

## Poetry.

From the Philadelphia American D. Advertiser.

### VIEW FROM THE WEST ROCK.

West Rock is about two miles distant from the city of New-Haven, Connecticut; it is the termination of the western range of mountains in New-England, called the Green Mountain Range. From this perpendicular bluf, the prospect is delightful; it is impossible to express by language, the sensations which such a view excites.

Majestic front! with height sublime,  
In balaok of reviving time,  
What scenes! what joyful round are spread,  
View! lo! how the cloud encircled head.  
Illumin'd at the sun's bright beam,  
The distant waves of ocean gleam;  
Over the wide surface of the deep,  
The sea-birds gay sport and play,  
With solemn gait and stately pride,  
Over the blue waves the vessels ride.  
The light-house rears its whiten'd head,  
Even seated on her marble bed,  
The scamer's ever welcome guest,  
The soother of his troubled breast.

Still nearer meets the wandering eye,  
The stately banner waving high,  
Reard! lo! the fortress head—  
Far round the hours of evening spread.  
Now the cloud city grasps the eight,  
With thy turrets, glittering bright,  
And many a mansion fair and wide,  
Suns rising from the ocean's side,  
Held beneath the forest trees,  
whose tall tops wave at every breeze,  
Seems like a deer in hunted glen,  
The blest abode of hap'p' men.

Now moving on the gentle gale,  
Is heard the sea's deep sounding wail,  
The moonbeam colors with the sound  
And all is life and joy around.  
The noisy mill-wheel circling moves,  
And pierces through the leafy groves,  
The rushing river foaming roar,  
As when he tempest rocks pour:  
The bird enters with sullen tone,  
In the forest dark and lone,  
Nature shows her sober wife,  
In airy dole with soft pride,  
May such scenes for our use,  
In splendid view before my eyes,  
As lie beneath this rock sublime,  
The beauty of this world's clime.

### MINORIS.

FOR THE REGISTER.

### ON THE VARIATION OF THE NEEDLE.

The phenomena which attends this instrument, is solvable in the frangibility and cohesion of the attractive matter; there is a daily and hourly variation, as every place moves under the denser medium of the terrestrial meridian. There is a greater variation in Northern latitudes every day, than in Southern, as the influence of the mid-day sun becomes smaller, more condensed and attractive as it approaches the north pole of the world—and the day, by revolution of the earth, will produce a daily variation.—There is also a periodical variation, which takes place in 19 or 20 years. The period of this revolving variation is probably the same with that of the Canicular eclipse, the only kind of which we are acquainted with; for the earth, sun and moon, in that period, arrive at nearly the same relative positions; and the relation of the several fixed luminaries in that period of nineteen years, have an accurate relation to the subsequent variations and years of the ecliptic circle of the Chaldean eclipse—But it is, other eclipses may intervene, before they come in on different sites and different places of the ecliptic; so that the relative situations are never the same throughout the period. But, as the momentum of revolution, is in proportion to the angle of incidence, the rising ability of the celestial rays will never be similar, but in this period. But that different effects are produced by the angle of pervection, we are sensibly convinced, by the heat evolved in a cold day from the side of a wall, which opposes the rays at right angles, &c. Thus we find a revolution of the seasons does take place; though not exactly correspondent to the former, on account of the intervention of other less observable luminaries, than the sun, moon and earth; but the line of demarcation with respect to this revolution, is perhaps sufficiently obvious to identify it distinctly, and be a sufficient inducement for marking the weather, state of the air, &c. through the different latitudes and years of the cycle, or revolution. We are to be most seen in our reflections on this subject, for the angle of incidence between the sun and the rays of reflection in the trajectory of his solar rays, that is, single with which they are reflected upon the atmosphere; for, if the moon should be in her ascending node, would reflect a greater quantity of reflected rays, than reach the earth; should she be in a retrograde sign, and the sun in a superior, the reflection will be on the north of the earth's atmosphere; and as the moon and the moon are always perpendicular to the ecliptic, should a line passing through those points incline to the horizon from a perpendicular line, the position of the luminaries and the direction of reflection is discovered. I mention the Indian constellation as to the weather, with what has been observed previously, to evince more clearly the effect of the luminaries on the state of our atmosphere.

But, if there is a revolution of seasons and the migration of the stars, there is a revolution in the state of the atmosphere, and the containing parts; but if peculiar action is produced by the consolidation of atmospheric ingredients, it should be regulated by this relation of seasons; but, as the power of the sun and moon, seems to act in cycles of the year, we conceive,

impregnated as well as the air, with its attractive matter—this northern pole, will be more or less affected by the poles of the earth, in the proportion as it is more or less excited by the seasons, &c.

The rays of the candle which surround the blaze thereof with a kind of dark colored lamina (seen by accurately observing the same, made more opaque either by the frigidity of the surrounding atmosphere existing, or the heat thereof, or being the natural color of some kind of the particles of fire). I incine to suggest that the "dark colored" light is produced from the different qualities of electric virtue which they are surrounded) but it is a fact that this lamina of dark colored incandescent flame which surrounds the candle, will give polarity to a small needle, by exposing it to its operations at such a distance from the flame as it will not acquire more than a blood warm heat; the needle should be held in the fingers, that by your feelings you may moderate the heat, for should it become hot, the attractive matter will be dissipated. This fact sheds considerable light on our reasoning respecting animal and vegetable matter, respecting the proportion of attraction, and gives a new energy to our speculations with respect to the satellites and planets. The passage of birds and insects to the north and south, and the regular paroxysms of fever, together with the daily decrease and increase of the fever state by the daily revolution of the earth, can be satisfactorily explained. There is one other property of the attractive matter we have hitherto omitted, a wit, durability, which produces its velocity.—But, as it is this property which explains the phenomena of gravitation, which is in proportion to the quantity of matter, and the subject so intricate, I defer, for the present, any communication, unless I should see some benefit resulting to society, and be better satisfied myself in the enquiry.

An American Citizen.

N. B. I have not suspended the needle impregnated with this magnetic aura, but by trying its power on a card wire nearly balanced, its effect is clearly observable.

### DR. RICHARD FENNER.

H VING removed to Raleigh, with a view of making it his permanent residence, especially securing the inhabitants of the Town and its Vicinity, that he has formed a Connection in the Practice of Physic with Dr. BURGES.

*Drs. Fenner and Burges*

Will attend punctually to all applications made to them.

Their Shop is on Fayetteville Street, next door below Mr. John Stuart's Store, Raleigh, Jan. 1.

### PROPOSALS

BY JACOB GIDEBOCK, JR. PRINTER,  
*of the City of Washington,*  
For Publishing, by Subscription, a new  
Edition of the

### "FEDERALIST."

On the new Constitution & Proclamation of Neutrality, written in the Years 1783 and 1785, under the signatures of PUBLIUS and PACIFICUS; by Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and John Jay, Esqrs.

TO WHICH WILL BE ADDED,  
*The Constitution of the United States,*  
And the different Amendments which have been made to it since its adoption, to the close of the year 1817.

THE merit of his Work must be known to every Politician and Statesman in the United States. Written by men of high standing, extensive information and acknowledged talents, and embracing subjects of the deepest political interest, it is not but valuable to every American who admires and loves the Government under which it is his happy destiny to live. To foreigners too, the "Federalist" is equally important, as it enables them more perfectly to comprehend the nature and principles of the American Constitution, which is the wonder of the world, and will be the admiration of posterity. In addition to the importance of the matters discussed, the style in which the various numbers of the "Federalist" are written, is almost of itself a sufficient recommendation to obtain for it a place in every gentleman's library. From these considerations, and the present scarcity of the work, the publisher has been induced to undertake the publication of a new edition of this valuable production; & he promises to discharge that undertaking, if he meets with proper encouragement, in a manner that he doubts not, will be entirely satisfactory to the public. Having been furnished with the names of the writers of the different numbers from a source which cannot be questioned, he will attach the author's name to each number, that the reader may know, without difficulty, by whom it was written.

It will be put to press about the middle of April next, and be ready for delivery in November following.

### TERMS.

1. The work will be printed in one octavo volume, containing about 600 pages.

2. It will be printed on good pica type, and on medium paper of superior quality, made expressly for the purpose.

3. It will be delivered to Subscribers at \$3 per copy, in boards; or \$3 75 per book in calf, payable on the delivery of the work.

4. If any Subscribers are displeased with the execution of the work, when completed, they shall be at liberty to withdraw their names.

5. Booksellers subscribing for 50 or more copies, will receive a liberal discount.

6. Non-Subscribers the price will be \$3 50 in boards, and \$4 75 full bound.

Washington City, Jan. 1.

7. Subscriptions to the above Work will be received at the Store of J. GALES, Raleigh.

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Price Three Dollars a Year or One Dollar and a Half for half a Year to be paid in advance—Subscriptions received by the Printer and by every Post-Master in the State.

Advertisements not exceeding thirty lines inserted the first time for Half a Dollar, and for a Quarter in each succeeding paper.

### FOR SALE.

WILL be sold, at public Auction, at the County house, in Sampson County, on the 21<sup>st</sup> day of February next, a large and valuable Tract of LAND, lying in Sampson County, on the west side of the Six-Mile River, containing about twelve hundred and twenty acres, formerly the property of James Spiller, dec. and now owned by Ann Cather. This body of Land is well watered, very healthy, well adapted to the culture of Wheat, Corn and Cotton, and is supposed to be equal in value to any Tract of the same extent in Sampson County. There are several good farms, in fine order, within its bounds. Persons disposed to purchase a valuable Establishment, in a healthy country, and convenient to market, are invited to examine it.

The operation of these Pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off

epathous bile, and prevent its morbid secre-

tions; to restore and amend the appre-

re; to produce a free perspiration, and

remove incrustations from the date, with ap-

proved securities, and a mortgage on the

premises.

Dec. 24. WM. B. MEARES, Agent

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

PLAN A AWAY from the subscriber, living

in Halifax county, N. C. on the 17<sup>th</sup> of

August last, a Negro man named ALFRED, 27

years old; he is about 5 feet 8 or 9

inches high, bright mulatto, tolerable stout

angle, has on when he ran away a blue broad-

cloth coat white Maccassars waistcoat, dis-

tantgloves, and a tolerable good hat—

He is a very cunning, artful fellow,

and debonair who attempts to pass for a white man;

then breaking to a white person generally runs away. The subscriber will give the

reward to any person who will bring him

any information or news of his whereabouts.

T PUGH, S. BROWNSLOW

December 20. 53 9w

\* \* \* The Editor of the Petersburg Repub-

lican is requested to insert the above adver-

tsement for two months, and reward his

agent to the Postmaster at Maxwell's Store,

the box.

### JOSEPH GALES,

Raleigh

I ESPECIALLY inform the Public that

I have just received from LEEPS, Mc-

GOWNE STORE, No. 46, Maiden Lane, New

YORK—

A fresh supply of the following

### VALUABLE MEDICINES.

Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozen-

ges.

Which have with sixteen years past cured an immense number of persons of both sex, of every age, and in every situation of various dangerous complaints arising from WORMS, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach or bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar titles so commonly com-

moned, as operating with violence; on

the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitu-

tion; it contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent; and is so mild in its

operation that it cannot injure the most delicate infant, nor should it warm even the

bones; but, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels, of what-

ever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. The Lozenges are particularly effi-

cacious in carrying off all gross humors and

eruptive fevers and bilious complaints,

and are the safest and mildest purgative

medicine ever used in any case.

Description of Worms and the symptoms

by which they are known.

Worms which are the human body are

chiefly of two kinds, viz:

The Leech, or large round worm; the As-

carid, or small round worm; the Cuckoo-

worm, or the worm, so called from its

resemblance to tape. This is often many

yards long, and is full of joints. It is most

useful as difficult to remove.

During the symptoms a tening Worms,

are—disagreeable breath especially in the

morning; bad and corrupt gums; itching

in the nose and about the sea; convulsions,

epileptic fits and sometimes prostration of

peep; strangu- lating, sometimes hæmorrhage,

food, and sometimes convulsions; purging

with stool and feces stools; vomiting; a g

aching headache; pains and sickness in the

stomach; pains in the head and thighs, and low-ss of spirits; slowfeet with small

and strong pulse; a dry cough; excessive

thirst; sometimes pale and unhealthy counte-