

DELAWARE GAZETTE

AND

Peninsula Advertiser.

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Conditions of this Paper.

THE DELAWARE GAZETTE IS PUBLISHED TWICE A WEEK, AT FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE SIX MONTHS IN ADVANCE. ADVERTISEMENTS WILL BE INSERTED THREE TIMES, AT ONE DOLLAR A SQUARE AND TWENTY FIVE CENTS FOR EVERY SUCCEEDING INSERTION. PAYMENT TO BE MADE AT THE TIME WHEN THE ADVERTISEMENTS ARE LEFT AT THE OFFICE FOR PUBLICATION.

NO PAPER DISCONTINUED UNTIL ALL ARREARAGES ARE PAID.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions and money for the DELAWARE GAZETTE:

Dover—Mr. John Manlove.
Smyrna—Mr. Benjamin Coombe.
George Town, Del.—Mr. James Anderson.
Cantwell's Bridge—Mr. David Wilson, Jun.
Elkton, Md.—Tobias Rudolph, Esq.
Other appointments will speedily be made.

Patent Ploughs FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has on hand, and intends keeping a constant supply of Castings and Ploughs, of the best quality and of different sorts and sizes, left and right hand, from \$10.50, up to \$30, according to the size and quality. And I do hereby notify and forewarn all persons in the state of Delaware from making, using, or selling any of Peacock's Patent Ploughs, or any such as may have been purchased of me, by my order. It is wished that Farmers may be cautious about going over of the line to get Patent Ploughs, as they may expect to be brought to trouble and cost if they do, as the subscriber intends selling, and offers for sale, Patent Rights in different parts of the state, so that there will be a sufficient supply.

N. B. Three or four hands wanted immediately at the Plough making business, two blacksmiths and two in wood.

David Dickinson,

Wilmington, Front street, opposite the Black Horse Inn.
March 12—law3m

To Rent,

A handsome new two story Brick House in French, between Queen and Hanover streets. The situation is one of the pleasantest in the Borough. For further particulars inquire of

John Spotts.

May 10.—law4t.

Wilmington & Lancaster STAGES.

THROUGH IN A DAY.

The Stages commence running on Monday the 19th inst.

THIS line will leave D. Brinton's, Wilmington, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 6 A. M. Breakfast at Stephen Greenfield's, dine at Henry F. Slaymaker's, and arrive at Samuel Slaymaker's in Lancaster, at 4 P. M. It will leave Lancaster every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 6 A. M. Breakfast at Mr. Henry F. Slaymaker's, dine at Mr. S. Greenfield's, and arrive at Wilmington at 4 P. M. Stage fare through \$4. All way passengers 30 cents per mile. 150lbs. baggage equal to a passenger. All freight and baggage at the risk of the owner.

D. Brinton & Co.

May 14—4t

Notice is hereby given,

That the books for receiving subscriptions to the Brick Meeting-House and Rock Run Turnpike road, will be opened on the sixteenth day of June next, at Rock-run Brick Meeting House, and Dizzell's Inn.
By order of the Commissioners.
May 17—3t.

FOR SALE.

THAT commodious three story Brick House and Lot, situated in the Borough of Wilmington, twenty two feet on Water street, and extending through the square to Front street, with convenient buildings on Front street, fitted for a stable. This House was built of the first materials, has been occupied as a Public House, is divided into ten rooms, a good cellar under the whole, that might be fitted for a Butting Cellar. The terms of payment will be made easy to the purchaser, and the property may be occupied immediately.

Enquire of

Allen M-Lane,
Wilmington, Del.

May 14—4t

CARDS,

HAND AND POST BILLS,
Executed at this office.

A CLERK WANTED.

A steady young man, well recommended, who writes a good hand, will receive immediate employment, by applying to

J. P. Fairlamb,
Surveyor and Conveancer,
May 21—3t Wilmington.

Grand Lodge of Delaware.

A Grand Stated Communication of the Grand Lodge of Delaware will be held at the Town Hall, in the Borough of Wilmington, on Tuesday the twenty fourth day of June next at ten o'clock A. M. being the Anniversary of St. John the Baptist. The subordinate Lodges are requested to attend by their representatives.

By order of the R. W. Grand Master,
James Booth, jun. Grand Sec'y.
New Castle, May 16. A. D. 1817. A. L. 5817.

340 ACRES

OF Valuable Land for Sale.

The subscriber offers to sell at private sale, his very valuable tract of Land, situated in Pencader hundred, New Castle County, Delaware, adjoining lands of Abraham Short, Dr. John T. Rees, and others, on the public road leading from Newark to Middletown. This tract contains about 340 acres, about 80 of which are cleared, part being under clover and a great deal of excellent meadow may easily be made—there is a never failing stream of water running through the premises and near to the present improvements which consist of a small log house, kitchen, &c. About 260 acres of this tract are woodland, and from its contiguity to Bohemia Manor, where wood is scarce, and within a quarter of a mile of a Saw Mill, renders it an object worthy attention. From the large proportion of woodland, it might eligibly be divided into three or more lots, so as to accommodate purchasers—and from the situation of the stream of water and the surrounding neighborhood, it is considered that it would be an excellent place for either a Tannery or Distillery. Application to be made either to Mr. John Herdman, Newark, who will give every further information, or to the subscriber in Mill Creek hundred, near London-Tract Meeting House.

Samuel Howell.

May 21—3t

(New-Castle County, in the State of Delaware, ss.)

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court for the said County of New-Castle, will be exposed to sale at public vendue on Friday the thirtieth day of May, inst. at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, at the house of Solomon Hersey, in the village of Stanton, in Mill Creek hundred and county aforesaid, two tracts or parcels of

LAND,

Situate in White Clay Creek hundred in the said county, to wit:

NO. 1, late residence of George R. Massey, deceased, consisting of a two story brick house, stable, outhouses and seven acres of land, be the same more or less.
NO. 2, bounded by the road leading to Ogle town from the state road leading from Newport to Christina Bridge, on the south, and by lands of Hawthorn and Smith, containing one hundred and forty acres, be the same more or less, being a part of the real estate of George R. Massey, deceased, and to be sold for the payment of his debts. Attendance will be given and the terms of sale made known at the time and place aforesaid, by Victor Dupont, and Nicholas G. Williamson, Esquires, Administrators of the said deceased, or their Attorney.
By order of the Orphan's Court,
John Wiley, Clerk.
New Castle, May 21—3t.

THE GAZETTE.

From the Federal Republican and Baltimore Telegraph.

NO NEWS.

We cannot express the contempt which we feel when we hear some papers denominated barren of interest, because they record no murders, no conflagrations, no robberies, no wars. What are we to think of men who can read of nothing else with pleasure or with interest, but of the blood and carnage of the human race—who delight in the tears of the orphan, and the sighs of the widow, and who think it mere pastime to trample on the premature grave of their species—who have no other gratification than the tiger has, while prowling over mutilated carcases.

If such are the sensations of our countrymen, they may not hear with-

out some interest, the ravages of the Hessian Fly, and the cold advance of the season, by which themselves and their families may in the ensuing winter be sent supperless to bed.



AGRICULTURAL.

Elizabethtown, Oct. 21, 1816.

Economy in planting Potatoes.

As it is an opinion with many that potatoes will yield best to change the seed, and plant the largest, therefore I made the following experiment:

Last fall I sent to Albany for some of the best red potatoes, which were very good and large; on the 26th of April I planted one row containing nineteen hills, in which I put one potato to a hill, (larger than a goose egg, weighing in the whole 8 lbs.) and put a shovel full of fine manure in each; and when dug, the above 8 lbs. of the largest potatoes, produced 54-1-2 lbs.

The next row I planted with cut potatoes, of the same kind, putting five pieces in a hill, the whole of which weighed 4 lbs. and manured in the same manner as above, and they produced 50 lbs. as did several other rows in the same patch.

And on the 15th of May I peeled five of the largest of the above potatoes, carefully digging out the eyes about the size of a cent, which I planted in three rows, three feet, which contained about half a rod of ground; it produced one bushel and nine quarts (weighing 78 lbs.) of good sized potatoes, many of which weighed from eight to ten ounces, and but very few small ones. This ground received no manure.

Yours, &c.

RICHARDSON GRAY.

P. S. The whole and cut potatoes were planted in light sandy soil, and the eyes in a damp soil; and as the odds is so great, I think no one can hesitate to follow the plan, as it is a saving of near all the seed.

From the Washington Recorder.

Receipt for destroying Caterpillars on Fruit trees.—As soon as the nest of the Caterpillar makes its appearance; take a brush (or mop) with a handle sufficiently long to reach the nest on the trees; dip the brush (or mop) into a strong white-wash made of fresh stone lime, and rub the place where the nest is, sufficiently—This proves at once an effectual cure. My orchard last season was full of Caterpillar's nests until I used the white-wash which totally destroyed them, and I see no appearance of any Caterpillars in my orchard this season.

T. TROTTER.

From the Federal Republican and Baltimore Telegraph.

Buckwheat.

As this description of grain has been but partially cultivated in Maryland, and many of our farmers are but little acquainted with it; an old farmer offers the following observations:

Buckwheat delights in a mellow, dry and sandy soil, and should never be sowed in wet poashy ground. It should be sown about the 10th of July, and in land in tolerable heat. A shower of rain after the seed is harrowed in, greatly promotes its growth, and it generally appears above ground in 5 or 6 days. About 8 weeks only brings it to maturity. The proper quantity to sow to the

acre is from half a bushel to three pecks. If sown thick the plants cannot throw out under branches, and these are necessary to shelter the roots from the sun.

If the grain stands when ripe, it may be eradicated, but when it has fallen, the scythe must be used, and the crop permitted to lie in the field about three days; then raked while the dew is on to prevent the grain from shedding, and may be immediately removed to the barn floor, and threshed from the straw with great facility.

The meal from this truly valuable grain is too well known to need remark, and the demand for it far exceeds the quantity furnished in our markets. It is hoped that our farmers will give more attention to this crop, and that we may be less dependent upon our sister state (Pennsylvania) for supplies of an article so fully in our power. AGRICOLA.

A sure method of raising Indian corn on poor ground, as experienced by a gentleman of the state of N. York.

Dissolve salt petre in water, so as to make it very strong. Soak your seed corn therein until it becomes swelled; then plant it in the usual way. It will produce three times the crop, and will be ripe three weeks sooner than the same sort of crop of corn planted without soaking, on ground of the same quality, and in the same quantity.

N. B. It is also said to be a preventative to its being attacked by the destructive worm.

FRANKLINIANA.

We have lately received a copy of the Private Correspondence of Dr. Franklin, just published in England from the original letters. We are not able to say what proportion of the letters have been before published. They are exceedingly interesting, particularly to an American reader, and their republication in this country is expected with impatience. We copy from the collection a letter of Dr. Stiles, and the answer of Dr. Franklin, each of which was written but a short time before the death of their respective authors, and displays something of their several characters. The latter also contains an explicit declaration of Franklin's religious opinions, which have been the subject of some doubt and dispute.

[Boston D. Adr.

Yale College, Jan. 28, 1790.

SIR—We have lately received Governor Yule's portrait from his family in London, and deposited it in the college library, where is also deposited one of Governor Saltonstall. I have also long wished that we might be honored also with that of Dr. Franklin. In the course of your long life, you may probably have become possessed of several portraits of yourself. Shall I take too great a liberty in humbly asking a donation of one of them to Yale College? You obliged me with a mezzotinto picture of yourself many years ago, which I often view with pleasure. But the canvas is more permanent. We wish to be possessed of the durable resemblance of the American patriot and philosopher.

You have merited and received all the honors of the republic of letters; and are going to a world where all sublunary glories will be lost in the glories of immortality. Should you shine through the intellectual and stellular universe with the eminence and distinguished lustre with which you have appeared in this little detached part of the creation, you would be what I most fervently wish to you, sir, whatever may be my fate in eternity. The grand climacteric in which I now am, reminds me of the interesting scenes of futurity. You know, sir, I am a christian, and would to heaven all others were such as I am,

except my imperfections and deficiencies of moral character. As much as I know of Dr. Franklin, I have not an idea of his religious sentiments. I wish to know the opinion of my venerable friend concerning Jesus of Nazareth. He will not impute this to impertinence, or improper curiosity, in one who for so many years has continued to love, estimate and reverence his abilities and literary character, with an ardor and affection, bordering on adoration. If I have said too much, let the request be blotted out, and be no more; and yet I shall never cease to wish you that happy immortality which I believe Jesus above has purchased for the virtuous and truly good of every religious denomination in Christendom, and for those of every age, nation and mythology, who reverence the deity, and are filled with integrity, righteousness and benevolence. Wishing you every blessing, I am dear sir, your most obedient servant,

EZRA STILES.

His Excellency Dr. Benjamin Franklin, Philadelphia.

Answer of Dr. Franklin to the foregoing.

Philadelphia, March 9, 1790.

Reverend and dear Sir,—I received your kind letter of Jan. 28, and am glad you have at length received the portrait of Gov. Yale from his family, and deposited it in the College Library. He was a great and good man, and had the merit of doing infinite service to your country by his munificence to that institution. The honor you propose doing me, by placing mine in it, with his, is much to me, and I am glad to see you

to take a society in it

and adorned me with its honors, to refuse a request that comes from it, through so esteemed a friend. But I do not think any of the portraits you mention as in my possession worthy of the situation and company you propose to place it in. You have an excellent artist lately arrived. If he will undertake to make one for you, I shall cheerfully pay the expense; but he must not dip setting about it, or I may slip through his fingers: for I am now in my 85th year, and very infirm.

I send with this a very learned work, as it appears to me, on the ancient Samaritan coins, lately printed in Spain, and at least curious for the beauty of the impression. Please to accept it for your College Library. I have subscribed for the Encyclopedia now printing here, with the intention of presenting it to the College. I shall probably depart before the work is finished, but shall leave directions for its continuance to the end. With this you will receive some of the first numbers.

You desire to know something of my religion. It is the first time I have been questioned upon it. But I cannot take your curiosity amiss, and shall endeavor in a few words to gratify it. Here is my creed. I believe in one God, the Creator of the Universe. That he governs it by his Providence. That he ought to be worshipped. That the most acceptable service we render him is doing good to his other children. That the soul of man is immortal, and will be treated with justice in another life respecting its conduct in this. These I take to be the fundamental points in all sound religion, and I regard them as you do in whatever sect I meet with them. As to Jesus of Nazareth, my opinion of whom you particularly desire, I think the system of morals, and his religion, as he left them to us, the best the world ever saw, or is like to see; but I apprehend it has received various corrupting changes, and I have, with most of the present dissenters in England, some doubts as to his divinity; though it is a question I do not dogmatize upon, having never studied it, and think it needless to busy myself with it now, when I expect soon an opportunity of knowing the truth with less trouble. I see no harm however in its being believed, if that belief has the good consequence, as probably it has, of making his doctrines more respected, and more