson, Souchon and Bohea, Tea, |
| Coarse Stockings, and plaid Hosiery, | Holland Gin in cases, W. I. Cotton, |
| Irish, German, & British Linens, | Raisins, Pepper, |
| A variety of dark & light ground Colicors and Chin zes, | Allspice, Cloves, Mustard, |
| Muffs and Muslin Handkerchiefs & aprons, | Barley, Ginger, Sarsaparilla, candles, tallow, |
| Silk, Bandannos, Cotton & Linen Hankies, | Salt Petre, Shot, Playing Cards, |
| Cambricks & Handkerchiefs, | Pipes and legars, Bedcocks, leading line, and Traces, |
| Wild Borens, Deer-skins and Ham-bacon, | Shoe Brushes and Black Balls, &c. |

He has Also for sale,

at Public Vendue,

On Monday the 7th inst. before the Vendue Store a FEW

Good Horses,

some Earthen Ware, A few pairs of Shoes, and A few pairs of Cards;

—LIKEWISE—

Felicity,

Containing 200 Acres, one third to be paid in 30 days, one third in one year and the remainder in two years from the day of sale.

—Likewise—

A Few Lots,

in this town which will be described and the terms known on the day of sale, by

GALVAN,
Vendor Master.

Nov. 2, 1796.

CASH

For Rags.

For Sale.

The following Tracts of

LAND,

lying in the counties of

Frederick & Hampshire

—VIZ—

Three Tracts in Frederick joining each other on Hawk's Creek, containing 1070 Acres,

One other Tract, known by the name of the above Gun Springs, joining the Land of Mr. M'Gwire containing 400 Acres.

One other small Tract of one hundred and twenty acres joining the above 100 acres purchased of Mr. Cooke; for which I gave him one hundred pounds thirty five years ago.

As the patents of the above Lands are of an ancient date, and their situation being within 2 or 5 Miles of Winchester, it is presumed they are valuable. The terms of sale may be known on application to the subscriber, near Middleburgh.

M. Harrison sen.

October 5, 1796.

Public Notice

Is hereby given to the

FREEHOLDERS of the County of Prince William, that an election will be held on the 18 Monday in November next. The poll to be opened between 11 and 12 o'clock in the forenoon; — when the Freeholders are to meet in the Town of Dumfries, at the Court House, to elect an ELECTOR for the District of Prince William, Fairfax, and Stafford.

It may be proper to add, that, by an Act passed the 1792, the election

for Electors are made subject to the same regulations as State Elections; by which the Sheriff is directed to deliver to the Clerk of the County a copy of the poll, by him taken, within ten days after the Election—and the Clerk is directed to cause a copy of the same to be delivered to the next Grand Jury, which is to be charged by the presiding Magistrate, to make presentment of all such persons qualified to vote, who shall have failed to have given their votes at the last Election agreeable to law.

And the Sheriff is further directed, under the penalty of FIFTY POUNDS, to lay before the Jury, a list of all the Freeholders, resident in the County.

THOMAS HARRISON,

Sheriff of
Prince William County,
October 26 1796

Found.

FOUND on Monday last by a Negro boy, an elegant pair of new

Saddle-Bags.

Whoever has lost the same, by applying at this office, shall receive or there by giving the expense of this advertisement.

FOUNT OF HELICON.

The Constant Admirer.

If Celia's charming face alone
My breast has filled with love;
Then, sure, that sweet inducement gone,
My heart again would be my own,
Or else, its seat remove.

But still on her, and only her,
My earthly joys depend;
And tho' she's now become less fair,
She still remains my only care,
My chief, dear bosom friend!

Her soul no malady can touch:
Spate of Small Pox, or fever,
The beauties of her mind are such,
She cannot be admired too much;
I love her—more than ever.

Others may boast of vulgar fame,
And cause a languid fire;
But Celia's worth to more lays claim,
That in my breast has raised a flame,
Which never can expire.

EPITAPH

Epitaph on a Violent Scold.

Underneath this stone, a lump of clay;
Lies *Avabella Young*,
Who on the twenty fourth of May,
Began to hold her tongue.

Extraordinary effects of hidden joy.

Arthur Plagenet, Viscount Liff, natural son to King Henry the IVth. was imprisoned in the thirty third year of Henry VIII, upon suspicion, that he designed to betray Calais to the French, when he was governor of that important garrison; but the accusation proving false, and the king willing to restore him the dishonour he had sustained sent him a diamond ring, and a kind message to his secretary of state, Sir Thomas Wolsey; at which the Viscount was so overjoyed and transported to excess of passion, that the night following, of that very joy, he died.

Cissa Cuffutus Juices being at Arras, a port upon the Red Sea, making her upon the Portuguese by commission from the Grand Signior Salomon, he there received the news, that his son Scythus was made a slave at the taking of Tunis, but being soon after informed that he was redeemed by Haradiques, made admiral of seven ships of war, and with them was at anchor before Alexandria, and from thence resolved to join him very suddenly. This notice of his son's unexpected freedom, and his being preferred to such a post of honor, so surprised and overwhelmed the old man with excess of joy, that he swooned at hearing of it, and at the arrival of his son he died in his arms.

A RECORD

A jury being summoned to sit on the body of a woman who had hanged herself; an Irish gentleman going by, on seeing them enter the house, asked what the matter was, and being told they were going to sit on a dead body, said by Jesus I'll be hanged if so many does hang her to Jack.

A VALUABLE

Mill, &

LANDS for SALE.

The MILL is situated on Broad run, in Prince Wm. County, below my manufacturing Mill. The Mill house is two stories high, has two pair of stones in it, and good bolting cloths for country work. It could at a very small expence be converted into a manufacturing mill as the house is calculated for that purpose, and the situation a very favourable one. adjoining the mill is a tract of near 300 acres of tolerable good Land, which I would dispose of either with or without the mill. I have also a tract of Land in Fauquier County of 205 acres which lies near the Oaks Tavern; the buildings on it are a very good dwelling house, Store-house, Granary Blacksmiths shop and out houses; a part of this land is of excellent quality, and the whole of it good farming land and particularly, to the growth of white wheat. I have also several small tracts of Land in the upper part of this county in the neighbourhood of the Red-house, which I wish to dispose of. The mill and different tracts above described, can be shown by applying to Samuel Love, in my absence, or to me at Buckland.

JOHN LOVE

October, '96.

Proposals

For Publishing by subscription

A MORE BEAUTIFUL EDITION THAN WAS EVER YET PRINTED IN AMERICA, OF THE ADMIRABLE BOOK, HERVEY'S

Meditations,

TO say any thing in praise of *Work* is universally read and admired seems perfectly unnecessary. The numberless editions of it, both from the European and American press, afford the best proof how very high it stands in the estimation of all readers.

TERMS

THIS elegant Work, printed on a superior 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.

Notice

ALL persons having claims against the estate of BENJAMIN THOMAS, deceased, late of Prince William County are desired to bring them forward properly authenticated without delay, as I shall shortly close the estate of said estate, and shall plead this notice in bar to any demand which may be exhibited against me, as executor to said estate subsequent to the settlement thereof.

BENJAMIN THOMAS,

Executor.

Oct. 7, 1796.

All of letters remaining in the Post Office, Danvers, Vermont, which if not taken out before the 1st January next, will be returned to the General Post Office as dead letters.

Capt. Henry Hampton, Cateby Graham, George E. Britt, William Seish, Robert Hughes, James C. Talliatero, George Rennie, George Dodd, Henry Jordan, Edmund Brooke, z, Edward Carter, Chetler Bailey, John Britt, care of Mr. Mutchett, Moses Cox, Luke Cannon, Mrs. Ann Duval, Samuel Love, James Baker near the Red House, Wm. Skinker, Wm. Gonyon Elk Run, John Cooke Fauquier, Mrs. Jane Wiley Roy, Wm. Emmine, Mrs. Sarah Churchhill, Miss Nancy Churchhill, Henry Peyton, Fauquier, Charles Watt, near Peter's Church, John Wake, John Moncure, Stafford, Nathaniel Fox, Armistead Fatt, Herb Ralls, George Bruce jun, Doctor Arthur Matthews Aquia, John Dunbar, Mrs. Hestuyson 3, Elijah Green, Walker R. Armistead, Eleanor Bice, Thos. T. Page, Miss Letty Stone, John Pickershill, John Morrifor, care of Mr. Gallagher.

For T. BRUNDIGE, P. M.

W. W. DUNNINGTON.

Danvers, Octob. 5, 1796.

30 Dollars REWARD.

LOST out of my pocket, between my house and the Reverend Thomas Harrison's on the 26th of last month, Twelve Half Joes,

wrapped in blue paper, tied with red silk with the weight on the back of the paper, thus, 48:17:3—any person finding the same, or giving information of it so that get it again, shall receive the above reward by

Benjamin Wheeler.

Prince William County, October 5, 1796.

An Excellent pair of Collagn

Mill-Stones, And A Waggon

Nearly new, for Sale by

J. & G. DENEALE.

David Boyle,

At the Sign of the FAN

The Corner below Mr. Smock's Tavern, HAS JUST RECEIVED, in addition to his Former Assortment, a GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF WET and DRY GOODS

Suitable to the present and approaching Season, which he will sell on very low terms, for CASH or Country Produce.

Danvers, July 20 1796.

BOOKS.

JUST NOW received at the Office of the Republican Journal, a neat American edition of Doctor Goldsmith's

Natural History of this Great World,

The EARTH, SEA, and AIR. With its curiosities, and wonderful properties—together with a History of

ALL THE LIVING CREATURES, that fly the air, swim the seas, or walk the earth—embellished with fifty five COPPER PLATE ENGRAVINGS

In Four large Octavo Volumes. The paper, engraving, and binding of this very curious History is altogether American, and must exhibit to the Patriotic public, a pleasing evidence how rapidly, under their patronage, the fine arts are hating to perfection in these United States.

N. B. The British edition sells in this State for sixteen Dollars, the American at eight.

A PAMPHLET

Entitled, THE American Farmer's Guide.

With a variety of other instructive and entertaining *Diapers*

Hervey's Meditations are now enlarged into Volumes, handsomely bound in one.—Price, one Dollar.

PUBLISHED,

AT PHILADELPHIA, On the 3d inst. No. 1, II, and III. (N. I. embellished with a superb engraving, representing the first introduction of the Maid of Orleans

CHARLES VII.

AND NO. 4 WITH AN Elegant and highly finished head of HENRY IV. (From an original painting) OF THE HISTORY OF France.

From the earliest times to the conclusion of the present war.

SUCH gentlemen as wish to receive his Work in volumes, will be attended to by signifying their wish to the Publisher and paying for the first volume in advance, twenty five cents making a work at three sixteenths of a dollar each. To gentlemen of the Trade or of others who take quantities, a liberal allowance will be made—For any quantity of copies addressed to A. & J. G. Henderlee, at Messrs. Bowen and Madan's Printers, back of No. 77 Dock Street, will be duly attended to.

Subscriptions will be received at the present rate until the middle of September to those who wish to subscribe after that time the price will be advanced. Printers of News Papers throughout the United States who would wish to encourage the above undertaking by receiving subscriptions, will please to advertise this in their respective papers, and transmit the number of Subscribers on or before the 15th of September. August 28.

Subscriptions for the above work are received at this Office.