

CIS O'DANIEL,
... informs his Friends, and the
... that he has removed to the
... by Mr. George Trott, in Market-
... Mr. John Webster's, Druggist; whose
... large Assortment of
H GOODS,
... sent and approaching season; which
... sell on the most reasonable terms.
... the Public, that he continues to

The Delaware and Eastern-Shore Advertiser.

PRICE SIX CENTS.] THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1797. [NUMB. 338

oloring Business.
... this line, will be duly attended to,
... safe to employ him, may rest assured
... be done in the best manner, and at

for past favours, and flatters himself,
... tion to business, and exertions to
... and meet with future encourage-
...
... of 15 if
... th Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Con-
... Jumps.

ated COUGH DROPS,
... unequalled by any other in the
... use of the above disorders—
... means of relieving a number of
... its, some of thirty years stand-
... ular account may be seen in
... be had gratis, where the drops
... Bond & Co's, appointed by
... do Co. the only wholesale agents
... &c. in America.
... 15 if

Dollars reward.
... n Saturday the 3d inst. from the
... in Queen Ann's county, near
... of Maryland, Three likely young
... PHILL, about 35 years o-
... h, stout made, inclining to be fat
... ad on and took with him when he
... wing cloaths, viz. A Brown short
... and round jacket with sleeves, striped
... a pair of plain Nanken breeches
... of white ribbed cotton hose, one
... two pair of shoes with fringes, a
... and two white shirts, one of snaburg
... at twenty-seven years of age, abou
... has a small scar on his throat:—
... him fundy clothing; as he was
... erate them;—he is fond of dres-
... out twenty-one years of age, about
... well made—he can read plain
... him a light coloured broad cloth
... acket; fringed with purple and
... fet breeches, plain Nanken garters,
... two white shirts, one of snaburg do.
... handkerchief.—The above reward
... ng the above Negroes in any goo-
... or any one of them, and all reason-
... home, paid by
... THOMAS L. EMERGE.
... 023 *4w.

Dollars Reward.
... the subscriber, living at Christiansa
... State, on the night of the 4th
...
... H HORSE,
... days high, shod before, a natural
... in his forehead, heavy made,
... size of an egg on his near hind
... Whoever takes up the horse and
... reward; and for the horse only
... onable charges paid if brought
... JOHN SPRINGER.
... 23 *4w

ICE.
... bited to the estate of Doctor
... LY, deceased, upon bond, on
... more years interest due, are
... interest—those upon book
... dicated to make payment—
... to this Notice, may expect
... ursed to ensure payment—
... claims against said estate, are
... their accounts for settle-
... HENRY LATIMER, for
... JANE M'KINLY, Exe'x.
... 097 ff.

Magazine,
... N UNIVERSAL MAGA-
... shed by RICHARD LEE,
... ne paper, each number con-
... an engraving, including por-
... l prints, &c. The whole to
... al style by the most eminent
... and index, with an engraved
... A number will be published
... d a vol. will be completed
... Subscribers names will be
... the end of the year.—The
... ol. to be paid for on deli-
... ve vol. to be regularly paid
... delivery of the last number
... Subscribers are considered
... ol, they commence, and the
... previous notice be given—
... by S. & J. Adams, at their
...ilmington & New-Castle;
...ilmington, where subscribers
... their numbers.
... 098 t.f.

ICE.
... H continues to carry on the
... g, Hair-Dressing, &c. at his
... ton's tavern; where he
... nted Powder and Pom-
... thanks for past favours,
... attention to business, 10
... 049 ff

OUNDER S.
... or SIX JOURNEYMEN
... ERS, to whom the highest
... yment will be given—
... E wanted.
... RONALDSON's Found-
... of Eleventh-street, Phi-
... quantity of OLD TYPE
... ey, or in exchange. 17

Attention!—Brigade!

A meeting of the following Officers of the First
Brigade of Delaware Militia, viz.
Captains Archibald Alexander, of the first Troop of
Horse,
Abraham Broom, of the third do.
Joseph Israel, of the Artillery,
Thomas E. Rumley, of the first company
of Light Infantry of the first regt.
William G. Latimer, of the second do.
Charles Anderson, of Infantry of do.
David Nix, of do. of the second regt.
Convened at the house of William Shannon, at Christi-
ana bridge, on Saturday the 29th of July, 1797, for the
purpose of making such arrangements as might be thought
necessary to effect a general Parade of Uniform Com-
panies, of this Brigade, as possible, Capt. Archibald A-
lexander, being appointed Chairman, and Capt. W. G.
Latimer, Secretary, have agreed to the following, viz.
1st. That the third Saturday in August next be the
day, to meet at the house of Nathan Boys, in Newport,
at ten o'clock precisely, to march from thence to Wilming-
ton.
2d. That an invitation be given to all the absent Cap-
tains in the Brigade, requesting them (or as many of them
as can with convenience) to appear with their companies
in uniform, at the above place and time, in order to join
in the parade.
3d. That Colonels Keen and Grantham be requested
to attend on that day, and take command of the detach-
ment.
4th. That Lieutenant Dennis J. Newlin, Adjutant,
of the third regiment, be invited to attend and act as
Adjutant on that day.
5th. That the Secretary be requested to have the a-
bove resolutions published in both the Delaware papers,
from this time until the day of meeting.
WILLIAM G. LATIMER, Sec'y.

Agreeably to the second resolution, directing an
invitation to be given to the absent captains of the
Brigade, they are hereby earnestly invited, with
their companies, to join their fellow-citizens in
this business; and it is presumed that if a desire
to see a well organized militia in this country, if a de-
sire to find themselves and their fellow-citizens in
a situation to repel invasion, from whatever quarter
it may come, and as soldiers be useful to their
country in the hour of danger, and above all, if a de-
sire to prevent that baneful to all free governments;
a standing army, from being the destruction of our
own, they will, on this occasion, shew that desire,
by a general attendance in full uniform.

John & William Warner,
HAVE JUST OPENED
A Wholesale Grocery Store,
In the Brick House on Clark's Wharf, at the lower end
of Market-street, and will sell upon as reasonable
terms as can be purchased at in Philadelphia.
They have now on hand, for sale,
RUM, by the hoghead,
Holland GIN, by the pipe or quarter cask,
Lisbon and Malaga WINE, by the pipe or quarter cask,
Country LIQUORS, by the cask,
PEPPER,
2d and 4th proof BRANDY, by the pipe or quarter,
Havana and Port-au-Prince MOLASSES, by the hog-
head,
Port WINE, by the pipe
SUGAR, by the hoghead or barrel,
RICE, by the tierce,
RAISINS, by the keg or box,
White and Brown SOAP, by the box.

Having just opened, their assortment is not yet com-
plete; but they intend keeping a general supply of every
article in their way, and flatter themselves they will be
able to make it the interest of Country Merchants, as
well as those of the Borough, to deal with them, in pre-
ference to bringing their Goods from Philadelphia.
Orders from the country will be as strictly at-
tended to, as if the persons were present.
They have just purchased a fast-
sailing BOAT, which they intend
to keep running between Wil-
mington and Philadelphia, as a
Stage-Boat.—Good and comfortable accommoda-
tions being the first consideration to invite the
traveller by water—the Proprietors pledge themselves,
that, in addition to the swiftness of their Boat,
every requisite attention will be paid. It is ex-
pected, in about two weeks that this Packet-Boat
will be in complete order—at which time, public
notice will be given of the days of her departure
and arrival.
July 29. 37-1f

TO BE SOLD.
Pursuant to the last will and testament of Dr. Sluyter
Bouchell, deceased, will be exposed to sale at Public
Vendue, on the premises, the following TRACTS or
PARCELS OF LANDS, &c. to wit:
No. 1. A MILL, with near five hundred acres
of land thereunto belonging, well known by the
Head of Chester, or Vanant's Mill, situated in Kent
and part in Queen Ann's county, State of Maryland.
This sale to begin on the 13th of November next.
No. 2. A FARM, containing two hundred and
eighty-one acres, with a two story brick house, and other
buildings, situated in Kent county aforesaid, and about
three miles from Georgetown Cross Roads.
This sale will commence, as well as No. 3, on the 14th
of November next.
No. 3. A FARM adjoining No. 2, containing two
hundred and forty-six acres.
No. 4. A TRACT lying on Duck-creek, in Thoro-
ughfare Neck, Newcastle county, with a commodious
brick fire-house and wharf, containing about one hun-
dred and fifty acres.
This sale will be on the 15th of November next.
No. 5. Seventeen acres at Appoquinimink Landing,
with the improvements thereon. This piece will be di-
vided into three lots or more, to accommodate the pur-
chaser.
This sale to be on the 16th of November next.
No. 6. A HOUSE and LOT in Middletown, con-
taining three acres, which will be divided into several
lots. Likewise,
A LOT, containing five acres.
Which will be sold the 17th of the aforesaid month.
The terms of sale will be made known on the respec-
tive days, by the subscribers, executors of the aforesaid
Dr. Sluyter Bouchell, deceased.
JOHN CARMAN,
SLUYTER BOUCHELL.

NOTICE.
WHEREAS my wife RACHEL has sundry times
threatened to take my life or cut my throat while
I sleep, and has refused to wash my clothes or cook my
meats, she being of so turbulent a nature, that I am
forced to live any longer with her, and for these reasons
I do warn all persons trusting her on my account, as I
will pay no debts of her contracting from this date.
July 29. 37 *4w THOMAS JEFFERS.

BY AUTHORITY.

By JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS an act of the Congress of the U-
nited States, was passed on the ninth day
of February, 1793, entitled, "An Act regulating
Foreign Coins, and for other purposes," in which
it was enacted "that Foreign Gold and Silver
Coins shall pass current as money within the
United States, and be a legal tender for the
payment of all debts and demands," at the fe-
deral and respective rates, therein stated: and
that "at the expiration of three years, next en-
suing, the time when the coinage of Gold and
Silver, agreeably to the act entitled, "an act
"establishing a Mint and regulating the Coins of
the United States," shall commence at the Mint
of the United States (which time shall be an-
nounced by the Proclamation of the President
of the United States) all Foreign Gold Coins,
and all Foreign Silver Coins, except Spanish
Milled Dollars and parts of such Dollars, shall
cease to be a legal tender as aforesaid."
NOW THEREFORE I THE SAID JOHN
ADAMS, President of the United States, hereby
proclaim, announce and give notice to all whom
it may concern, that agreeably to the act last a-
bove mentioned, the coinage of Silver at the mint
of the United States, commenced on the fifteenth
day of October, one thousand seven hundred and
ninety-four; and the coinage of Gold on the 31st
day of July, one thousand seven hundred and
ninety-five; and that consequently, in conformity
to the act first above mentioned, all Foreign Sil-
ver Coins, except Spanish Milled Dollars and parts
of such Dollars, will cease to pass current as mo-
ney within the United States and to be a legal ten-
der for the payment of any debts or demands, af-
ter the fifteenth day of October next; and all For-
eign Gold Coins will cease to pass current as mo-
ney within the United States and to be a legal ten-
der as aforesaid for the payment of any debts or
demands, after the 31st day of July, which will
be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hun-
dred and ninety-eight.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the
Seal of the United States to be affixed to
these presents, and signed the same with
my hand. Done at Philadelphia, the
(L. S.) twenty-second day of July, in the year
of our Lord one thousand seven hundred
and ninety-seven, and of the Independ-
ence of these United States the twenty-
second.
JOHN ADAMS.
By the President,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

JAMES ERWIN,
INFORMS his Friends and the Public in gen-
eral, that since the decease of his father, he
will continue to carry on the
Cabinet-Making Business,
as usual.
Wilmington, July 26. 36 *4w

VENDUE.
Will be exposed to Public Sale,
at ELKTON,
On Friday the 11th August next,
Unless before sold at Private Sale,
ALL that PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND
lying in Cecil county, State of Maryland, con-
sisting about six hundred acres, formerly belonging to
William Poffmire, and lying about four miles from Elk-
ton. This Plantation would admit of being advantage-
ously laid off into three tenements, so as to have a con-
venience of water and meadow to each; nearly one-half
of which is wood land, heavily timbered; a considera-
ble quantity of meadow may be made; the whole is well
adapted to grazing. A liberal credit will be allowed for
the greater part of the purchase-money.
Any person wishing to purchase, may know the partic-
ulars, by applying to Col. HENRY HOLLINGS-
WORTH, who will shew the premises.
July 18. 34 tdf

One Hundred Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber the 1st of April
last, living in Newark, Newcastle county, State of
Delaware, a Negro man, named JACOB, about 5 feet
10 or 11 inches high, has a remarkable four look, and
by close examination, will be discovered to faint. His
clothing cannot be described, as it is suspected he has
changed them.
Any person who will give information of said negro
being employed or concealed, and by whom, to the sub-
scriber, or to Robert Hamilton, Wilmington, Levi
Hollingsworth, Philadelphia, or Reynolds and Clark,
Middletown, shall receive the above reward.
Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in any
manner, so that his master may get him again, shall receive
FORTY DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges paid
if brought home.
July 29. ANDREW FISHER.
37 *2m

To every humane Citizen of the U-
nited States of America.
IN the month of August, in the year 1777, a young
man of about eighteen years of age, of the name of
FREDERICK WILLIAM SEITZ, of Manheim,
(Germany) left London, and went on board of a trans-
port then sailing for America.
Numberless letters and inquiries having hitherto been
entirely in vain: an aged father and unhappy family,
actuated by the strongest impulses of parental fondness,
and the most fervent desire of embracing again a forlorn
son, who, from false notions of honor, even now, after
a long series of years, might be induced to elude every
pursuit, in the name of humanity, do hereby request the
favour of every compassionate citizen of America, who
could have any knowledge of him, to dry up, if possible,
the tears of his friends, by transmitting an account of his
present situation, if he be still alive, or any information
in their power to the publisher of the Philadelphia Ga-
zette, or to Mr. ULRICH HENCKE, Secretary to the
Amsterdam and American post-offices, Hamburg. All
expenses will be thankfully repaid, accompanied by a
generous reward, equal to the inexpressible joy of a suf-
fering and wretched family.
The Printers throughout the United States are
respectfully requested to give the above a place a few times
in their papers.
July 19. 34

WANTED, as an Apprentice to the Clock and
Watch making Business, a lad of 14 years
old, who can be well recommended. Apply to
July 26. (36 *4w) JACOB ALRICH.

Laws of the United States.

An Act for reviving and continu-
ing Suits and Process in the Cir-
cuit Court for the District of
North-Carolina.

Whereas, a sufficient quorum
of judges did not attend to hold
the circuit court, for the district
of North-Carolina, for the pur-
pose of doing business in June
term, one thousand seven hundred
and ninety-seven, in consequence
whereof, certain provisions are
now become necessary and expedi-
ent, to prevent a failure of jus-
tice in the said court.

Sec. 1. BE it therefore enacted
by the senate and house of repre-
sentatives of the United States of
America, in congress assembled,
That it shall &c may be lawful for
the district judge of the state of
North-Carolina, to direct the
clerk of the said court, to issue
such process for the purpose of
causing persons to be summoned
to serve as jurymen at the said
court, at the term to commence
the thirteenth day of November
next, as has been before issued by
the clerk of the said court for the
like purpose, returnable to June
term, one thousand seven hun-
dred and ninety-seven; that the
persons ordered by the said process
to be summoned for the said pur-
pose, shall be ordered to be sum-
moned in the same proportion,
and from the same counties, as
those persons who were ordered
to be summoned for the like pur-
pose, by process returnable at June
term, one thousand seven hundred
and ninety-seven: Provided, that
if it shall appear expedient to the
said district judge, that a differ-
ent time of notice shall be prescrib-
ed, than that hitherto prescribed,
he may cause such other time of
notice to be directed to be given,
as to him shall appear most con-
ducive to justice, and convenient
to the persons to be summoned:
And the marshal is hereby direct-
ed to execute the said process, so
to be issued; and the persons who
shall be legally summoned to at-
tend the said court, under the like
penalties for disobedience, as if
the said process had been ordered
to be issued by the said court, in
the ordinary method of proceed-
ing; and the marshal and the per-
sons who shall attend as jurymen,
in virtue of the said process, so to
be issued, shall be entitled to the
like allowances for their services
respectively.

Sec. 2. And be it further en-
acted, That all suits and proceed-
ings, of what nature or kind
soever, which have been com-
menced in the said court, and not
finished, shall be proceeded on at
the ensuing term, in the same
manner, and to the same effect,
as if the said circuit court had
been regularly held for the pur-
pose of business in June term, one
thousand seven hundred & ninety-
seven, and continuances had been
regularly entered, of all suits and
proceedings of the said term, in
which they were depending, in
the usual manner of proceeding,
as the case might be.

Sec. 3. And be it further en-
acted, That all writs and other
process issued out of the clerk's of-
fice of the said circuit court, ac-
cording to the accustomed meth-
od, bearing test in November
term, one thousand seven hundred
and ninety-six, or June term, one
thousand seven hundred and nine-
ty-seven, shall be held and deem-
ed of the same validity and effect
as if the term of June, one thou-
sand seven hundred and ninety-
seven, had been regularly held by
a judge or judges competent to
do business, and continuances in
respect to suits or other process
returnable to the last mentioned
term, had been regularly enter-
ed.

Approved, July 5, 1797.

An Act providing a Naval Armament.
BE it enacted by the senate and
house of representatives of the U-
nited States of America, in con-
gress assembled; That the Presi-
dent of the United States be, and
he is hereby empowered, should
he deem it expedient, to cause the
frigates United States, Constitu-
tion and Constellation, to be man-
ned and employed.

And be it further enacted, That
there shall be employed on board
each of the ships of forty-four
guns, one captain, four lieuten-
ants, two lieutenants of marines,
one chaplain, one surgeon, and
two surgeons mates; and in the
ship of 36 guns, one captain,
three lieutenants, one lieutenant
of marines; one surgeon, and one
surgeon's mate.

And be it further enacted, That
there shall be employed in each
of the said ships the following
warrant officers, who shall be ap-
pointed by the President of the
United States: to wit, one sail-
ing master, one purser, one boat-
swain, one gunner, one sailma-
ker, one carpenter, and eight mid-
shipmen; and the following petty
officers, who shall be appointed
by the captains of the ships re-
spectively, in which they are to
be employed, viz. two masters mates,
one captain's clerk, two boat-
swain's mates, one cockswain, one
sailmaker's mate, two gunner's
mates, one yeoman of the gun-
room, nine quarter gunners, (and
for the two large ships two addi-
tional quarter-gunners) two car-
penter's mates, one armourer, one
steward, one cooper, one master
at arms, and one cook.

And be it further enacted, that
the crews of each of the ships of
forty-four guns, shall consist of
one hundred and fifty seamen, one
hundred and three midshipmen
and ordinary seamen, three ser-
jeants, two corporals, one drum,
one fife and fifty marines; and
that the crew of the ship of thirty-
six guns shall consist of one
hundred and thirty able seamen
and midshipmen, ninety ordinary
seamen, two serjeants, two corpor-
als, one drum, one fife, and forty
marines, over and above the offi-
cers herein before mentioned.
And be it further enacted, that
the pay and subsistence of the re-
spective commissioned and war-
rant officers be as follows: a cap-
tain seventy-five dollars per month

and six rations per day, a lieutenant forty dollars per month and six rations per day, a lieutenant of marines thirty dollars per month and two rations per day, a chaplain forty dollars per month and two rations per day, a sailing master forty dollars per month and two rations per day, a surgeon fifty dollars per month and two rations per day, a surgeon's mate thirty dollars per month and two rations per day, a purser forty dollars per month and two rations per day, a boatwain twenty dollars per month and two rations per day, a gunner twenty dollars per month and two rations per day, a sailmaker twenty dollars per month and two rations per day, a carpenter twenty dollars per month and two rations per day.

And be it further enacted, That the pay to be allowed to the petty officers, midshipmen, seamen, ordinary seamen and marines, shall be fixed by the President of the United States: Provided, That the whole shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars per month, and that each of the said persons shall be entitled to one ration per day.

And be it further enacted, That the ration shall consist of as follows: Sunday, one pound of bread, one pound and an half of beef, and pint of rice; Monday, one pound of bread, one pound of pork, half a pint of peas or beans, and four ounces of cheese; Tuesday, one pound of bread, one pound and an half of beef, and one pound of potatoes, or turnips and pudding; Wednesday, one pound of bread, two ounces of butter, or in lieu thereof six ounces of molasses, four ounces of cheese, and half a pint of rice; Thursday, one pound of bread, one pound of pork, and half a pint of peas or beans; Friday one pound of bread, one pound of salt fish, two ounces of butter, or one gill of oil, and one pound of potatoes; Saturday, one pound of bread, one pound of pork, half a pint of peas or beans, and four ounces of cheese; and there shall also be allowed one half pint of distilled spirits per day, or in lieu thereof one quart of beer per day, to each ration.

And be it further enacted, That the officers, non-commissioned officers, seamen and marines, belonging to the navy of the United States, shall be governed by the rules for the regulation of the navy heretofore established by the resolution of Congress of the twenty-eighth of November, one thousand seven hundred and seventy five, as far as the same may be applicable to the constitution and laws of the United States, or by such rules and articles as may hereafter be established.

And be it further enacted, That the appointment of the officers to the frigates may be made by the President alone in the recess of the Senate: and their commissions if so appointed, shall continue in force till the advice and consent of the Senate can be had thereupon at their next meeting which may happen thereafter.

And be it further enacted, that the seamen and marines shall not be engaged to serve on board the frigates for a period exceeding one year: but the President may discharge the same sooner, if in his judgment their services may be dispensed with.

And be it further enacted, That if any officer, non-commissioned officer, marine or seaman, belonging to the navy of the United States, shall be wounded or disabled, while in the line of his duty in public service, he shall be placed on the list of the invalids of the United States, at such rate of pay, and under such regulations as shall be directed by the President of the United States: Provided always, That the rate of compensation to be allowed for such wounds or disabilities to a commissioned or warrant officer, shall never exceed, for the highest disability, half the monthly pay of such officer at the time of his being so disabled or wounded; and that the rate of compensation to non-commissioned officers, marines and seamen shall never exceed five dollars per month: And provided also, That all inferior disabilities shall entitle the person so disabled to receive an allowance proportioned to the highest disability.

And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized, if circumstances should hereafter arise which, in his opinion, may render it expedient, to increase the strength of the several revenue cutters, to that the number of men employed do not exceed thirty marines and seamen to each cutter, and cause the said revenue cutters to be employed to defend the sea coast, and repel any hostility to their vessels and commerce, within their jurisdiction, having due regard to the duty of the said cutters in the protection of the revenue.

And be it further enacted, That the compensations established by the first section of the act passed on the sixth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety six, entitled, "an act making further provision to revenue cutters," be employed as aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue in force for the term of one year, and from thence to the end of the then next session of Congress and no longer.

Approved July '97.

Extracts from late Irish Papers.

DUBLIN, May 29.

Accounts are received in town from Newry, stating, that a person named Lawson, a man of considerable property, and in a respectable line of life, has been apprehended for seditious practices, and is, with a number of others, on their way to Dublin.—The same accounts add, that in the house of Mr. Lawson were found a considerable number of pikes, with patterns of military uniforms, intended to be worn by United Irishmen, and some papers of instruction for the organization of a body of armed men.

Yesterday the Hester, from Boston laden with timber arrived here after a passage of thirty-five days. She brings nothing new, excepting a confirmation of the dreadful depredations committed on the American shipping by the French cruisers in the West-India seas; Massachusetts alone has lost forty vessels since the beginning of January.

A vessel arrived yesterday from London, fell in on Sunday morning at day break, with Lord Bridport's fleet, off the Lizard point, steering to the southward. This account, which is more recent than any brought in the London papers, announces the British fleet having cleared the channel.

May 30.

The rejection of conciliatory measures to tranquilize the minds of the people, in which his majesty's English ministers, for the Irish nation, continue to persevere, has at last given alarm to large natives of the country, who possess large estates, and now look through a dark medium at a prospect of distress. The gentlemen of landed interest begin to secede from administration, and many of them have retired into the country, to secure an interest with those whose prosperity should be their principal object—the PEOPLE.

The gentlemen confined in Kilmalsham gaol experience a rigorous attention, equal to any ever paid to the prisoners of the Bastille.

It has been whispered that ministers have in contemplation an act of Parliament for trying the northern prisoners by a jury of the county of Dublin. Such an experiment was once attempted against the insurgents, filling themselves—"Hearts of Steel," and several were tried and acquitted. The jurors declaring, that notwithstanding the statute, they could not consider themselves competent, to try men so far from their native home, removed from their vicinage, and probably from their witnesses.—The consequence was a repeal of the act.

The horrid stillness that pervades the city.—The grave looks assumed by almost every man, and the general dejection of the community raises to the reflective mind ideas the most serious. Can the citizens look cheerful, knowing that in the Castle Yard, and in the Barracks, there are cannon ready charged with grape and cannister shot, for the sanguinary purpose of sweeping the inhabitants of the metropolis from the streets, in case of the slightest tumult.

BELFAST, May 26.

At 4 o'clock on the evening of Tuesday the 23d inst. lieutenant general Lake directed col. Barber and Mr. Fox, (town major) to proceed with as much expedition as possible, to the cotton manufactory of Robert Armstrong, on the Falls road, near Belfast. Arriving there, before two persons, who were on the watch, could give an alarm, caught a Smith and his assistant forging pikes. On threatening them with immediate death, they produced 16 they had fabricated in an adjacent house, newly forged. A detachment of Monaghan militia, and some yeomanry who followed, were so much incensed at seeing those implements of destruction, that they smashed the forge, and levelled it to the ground. The pikes were hung round the villains, and marched prisoners to town. More of those weapons have been since discovered.

Yesterday, another blacksmith, James Adams, from island Magee, was brought in by a detachment of the artillery. Some of the pikes were stuck through his hat, and others hung about him.

On Tuesday and Wednesday last, 22 men, confined as disorderly persons in the artillery barracks, were sent on board a tender in the Lough.

May 29.

This day, at a late hour, we received a packet by express. We have only room at present to mention a few of the most interesting articles.

Earl Moira and Mr. Fox presented an address from Antrim, praying for peace and the removal of ministers, as did Sir W. Milner from the city of York, and Mr. Myng from the county of Middlesex.

Mr. Fox was at the Levee on Wednesday, and had an audience of the king, with a view, it is said, of stating to his majesty the same that lord Suffolk represented to him upon a former occasion; his opinion of the situation of the country.

Thursday a mail from Hamburgh arrived at London. The most important article which it brings is from Vienna of the 6th instant, which states, that as very liberal terms of peace had been proposed for England, and the house of Austria was to

secede from its alliance with us only in case the terms were not accepted: a general peace was considered at Vienna as certain.

It likewise brings the important intelligence, that the executive directory had ratified the preliminaries of peace between Austria and France.

The head quarters of the archduke Charles are still at Dorslach, but are expected to be removed to Schwezingen.

Admiral Mazareno is making every preparation to fit the Spanish fleet at Cadiz for sea; and by the end of the month, 26 ships of the line will be ready to sail. The fleet of admiral Jervis has been reinforced to 32 ships of the line: eight are three deckers.

June 5.

This morning, we received the following letter from a correspondent in London:

"It is with infinite satisfaction I am enabled to lay before your readers the pleasing prospect of a peace between this country and the French republic. An application through the medium of a neutral ambassador was some time ago made to the French directory by our ministers, to know if a foundation could not be laid for a negotiation to commence upon. An answer thro' the same medium has been returned, and I am this moment informed from a channel of the first authority, and of which I cannot entertain the smallest doubt, that the preliminary terms on which alone they will treat are, 'a restoration of all the conquests made by this country during the war; and the cession of Gibraltar to the Spaniards.'"

On these terms, first granted, they are willing to enter upon an immediate negotiation for a general peace.

"The mutiny at Sheerness still continues with mutual violence, and gives the greatest alarm to the inhabitants of the metropolis, who are very apprehensive of the markets being soon very much affected by them."

"A report is now in very general circulation among the highest political circles, that a new administration on a broad and efficient basis is on the point of being finally arranged, in which a great variety of interests is included. This it is thought must be done before any negotiation will be begun. Mr. Fox, we hear, takes no part in the new administration."

"The country gentlemen last night in the House of Commons, made a most violent opposition to the measure of remunerating the loyalty, loan holders with an additional bonus of five per cent. The sum to be paid by the public for this will be nine hundred thousand pounds—and this they reprobate, as at this moment of universal distress, so much cannot, they say, be borne by the people, and is a most profuse and extravagant demand."

Symptoms of Revolution in China.

LONDON, May 26.

We understand that accounts have been received of a revolutionary spirit having evinced itself in the populous empire of China. The inhabitants of the hilly country situated about 300 miles from Canton, have expressed their discontent at the old Emperor's appointment of his fifteenth son to succeed him on the throne, and have insisted on the right of primogeniture, declared that they will acknowledge none but the eldest son for their future sovereign. Some large bodies of troops have been sent to reduce the malcontents to obedience; but the greatness of their numbers, and the advantage of their situation, have hitherto enabled them to resist, with success, every effort.

Symptoms of more disturbances in the British Navy.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, dated May 24.

"At eight o'clock, all the ships in Hamoaze, cheered each other, and immediately after, notice was given to dismiss all obnoxious officers. At nine, an officer was brought on shore, and dragged through the streets on the end board of a cart, with his feet tied on his back; drums beating before him, and attended by a file of marines, and hundreds of seamen. He fortunately escaped from their indignation with little corporal injury, except a few cups a la derriere. Some others also shared his fate."

"The whole of this day has also been occupied in the showing testimonies of regard to the officers esteemed by the crews. Five or six captains have been carried round the town in triumph, together with lieutenants out of number; colours flying, drums beating, and ribbons on the head of every sailor: the marine band paraded before in style."

"There is not a single man in the whole cavalry of this day that has appeared the least intoxicated. The seamen seized the carriages on the stand, and filled them with their beloved officers of every description. Branches of laurel entwined several of them."

"There have been several private traits of great sympathy and feeling witnessed on board some of the ships. One on the Concord a few days ago, a man was sentenced by a jury of his comrades to be flogged, —a young man appointed as judge advocate represented to the delinquent the impropriety of his offence, and made a speech to

the whole of the crew, which drew tears in the eyes of many, in which he could not help sympathizing; he ordered the knots first to be cut out of the cat, telling them the articles of war enjoined no hardships of that kind."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, dated May 26.

"The riotous disposition of some of the seamen is become of the most serious nature, and the consequent alarm is constant; there is scarcely such a thing as walking the streets without interruption; the garrison gates have been shut the greatest part of the day, and a guard of soldiers placed within them. Several hundreds of sailors, however, got into the town this morning, in order to pull down the gaol and release several sailors, prisoners there, some of whom were committed for robbery, others for pulling down a house, and other outrages, and it was not until all the prisoners were released, except four for a rape, that they were dispersed. Many other outrages are hourly committing, such as throwing shopkeepers goods about, which they are obliged to expose in the streets, or on their shambles."

This morning the artillery in Woolwich Warren, followed the example of the seamen, and demands a redress of grievances and an increase of pay. There have been a number of reports, that parties had proceeded to extremities, and even that lives had been lost; but we believe them not to be true.—*Courier.*

On Saturday last some ill disposed persons threw several seditious bills, into the main guard room in Newcastle, in order to induce the military to swerve from their duty and attachment to their king and country. A reward is offered for the offenders.

A similar attempt was made at Chatham, a few days since.

MENTIZ, May 6.

General Hocbe has laid a contribution of 3,725,000 livres on the countries now occupied by his army, for the maintenance of his troops. He has published a proclamation, stating the several sums each town and district is to pay to make up this amount, and hostages are to be taken till it shall be paid.

VIENNA, May 5.

General Buonaparte has demanded that the French troops should be again put in possession of Trieste before they should quit Austria. He says that Casiner ought to have been informed of the Armistice before the recovery of Trieste, by the Austrian troops. Our court has consented that Trieste should be immediately delivered up to the French, that they should receive the money which they had seized, but they are to restore to his majesty's subjects all their effects.

BOLOGNA, April 26.

The insurgents of Romagna, are in a great measure subdued. A French colonn, a corps of Poles, and some companies of Cispadians, have happily executed this enterprise. The communication between Cesena and Rimini is again opened; according to letters from Cesena, the insurgents had stretched as far as the sea; they were divided into two bands, one of which took possession of the country in the Pope's name; while the other, observing no law but the force of arms, every where disarmed the National Guards, laid Chateaux and villages under contribution, and, in fine, seemed to threaten universal revolution.

According to the details we have received respecting the subjugation of these malcontents, General Sahaguet marched from Cesena with a detachment of French, and 250 of the battalion of Lombardy; at the same time another large detachment of French marched from Rimini, with two pieces of cannon; these two corps met, and formed a junction at St. Arcangelo, three miles from Ravignano, and soon after advanced and attacked the insurgents, when, not till after an hour's desperate fighting, the latter were routed, leaving a great number of dead upon the field of battle; they were, however, able to effect their retreat, partly to Datolica, and partly to Marcata;—but, being pursued by general Sahaguet another murderous conflict took place, after which they were a second time dispersed; a large party, notwithstanding, threw themselves into the castle of Taboleta, situated upon a steep rock, and a place of arms for their malcontents.

The French having arrived at the foot of this eminence, sustained a very smart fire of musquetry; but not being discouraged, they surmounted every obstacle, and scaling the walls of the castle, got possession of the same, and put the whole of the insurgents to death without mercy. The French and Cispadians afterwards spread themselves all over the adjacent country, carrying fire and sword wherever they met with any opposition; their loss on this occasion was very great, especially in wounded.

WURTSBOURG, May 12.

By letters from Hamberg, we learn that 600 Austrians entered Nuremberg, and that hostilities took place between them and the Prussians. They begin to fear here very seriously a war between Prussia and Austria.

NEW-YORK, July 24.

The rev. Mr. Arnold, who arrived here last Thursday, one of the victims of Irish persecution, performed divine service in the Old Presbyterian Church yesterday. In his prayer he introduced an affectionate petition for his native country, expressing a fervent wish for the disappointment and speedy conversion of her political and religious enemies.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, dated April 30, 1797.

"At the request of one of the partners of the house of Daniel Fremoux, and Co. at Smyrna, the following advertisement has been inserted in the Dutch papers:—'Daniel Fremoux, and Co. salutes his friends in Holland, and finds themselves obliged to inform them, that in consequence of a revolt of Janitaries, who set fire to the town, seven eighths of the houses of the Franks and Christians have been destroyed. That the partners lodge at present on board of a vessel, but they have secured at great expense, trouble, and danger, all their goods in the fire proof stores that are built in the river—That order is restored, and that no body need be afraid to make them farther consignments.'"

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Callieblaney, (Ireland,) to his son in this city, dated May 9, 1797—received by the Warren.

"I received two letters lately from John, which administer infinitely more content than I can find words to express, and all my concern at present is, that I am not in America, as Ireland is so much oppressed under burthens of different kinds, daily laid on to support an abandoned administration who has trampled on the liberty and infringed on all the rights of Irishmen; to support them in their infernal plans that have destroyed our commerce, exhausted our resources, and in short, make us a nation of slaves. In the first place they have destroyed our rights of petitioning to get our grievances redressed, by the insurrection act, that hinders us from assembling, in order to state our complaint, and placed the north, or the province of Ulster, under military law; so that if five men can be found in any assembly together they are liable to be sent on board tenders, or sent to jail for life; secondly, they have suspended the Habeas Corpus act that allowed all men to get a fair trial by jury, therefore, any wretch that takes an unbrage at a man, though he may be of ever so unblameable a character, may send him to prison to remain there for ever (or till such times as government think fit to let him have a trial) in short, all our goals are turned bastilles and filled with our most virtuous citizens. Nevertheless, there is a work begun and going on so rapidly in this kingdom, that nothing else but Almighty God can be the promoter of it, as it takes in all men in Ireland of every religious persuasion, and is called by the name of United Irishmen. It has created more love and brotherhood, and by all appearance been a greater overthrow to popery than any institution ever invented by man; for in several parts in this kingdom they pay no offering money, nor no confession, confirmation, nor announcing fees, but just a yearly stipend to the popish clergy. The United Irishmen have bound themselves in an obligation to persevere in their endeavours to obtain the freedom of free born men or the rights of man; their number is so great that the landed men and government dupes are now beginning to tremble, for their own crimes stare them in the face, and they are forced to keep a strong military guard to protect them in their measures against the insulted and much oppressed multitude: and a great many of them are beginning to court the favour of the poor, for they find, that all their diabolical schemes have failed, that they cannot get the presbyterians and catholics to persecute each other as afore time (that is) before union took place. Therefore they begin to soothe them up and use lenient measures; but all will not avail, for the eyes of Europe are set on liberty, and they are resolved to be free! Our trade is very low at present; linen cannot be sold above one penny per hundred; yarn 5d. per hank; the best sort of beef and butter has a good price; but meal and potatoes are very reasonable. John spoke of sending some flaxseed, which from some reasons, might have been very acceptable; but nevertheless, it is best that he did not send it this season, as I learn, from his letter it sells much under the American price here, for New York seed sells here from four pounds to four pounds five per hoghead. I am fully determined to hold myself in readiness and provide all things necessary, for to go to you next spring."

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, A BAY HORSE, about 14 or 14 1/2 hands high, two white hind feet from the fetlock, and a few white hairs in his tail, leaps well. The owner is desirous to come, prove property, pay expense and damages, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold. RICHARD SCURRAH. Aug. 2. 38

Aug. 2. Note. He has a white star in his face, and mane split. BOURG, May 12. Bamberg, we learn that 600 Bamberg, and that hostilities between them and the Prussians. They very seriously a war between

From the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.

"And the driving is like the driving of Jehu, the son of Nimbi's for he driveth furiously."

NOTHING is to be gained by such excessive speed. It is the mark of a giddy, hair brained charioteer. He generally either breaks his neck, or is distanced in the race, by his very eagerness to reach the goal.

Lord Chesterfield took a distinction between haste and hurry, and, with the precision of a lawyer, marked their dissimilitude. There is positively as much difference between these pretended cousin Germans, as between my sermons, and those of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Hurry, or as it is called in the text, "driving," is a mischievous imp, goading us to dash our feet against a stone, to run, with night cap on, into the streets; in fine, to be ever slovenly and imperfect. You may dispatch business, but if you hurry it, I will not ask for the second sight of a Scotchman, that I may discover your approaching bankruptcy.

Young man, I lay unto thee, walk gently to riches, to honours, to pleasure. Do not run. Observe the impatient racer. He is breathless; he is fallen; he is belated; like Dr. Slop, overthrown by O. badiab; he is distanced; he is killed. Walk circumspectly, it is Paul's advice, not like a fool, but like a philosopher. Compare the man of moderation with the man of impetuosity. The first becomes a Franklin, honoured in king's courts. The second is either in jail, or in "poverty to the very lips."

In my boyhood, I remember that a parent would sometimes repeat lessons of economy as I sat on his knees, and then lift me in his arms that I might look at Hogarth's plates of Industry and Idleness. On youthful fancy the picture was more impressed than the precept. To relieve that description of my readers, who tire at the didactic and the true title of morality, I will attempt a sketch, or two; with a little colouring.

I will imagine the figure of a stripling, educated for business. Seven years he swept and garnished a counting house; opened it at five, and did not bar it until nine; sold ropes and boxes for himself, as well as bales for his master; read "The Sure Guide to Love and Esteem," and worked every rule in Hodder's Arithmetic. This, all must allow, was a genteel place. No freaks, no starts discompose the placid life of a youth in these habits. Men already look forward, and behold him a Bank Director, or see him in the largest store, in the mart.

One ill omened day, when the moon was full, or the dog star growled, I do not remember which, our sober youth, whose studies were seldom more miscellaneous, than an invoice, or bill of lading, unluckily had his eye caught by a Land advertisement in a newspaper. It will abridge a tedious process of circumstances to imagine him in Georgia. How many acres of land were then bought and sold, and how he dashed about thy falls, St. Antony, who art more visited, than the shrine of Thomas a Becket! Over these sands he already drives in his chariot, with somebody by his side too; a lady from Babylon. Although the carriage is encumbered with a speculator, and and imaginary bank bills in bales, yet how we glide along, not like the son of Abimaez, bringing good tidings. The driving is like the charioteership of the son of Nimbi, furious, careless, mad.

But his vehicle, like Count Bassett's in the play, rolls on the four acres, or something as unstable. He drives furiously against a post. He is an overthrown Pharaoh, not as it is vulgarly expressed, in a peck, but in a Red Sea of troubles. He has driven so furiously that he has snapped his traces, lost the lynch pin, and broken the axle of his credit.

A Quack is a Jehu; he not only drives furiously himself, but he drives his poor patients too. When I see one of these mountebanks I always consider the sick he attends, as so many coughing dray horses, soon to be driven out of breath. Ye simple farmers why do you grease his wheels? When ye are diseased cannot a leaf of mugwort be obtained, without paying him for the cropping? When ye are wounded, your youngest children may bring you a bit of betony, and it will not be charged.

Of the genius of drivers, the Negro driver, and the impetuous Frenchman are a noted species. But it does not demand the perspicacity of a watchman to discover their course. They go on, at a fearful rate; and it may demand a thunderbolt to arrest either in the impious career. THE LAY PREACHER.

STRAYS.

Came to the Plantation of the subscriber, living in East Marlborough township, Chester county, on the night of the 7th inst.

ONE brown GELDING, supposed to be 14 or 15 years old, about 15 hands high. Also, One bay GELDING, supposed to be 8 or 9 years old, near 15 hands high, carries well, and appears to be a good hackney.

Their owner or owners are desired to come and prove their property, pay charges, and take them away. LEVI BAILY. July 8. 33 4w*

WILMINGTON, August 3.

The ship Swanwick, capt. Jaughan, failed from Belfast the 8th of June; on the 19th, lat. 52 43 long. 24. capt. Jaughan was boarded by 2 French frigates, one of 40, the other of 36 guns, who took from him his latest papers, and a number of letters, and then dismissed him. On the 22d; in lat. 41. 15. long. 26. fell in with the French privateer brig Intrepid, of 16 guns, belonging to Nantz, who took possession of the Swanwick, and declared her to be a good prize, hoisted out her boats, and proceeded to ransack the cargo, from whence they took 25 boxes of linens, one case of hardware, weight two tons, all the new spare rigging of the ship, and sundry other articles; exchanged a considerable quantity of bad provisions for good provisions belonging to the ship's stores, and after a detention of 24 hours, put capt. Jaughan on board his ship and dismissed him. They had on board the crew of the brig American Hero, capt. McDougal, of and from New-York for Cadix, which, it appears, they had captured and sent for Nantz two days before. The captain of the privateer offered to let the crew of the American Hero go on board the Swanwick, but they refused, and entered on board the Intrepid, and were among the most active in plundering the Swanwick; the boats of the ship were flattered to pieces while in possession of the privateer.

The ship Josiah Collins, capt. Blair, arrived at New-York, on Sunday last, from Liverpool, which port she left on the 13th of June.—It appears that 11 ships of the line and nine frigates, at Sheermess and the Nore, were in a total state of insurrection; they suffered no officer to go on shore, which excited suspicions that they had executed some of them. They stop all vessels going in or out, and take their provisions; 140 sail had been thus stopped. To some of these they gave draughts on the Admiralty, afterwards they changed their hoist of credit to the King! saying that the Lords of the Admiralty were a set of Scoundrels!—Their complaints are summed up in eight articles, which have not yet been made public—these were handed to Lord Spencer, who replied that it was not possible they should be granted; he was directed to return with them, and to say "they must be granted." One of the frigates in this fleet (the Thames of 32 guns) hoisted the bloody flag and got under way. She was pursued, attacked and driven on shore. It is said that the watermen in the Thames had offered to go against the sailors! It is also said that several fleets were ordered to attack them! An embargo was laid in the Thames, until the naval convulsions should be appeased. An act has passed declaring the revolting seamen REBELS TO THE KING! making it death for every one who shall hold intercourse with them. The Dutch fleet was with 17 ships strong. Admiral Duncan was reconnoitering them in the North Sea, with seven sail, when FIVE of his ships of the line hoisted the BLOODY FLAG, and now compose part of the mutinous fleet at the Nore. Admiral Curtis was under orders to join the fleet in the North Sea. Admiral Bridport, with 17 sail of the line, was off Ullant. He had sent in two frigates to decoy the Brest fleet out; which were chased by three ships, but when they saw the fleet, they returned into port. One troop of Scotch Fencibles who had been ordered from Liverpool to Ireland, had refused to embark! A messenger was laid to be dispatched to Paris, to procure a passport for Lord St. Helens, who was to have full powers to conclude a PEACE. It is reported that the King of Prussia is dead. Spain has declared WAR against Portugal, and France is to furnish 30,000 troops to aid Spain. Genoa is in a state of insurrection—12,000 poor people rose, liberated the prisoners, and beleaguered four noblemen. Venice has made peace, but at the expense of a complete revolution—the old government is totally annihilated—a democratic government is to be instituted—the state and the fleet are in the hands of Buonaparte. Mr. Hammond is returning to England. Pope Pius VI. is said to be dead. Kosciuszko and several Polish officers had arrived in the Thames to take passage for America. Babeuf and Drame have been condemned and executed. A Paris article mentions that the Spanish fleet is at sea, Jervis's fleet being obliged to leave its position on account of a terrible fever on board, of which Jervis himself was dead. This last article does not appear to be well founded—The others are facts.

Capt. William D. Rhea, of Alexandria, and late of the Western army, is appointed chief officer of marines, on board the frigate United States.

On Sunday evening arrived at Philadelphia, and fired a salute to the city, the ship Perseverance, capt. Wilkinson, of that port, carrying 14 guns & 30 men. She sailed from Jexemie on the 6th ult. and was attacked on the 9th off the Mole by a large schooner which hoisted French colours with the red flag, went close under the stern, and commenced a firing of cannon and small arms, frequently calling out "to board." As soon as her guns were brought to bear (the wind being light) the fire was returned by the ship with such effect, that in half an hour the privateer sheered off. The Perseverance had one man badly wounded, and her sails and rigging considerably injured. The privateer appeared to have a great number of men, and as they were not under cover, it is supposed that several were killed. In the Perseverance came forty passengers.

On Saturday last, at an adjourned court in the city of Philadelphia, John Scaffer, who had been convicted of forging Powers of Attorney for the purpose of receiving soldiers certificates (in company, we understand, with several other persons now in custody) received his sentence, viz. to forfeit one thousand dollars, to be imprisoned two years, and at the end of that period, to give security, himself in two thousand dollars, and two sureties, each in one thousand dollars, for his good behavior for four years to come.

COLUMBIA HOUSE Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE, with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgements for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her School, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions. Corner of Spruce and Eleventh streets. The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house. Philadelphia, July 3.

WANTED, TWO STOUT LADS, of good connections, to learn the Blacksmith's business. Enquire of the subscriber, in Newcastle. JOHN VINING. July 24. 6w *35

Notice is hereby Given

TO the inhabitants of Newcastle county, That, for the convenience of persons holding Carriages in the county aforesaid, and for those who wish to obtain licences for selling Spirits and Wine, by retail, the subscriber, being legally appointed Collector of the Revenue for the said county, will attend at his house in Red-Lion hundred, (where the office of Inspection has been kept this 3 years past, by his father, late collector) from the 1st to the 23d day of September next; on the 25th and 26th, at Capt. O'Flin's, in Wilmington; on the 27th, from nine until one o'clock, at Mr. John Miller's, Newport; from two to six o'clock, same day, at the tavern at Stanton; on the 28th, from one to six o'clock, at Mr. Shannon's, Christiana bridge; on the 29th, from nine to six, same day, at Mr. Bean's, Black-Bird; on the 30th, from nine to twelve, at Mr. John Chatton's, Appoquinimink bridge; from one to six, of the same day, at Mr. James Burchell's, Port-Pen; and on the 3d of October, being the day of election, at Mr. John Batson's, in the town of Newcastle.

The duties on Carriages are as follows: Dollars. For and upon every coach, the yearly sum of 15 For and upon every chariot and post-chaise, the yearly sum of 12 For and upon every phaeton, coach, or other carriage, having panel work, with blinds, glass or curtains in the upper divisions of the sides, front or back thereof, the yearly sum of 9 For and upon every four wheel carriage, with frame post and top, and hanging on steel springs, the yearly sum of 6 For and upon every four wheel top carriage, hanging upon wooden or iron springs or jacks, the yearly sum of 3 For and upon every curriole chaise or sulkey, or other two wheel top carriage, and upon every two wheel carriage hanging or resting upon steel or iron springs, the yearly sum of 3 For and upon every other two wheel carriage, without a top, the yearly sum of 2 Upon every four wheel carriage, with frame post and top, and relying upon wooden spates, the yearly sum of 2

WHEREAS the law was not entirely understood by the subscriber the last year while transacting the business for his father in his absence, and in some cases I received two dollars on a top chaise where I should have received three; I therefore hope all persons who have only paid two dollars, will attend prepared to rectify the mistake, when they make their entries in September. I also hope that all persons holding carriages, or selling spirits or wine by retail, will attend and make their entries, and obtain licences agreeable to law; as the law must and will be put in force against all delinquents without respect to persons. Owing to the long indisposition of the subscriber's mother, and his father being obliged to travel with her, in order to recover her health, (and his father's indisposition & death) the business of collector of the revenue in this county has in some measure been neglected, and the law in many instances has not been fully put in force; but, in future, it will be strictly attended to, and put in force in all cases of non-compliance.

LAURENCE HENSON MILES, Collector of the Revenue of Newcastle county. Red-Lion hundred, July 31, '97. 38 6w

Sheriff's Office. To the Electors of Newcastle County. THE numerous invitations of my friends have induced me to offer myself as a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office, at the ensuing election.—If I am elected, the duties of the office will be faithfully discharged. By the People's Humble Servant, CHARLES ANDERSON. August 2. 38 c

To be Sold at Public Vendue, OR SATURDAY the 5th instant, At Ten o'Clock, At the house occupied by Mr. William Phillips, next door to James A. Bayard, Esq; Wilmington, A Variety of

Household and Kitchen Furniture. Terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale.

A two-acre LOT of MARSH MEADOW, in Cherry Island, will be sold at public sale, on the 9th instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at Samuel Andrew's tavern, Brandywine Bridge, if not sold before at private sale. GEORGE HAWKINS. August 2. 38

STOP THIEF! Thirty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN on the night of the 27th ult. from the subscriber, living in New-Garden township, Chester county, A MARE, rising five years old, a bright bay, black mane and tail, about 14 hands 3 inches high, carries well, a natural trotter, shod before, and it is believed, one of her fore feet a little parted at the toe, a small star, and some little appearance of a snip and a large brand on her near shoulder, marked TE in one. Whoever takes up said mare and thief, so that the owner may get her again, and the thief be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or Twelve Dollars and reasonable charges for the mare only. THOMAS EWART.

Strong suspicions are entertained, that a man, calling himself John M'Calvey, a native of Ireland, of the following description, stole her: He is a well set fellow, about 5 feet 10 inches high, fair complexion, his hair thin, bald on the crown, slow and careful in his speech or answers, affects an air of seriousness, and of being religious. Had on and took with him a furcoat of bottle green colour, his under coat a dark striped and clouded nankeen, red and black silk jacket, one striped yellow ruffel do, a pair of buckskin breeches, believe welt cemed, tied at the knees with buckskin strings, one pair of plain nankeen trowsers made very tight, one or two pairs striped ticking trowsers, and a long small whip, all in one piece. Said man left the neighbourhood the same night the mare was taken, and signified he was going to Baltimore. August 2. 38 *4w

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber the 19th of October, 1795, a negro man, named SAM, (he changed his name, and calls himself Sampson Wallace, by which name he is well known in Kent county) 29 or 30 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, middling black, wide mouth, black teeth on the right side of his mouth, has lost one or two of his under teeth, a small scar on his breast, burnt when he was young, rough bone and noisy, and loves drink. The said fellow was taken up July 27, 1797, at Turkey Point; going home with him he got away: he was hand-cuffed at the time.—He took with him many clothes, but cannot describe them. Whoever takes said fellow, and delivers him to the subscriber, living near Broad-creek, Sussex county, state of Delaware, shall receive the above reward. JOSEPH JOHNSON. August 2. 38 wam



On the Tyranny of FASHION.

FASHION'S a Tyrant all will say, Claims a universal sway; Both sexes feel its potent power, And feel its influence every hour.

Forgiveness of Injuries Recommended.

"To resent is human—to forgive divine." Brutes kick back—dogs return bite for bite; but the philosopher walks regardless of the barks of snarling curs, heedless of the insults of puppies.

It requires a greatness of soul above the usual size to practice forbearance; to forgive requires a magnanimity which all do not possess.

Resentment betrays a weakness of mind, equal to that of the aggressor; it implies an acknowledgment of equality, and that with one they despise and hate.

To seem equal, inferiors court quarrels with their superiors. Puppies affront gentlemen, to have it said that they quarrelled with a great man, expecting the inference of equality.

Passion is a kind of magic, which eclipses the eyes, magnifies offences, and represents objects in false colours. Nothing is in reality what it appears in passion: no two persons differ more from one another, than passion makes the same man differ from himself in the same hour of reason.

The grand object of all contests is victory. The conquest of a powerful enemy is pleasure, honor and glory: but there is a far greater victory than that of an enemy.—To conquer one's self is far more than to conquer a thousand giants; to subdue one's passion is more glorious than the conquest of ten thousand Patagonians.

CAUTION!

HAVING lately observed in a Philadelphia paper, that Daniel Charles Heath had offered to sell 2000 Acres of Land in Newcastle county—I do hereby give notice, that a sum of money is due to me, and for which the following tracts are affected, viz. A Tract of land called Holt, one do. called Joe's purchase, one do. called second part of Heath's range, one do. called third part of Heath's range, and one do. called the Forest, all in Newcastle county, against which I have brought a suit in Chancery; and in case of a judgment in my favour, I shall apply for payment to the owner of the above lands.

Eight Dollars Reward.

BROKE Gaol at Dover, and made his escape from the subscriber, on Saturday night last, WILLIAM WALLACE, a tanner by trade—a young man about 22 or 23 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and slenderly made. It is uncertain what clothes he may hereafter wear, as those he took with him, in all probability, will be changed for better ones. Whoever apprehends and secures the said William Wallace, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

WILLIAM RILEY, Gaoler, of Kent county. Dover, July 17, 1797. 34 3/4 13W

TO BE SOLD,

A good second hand STILL and WORM, By JOSHUA PEDKICK. May 3. 12 1 F

BLANKS, HAND-BILLS, &c. &c. executed in the best manner, on reasonable terms, at this Office, and at the Printing-Office, New-Castle; where Subscriptions and Advertisements for this Paper are thankfully received.

TO MILLERS.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the Public, and MILLERS in particular, that he has removed to LANCASTER, where he will carry on the BOLTING-CLOTH MANUFACTORY, in all its different branches; and for the convenience of his customers in this place and in the low country, he has left an assortment of BOLTING-CLOTHS with Messrs. M'Comb and Tilton, Wilmington, and Mr. William Poole, Brandywine. These gentlemen are authorized to sell ROBERT DAWSON'S PATENT BOLTING-CLOTHS, WARRANTED; with whom may be seen certificates signed by respectable millers, of their superiority over those manufactured in Europe. For the encouragement of those Millers who prefer GOOD CLOTHS, they will be sold at Half a Dollar per yard lower than the usual prices. All the pieces are marked with the reduced prices, and will be warranted to excel.

All these CLOTHS have been a long time in use, and are well approved of by those who have tried them, no further recommendation is necessary to convince of their superiority and excellence. The MILLERS acknowledge their durability and effect.

They likewise may be had, wholesale and retail, at the Manufactory, in Lancaster; and at Messrs. Nathaniel Lewis and Son's, No. 70, Pine-street wharf, and no where else.

He returns his sincere thanks to those who have favoured him with their custom. He will always make it his study to have such Cloths as will give satisfaction.

Wilmington, } 16 6m
May 9, 1797.

Tea and Grocery Ware-House.

MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON.

AT the TEA STORE of the subscriber, may be had, by the dozen, or any quantity, THE LATEST importation, viz. Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson, and Hyson Skin; Souchong and Bohea, all of the best quality. As also,

LIQUORS,

Viz. Old Cogniac Brandy, 10 years old, and 4th proof common do. Jamaica Spirits, Old Antigua Rum, Sr. Kitts do. Peach and Apple Brandy, Madeira Wine, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, and Malaga do. old and good; Loaf Sugar, by the quantity; Falloon and good Brown do. Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Spice, Indigo of a superior quality, all kinds of Dye-Stuffs, Mustard, Writing Paper, Wrapping do. with every other article in the Grocery line, which will be sold on the lowest terms, for Cash, by the

Public's Humble Servant, GEORGE CLARKE. 28

Sheriff's Office.

To the Citizens of Newcastle County. AS there will be a vacancy for the Office of Sheriff, at the ensuing Election, I am emboldened, through the desire of several respectable characters of this county, to offer myself as a Candidate. If I am elected, I will promise faithfully and impartially to discharge the duties of the office, as required by law.

WILLIAM CARPENTER, jun. St. George's Hundred. 29 1f

PHILADELPHIA & DOVER STAGES,

START from Capt. Furber's, at Dover, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, at three o'clock, and arrive in Philadelphia the same evening; leave Philadelphia, from Mr. G. Erwin's (Sign of the George) tavern, corner of Second and Arch-streets, at three o'clock in the mornings of Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, and arrive at Dover the same evenings. Fare for each passenger from Dover to Wilmington, THREE DOLLARS; from Wilmington to Philadelphia, ONE and a HALF DOLLARS. One hundred and fifty weight the same as a passenger, at the owner's risk.

JOSHUA JACKSON. BRINKLE ROE.

Philadelphia, Wilmington, Chester-Town, and Baltimore STAGES,

LEAVE Mr. Chandler's, Second-street, Philadelphia, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, at 4 o'clock, and arrive at Mr. Crampton's, Wilmington, by 9 o'clock. Leave Wilmington immediately, pass through Middle-Town, Warwick, &c. and arrive at Chester-Town the same evening, and the passengers are next morning conveyed over to Baltimore. Leave Chester-Town every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning, at 4 o'clock, pass through the above places, and arrive at Wilmington by 2 o'clock—Leave Wilmington, and arrive at Philadelphia the same evening.

By this line of stages, passengers, inclining to go to Philadelphia, either in the fore or afternoon, may be accommodated.

KERLIN, ODENHEIMER, & Co. 21 1f

300 Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS a certain CHRISTOPHER F. PARNELL, from Boston, on or about the 27th of October last, in the ship Union, with a valuable cargo, bound to Baltimore, went off to the West-Indies, where he sold the vessel and cargo. On or about the first instant he was apprehended (as a suspicious character) in this town, and examined before several magistrates, but for want of sufficient proof to detect him in his villainy, he was discharged.

The fact is, the said Parnell is a villain, and is attempting to defraud sundry persons to the amount of 20,000 dollars.

He left this town about the 10th ult. he rode in a chair, painted green, drawn by a grey mare, and went on the Newbern road, but on this side Frenon, took the road to Fayetteville, and met probably is passing thro' the back part of the State into the Western counties.

He had, when he left this town, upwards of 2000 dollars in gold, and about 7000 dollars in bank notes.

Parnell is a small man, about 30 years of age, much pock marked, and has long black hair, remarkable small eyes, and has a down look when spoken to.

Whoever will secure the said Parnell, and the money he has with him, and give information to Benjamin Williams, of Baltimore, John Hoge, Esq; at Hillsborough, to Mr. A. Jochim, of this town, or to the subscriber, who is in pursuit of the villain, shall receive the above reward.

ABNIR CRAFT. 20

Wilmington, N. C. May 3, 1797.

Secretary-Office.

Philadelphia, 3d April, 1797. BY directions of the governor, NOTICE is hereby given, That further time is allowed, until the 1st day of August next, for presenting proposals at my office, to supply the State with 20,000 stand of arms, one half of which may be imported, but the other half must be made or manufactured within the United States.

The act of the general assembly, authorizing the purchase, requires that "the whole quantity of arms shall be of the fashion or pattern of the French Charleville musket, and of the dimensions following, to wit: the length of each barrel to be three feet eight inches, and to receive a ball of the size of 18 to the pound, each barrel to undergo the same degree of proof, as is now in use for the proof on those made for the service of the United States; and to be stamped or marked near the breech with the letters C P. the locks to be upon the best construction; doubled bridled, on a flat plate, and marked with the letters aforesaid.—The mounting iron, with bands and screws and spring to each band.—The ram-rods to be of well tempered steel. The bayonets to be fifteen inches in the blade, made of steel, well tempered and polished.—The stock to be made of well seasoned walnut.—The length of the butt of the musket to be 15 1/2 inches from the breech-end of the barrel to the heel-plate.—The side pins, breech-pins, and trigger to be case hardened. The weight of the gun and bayonet thus completed not to exceed eleven pounds."

The proposals must specify the price, times, and manner of delivering the arms; and the names of two sufficient sureties for the performance of the contract.

A. J. DALLAS, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The Printers in the principal towns of the several States, are requested to re-publish this advertisement.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A LOT of GROUND situate on the east side of Market-street, and in the square between Queen and Hanover-streets, bounded on the south side by the Corporation Lot, containing in breadth on Market-street 24 feet, and eastwardly through the square the same breadth to King-street. On the aforesaid lot is erected a two story frame dwelling-house, with a small kitchen. For terms apply to

WILLIAM ROBINSON. 26 14 W

JAMES McCULLOUGH,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his friends, and the public in general, that he has taken the TAVERN-HOUSE, &c. in Newcastle, lately occupied by Mr. John Darragh, where every convenience for the accommodation of travellers, is comfortably provided.—He trusts his experience in that line, for upwards of twenty years, during the late revolution, will sufficiently recommend him to public attention.

As this Tavern is the resort of passengers from the Philadelphia and Baltimore Water-Stages, travellers may rest assured of obtaining at all hours, the best and most comfortable refreshments, with every attention in his power to bestow. From the uncertainty of the arrival of the Stage-Boats, many have been disappointed in pursuing their journey; to remedy which, the proprietor will always have in readiness a number of Light Carriages, that will be dispatched at any hour to meet the Wilmington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Chester-Town lines.

The proprietor deems it unnecessary to add any further comment, but entirely rests his claim to public favour, on the manner in which he may be found to discharge his duty.

Newcastle, March 25. 01 1f

For Public Accommodation.

THE subscribers will run a light Waggon every morning (Sundays excepted) from Newcastle to Wilmington, which will arrive in time for the departure of the Philadelphia line, and return immediately—On the arrival of the Philadelphia Stages, another light waggon will be dispatched for Newcastle, with whatever fare may offer, and return the same evening.

Fare for each passenger Fifty Cents. JAMES McCULLOUGH, ENOCH WELSH. 23 1f

Ten Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen out of Mr. John Spurrier's shed, in Brandywine hundred, State of Delaware, in the evening of the 30th of May last, A BAY MARE, about 14 1/2 hands high, a natural trotter, shod before, a small star in her forehead, both hind feet white, and a small ring of white hair adjoining the hoof of one of her fore feet, likewise, was on the mare when stolen, a saddle and good snaffle bridle, the saddle was almost new, with a blue cloth edged with buff, the pad faced with buff coloured plush, silver plated stirrups, &c. Whoever secures the thief, (so that he may be brought to justice) with the mare, saddle and bridle, shall have the above reward; or Five Dollars for the mare, saddle and bridle only, and reasonable charges if brought home.

WILLIAM DIXON. 23 14 W

Davis's Golden Tincture,

A PERFECT remedy for the tooth-ach, scurvy, and all scorbutic humours, from which the tooth-ach may arise. It cures swelling in the face, pains in the head, humours and inflammations in the eyes, and ever prevails sore throats. It also cleanses and heals old ulcers, and prevents mortification. It has proved an infallible cure for the quinsy. Purifying and strengthening the gums, it will loosen loose teeth, and prevent the good ones from decaying. In the above cases it has proved so efficacious, as to extort approbation from many who were prejudiced against nostrums, and opposed the sale of this medicine. It has even snatched patients from the jaws of death, after the most approved physicians had given them up. It is an excellent preventative against malignant fever.—Sold by Mr. Samuel Louden, printer, in New-York; by the proprietor residing in Wilmington, and at Mr. Thomas Clark's, where the directions may be had with the medicine, and generous allowance made to doctors, apothecaries, or house-keepers, taking a quantity. Ounce bottles, 5s. half ounce, 2s. 6d.

Wilmington, July 23, 1794.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of REBECCA SHIPLEY, late of this borough, deceased, are requested to present their accounts, properly attested; and those indebted to make immediate payment.

JAMES ANDREWES, } Execu- WILLIAM ROBINSON, } tors. Wilmington, 6mo. 24, 1797. 26 4W 13W

Eighty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 27th inst. living near Cambridge, in Dorchester county, on the Eastern-Shore of Maryland, a negro man, named HARRY. He is a dark mulatto, about 23 or 24 years of age, nearly six feet high, slender, a little round-shouldered, and rather bow-legged. He has been the subscriber's waiting-man for several years, a pretty good hair-dresser, and reads and writes tolerable. It is probable he may have with him a deed of manumission given to some other person, which he will endeavour to impose as one given to himself. He took with him a variety of clothes. FORTY DOLLARS reward will be paid to any person who secures him in any goal, and gives information thereof to the subscriber, so that he get him again, and the above reward of EIGHTY DOLLARS, to any person who brings him home.

C. GOLDSBOROUGH, Jun. Dorchester county, State of Maryland, May 29. 21 1m

FRANCIS O'DANIEL,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends, and the Public in general, that he has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. George Truitt, in Market-street, opposite to Mr. John Webber's, Druggist; where he has for Sale,

A large Assortment of FRESH GOODS,

Suitable for the present and approaching season; which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. He further informs the Public, that he continues to carry on, as usual,

The Tailoring Business.

All commands in this line, will be duly attended to. Those who may please to employ him, may rest assured that their work will be done in the best manner, and at moderate prices.

He returns thanks for past favours, and flatters himself, that, from his attention to business, and exertions to please, he will merit and meet with future encouragement.

Wilmington, April 02 1f

Church's Celebrated COUGH DROPS,

A MEDICINE unequalled by any other in the world for the cure of the above disorders.—It has been the means of relieving a number of poor afflicted subjects, some of thirty years standing. A more particular account may be seen in the bill, which may be had gratis, where the drops are, at Messrs. Clay Bond & Co's. appointed by Messrs. Sudbury and Co. the only wholesale agents for Church's Drops, &c. in America.

Newcastle, May 14. 15 1f

150 Dollars reward.

RAN AWAY on Saturday the 3d inst. from the Subscriber, living in Queen Ann's county, near Queen's Town, State of Maryland, Three likely young Negro Men—one named PHILL, about 35 years of age, about six feet high, stout made, inclining to be fat; he is very black.—Had on and took with him, when he went away the following cloths, viz. A Brown sheet coat, one cotton Holland round jacket with sleeves, striped with blue and yellow, a pair of plain Nanken breeches and garters, one pair of white ribbed cotton hose, one pair brown thread do. two pair of shoes with strings, a tolerable good hat, and two white shirts, one of snaburg do.

ALICK, who is about twenty-seven years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high; has a small feat on his throat.—Had on and took with him sundry clothing; as he was hired out cannot enumerate them.—He is fond of dresses.

DICK, who is about twenty-one years of age, about 6 feet high, straight and well made.—He can read plain print.—He took with him a light coloured broad cloth coat, a red estamere jacket, striped with purple and yellow silk, dark thickset breeches, plain Nanken garters, two pair cotton hose, two white shirts, one of snaburg do. and a black Barcelona handkerchief.—The above reward will be given for securing the above Negroes in any goal, or in that proportion for any one of them, and all reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

THOMAS L. EMORGE. 023 14 W

Eight Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living at Christiana Bridge, Delaware State, on the night of the 4th instant,

A dark Bay HORSE,

Eleven years old, 15 hands high, shod before, a natural pacer, a few white hairs in his forehead, heavy made, with a lump about the size of an egg on his near hind leg on the hough joint. Whoever takes up the horse and thief shall have the above reward; and for the horse only Four Dollars, and reasonable charges paid if brought home, by

JOHN SPRINGER. 23 14 W

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Doctor JOHN M'KINLY, deceased, upon bond, on which there is one or more years interest due, are requested to pay the interest—those upon book account, are again solicited to make payment.—Such as do not attend to this Notice, may expect legal means will be pursued to enforce payment.—And those who have claims against said estate, are requested to present their accounts for settlement, to

HENRY LATIMER, for JANE M'KINLY, Exec'x. 097 1f

American Magazine,

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSAL MAGAZINE is published by RICHARD LEE, Philadelphia, on a fine paper, each number containing 72 pages, and an engraving, including portraits, views, historical prints, &c. The whole to be executed in a capital style by the most eminent artists. The preface and index, with an engraved title page and vignette, will be given in the last number of each vol.—A number will be published every two weeks; and a vol. will be completed every three months.—Subscribers names will be accurately printed at the end of the year.—The numbers of the first vol. to be paid for on delivery; after which one vol. to be regularly paid for in advance, on the delivery of the last number of the preceding vol.—Subscribers are considered as engaging for each vol. they commence, and the one succeeding, unless previous notice be given.—Subscriptions taken in by S. & J. Adams, at their Printing-Offices in Wilmington & New-Castle; also, by J. Wilson, Wilmington, where subscribers are requested to call for their numbers.

March 15. 098 1. f.

NOTICE.

HUGH McCULLOUGH continues to carry on the business of Shaving, Hair-Dressing, &c. at his shop opposite Mr. Brinton's tavern; where he has for sale the best scented Powder and Pomatum. He returns his thanks for past favours, and hopes from a strict attention to business, to merit future favours.

Wilmington, Sept. 26. 049 1f

TYPE-FOUNDERS.

WANTED, FIVE or SIX JOURNEMEN TYPE-FOUNDERS, to whom the highest wages and constant employment will be given.—Also, an APPRENTICE wanted.

Apply at BENNY & RONALDSON'S Foundry, in Cedar, at the end of Eleventh-street, Philadelphia; where any quantity of OLD TYPE will be received for money, or in exchange. 17

NOTICE.

SAMUEL OWENS forbids any body from trusting his wife MARY OWENS, on his account, he being determined not to pay it.

Wilmington, June 26, 1797. 19

NOTICE.

WILMINGTON: Printed on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, by SAMUEL & JOHN ADAMS Corner of King and High-streets.