THE QUAKER.

In patriarchal plainness, lo! around
The festive board, a friendly tribe convene;
Chaste, simple, neat, and modest in attire,
And chastely simple in their manners too.
To them her gay varieties, in vain,
Fashion displays, inconstant as the moon.
Them to allure, in vain does chymic art
For human vestments multiply its dyes.
One mode of dress contents them; and but few
The colors of their choice—the gaudy shunn'd
E'en by the gentle sisterhood. In youth,
The rose's vivid hue their cheeks, alone,
Wear, dimpling—shaded by a bonnet plain,
White as the cygnet's bosom—jetty black
As raven's wing—or, if a tint it bear,
'Tis what the harmless dove herself assumes.
The harder sex an unloop'd hat, broad brimm'd,
Shelters from summer's heat and winter's cold;
That from its station high ne'er deigns to stoop,
Obsequious nor to custom nor to king.
Yet, though precise, and primitive in speech,
Restrain they not the smile—the seemly jest—
Nor e'en the cordial laugh, that cynics grave
Falsely assert "bespeaks a vacant mind."
Serenely gay, with generous ale they fill
The temp'rate cup: no want of new-coin'd toast
To give it zest—*good fellowship and peace*
Their sentiment—their object—and their theme.

(*Booker's Hop Garden.*)

FROM THE N. Y. COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

GOOD CIDER.

Directions for making sweet cider, that shall retain a fine vinous flavor, and keep good for a long time in casks, like wine.

There are perfons in this country who have for years paft been in the habit of making a particular fine, rich and fweet cider, which they fell from 6 to 10 dollars per barrel;—the method of doing it they have endeavored to keep a profound fecret.

The writer of this being acquainted with the art, and defirous that all cider makers may profit by it, takes this method to make it more generally known.

It is of importance in making cider, that the mill, the prefs, and all the materials be fweet and clean, and the ftraw clear from muft. To make good cider, fruit fhould be ripe, (but not rotten) and when the apples are ground, if the juice is left in the pumice for 24 hours, the cider will be richer, fofter and higher coloured; if the fruit is all of the fame kind, it is generally thought that the cider will be better; as the fermentation will certainly be more regular, which is of importance. The gathering and grinding the apples, and preffing out the juice, is a mere manual labor, performed with very little fkill in the operator; but here the great art of making good cider commences, for as foon as the juice is preffed out, nature begins to work a wonderful change in it. The juice of fruit, if left to itfelf, will undergo three diftinct fermentations, all of which change the quality and nature of its fluid. The firft is the Vinous, the fecond the Acid, which makes it hard and prepares it for vinegar; by the third it becomes putrid. The firft fermentation is the only one the juice of apples fhould undergo to make good cider. It is this operation that feparates the filth from the juice, and leaves it a clear, fweet and vinous liquor. To preferve it in this ftate, is the grand fecret: it is done by fumigating it with fulphur, which checks any further fermentation, and preferves it in its fine vinous ftate. It is to be wifhed that all cider makers would make a trial of this method; it is attended with no expence, and but little trouble, and will have its defired effect. I would recommend that the juice as it comes from the prefs, be placed in open headed cafks or vats; in this fituation, it is moft likely to undergo a proper fermentation, and the perfon attending may with great correctnefs afcertain, when this firft fermentation ceafes; this is of fome importance and muft be particularly attended to. The fermentation is attended with a hiffing noife, bubbles rifing to the furface and there forming a foft fpungy cruft over the liquor. When this cruft begins to crack, and a white froth appears in the cracks level with the furface of the head, the fermentation is about ftopping. At this time the liquor is in the fine genuine clear ftate, and muft be drawn off immediately into clean cafks; and this is the time to fumigate it with fulphur. To do this take a ftrip of canvas, about two inches broad and twelve long, and dip this into melted fulphur, and when a few pails of racked cider are put into the cafk fet this match on fire and hold it in the cafk till it is confumed, then bung the cafk and fhake it that the liquor may incorporate with and retain the fumes; after this fill the cafk, and bung it up. This cider fhould be racked off again the latter part of February, or firft of March; and if not as clear as you would wifh it, put in ifin-glafs to fine it and ftir it well—then put the cafk in a cool place, where it will not be difturbed, for the fining to fettle. Cider prepared in this manner will keep fweet in cafks for years.

It is certainly of great importance to the people of America, to cultivate the fruit, that is natural to the foil of this country, and to make the moft of the fruit which that foil produces; efpecially, when its produce is an article of value and of great confumption in this country.

A lover of good cider.

ATTENTION!!

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE TIBER CREEK,

IS requested at *Thorpe's tavern*, on F street north, on Wednesday evening the 12th inst. at SIX o'clock, as the time of the present Managers is expired, they wish to lay before the subscribers their receipts and expenditures. The delinquent subscribers are requested to pay their balances to Thomas Thorpe previous to that date.

All Subscribers and Gentlemen friendly to the Institution are requested to attend.

By order of the Managers.
November 7—3t

NOTICE.

DR. BENSON purpofes returning to England very fhortly, he therefore requefts all perfons indebted to him to fettle their accounts without delay.

A liberal deduction will be made for prompt payment in cafh, or good notes of fhort date.
Wafhington city, Nov 7—3t

NOTICE.

MR. MERRY, His Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States, being about to quit the city of Washington, gives this notice of his intended departure, in order that any person to whom he may be indebted may send in to him an account of their demands by the 12th of this present month of November.

November 7—3t

CHEAP GOODS.

T. & W. PEIRO, Seven Buildings, has received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a large Affortment of DRY GOODS, which he will fell unufually low.

Alfo London PIANO FORTES.

Liquors and Groceries of a fuperior quality.
November 7—tMar 3

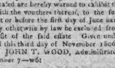
This is to give notice that the Subfcriber hath obtained from the Orphan's court of Prince George's county in Maryland, letters of adminiftration on the perfonal eftate of Peter Wood, jun. late of faid county deceafed. All perfons having claims againft the faid deceafed are hereby warned to exhibit the fame, with the vouchers thereof, to the fubfcriber at or before the firft day of June next, they may otherwife by law be excluded from all benefit of the faid eftate. Given under my hand this third day of November 1806

JOHN T. WOOD, Adminiftrator,
November 7—w6t

RUNAWAY NEGRO.

Committed to the jail of Wafhington county, Maryland, as a runaway, Charles Bowman, alias Charles Butler, about 35 years old, five feet 5 or 6 inches high, his complexion a dark mulatto, his clothes which he wears, are a ftriped cotton fhort coat, checked cotton trowfers, and a coarfe brown linen fhirt. He has other clothes with him, and has a dark fpot on his nofe. His owner is defired to releafe him or he will be fold for his jail fees agreeably to law.

N. ROCHESTER, Sheriff of Wafhington County.
November 7, 1806—3tw



TO BE LET

For the next Season, or for SALE, the following capital Imported Horses,

CLIFDEN, RIVER, & KING HIRAM,

Alfo the famous American running horfe, WILD MEDLEY. Some thorough bred Colts, fome broad tail'd RAMS and SHEEP for fale. Applications by letter muft be poft paid.

WILLIAM THORNTON.
City of Wafhington, Oct. 10—

STOLEN or ftrayed from the

City Commons on Friday the 24th inst

A BAY HORSE,

14 hands high, about 12 or 13 years old, low in flesh, had a few black and white spots on his near fetlock, much marked with the collar, and a white spot behind his left ear.

Whoever takes up said horse and delivers him to me, shall receive *Five Dollars* reward. If stolen I will pay 40 dolls. to any person who will deliver me the horse, and prosecute the thief to conviction.

HENRY GIRD,
Living in the rear of the Bank.
Oct. 31—3t

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
ROBERT BOWIE,
Governor of Maryland,

A PROCLAMATION,

WHEREAS the General Affembly of Maryland did, by an act, paffed at November feffion, eighteen hundred and five, entitled "An act to reduce into one the feveral acts of affembly refpecting elections, and to regulate faid elections, direct that the governor and council after having received the returns of elections of members to reprefent this ftate in the Congrefs of the United States, fhould enumerate and afcertain the number of votes given for each and every perfon voted for as a member to Congrefs aforefaid refpectively, and fhall thereupon declare, by proclamation, figned by the governor, the name of the perfon or perfons duly elected in each refpective diftrict: We, in purfuance of the directions of the faid act, do, by this our proclamation declare, that by the returns made to us it appears that JOHN CAMPBELL, efq was elected for the firft diftrict, ARCHIBALD VAN HORN, efq. was elected for the fecond diftrict; PHILIP BARTON KEY efq. was elected for the third diftrict, ROGER NELSON, efquire, was elected for the fourth diftrict; NICHOLAS RUXTON MOORE and WILLIAM M'CREERY efquires, were elected for the fifth diftrict, JOHN MONTGOMERY, efquire, was elected for the fixth diftrict; EDWARD LLOYD efq was elected for the feventh diftrict, and CHARLES GOLDSBOROUGH, efq. was elected for the eighth diftrict.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the feal of the ftate of Maryland, this twenty-fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thoufand eight hundred and fix,

ROBERT BOWIE.

By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the council.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be publifhed twice in each week, for the fpace of three weeks fucceffively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Federal Gazette, Telegraphe, Evening Poft, and the American, at Baltimore; the Republican Advocate, at Frederick town; Mr. Smith's paper, at Eafton; Mr. Grieves's paper, at Hager's Town, and the National Intelligencer, at the city of Wafhington.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.
November 7—taw3w

Patent Threfhing Machine.

I HAVE invented a machine for threfhing all kinds of Grain contained in ftraw ftem or chaff, particularly wheat, this machine has been found on fair trial to anfwer completely the purpofe for which it was intended. Farmers now have it in their power to get out their grain with expedition, free of dirt white caps or lofs. This machine is conftructed on entire new principles; its operation is by flails encircled by a cylinder moved upon friction wheels, and can be regulated at pleafure, to threfh the grain more or lefs, as the dampnefs, drynefs, or particular kinds of grain may require it. It will be found upon examining the principles on which this machine is conftructed, that it will be the fault of the poffeffor if any grain paffes unthrefhed; it feparates the grain from the ftraw and chaff, as it threfhes alfo the chaff from the ftraw; the conftruction is by no means complicated—not liable to get out of order and not expenfive to erect. It has been found by fair experiment the power of four fmall mules or two good horfes are fufficient to threfh and clean one hundred bufhels per day with great eafe. Thofe on extenfive farms who wifh more grain threfhed per day may obtain any quantity they wifh, by making the machine larger, and applying more power. If farmers only knew the exceffive lofs they fuftain in getting out their grain in the mode heretofore ufed, nothing more would be neceffary to bring my machine into general ufe. Thofe who have fmall ftreams on their farms will find they may fet the machine going by water at a fmall expence, by a fmall tub wheel. To thofe who are acquainted with the gentlemen whofe certificates I annex, nothing need be faid; thofe who are not, will find, on enquiry, for intelligence and refpectability they have few fuperiors. My price for the privilege of ufing my machine, is fifty dollars. I will difpofe of my privilege for counties or ftates to thofe who wifh to purchafe on liberal terms. Letters addreffed to me poft paid, at Dumfries, Virginia, will be duly attended to.

JAMES DENEALE.
Dumfries, 22d Sept. 1806

NO. I.

I do hereby certify, that I have a threfhing machine erected on the plan invented by Mr. James Deneale, of Dumfries, which exceeds my expectation. A great number of my neighbors who have feen it work, think it does not leave one grain in ten thoufand unthrefhed; it feparates the ftraw and chaff from the wheat as it threfhes.

It poffeffes many advantages over machines on the Scotch principle, as they will threfh none but what goes in with the ear firft; fo that all tangled wheat is not much more than half threfhed. Mr. Deneale's machine threfhes tangled wheat or fheaves put in butt firft perfectly clean.

In very dry weather Scotch machines fcutch off a great number of heads, a great many of which the utmoft care cannot prevent being carried off by the ftraw; the very ears without ftraw are perfectly clean threfhed by Mr. Deneale's. Scotch machines, take near 3 double power to work them. I fpeak the above from experience; as I had a machine on the Scotch principle, which from the above faults I had not ufed for feveral years, and have now pulled it down.

Mr Deneale's machine will threfh from 70 to 100 bufhels per day, four fmall mules or two good horfes will work it with great eafe, and I am convinced from the flow pace they go that two oxen would work it.

Although my machine (which was the firft erected in this part of the ftate) has been built but a few months, it is fo well approved of that a great many more are either built or now building on the fame conftruction.

It will be fhewn in operation to any gentlemen calling on the fubfcriber, at Beverley's Ford, Fauquier county, Virg.

STEPHEN MILBURN.
September 5, 1806.

NO. II.

I have feveral years known Mr. Milburn, who has given the within certificate—he is a fenfible, judicious, practical farmer, and a man of good character. He is a native of the county of Northumberland in the kingdom of G. Britain, and has been a fuccefsful farmer in this country. I think that great confidence is to be placed in what he fays.

DANIEL C. BRENT.
September 13, 1806.

NO. III.

I have had erected on my plantation a Threfhing Machine upon the model invented by Mr. Deneale of Dumfries: this machine feparates the wheat from the ftraw more completely than it can be done by treading in the ufual way with horfes, and it will, I am perfuaded, clean from 90 to 100 bufhels per day. I find that four mules will turn the machinery with eafe.

WILLIAM CHAMPE CARTER.
Culpepper, 5th Sept. 1806.

NO. IV.

Induced by motives of public good, I wifh to make known, that in company with fome of my neighbors, we viewed on the eftate of Wm. Champe Carter, efq. Mr. Deneale's new invented Patent Threfhing Machine, performed by Mr. Weft, a moft mafterly, beautiful piece of mechanifm. Notwithftanding the ftraw was damp and the negro flaves that worked it, awkward, yet on a fair trial it beat out and cleaned upwards of four bufhels and a half in half an hour; we carefully examined the ftraw, which was fo entirely cleaned of wheat that therein we did not find more than four or five grains. Therefore, on the whole, I do not hefitate to pronounce it, in my judgement, the moft complete and moft ufeful thing of the kind which human wifdom has yet invented.

JOHN STRODE.
Culpepper, 29th Auguft, 1806.

NO. V.

Since the date of the above, the manager of the eftate of Wm. Champe Carter, efq. Mr. Reuben Beazeley, a man of good character and refpectability, who has had the conducting of the aforefaid machine, has made the following affidavit.

JOHN STRODE.

CULPEPPER COUNTY TO WIT:

This day perfonally appeared before me, Mr. Reuben Beazeley, and made oath, that the wheat machine, commonly called Deneale's Patent Threfhing machine, under his care and direction, on the eftate of Wm. Champe Carter, efq as the hands begin to underftand it more, gets out wheat fafter than at the beginning; and has on fair trial lately cleaned from the ftraw in the fpace of half an hour more than fix bufhels of wheat, and believes it would continue to do that much as long as the four mules that work it could remain at that fervice, until taken out to give them food and water. Certified under my hand this 11th day of September, 1806.

JOHN STRODE.

IRON WORKS, FOR SALE.

THE Subfcriber is duly empowered to contract for the fale of a handfome feite for Iron Works, and eight thoufand acres of Land adjoining, lying on the river Rappahannock, about nine miles above Fredericksburg. The feite, for the works embraces a fmall ftream with 60 feet fall of water, within 500 yards of its confluence with the river, and immediately above commences the moft advantageous feat for water works, of different kinds, commanding the whole fource of the river Rappahannock, by a natural canal of about 800 yards in length, into which the whole force of the river may be turned with little expence. There has been a furnace and other works formerly erected here, and the ore found equal and abundant to any in the country and it has been feveral times tried by good judges. The title is indifputable, and a great bargain may be had. The fubfcriber will at any time attend thofe inclined to view the premifes, and can fhew the lands, and feite for the works, by an accurate furvey he now has, on application to him at Dumfries, Virginia.

JAMES DENEALE.
September 29—6twam

A BARGAIN.

THE subscriber offers for sale the farm he now occupies, containing near 300 acres with or without the ftock thereon.

It is diftant from the cities of Georgetown and Wafhington, about five miles, and well known as a healthy fituation. There is much fine fruit thereon, and abounds with fprings, affording as good water as in the United States, a confiderable proportion of the land has been in clover, and from thirty to forty acres fit for the fcythe the enfuing fummer. It is now in a very improving ftate, being altogether clear of broom fedge, and from 40 to 50 acres ploughed and prepared for a fpring crop, and from 30 to 40 acres well fet with wheat and rye—fome part of the land is calculated for tobacco; and plaifter of paris anfwers well with it all. The dwelling house and other improvements may with fmall repairs, be rendered very comfortable—from the vicinity to two growing cities, many advantages refult in fupplying the markets. A purchafer may calculate on a good bargain particularly if an early application be made. Some part of the purchafe money will be required in cafh or approved negotiable paper the remainder rendered eafy—or negroes received in payment. The fubfcriber or William Scarfy refiding on the farm will fhew it when required, and the terms made known by application to *Mr. John Thompfon*, George Town, or Dr. WM. THORNTON Wafhington.

Ifaac Polock,

Fruit Hill,

Some Lands calculated for the culture of cotton, indian corn and fmall grain, fituated on a navigable river in the healthieft part of the ftate of Georgia, will alfo be fold on reafonable terms or exchanged for negroes

I. P.

Jan. 29—1in2stf

WASHINGTON CITY.

THE Subfcriber takes this method to inform the public, that he has enlarged his tavern confiderably for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders; his ftand being on F ftreet oppofite the Bank and very near the public offices. He flatters himfelf from the advantage of his fituation and the reafonablenefs of his charges, with the ftrict attention to bufinefs, to give general fatisfaction.

THOMAS THORPE,
June 20—wtf

ADVERTISEMENT.

William Campbell, bill of Interpleader,

IN CASE OF

Henry Pratt, Thomas W. Francis, John Miller, jun. John Ashly, and *Jacob Baker*, Complainants.

VERSUS

William Mayne Duncanson and Samuel Ward, Defendants.

THE bill as filed by Wm. Campbell, by way of interpleader, in a cafe now depending in chancery in the circuit court for the county of Wafhington in the diftrict of Columbia, in which, Henry Pratt, Thomas W. Francis, John Miller, jun. John Afhley and Jacob Baker of the city of Philadelphia, are complainants againft William Mayne Duncanfon, of the city of Wafhington, and Samuel Ward of the city of New York defendants; the bill ftated in the faid cafe ftates, among other things, that a certain Robert Morris and a certain John Nicholfon and a certain James Greenleaf or fome of them, being feized of certain fquares in the faid city of Wafhington, in the diftrict of Columbia, and in the faid bill mentioned, conveyed the fame to the faid W. M. Duncanfon, to guarantee him againft certain bills of exchange and notes, and that certain of the faid bills were held by the faid Samuel Ward, but that the whole of the faid bills and notes have been fully difcharged without any lofs, or injury to the faid Wm. M. Duncanfon, who is completely exonerated from any charge on account of the fame. The faid bill further ftates, that the intereft on faid fquares and borne by affignment to the complainants in faid bills, and prays that the complainants may have a conveyance for the fame. In this bill of interpleader the faid Wm. Campbell ftates, that previoufly to the affignment in the aforefaid bill mentioned, the faid Rt. Morris and John Nicholfon were indebted to him, the faid W. Campbell in a large fum of money, and that he fued out certain writs of attachments againft the faid Rt. Morris and John Nicholfon, refpectively returnable to the general court of the ftate of Maryland, and that the faid attachments were laid upon certain fquares and lots in the city of Wafhington. That upon the return of the faid attachments the fame were by the faid court quafhed, from which faid judgment, the faid Wm. Campbell fued forth a writ of error to the court of appeals of Maryland, being a court of the laft refort; and the faid court of appeals afterwards at June term in 1800, took the faid judgments of the general court into confideration and reverfed the fame, and did then condemn the faid property fo attached for the payment of the money mentioned in faid attachments. The faid Wm Campbell further ftates, that after the faid judgment of the court of appeals the faid Wm. Campbell iffued feveral writs of fieri facias, under which a part of faid property was legally fold, and that he became the purchafer of the fame. He further ftates, that the bill and notes for which the aforementioned mortgage to Duncanfon was made have been duly paid, and that the faid property cannot with good confcience be any longer held by faid Duncanfon or Ward, on account of the fame. He further ftates, that the feveral fquares mentioned in faid bill of Pratt and others, except fquare north of the fquare weft of 606 fquare 506, fquare fouth of fquare 549, fquare weft of 604 and fquare weft of 606, were condemned as aforefaid and purchafed by him; the faid Wm. Campbell further ftates, that the faid Wm. M. Duncanfon is indebted to him to a confiderable amount, and in a much greater fum than any claim which the faid Duncanfon can have as a lien upon faid property, and prays that the property mentioned in the bill of faid Pratt and others and purchafed by him the faid Campbell as aforefaid may be conveyed to him.

It is reprefented by the faid Wm Campbell that the faid Henry Pratt, Thomas Willing Francis, John Miller jun. John Afhley Jacob Baker & Samuel Ward, do not refide within the diftrict of Columbia, nor within reach of the procefs of this court. It is therefore ordered, that the faid Wm Campbell caufe a copy of this order to be inferted at leaft once in each of three fucceffive weeks in a Philadelphia and New York newfpaper, and in the National Intelligencer and Wafhington Federalift, before the firft day of December next, to the intent that the faid Pratt, Francis, Miller, Afhly, Baker and Ward, may have notice of this application and of the object of this bill, and be warned to appear in this court in perfon or by folicitor, on or before the fourth Monday of December next, to fhew caufe if any they can, why a decree fhall not pafs as prayed.

By order of the hon. William Cranch, chief judge of the circuit court of the diftrict of Columbia.

WM. BRENT, Ck.
October 20—w2t

LOST,

Suppofed to be ftolen on the 16th inst. a *BLACK MARE*, 4 years old nearly 16 hands high; she has a long blaze down her top lip—her under lip and all four feet are white, with many white hairs, on each side, under the Tail which is rather short docked and thin of hair. She has a small black spot on each fore foot near the hoof—has been used mostly in the collar and moves rather heavily.

Whoever will take up the thief and Mare shall receive 20 dollars, or 10 dollars for delivering the mare to me.

Charles Minifie.
Washington city, near the Eastern Branch bridge.
Sept 26.—tf

WAS committed to the jail of this county as a runaway flave on the 17th inft. a bright mulatto man by the name of RICHMOND THOMAS about 35 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high, ftout made, wide mouth and thick lips, the little finger of his left hand crooked, his cloathing is an old black broad cloth coat, 1 black fattin and 1 filk and cotton jacket, 1 pair dimity & 1 pair ofnabrig pantaloons, 1 muflin fhirt, 1 pair old fhoes and a white and green hat, fays he is free and lives in Philadelphia, has taken a tour to the Miami's and was on his way home when taken up, his owner is defired to come and prove property pay charges and take him away, otherwife he will be fold for his prifon fees according to law.

L. HILLEARY, Sheriff
Allegany county, Maryland.
Cumberland, October 8.—3tw.