The Delaware and Eastern-Shore Advertiser.

PRICE SIX CENTS.] THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1798. [NUMB. 458]

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 13th inst. from the subscriber, at present at Newark, Delaware state, an indented yellow skinned Negro boy, about fourteen years of age, named PORTER. He rode off at same time one of his horses. After being at Wilmington the same day (on pretence of being sent to Mr. Henry M'Coy) he was ordered back next morning. After calling and staying at Newport some time, he rode back again towards Wilmington, and was overtaken by a man sent out in search of him; but made his escape into the woods. He has been seen since at two or three different places in Wilmington, and it is expected is still there. A reward of five dollars will be given to any person who will apprehend him, and deliver him to Mr. Henry M'Coy, residing opposite the Academy in Wilmington: or the above reward if delivered to the subscriber at Newark.

WILLIAM PARKINSON.

Newark, Sept. 22. 57—tf

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

(Wilmington, (Del) Sept. 20.

THE Business of the Custom-House will from this day be transacted at Newcastle, during the continuance of the fever, which now prevails in this borough—and, in consequence thereof, the merchants are hereby notified, that payment of all bonds for duties to the United States, payable at this office, may be made either at the Bank of the United States, the Bank of Delaware, or at the Custom-House Newcastle.

56—3w ALLEN M'LANE, Collector.

Rumsey & Broom,

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their STORE in MARKET-STREET, WILMINGTON,

A large and general ASSORTMENT of

Dry-Goods and Groceries,

Which they continue to sell by Wholesale and Retail, on their usual good Terms, viz.

SUPERFINE and common BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMERES,
Fashionable waistcoating,
Plain and twilled coatings,
Rose and Indian blankets,
Carpets and carpeting,
White, red and yellow flannels,
Green and red baizes,
Velvets, thicksets and corduroys,
Satinets and florentines,
Men's black satin,
Women's cloak do.
Taffety, lutestrings and mantuas,
Persians and farsenets,
India nankeens, moreen
Joans' spinning, durants and callimancoes,
Cloak and other cambletts,
Silk, cotton, and worsted hosery,
Printed cottons and calicoes,
Irish linens,
Brown hollands and silesias,
Dimities and shawls,
Diaper and table linen,
Muslins, cambricks and lawns,
Bandanna and other handkerchiefs,
With a great variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

ALSO,

Madeira, Lisbon, and Sherry wines,
1st, 2d, 3d and 4th proof Cognac brandy
Antigua and Monserrat rum,
Jamaica spirits,
Country liquors,
Loaf, lump and Muscovado sugars,
Hyson, hyson-skin and bohea teas,
Coffee and chocolate,
White and brown soap,
Spanish segars,
Coarse salt,
With almost every other article in the Grocery Line.

R. & B. return their thanks for the great share of public favor they have heretofore experienced; and hope, from the good assortment which they will endeavor to keep up, and their unremitted attention to business, still to be entitled to their usual share of public custom.

Wilmington, Sept. 12. 54—

JUST LANDED

IN PHILADELPHIA,

The CARGO of the Brig Polly,

Samuel Makins, Master, from Bremen,

Consisting of the following ARTICLES, viz.

63 Bales ticklenburghs, hempen linens and oznabrigs, from 1/8 to 2/10 per ell
10 Bales Weser linen
4 do. bleached Hessans
16 do. brown do.
7 do. brown rolls
2 chests platillas
14 do. dowlas
12 chests estopailles
11 do. Creas a la Morlaix
24 do. Brittannias
2 do. Bielfelt linen
7 do. stripes
6 do. men's slippers
1 do. oil cloths
1 do. tumblers, wine glasses, &c.

For SALE on reasonable terms, by

PRATT & KINTZING,
No. 95, North Water-street,
Philadelphia.

WHO HAVE ALSO ON HAND,

10 boxes checks, No. 2
5 bales empty bags
1 chest tapes assorted
1 box cambricks and lawns
30 pieces Madras handkerchiefs
1 package Turkey yarn
15 bales wide linen for cotton bags
1 package striped linsey
Men's and women's shoes in trunks
A parcel soal and upper leather
3 chests and several elegant looking glasses
15 pipes old Port wine
A few cases claret
200 boxes window glass assorted
20 chests tumblers assorted
50 casks roll brimstone
1 box mill saws
1 case cutlery
A quantity of mahogany
10 chests slates and pencils, &c. &c.

AND,

They have just arrived in the brig Polly, *capt.* Charnoch, *from* Amsterdam, *now lying at* Marcus-Hook,

6 bales ticklenburghs and oznabrigs
6 chests checks & stripes
1 do. 5-4 cotton checks
2 do. Siamois
3 do. Brittannias
4 do. brown and white platillas
4 do. dowlas and creas
1 do. brown Holland
2 do. Russia & Holland duck
1 do. Ravens' do.
1 do. Russia sheeting
3 do. do. drilling
1 do. dowlas
2 chests Sileska rouans
1 do. Wahrendorp linen
1 do. bed ticks
2 do. oil cloth
1 do. hair ribbon
3 do. tapes & bobbins
6 do. writing paper
4 do. quills
2 do. sealing wax
5 chests red cruft Holland cheese
3 hhds. sail twine
6 bundles German steel
4 hhds. coffee mills

All which will be sold on reasonable terms for Cash or Credit.—Applications by letter, per post, directed to them at Philadelphia, will be immediately attended to.

Sept. 8. 33—*4wc

John and William Warner,

HAVE ON HAND AT THEIR

Wholesale Grocery-Store,

On the wharf at the lower end of Market-street, *WILMINGTON,*

A FRESH SUPPLY

Of the following articles, which they will dispose of on their usual moderate terms:

Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga } WINES,
1st, 2d and 4th proof Cognac Brandy,
Best Holland Gin,
Antigua, Monserratt and St. Croix Rum,
Jamaica Spirits,
Country Liquors, assorted,
Loaf, Lump, Muscovado, East-India and Havanna Sugars,
Molasses, Coffee, Chocolate,
Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong and Bohea Teas,
Rice, excellent Raisins, Pepper,
Allspice, Mustard, Ginger, Indigo,
Plug Tobacco,
Excellent Spanish Segars in boxes, Snuff,
Coarse and fine Salt,
Powder and Shot,
Allum, Madder, Copperas,
White and Brown Soap, Candles,
Wrapping Paper, Starch,
Plough-lines, Traces, Bed-cords, Bed-laces,
Plaister of Paris, Virginia Stone Coal,
Corn, Rye, &c. &c.

Their fast-sailing PACKET

CHARLOTTE,

David Robnet, Master,

With the best accommodations for passengers, continues to leave their wharf for Philadelphia, twice a week, as usual, viz. on Third and Sixth days.

The subscribers beg leave to return their thanks to their former customers, and from their strict attention in keeping an assortment of goods in their line, they take the liberty of requesting a continuance of their favors, and at the same time would be thankful to others who may be pleased to favor them with their custom.

☞ Orders from country merchants will be carefully attended to.

JOHN & WILLIAM WARNER.

N. B. Country Produce taken in payment, at the market price.

Aug. 18. 47—tf

John & William Warner,

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their Wholesale Grocery Store,

A QUANTITY of excellent Rhode-Island CHEESE, a few barrels good MACKAREL, pickled and dry salted HERRING, and a few barrels pickled BASS; which they will sell on reasonable terms.

Wilmington, Sept. 8. 53—

WILLIAM HEMPHILL,

Of the Borough of WILMINGTON,

HAVING declined business, and in order to close all his accounts as soon as possible, requests all persons having any demands against him, of whatever kind, to present the same within three months for settlement and payment. He also requests all persons indebted to him on book account or otherwise, to call and settle their respective accounts within the above time, otherwise he will be under the necessity of taking steps for the recovery of the same, without respect to persons.

At the same time, he begs leave to recommend his son JAMES to his former friends and customers, who has succeeded him in the GROCERY-BUSINESS, so long carried on in this borough, and who he hopes will be enabled to give them full satisfaction.

Wilmington, May 16. 20—tf

JAMES HEMPHILL,

At his STORE the lower end of King-street, opposite the Bird-in-Hand Tavern, in this borough,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the great encouragement he has met with since he has commenced business, and now begs leave to inform them he has on hand a large and general assortment of the following GOODS, (the greater part of which are just received in addition to his former supply) which he is enabled to sell at the most reduced prices, and hopes to merit a continuance of former favors.

OLD MADEIRA WINE, in hogsheads and quarter casks,
Port, Lisbon, Sherry, Malaga, and Fyall Do.
Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong and Bohea TEAS,
Loaf, Lump, Muscovade, Havanna, and East-India Sugars,
3d and 4th proof Rum and Spirits, Country Do.
1st and 4th proof Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Peach, Apple and Rye Liquors,
Hispaniola and Havanna Molasses,
Coffee, Cotton, Coarse and fine Salt, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Brimstone, Pepper, Allspice, Chocolate, Indigo, Spanish Segars by the box, Candles, Soap, Tobacco, Snuff, Rice, Raisins, Currants, Powder, Shot, Flints, Corn, Butter, Pork, Lamp Oil, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A large assortment of Lumber, consisting of yellow and white Pine Boards, Plank, Scantling, best Indian-River Shingles, bundle Do. Plaistering Laths, Rails, &c. which he will sell on very low terms, particularly for the cash.

Wilmington, Aug. 18. 47—tf

Just come to Hand,

And for SALE by the SUBSCRIBER,

At his New Wholesale Grocery Store, on Hemphill's Wharf,

A few Hundred Bushels of

Excellent CORN.

JAMES HEMPHILL.

Wilmington, June 4. 25—tf

For Sale by the Subscriber,

FOR CASH,

A Quantity of Irish White Linens and Checks,

At the house of John Wiley, Esq; Newcastle.

JOHN MOUNTFORD.

Sept. 8. 53—tf

FOR SALE,

THE time of Twelve IRISH SERVANTS, Boys and Girls, who have three years to serve. For terms enquire at this office; or apply to the subscriber, in Wilmington.

WILLIAM WATTSON.

Sept. 5. 52—*3w

The Subscribers have for Sale,

At their STORE in the Town of NEWCASTLE,

GROCERIES,

Of all kinds, and of the first quality;

Among which, may be had the following:

MADEIRA, Sherry, Port, and Claret } WINES,
Loaf and Lump Sugar, by the hogshead,
30 Barrels Pork,
15 Do. Beef,
50 Kegs Hogs-Lard,
50 Do. Butter.

Also, an ANCHOR, of about 800wt. with stock, rings, new buoy, &c.

They also continue to supply vessels with LIVE STOCK, on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

RIDDLE & BIRD.

Aug. 22. 48—c8w

John Stoddart,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

Has removed his STOCK of GOODS to a house opposite the BANK, in *WILMINGTON,*

Where he has for Sale, on reasonable terms,

A General Assortment of

DRY-GOODS.

Wilmington, Aug. 18. 47—

Thomas W. Armat,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

Has removed a part of his STOCK of GOODS to the house of Mrs. ESTHER YARNELL, in *WILMINGTON,*

Where he has for sale, on reasonable terms,

A General Assortment of

DRY-GOODS.

His STORE in Philadelphia still continues OPEN; and should the present prevailing sickness increase there, that branch will be removed to Germantown.

By the fall vessels he expects a large supply of Goods suitable for that season.

Aug. 18. 47—tf

Landing at Wilmington,

From on board the ship NEPTUNE,

JAMAICA SPIRITS,
FRENCH BRANDY,
MOLASSES and SUGAR.

Schooner FAVORITE,

COFFEE, in bags,
COTTON, in bales,
GINGER, and
SPANISH HIDES.

ON HAND,

Calcutta Goods, in bales,

CONSISTING OF

Low-priced Checks,
Fine red Gilla Romal Handkerchiefs,
Blue do. do.
Gold-head Mamoodis and
Low-priced Chintzes—also
Black and colored Lutestrings,
1st and 3d quality black Sattins,
Sashaws,
Black Sewing Silk,
Ten Sets of China,
A few hundred pieces of yellow Nankeens,

For SALE, by

ROBERT RALSTON.

Aug. 27. 49—tf

FRESH TEAS, &c.

HYSON, Young Hyson, and Hyson-skin } TEAS,
Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Allspice, Cloves, Pepper &c.—Figs and Raisins,
Loaf and Muscovado SUGARS,
Almonds—Tamarinds,
Teneriffe, Sherry, Lisbon, and Port } WINES,
CORDIALS,
Creme de Noyan—Elix. Carrus—Ratafia—Annisette,
CAPERS,
Philadelphia PORTER, &c.—for Sale by

03—1Y JOSEPH BRINGHURST, Jun.

Four Dollars Reward.

LOST, at Wilmington, or on the main road from thence to Cantwell's bridge, an old red

Morocco Pocket-Book,

containing some certificates of the Funded Debt of the United States. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver it up to the Printers hereof, to Mr. William Wier, at the Redlion, or Mr. John Crow, of Newcastle, shall have the above reward. The certificates can be of no use to any but the owner.

Aug. 15. 46—

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Samuel Hogg*, late of the borough of Wilmington, county of Newcastle, and state of Delaware, Tallow-Chandler, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against the said estate, are requested to produce their accounts, properly attested, in order for settlement, to JAMES HOGG, Ex'r.

Wilmington, Jan. 10, 1798. 84 ty

ROBERT C. MARTIN,

SADDLER, BRIDLE-CUTTER, HARNESS AND TRUNK-MAKER,

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has opened a good assortment of SADDLERY, in Market-street, third door below the corner of Front-street, Wilmington; where he makes all kinds of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, plated and common bitt Bradoon Bridles, single rein Curb and Snaffle Bridles, plated and common Ditto, Whips and Spurs, Caps and Holsters, Sword Belts and Military Stocks, Coach and Chair Harness, with every article in his line, on the shortest notice, and in the most approved manner.

Gentlemen of the Cavalry equipped with Saddles, Caps, Holsters, Belts, Cartouch-Boxes, Sword-Slings, &c.—Artillery, Light-Infantry, and Rifle-Companies, equipped in the true Military Style.

Orders from the Country thankfully received, and duly executed, on the most reasonable terms.

Aug. 27. 48—*3w

FOR SALE,

At Christiana Bridge,

About Ten Thousand White-Oak Hogshead

STAVES and HEADING.

For terms apply to the subscriber at said place.

SYLVESTER WELSH.

Aug. 29. 50—*1m

PHILADELPHIA.

Morning Soliloquy!!!

"To shave? or not to shave? That is the question."—
Whether 'tis better for a man to suffer
The grisly beard to grow upon his chin,
Or cut it off at once?
To shave with ease! to clear the stubbled face!—
'Tis a consummation devoutly to be wish'd.
To shave with ease? to shave!—
Perchance to tear!—aye, there's the rub!—
For while we shave the thick rough hairs away,
The razor's edge will pluck them by the roots;
Or check'd, turn inward on the tender flesh:
Then trickles down the blood,
And the sharp pain smarting the face,
Makes cowards of us all!—
But who would bear those rubs and ghastly cuts,
When he himself, might his *quietus* make, with

HOPKINS's NEW INVENTED

STROP and COMPOSITION?

Hail Philadelphia! Hail South Third-street, No. 65, hail!
That makes my healthful face, both clean and fair!
Hail those whose names are underwritten,—
Equally renowned for attention to customers—
HOPKINS's original Venders!

Mr. Ducomb, Perfumer, No. 53, Walnut-street,
Mr. Richardson, No. 75, South Second-street,
Mr. James Jacks, Jeweller, No. 184, Market str. Philadelphia; and No. 114, Broad-street, Charleston,
Mr. Stokes, Corner of Market and Front-streets,
Mr. M'Clurg, Corner of Arch and Front-streets,
Mr. Kennedy, No. 88, South Second-street, next door to the City-Tavern,
Mr. Phillips, Perfumer, No. 55, Arch-street, opposite the George Tavern,
Messrs. Sainton & Co. Perfumers, Market-street, Baltimore,
Messrs. Cook & Co. No. 133, William-street, N. York,
Messrs. George Watt & Co. Richmond,
Messrs. E. & J. Barker, Pittsburgh,
Mr. James Ferguson, Hagers-Town, (Maryland)
Mr. Thomas Rainbow, Norfolk,
Mr. Baret Van Allen, Albany,
Mr. James Craft, Burlington,

☞ J. HOPKINS, having removed to Newcastle during the Malignant Fever, will receive orders there, and at his Manufactory in Philadelphia.

Aug. 29. 50—tf

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

ON Saturday evening last, between the Signs of The Waggon and the Rising-Sun, on the New Lancaster road, the subscriber was attacked by a villain, who knocked him off his horse, and by several blows with a loaded whip, levelled him to the ground, robbed him of his purse, saddle and bridle, a whip, hat, and surtout coat.—The horse is a dark bay, about 9 years old, has a star and snip, and one hind foot white. The saddle-buttons are in the shape of hearts, plated with silver; the stirrups also plated. The bridle has a curb, block-tin bits, and red and blue worsted fore-piece. Whoever apprehends said robber, and secures him in any of the gaols of Chester or Delaware counties, state of Pennsylvania, so that he be brought to justice, shall be entitled to the above reward. For the horse Ten Dollars will be given, with reasonable charges if brought home to the subscriber, living within half a mile of the Warren Tavern, on the Turnpike and Lancaster old road.

THOMAS FLOYD JONES.

July 18. 38—*2m

FOR SALE,

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY BARRELS

Prime PORK.

For terms, enquire of the subscribers, in the town of Salem.

THOMAS SINNICKSON,
THOMAS JONES.

Salem, (N. J.) Sept. 12. 54—*3w

NOTICE.

THE partnership of JOHN BOYD & CO. Merchants, Trap, Newcastle county, Delaware state, being dissolved by mutual consent—all persons indebted to them are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber; and those who have any demands against them, to furnish their accounts for settlement, to

JOHN BOYD.

Tran. Sept. 1. 51—tf

NOTICE

Is hereby given to all whom it may concern,

THAT *Nathaniel Scribner* and *James Scribner*, two of the firm of *Eliphalet Scribner & Co.* intend to present to the Hon. General Assembly, to be holden at New-Haven on the second Thursday of October next, a petition to be liberated from the payment of their debts, on condition of delivering up to commissioners all their property, to be by them disposed of for the benefit of their creditors.

NATHANIEL SCRIBNER,
JAMES SCRIBNER.

Fairfield, Aug. 18, '98. 50—taw td

Shortly will be Published,

In a large 8vo Volume,

For the Benefit of THE RISING GENERATION,

MODERN COURTSHIP:

Or, THE ART OF GAINING A RICH WIDOW. Exemplified in the history of *Major* PANCAKE, alias *Major* JOCKEY, giving some account of his various amours, particularly his *last grand manœuvre*, by which he won a lovely widow with THIRTY THOUSAND POUNDS, wherein the Chesterfieldian maxims, such as *whining, jobbing, simulation*, but above all the *fortiter in re*, and *suaviter in modo*, were practised with the greatest success.

"*Damn her fortune! What care I for her fortune?*
"*Take it all. Give me but her whom*
"*My soul adores, and I am satisfied.*" ! ! !

A HINT TO HINTERS.

Aug. 22. 48—tf

TRUSTEES OF THE POOR

For the county of Newcastle.

RESOLVED, That the Board adjourn to meet the fifth day of October next at ten o'clock A. M.

JOHN CROW, Sec'ry.

Poor House, August 11. 56—td

FOR THE DELAWARE AND EASTERN-SHORE ADVERTISER.

THE CAT LET OUT OF THE BAG.

[Republished by request.]

Messrs. ADAMS,

THE following is an extract of a letter written by a gentleman in Wilmington, to his friend in Kent. This letter fell by accident into the hands of a third person. From him it came to me. I am under no obligation of secrecy, only such as the situation of the young man from whom I obtained it imposes upon me. As an independent voter, I think myself bound to communicate to the public the following part of this correspondence—It will clearly shew that these pretended Republicans, these exclusive Patriots, with all their pretended love of Liberty and Country, have as little regard for either, as the French Directory or Turkish Divan; and that their ambition, their love of power, and their hatred of those whom they pleased to style Tories, form the ground of their exclusive Patriotism.

Read and judge!

After speaking very pathetically of Mr. Miller, and of the lots their politics have sustained in his death, the writer observes—

"The election is fast approaching, and I wonder we have not heard from you before this on the subject. Depend upon it, *my friend*, there is no time to be lost. I fear our chance for a Representative to Congress is but a slim one, especially since the death of our friend Miller. We are sure of the assembly in this county. Should you be so fortunate as only to succeed in electing a majority in Kent, we shall then have a Republican Senator in Congress; but the Governor is and ought to be our main push: and I am convinced we never had so excellent an opportunity as the present moment offers to accomplish our wishes. No man in the state could suit us better than colonel Hall. He is a good whig of the *old sort*. The circumstance of his residence being in Sussex, promises us great things. Those Tory, Black-camp rascals, in that hot bed, have always heretofore defeated us; but it will tickle their vanity to have a Governor among them. This will make the Colonel run high in Sussex; and we can give him a large majority in this county. Be assured, my friend, there has never been since the new Constitution an election of such infinite importance to us as the ensuing one is. Exert yourself, and stir up our friends,—urge to them the importance of the thing. During the time of the next Governor, all the Commissions of the Militia Officers will expire, and many of the Civil Offices will become vacant. If that old Tory Bassett gets in, not one of us need expect any thing. He hates the Presbyterians as he does the Devil. He never will forget how we used to chace him, and house him, in the time of the war; that old tar and feather frolic in Dover; and erecting a Gallows in the night before his door, &c. &c. The Tory Interest has been heretofore much stronger in Milpillion and Cedar-creek hundreds, than in any other part of the state. A schism has arisen there as I am informed, by one of our Milford friends, that may, and will be improved very much to our advantage. Some want Barratt, some want Rogers, and others want Mitchel. All this makes against Bassett: for they can't give him up now. He has a strong interest in your county; and the party in this county would be all by the ears if they were to talk to them of any other man after the Conferees have fixed on him. I have written to our old friend the Major, and some others of our staunchest Sussex friends, to concert the proper measures. It is probable if we succeed in electing our Governor, the Chancellor will resign; and I believe the Attorney General's commission will expire during the next Governor's time. It is of immense importance to us, that we should, if possible, get the Governor. If we should happily succeed in electing Col. Hall, we shall consequently get the intire command of the Militia, and all the Civil Offices that may become vacant for three years hence. Bassett's enmity to Slavery will be a fine electioneering story against him in Sussex; but it won't do to talk about among the Quakers, and Methodists. His being absent from the state so much, will be a very powerful argument, and should be made great use of. But above all every thing should be said and done to widen and keep up the differences among those fellows in Milpillion and Cedar-creek. If they fail there—if those people can only be kept at home, the Tories are gone, and HALL is the Governor. Let me hear from you very often between this and the election. Stir up our Milford friends, and those in the neighbourhood of it."

The letter from which the foregoing was extracted, was dropped accidentally last Saturday morning in a store, being pulled out among some other papers when settling an account. After the person had gone, a young man present picked it up, and observing its contents, delivered it the next day to me. I have the whole of the letter now in my possession. In it is mentioned a private piece of business, not much to the honor of the parties concerned; and if either of them make any bustle about this, I will publish the whole of the letter with their NAMES.

L. G.

Sept. 13, 1798.

FOR THE DELAWARE AND EASTERN-SHORE ADVERTISER.

Poor RICHARD!

IT is certainly all over with you. When not even *your real* friend, and the *pretended* one of the People, will attempt to justify your character against the serious and weighty charges of "disaffection and insurgency." He acknowledges it to with regard to *you* a "tender matter;" and still further, proves it so, by the very slight, delicate and tender manner in which he handles the subject. It would have been better for your advocate, and more honorable for yourself, to have passed it over in silence, than to mention it in the way he has done; which only fully proves your *guilt*.—The conduct of your office-hunter—in zealously endeavoring to defend and establish your character, puts me in mind (not of the "Medical Student, but) of a certain personage, high in trust in the General Government, who, in endeavoring in his labored "defence of the American Constitution," to prove a Republican form of Government the best, in opposition to his own intentions, tho' perhaps, not his wishes—proves the reverse—that a "limited monarchy is the best of all possible forms of Government." So your Trumpeter, in endeavoring to set forth your character in its best colors, in recommending you to the *Freemen* electors of Delaware, as a suitable person to fill the Executive chair, clearly and decidedly proves you to be unworthy of their notice, and undeserving of their suffrages. But you must be generous with him, and take the will for the deed. It cannot have escaped your observant eye, that he possesses both intention and zeal to serve you, had he but either the abilities or power. If your "Excellency" can buy up at any price his *silence*, it will be well for you on the day of election: for his justification of your character, and recommendation of your person, contrary to what the ardor of his zeal intended, has sunk you low, very low, and justly, in the estimation of the people.

As you are shortly to be a bright luminary in military science, permit me to speak a few words to you in that language. The "Friend of the People" appears to be a *Post col. Pioneer* to your "Excellency," acting under the orders of advancing in front, to prepare the way, by making the crooked paths straight, by lopping off the justly excited prejudices of the people against you; but one of two things has hitherto effectually barred him, and rendered his efforts fruitless—either the dulness of his weapons, or the obstinacy of the *Swinish Multitude* against *Marylanders* intruding themselves on our Government.

If we are to judge from the specimen already given—if we are to conclude that your "Excellency" has no better troops in reserve than what has already appeared upon *Public Parade*, we feel no hesitation in pronouncing that their "Chief" will not have the supreme felicity of leading them on to "happiness and glory:" and in case disgrace and defeat should attend your arms, you had better draw up your troops on the same ground you did on that ever-memorable day called *Black Monday*, on the same *spot* on which you drew up your Light-Horse during the Revolutionary War; when they endeavored to dissuade and seduce from their duty Col. *Pope*'s company of Regulars, then on their march to assist the *Virtuous Patriots* of their country, whose lives were then in danger from those degraded characters, these infernal *fiends* of our country—the *Tories*. Then you can make a safe retreat into that *Tory Asylum*, Ogle's Fort of Rebellion, which, to the eternal disgrace of your country, still exists a living *Monument* of the degraded, disgraceful and disaffected part, which many of your citizens acted during that period, in which the mighty *Prize* of Freedom was contending for, and Liberty laid bleeding at every pore—yet you would wish to impose upon the credulous and ignorant a belief that you are the *only* "friends of order" and "real lovers" of that *form* of Government, to prevent the *establishment* of which, you did *all* you could: *coaxed* many a mile, and laid whole nights exposed with no *other* covering than what the plundered blankets of your *neighbours*, or the canopy of Heaven afforded you. Well may you join with the Poet, in the pathetic exclamation of "Oh! Tempora Mutantur, et nos cum illis"—how are the times changed, and we with them. This much for the "leader" of that "disaffected band" to whose infernal train you belong, and in which you are *only* a cringing sycophant and a humble follower.

Now a word or two to your important self. You acknowledge you had not patience enough to read the piece signed a "Sworn Enemy to Tories." Yet you had patience to write one twice the length. Your acknowledgement is a "precious confession;" the most infallible criterion, and unequivocal proof that could possibly be given, of its having operated with efficacy, and produced its desired effect. Your *Maryland* Attorney, and *Delaware* Judge, will not thank you for giving up his character as *untenable*, against all the charges of "disaffection and insurgency;" of his residing "nine months out of twelve" out of the state of Delaware; of his having no other attachment for our "Constitution" than what arises from the "connection and sympathy that subsists between his *bodily* and that of the state Constitution, *through the medium of his salary*:" but a candid confession is better than an obstinate perseverance in *error* and *falsehood*. Are you acquainted with *Legerdemaine*? Or are you a dealer in the *Black Art*? that you could take upon you to answer what you observe you had not "patience to read," or what is more likely, what you *did* read, but what you found unanswerable. I am one of those who have been taught *not* to take assertion for proof, declamation for argument, or sophistry for reasoning; which being the case, you must look upon it as great condescension to receive an answer to a piece whose only recommendation is broad assertions, absolute falsehoods, and virulent invectives. I for some time hesitated whether I should let you pass in silent contempt, as you deserved, or attack you with your own weapons. The latter I have ever thought the best way of silencing *vain pretenders* to public notice. As you *first* began to throw *dirt* by *shovel-fuls*, you must not take it *hard*, or think it unnatural, if some of the *dust* at least should blow back again upon you. The happy talent you possess of misrepresenting *facts*, inventing *falsehoods*, and stating occurrences in false colors, would render you a valuable *acquisition*, and an able *assistant*, to your cotemporary in *rascality*—the *amiable* Porcupine. You certainly will lay the Public for *ever* under *obligations* to you, if you will consent to opening a *Blackguarding* School; and take upon you the pleasing task of "teaching the young ideas how to shoot" *governmentally aright*. You will be the more inclined to embark in this *honorable* business, when you consider the great *public patronage* afforded by *Government* to a *British Press*, for the exercise of talents such as you possess; particularly when you reflect that there is a numerous *standing* army to be raised; to the *non-commissioned* officers and *music* of which your *Porcupinian* instructions will be a *feather* in their cap. If this does not fully meet your approbation; do be prevailed on to take at least a few *apprentices* to be by you instructed in the *art, trade* and *mystery* of *Blackguardism*; and if your lessons should be *strongly* tinctured with *Toryism*, they will not be the less acceptable, as they are to be *Federal Pupils*. You appear *Cameleon* and *Proteus* like in so many different colors, and under so many varied forms, that it is almost impossible to know who you are, or what you would be at.—One moment I am inclined to believe you a *Shewman*, by giving us a side view of our "Saviour riding to Jerusalem on an Ass." The next, I am induced to look upon you as a *Circus Tumbler*, by making "Milo" throw a metaphorical somerset in "snatching Logic from the gods." Pray how many do you think there are? Two, four, six, or that many hundreds or thousands. Your salvation appears to rest on somewhat better foundation than those who believe in but *one*; because if one will not believe you, *perhaps* another will; but take care the *Ulysses* footed *one* is not the *successful* one at last. I much wish to see in your next a declaration of your *religious* faith; it may perhaps account for the *honorable* manner in which you have spent your life. Again, I am fully persuaded that you were in the same situation *Moses* was when he *buried* the *child*; very much troubled with the H-i-c-k——c-u-p-s. Then again, I am led to believe that your genius has been dampt, your brain turned by the great exposure to heavy *nocturnal dews* which you have suffered in your *former honorable* occupation of *coasting*. In short, it is a great pity that such an animal as you should be permitted to rove at large, when there are so many nice unemployed rooms under ground, called CELLS, in the **Charitable* house of this county.—Come, do not let this CURRYING down prevent you from again appearing on *Public Parade*. Nor do not be dejected: for if your friend should fail in being *elected*, and you in getting an appointment under him, which appears to be your *main object*, comfort yourself with the idea that there is a probability of *War*: and if it should take place, you *know* that the *Coasting* business will *again* be brisk. If you do not let me shortly hear from you, I shall think you have caught the complaint of the great Grecian orator Demosthenes—the *Silver Quinsy*—that your friend has taken the hint given, and bought up your silence. That you would again write; or what is one and the *same thing*, expose *yourself*, and *injure* your *friend*, is still the sincere wish of

A SWORN ENEMY TO TORIES:

* *The Wilmington Poor-House.*

Who offers the following:—

A Question in the Rule of Three, founded on an extract from Mr. Bayard's speech in Congress.

Quest. If "Five and Twenty Thousand Dollars is *scarcely* sufficient to buy the President FIREWOOD," Query, what will Mr. Bayard's cost? Answer. His remaining at home the next winter succeeding the *expiration* of his *present* time, will inform.

Another, founded on the *same* authority, in Subtraction.

Q. Take our *Suffrages* as *Freemen*, and our *Gross* ignorance as *Jurors*, from your much-praised *British* eloquence as Representative, and your *ambitious* views as an individual—and what remains?

A. A *Marylander* at *home*.

FOR THE DELAWARE AND EASTERN-SHORE ADVERTISER.

To the Voters of Delaware.

Fellow-Citizens,

ROUSE! rouse! from your lethargy. The day of election is at hand—and an important day it is to every freeman. The most valuable trust confided to you by your ancestors; the birth-right of posterity, is in danger. Religion, the sacred institution of Divinity itself, the glory and boast of your fathers, is retiring from the conflict with new systems of philosophy and corruption. A faction, within your own doors, are sapping the Constitution of your country—the palladium of your rights and liberties, and grandest monument of modern wisdom. Your very independence, as a people, has not only been threatened, but even attempted by a foreign enemy. Pressed on all sides by such hastening and ruinous calamities, how can you stand unconcerned at a distance, or slumber at home in delusive security? This is no imaginary picture of the dangers that surround you. The present moment is big with events; and I wish it were in my power to portray them in the colours they deserve. A Republican Government, such as the one you have the happiness of living under, must be founded in the affections of the citizens, and can have no other permanent support. It cannot be preserved by the vigilance of a few active friends, or long defended by the strong arm of executive power. Not even the wisest penal laws, however judiciously administered, without your countenance and aid, can withstand the schemes of sedition, and bolder onsets of anarchy. If you would longer secure it, be assured this can only be done by electing, as its guardians, men friendly to its existence. Attend then the election—on this all depends. The most inestimable privilege of a freeman, is the right of suffrage. It is the very essence of liberty. Not to exercise it, is a sin against patriotism and posterity.

Every Government has its enemies. Ours has been threatened from its infancy. There is in this country a settled system of opposition; a daring and dangerous faction, equal to *any thing*; and waiting with impatience the *favorable* moment.—These exclusive patriots, unnatural beings, are constantly endeavoring to palliate and justify the unprovoked indignities offered by a foreign nation to their native country. By a mean and cringing submission to the boasted power of the "terrible nation," by a servile and cowardly acquiescence in the insolent demands of the French Government, they encourage the enemy, and tempt them to further acts of violence and injury. Facts within the recollection of every man, warrant the conclusion, that these *clamourers* after liberty and equality, rather than break with France, or speak in the firm and manly tone that become Americans, would yield up the honor and independence of the United States. From the first day of *Washington's* administration to the present period, the same men have uniformly opposed all and every measure of your Government, as if no act of the constituted authorities could be right. Whenever the interests of France and America have clashed, they have sided with the former. Their attempts to involve this country in a war with England, without even the usual formalities, without offering to treat or demanding restitution, deserves another epithet than rashness—it was wicked. When Genet, the French minister, landed in the United States, and assumed to himself the authority of your Government, openly opposed *Washington*, the President of your choice, and threatened an appeal to the people, the Democrats rallied to his standard, caressed and toasted him, and shewed themselves ready with their utmost force to second his boldest attempts.

At the issuing of the Proclamation of Neutrality, this whole Continent was convulsed to its centre—their denunciations, curses and threats, were echoed, and re-echoed, from New-Hampshire to Georgia. Had a less skilful pilot been at the helm, your Government must then have been dashed to pieces. It required all the experience, wisdom and firmness of a *Washington*, to ride out the storm. The Treaty with Great-Britain was condemned before it reached your shores. Nothing could satisfy the Democrats then, but a war with England—and no sacrifice is now too great to obtain a peace with France. Peace, my fellow-citizens, is the first blessing of Heaven—but who among you would consent to purchase it at the expense of millions, or as its price would tamely submit to vassalage, and see the honor and independence of your country prostrated at the feet of a proud insulting enemy? With such appendages, peace itself would be a curse; and yet these are the humiliating conditions upon which it is offered to Americans—these are the sacrifices demanded of you by France, before she would even listen to your complaints. Your commissioners must first pay into the private purse of certain individuals, the sum of *fifty thousand pounds* sterl. and into the Treasury of France, more than *twelve millions* of dollars—must meanly condescend to apologize for the noble and patriotic sentiments of your President, and servilely acknowledge that the Government had acted with injustice and duplicity, before they could even be heard in their diplomatic characters. Unparalleled arrogance! If such was the preface, what would have been the sequel. And yet the leaders of the opposition in this state, and throughout the United States, are those who have countenanced and encouraged these high and insolent pretentions on the part of France. Thus have they involved you in a defensive war with that nation—and the Democrats are friends to France. Is this then the time to trust them? Will you hazard the experiment, at the risque of every thing dear to you as individuals, husbands, fathers, and members of society? The French are your enemies, and wish to enslave or destroy you. They have in this country a party devoted to their service; & their projects of ambition know no bounds. Should they gain the ascendency in your national councils, the consequences would be incalculable. From the devoted countries of Europe that *they have* conquered or subdued, from the miseries they have wantonly heaped on those they pretended to free, you might learn a useful lesson. Guard against their intrigues, and you have nothing to fear from their arms. Confide not in their friends; they are treacherous, and will betray you. Elect none to office but men well affected to the Constitution of your country—firm, decided Federalists. Before you vote, weigh well the characters, understanding and political sentiments of the candidates. A representative in Congress is to be chosen. Let him be a man of proved integrity, and attached to the Government—of wisdom to discover the true interests of his country, and virtue to pursue them. Beware, my fellow-citizens, above all, beware who you raise to the first office in the state. Elect not as your Governor a man unfriendly to the Constitution of your country, and notoriously attached to a foreign enemy. Trust not a Democrat with the command of your Militia, or your confidence will be abused, and you may repent it forever. The day is perhaps not far distant, when your fortunes and lives, nay, when your independence, infinitely dearer than either, will much depend on the firmness, virtue and federalism of this single officer. Inform yourselves before you act. Reflect, deliberate, and you will do right. That you *may*, is the sincere wish and prayer of him who now addresses you—a native of Delaware, and a private citizen—not a candidate for any office; and actuated by no views, or interests, but such as become

A FRIEND TO THE PEOPLE.

Kent county, Sept. 24.

To Captain George M'Caskey,

Commander of the ship GENERAL WASHINGTON, of PHILADELPHIA.

SIR,

WE, the undersigned passengers in the above ship, from Londonderry to this city, return you our most grateful acknowledgements for your humane attention and conduct to us during the passage.

And while we express our approbation of your kind attention to every individual on board, we cannot omit mentioning how much we have admired your indefatigable exertions as a commander; by which, under the guidance of Providence, we have safely arrived at our place of destination, with the loss only of one infant.

These, Sir, are our candid sentiments, which we request you will have published on your return to Ireland, that such of our friends THERE, as may wish to emigrate to this country, may know where to find YOU; with whom we recommend them to sail, in preference to any other captain.

We are, Sir, with much esteem, your obedient humble servants.

For us and four hundred other passengers.

James Gibson	William Keleghan
George Dawson	Charles Quin
Lecky Campbell	James M'Coskey
James Daly	John Smith
John Martin	Felix Mealy
John Stevenson	Moses M'Teer
Andrew Johnston	William Adams
John Martin	James Scott
Oliver Crawford	Robert Stevenson
Thomas Halliday	James Kee
George Colhoun	James Smith
William Chambers	Andrew Orr
John Bell	Christopher Irwin
Andrew Calderwood	William Gadous
David M'Night	Francis Keon
Thomas Graham	John Griffith
William Daly	Mathew Walker
Thomas M'Donald	Andrew M'Cully
John Wilson	William M'Nall
Jackson Douglass	Robert George
James Hamilton	Henry Jones
John Graham	Joseph Martin
James M'Coy	John Pattergon
Thomas Hamilton	Hugh M'Conoughy
Joseph Pollock	Alexander Thompson
John Steel	Robert Bradley
John Atkinson	Mark Noble
John Woods	Neil M'Devit
George Dobbin	William Dermott
James Hemphill	Archibald Rankin
Robert Connor	Joseph M'Coskey
Robert Meaghan	John M'Cue
Robert Huey	Robert Simpson
Daniel Teague	James Donovon
Nathaniel Dick	James Mulland
John Wiley	Robert Whiston

Philadelphia, Sept. 28. 68 *tw

Good Clover Pasturage

May be had in Wilmington, by applying at this Office.

Sept. 26. 58 tf

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT an adjourned meeting of the LEVY-COURT, for the county of Newcastle, will be held at the Court-house, on Tuesday the 16th day of October next; at which time all persons having accounts against the county are desired to bring them forward.

ABEL GLASFORD,
Clk. of the Peace

Newcastle, Sept. 25. 58 td

TO BE LET,

For One or more Years,

THREE large and convenient GRIST-MILLS, situate on Brandywine creek, Christiana hundred, state of Delaware, lately in the tenure of Hollingsworth, Morton, and Co. They are in excellent order for immediate use. Possession to be had immediately. For terms apply to DAVID MORTON, near Brandywine bridge.

August 15. 46—tf

NORFOLK, September 18.

COMMUNICATION.

Conſtitution's Prize! ! !

The ſhip NIGER, (taken by the *United States frigate Conſtitution*, captain Nicholſon) lately and moſt probably now belongs to a gentleman, who, previous to the evacuation of Port-au-Prince by the Engliſh, reſided and was a partner in a mercantile houſe here. At that time this gentleman had employment under the Britiſh government either as commiſſary or contractor, and now reſides in or near Philadelphia, and his connections are of the moſt reſpectable mercantile intereſt. This veſſel was hired regularly for two years at leaſt by the Britiſh government;—ſhe has alſo made one or two trading voyages ſince ſhe became Britiſh property, to Philadelphia, has repeatedly aſſiſted in convoying the American trade to and from the Mole and Jamaica, and once or twice to Philadelphia. She is well known to many people in this town, ſome of whom ſailed under her protection at a time American veſſels were not allowed by their own government to defend themſelves. She has been expected at Philadelphia ſome time, and from the Kingſton papers appears to have been regularly advertiſed, and cleared at the cuſtom houſe according to the eſtabliſhed laws of that iſland. It therefore is ſurpriſing what has induced the commander of the Conſtitution to ſeize this ſhip—Her motley crew is no proof of her ſailing with piratical intentions; nothing is more common for veſſels arriving from Jamaica than to be thus ſituated. Veſſels of war cruize under all kinds of colors—Neither of the above indicates any thing militating againſt the law of nations, nor is her recapturing the Jamaica ſhips Favorite and Buſhy Park, any thing but in her favor—What conſtitutes her guilt remains then to be determined. The crew, however, are ſaid to be put in irons—the veſſel is detained, that is the ſum of the ſtory; for what nobody knows.

Captain N's intentions may have been, and certainly are praiſe worthy, but it is to be feared on inveſtigation, his vigilance and bravery, in capturing this veſſel, may have placed him in a dilemma not very agreeable.

It is reported that Mole St. Nicholas is about to be abandoned by the Engliſh; this accounts for the proclamation at Jamaica, mentioned in the laſt Herald, forbidding the admiſſion of any French people in veſſels from there, without undergoing a ſatisfactory examination. This proclamation was to take place the firſt of the preſent month, about which time probably the Mole will be evacuated, if the reports in circulation be true.

BALTIMORE, September 21.

Captain Smith informs us, that while he was at Cape Francois, about the 8th Auguſt, a Britiſh flag of truce arrived there from Cape Nichola Mole, requeſting general Hedouville to ſend and take poſſeſſion of the place.

NEW-YORK, September 22.

THE ADDRESS

Of the Debtors confined in the gaol of the city and county of New-York to their creditors and fellow-citizens.

The priſoners confined in the gaol of New-York, anxious for their own preſervation, and the preſervation of their families, while a mortal contagion is ravaging the city, implore the aid of their humane fellow citizens. When the deſtroying angel hovers over the city, with his ſword unſheathed, and a peſtilence walks in darkneſs at noon day, levelling all diſtinctions of men: WE, the priſoners beg leave to preſent you our deplorable and unhappy ſituation, not doubting but we ſhall meet that humanity and attention of which the citizens of New-York are on all great occaſions ſo liberal.—Confined within the walls of an unhealthy and loathſome priſon—deprived of the neceſſaries of life—our wives and children daily falling victims to the epidemic, or ſtarving for want of our aid—The fever already among us, which, in ſome inſtances, has proved mortal, and threatens inſtant death to all—The principal part of our creditors and attorneys diſperſed through the country—The ſheriff's office ſhut, and all public buſineſs at an end; and WE left alone to ſtarve or die with the yellow fever—are calamities which we preſume calls loudly on humanity for relief!

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The coruſcations of Federaliſm, ſucceed each other with a rapidity that aſtoniſhes, while it enraptures. Places over which the fiend of Jacobiniſm was ſuppoſed fondly to hang, have announced to the world in the moſt deciſive terms, their devotedneſs to the government. We ſcarcely recollect a ſpot where the expiring demon can reſt his aching head, find a friend to cloſe his eyes, and die in peace. If ever French Diplomatic ſkill was completely foiled, it has been in its attempts upon this country, where every intrigue has operated inverſely—To tell this fact, is to announce an eulogium on the people of America which time cannot corrode nor envy ſully.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.

The winds yeſterday were favorable for arrivals from ſea.—But expectation had to ſup on diſappointment. Our readers muſt therefore wait—we truſt but for a few days only, the reception of intelligence of high moment. The inſurrection in Ireland—the fate of Buonaparte and Neilſon—and the projected coalition of the Northern Powers of Europe againſt France—are among the great events of which the public mind expects ſpeedy information.

The Newburyport ſhip of war, building by ſubſcription, will be launched we expect, by the 7th October. If ſo, her conſtruction will be one of the moſt brilliant inſtances of nautical enterprize and exertion, in the annals of any country. We hope, for the honor of Boſton, that ſhe will not be afloat before the frame of our patriotic ſhip is erected.

NEWBURYPORT, Sept. 11.

We are informed that 13 men at work near Amoſkeeg Falls, on a mill belonging to Col. M'Gregoire, were taken ill immediately after drinking ſome grog; the rum of which was juſt drawn form a caſk newly tapped, and when the reſt were left there, their lives were deſpaired of. Among them was Col. M'Gregoire himſelf. How they were affected we have not learnt.

PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.) Sept. 15.

The fever, as a local affection, is as yet principally confined to thoſe ſtreets in which it commenced its deſolating career. Some have removed from thence, returned again, and are now its victims. Thoſe who are out of town would do well not to return while even one ſolitary caſe exiſts in that quarter: It is not impoſſible that the ſecret principle of contagion may reſiſt every atmoſpheric affection, excepting a ſevere froſt: At leaſt, it will be prudent not to populate the preſent deſerted houſes in thoſe ſtreets, until a fortnight's total ceſſation of the fever, ſhall prove that it has actually ceaſed to be: Otherwiſe a multiplication of new caſes may be the fatal conſequence, and however mild its preſent ſymptoms are, there is enough of malignancy ſtill left, to demand extreme caution.

EASTON, (Penn.) Sept. 19.

The recruiting ſervice progreſſes at this place, beyond expectation. Captain Read will in all probability in the courſe of a few weeks be able to parade a complete company of as handſome, ſtout, active young men as ever drew a trigger. He has already about twenty completely equiped, who really make a martial appearance and perform their various evolutions with ſurpriſing dexterity and preciſion.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.

Died, yeſterday morning, Mr. John Rorke, lately of the kingdom of Ireland, and Clerk in the Office of the *American Daily Advertiſer*.—Society has loſt in the perſon of this amiable young man, one of its greateſt ornaments, and the friends he had acquired during his ſhort reſidence in this city, a man who ever ſtudied and poſſeſſed the principles of honor, virtue, and piety.

——, yeſterday morning, Mr. Thomas Hall, Printer, of Boſton.

The Hon. Meſſrs. Foſter, Gordon, Sprague, and Freeman, are re-elected as Federal Repreſentatives, for New-Hampſhire.

NASSAU, (N. P.) Auguſt 24.

By a veſſel that arrived yeſterday from Cuba, intelligence is received of the ſlaves having riſen in two different quarters of that iſland, viz. in the neighbourhood of Port Principe, and at Trindada. The inhabitants are ſaid to have exerted themſelves with vigour on the occaſion, and obliged ſuch of the inſurgents as eſcaped the ſword, to ſeek ſhelter in the mountains.

The inſurrection was aſcribed to the kind offices of the French; who, in conſequence have been ordered to quit the iſland.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Sunday the 13th inſt. from the ſubſcriber, on Reeden-Point Farm, Redlion hundred, Newcaſtle county, two Negro boys

TOM and JIM.

TOM is a ſtout made fellow, down look, hairy eyebrows, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high. Had on a brown ſpotted coat, fine ſhirt, coarſe trowſers, and old caſtor hat. Was brought up by Solomon Maxwell at Chriſtiana Bridge.

JIM is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, ſmall eyes, down look, and uncommon large feet. Had on a green ſailor's jacket, coarſe ſhirt and trowſers, and wool hat. The above reward will be paid for ſecuring them in Newcaſtle gaol, or twenty dollars for either of them.

JONATHAN FORMAN

Reeden-Point, Sept 25. 58—*3w

A GENTLEMAN who has for ſeveral years been Preceptor of an Academy, and who can produce ample teſtimonials of having faithfully executed the duties of his truſt, wiſhes for immediate employment. Enquire of the printers.

Sept. 8. 5—*4w

FOR SALE,

Prime PORK, BUTTER, and Weſt-India RUM.

170 Barrels excellent Pork in prime order,
Butter in kegs, and
12 Puncheons 3d and 4th proof high-flavored Windward Iſland Rum.

Apply to THOMAS BOND, or HARDING & WILLIAMS.

Newcaſtle, Sept. 26. 58 tf

WILMINGTON, *Sept.* 27.

HEALTH-OFFICE—WILMINGTON.

Monday, Sept. 24—6 o'clock, in the evening.

DEATHS, for the laſt 24 hours.

James M'Cave's child—an infant,
Robert M'Caully,
Mary Hufbands,
Catharine Stimel, from the Hoſpital,
Lavinia Anderſon,
John B. Dobelbower,
James Bryan—died in the country. 7

Tueſday, Sept. 25—6 o'clock in the evening.

Suſannah Taylor,
Henry Spain, a boy—Hoſpital.
Elizabeth Steel,
James Wallace, a boy,
Sarah Torton,
John Rice—Brandywine,
Rebecca Catherham. 7

Wedneſday, Sept. 26, 6 o'clock, evening.

Rachael Lake, jun.
Jane Fuller,
Henry Fuller, a boy,
Elizabeth Chambers, 4

Total—18

BOROUGH HOSPITAL REPORT.

From 23d to 26th September.

Admitted	1
Died	1
Diſcharged, cured,	1
Remaining in the hoſpital	12

TOTAL DEATHS.

From Aug. 7, to Sept. 26, incl. five.

Adults	133
Children	12
Total	145

Publiſhed by order of the Board.
THOMAS MENDENHALL, Preſident.
JAMES LEA, Jun. Sec'ry.

DONATIONS received at the Health-Office, September 24.

Gerrard Blackford, 2 dollars
Sarah Haſtings, 2 do.
Jonathan Beeſon, 1 load of ſtraw
Jacob Ford, 10 dollars
James Brobſon, 10 do.
Lucas Alrichs, 1 load ſtraw
Rumford Dawes, 6 dollars
James Gilpin, 42lb. rye flour, 3 doz. eggs, half buſhel turnips, 2 fowls and 2 ducks
John Thelwell, 6lb. ſugar, 25 limes
A French Citizen, 10 dols.
An unknown hand, 5 ſheets
Thomas Robinſon, 5 dols.
From the people of Garret's Paper-Mill and its dependencies, 43 dols.

September 25.

Edward Frame, 6lb. rice
Hannah Mendenhall, 2 dols.
Caleb Seal, 4 do.
John Nicholas, 1 do.
Hannah Nicholas, 1 do.
William Vennemann, 5 do.
James Kendal, 2 do.
William Brown, 5 do.
Robert Dawſon (Lancaſter) 5 do.
John Lea, Eſq. 10 do.
Henry Latimer, 20 do.
Jane M'Kinly, 20 do.
John Webſter, bricklayer, 2 do.
A Citizen, 5 do.
Iſaac Stevenſon, 1 dol. 50 cents
James Hamilton, merchant, 5 do.
John Thelwell, 12lb. rice.

September 26.

[illegible] buſhel Indian meal and 1 cow [illegible]
William Derrickſon, 1 buſhel oyſters
A Citizen, 2 dols.
Jonathan Beeſon, 6owt. beef
Peter Brynberg, 10 dols.
Maj. Wm. Robinſon, 10 do.
Eſther Yarnell, 10 do.
Reſt Sheward, 2 do.
Joſeph Warner, 10 do.
John Yarnall, one flock bed, and 2 dols.
A French Gentleman, 10 dols.
William Cook, 4 do.
William Parkeſon, 15 do.
Elizabeth Miller, 7 1-2lb. rice and caſh 25 cents
William Seal, 3 dols.
James A. Bayard, 20 do.
Col. Iſaac Grantham, 10 do.

Publiſhed by order of the Board.
Thomas Mendenhall, Preſident.
James Lea, jun. Sec'ry.

HEALTH-OFFICE, Sept. 26, 1798.

IT is earneſtly recommended to the inhabitants of this borough who are abſent, and whoſe houſes are ſhut up, to embrace every favorable opportunity of opening and airing them: Likewiſe thoſe who have left their Cats and Dogs ſhut up, or unprovided for, to pay attention to them alſo.

Arrived at New Caſtle the 19th inſtant, the Brig Nancy, Doughterty, from Teneriffe; ſailed from thence the 10th ult.

The Nancy was ready to ſail the 9th of July, on which day an embargo was laid, in conſequence of the French frigates L'Regeneia, and L'Virtue, both of 44 guns, arrived from the Iſle of France, with two Manilla ſhips, worth five millions of dollars, under convoy; notwithſtanding they received 60,000 dollars for the protection they afforded, they delayed the paſſage ſix months, in hopes to hear of a rupture between France and Spain; carried the ſhips into the Iſle de Los, on the coaſt of Africa, and ſent one of the frigates a head to Teneriffe, to enquire the ſituation of the two countries; the Spaniards were highly incenſed at the treatment they had received, and refuſed to proceed to Spain with the frigates.

July 27th the Britiſh frigate Brilliant, of 32 guns, ran into the harbour within gun ſhot of the French frigates, who ſlipped their cables and ſtood out to ſea after her, in 5 days they returned, the Regeneia with the loſs of her foremaſt, bowſprit, mizen and main topmaſts, &c. carried away in an action with the Brilliant, in which ſhe was not ſupported by L'Virtue. Auguſt 6th the Brilliant returned in company with the Flora frigate, ſix days from Gibraltar, who ſent in a flag of truce with eighteen French priſoners, the French Commodore (who it would ſeem had not recovered the chagrin he felt at the recent drubbing of his conſort by the Brilliant) fired at and drove the flag aſhore on the rocks with conſiderable damage, the governor being acquainted with the circumſtance ſent his barge and apologized to the Britiſh Officers, had their boat repaired and treated them with much attention, they having declared to him they came not to moleſt any Spaniſh veſſels, they wanted only the two French frigates; they alſo informed the governor, that Admiral Nelſon had fallen in with and captured ſix ſhips of the line, and ſeveral tranſports from Buonaparte's fleet, alſo a frigate, having on board his brother, with conſiderable plunder, from Malta. On the 9th the embargo was taken off, but three Spaniſh frigates from Corunna, with troops bound to Porto Rico, arriving, it was continued, however permiſſion was given the Nancy and the brig Swan of Newburyport for the Havanna to proceed. The Spaniſh frigates paſſed the Britiſh as they came in but they took no notice of each other. At Santa Cruz lay 7 French privateers, one of them a 20 gun ſhip belonging to Rochelle, who had lately captured off St. Mary's the brig Fame, Hunt, of Lamberton, bound to Madeira, and ſent her for Spain. Early in July an eruption from nine places in the mountain, near the peak, took place, and continued burning with much violence when the Nancy ſailed.

PHILADELPHIA FEVER.

CITY-HOSPITAL REPORT.

From the 20th to the 21ſt September.

Admitted	15
Died	7
Diſcharged	1
Eloped	1

Remaining in hoſpital 164, 65 of whom are on the recovery.

Interred in Hoſpital Ground.

From City-Hoſpital	7
City and Liberties	22
Total	29

From 21ſt to 22d September.

Admitted	15
Died	10
Eloped	1
Interred from city and ſuburbs	16
City hoſpital	10
	26

From 22d to 23d September.

Admitted	18
Died	15
Diſcharged for laſt 48 hours	26

Remaining in the hoſpital 145, 39 of whom are on the recovery.

Interred in Hoſpital Ground.

From City Hoſpital	15
City and Liberties	25
Total	40

PHILIP S. PHYSICK,
Chriſtopher Darragh, Steward.
WILLIAM JONES, Preſident.
By order of the Board of Managers,
Atteſt—TIMOTHY PAXSON, Clerk.

Burials in the city and hoſpital grounds.

	Adults.	Children.
Sept. 21, at 8 P. M.	64	12
[illegible]	19	8
Total	183	27

Sept. 22.	New Caſes		86
24.	Do.	48 hours	194
		Total	280

FEVER IN NEW-YORK.

Sept. 19. 8 P. M. Burials 63 — 52 of the Fever.
n21. 40 — 34

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WHEREAS by an act of the Legiſlature of the ſtate of Delaware, paſſed at the laſt Seſſion of the General Aſſembly, all and every the Juſtices of the Peace, and the Conſtables of each county, are required to repair to the town or place, in which the annual election ſhall be held, and there attend from ten o'clock in the forenoon, till ſix o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpoſe of performing the duties required of them by law, under the penalty of fifty dollars for every neglect or refuſal by a Juſtice of the Peace; and twenty dollars for every neglect or refuſal by a Conſtable. *And whereas*, by an other act of the Legiſlature, paſſed at the Seſſion aforeſaid, it is enjoined on the Sheriff, and other Judges of Elections, that the ſaid Annual Election be opened on the firſt Tueſday of October, annually, between the hours of nine and eleven o'clock in the forenoon; and that the ſame be cloſed at ſix o'clock in the afternoon of the ſame day; and that no votes ſhall be received afterwards. I have therefore deemed it to be my duty to give this public notice to the Juſtices of the Peace, and Conſtables within the county of New-Caſtle: and further, earneſtly to requeſt, each and every Inſpector within the ſaid county, to be punctual in his attendance at the town of New-Caſtle, on the firſt Tueſday in October next, that the election may be duly opened within the houſe preſcribed by law as aforeſaid, and duly conducted, and cloſed at the hour of ſix o'clock in the afternoon of the ſame day. *And it is alſo further notified*, That no Booths or Stalls, for the ſelling of ſpirituous or other liquors, on the day of the ſaid election, or on the preceding or ſucceeding day, will be permitted in the town of New-Caſtle, where the ſaid election will be held, or within two miles thereof; the ſame being prohibited by the above recited act aforeſaid. And any Negro or Mulatto ſlave, or Apprentice (not reſiding within the ſaid town) if found therein, will be impriſoned.—No perſon, deemed by the laws of the United States, or this State, an Alien, can, notwithſtanding his reſidence, and payment of taxes, be admitted to vote, unleſs he ſhall produce to the Judges of the Election a certificate duly atteſted of his naturalization, agreeably to the above recited act.

MAXWELL BINES, Sheriff
Of New-Caſtle County.

New-Caſtle, September 26. 58

JUST LANDED,

And for SALE by the Subſcribers,
A few hogſheads firſt and ſecond quality
SUGARS and MOLASSES,
And out of the brig Maria, *from* Bourdeaux,
A quantity of choice
Brandy, and Claret, in hhds.
and caſes.

RIDDLE & BIRD.

Newcaſtle, Sept. 26. 58 tf

FOR SALE,

Nine Thouſand Buſhels of excellent
Coarſe SALT,
On board the ſhip Wilmington, lying at Newcaſtle Pier. For further particulars enquire of

SUMMERL & BROWN,
At John Batſon's Tavern.

Sept. 26. 58 3w

From the New-York Commercial Advertiſer.

—

We have lately received a pamphlet, entitled, "The Conduct of the French Government towards the Republic of Geneva," addreſſed to Mr. Gallatin, member of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, by D. Chauvet. The pamphlet contains a brief hiſtory of the conduct of France towards Geneva, from the firſt invaſion of this little republic by Gen. Monteſquieu, about the year 1792, to its final ſubjugation and annexation to France, in the preſent year. It is too lengthy for a newſpaper, and beſides the general facts it contains, are freſh in the memories of moſt intelligent Americans.

But the introductory addreſs to Mr. Gallatin, is of too much importance not to merit inſertion. It unfolds to that ſteady friend of France, the errors which he indulges in regard to the views of France, and aſſures him, that France is puſhing towards univerſal dominion.

—

TRANSLATION.

"To Mr. GALLATIN,

Member of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, for the ſtate of Pennſylvania.

Sir,

To whom could I, with more propriety, preſent the picture of the crimes of the French Directory towards the Republic of Geneva, than to one of my compatriots, to a Citizen of Geneva, who is at preſent, placed in a diſtinguiſhed ſituation among the Repreſentatives of the United ſtates of America. Your ſucceſs in your adopted country, doubtleſs, has not extinguiſhed your affection for that which gave you birth, and in which your talents, received, in a liberal education, that developement, to which you owe your elevation. The name of Geneva, awakens in you ſentiments of gratitude and love, and the ſhameful perſecutions which it hath ſuffered, cannot fail to excite your indignation.

It was in conſequence of ſeeing your ſpeech in Congreſs, on the 19th of April laſt, (1798) that I determined to addreſs to you this ſmall pamphlet. It ſeems, Sir, that you yet entertain doubts about the gradual but undeviating march of the uſurpations of the government of France, as appears by the following paſſage in the diſcourſe, "The committee were told, that if we did not reſiſt, France would go on ſtep by ſtep in her courſe of aggreſſions againſt this country. This is mere matter of ſpeculation. It is poſſible France may go on in this way.—Let us, however, not act on ſpeculative grounds, but examine our preſent ſituation, and if better than war let us keep it." (Speech of Mr. Gallatin, Phil. Daily Advertiſer, 28th April, 1798.) You regard then as a ſubject of Speculation her projects of invaſion, her unbribed ambition, the art with which ſhe profits of every circumſtance to ſpread diſunion, and propagate her principles among the people whom ſhe intends to ſubjugate, and the ſyſtem of which ſhe has never for a moment loſt ſight, of ſubjugating to her power, her friends and her enemies, by *deceiving them firſt by negociations and treaties, and afterwards breaking them under the moſt frivolous pretexts.* The ſayings of Levy is perfectly applicable to their whole conduct. "Perfidy never wants a pretext for violating engagements."

[*Perfidos nunquam cauſa deficit cur pacus non ſtent.*]

I am ſo ignorant of the true cauſes of the differences between the parties in America, that I ſhall be cautious of pronouncing a haſty judgment on them. But if you have ſuppoſed, that you ſee in the French the true friends of liberty; if you have taken the declarations of the Directory, for the principles of their conduct; if you imagine that they are the protectors of weakneſs, and the defenders of the intereſts of mankind; if you judge them by your own wiſhes, and if you meaſure your hopes by their promiſes, read the following pamphlet—See how they have diſſolved a ſmall ſtate, whoſe independence they were bound by moſt ſolemn treaties to reſpect. Follow them into the complication of their infamous intrigues. This is not a great and dazzling point of political intereſt—It is no Cromwell who uſurps a throne—it is a forger, who compels a feeble man, with a knife at his throat, to ſign away to him all his eſtate, and afterwards boaſt of the legitimacy of his title. I know not Sir, what direct conſequence you will draw in relation to the politics between France and America; but you will ſee at leaſt, that you muſt, in regard to France, count for nothing, juſtice, generoſity, and the moſt ſacred engagements, and that in the employment of means, ſhe is the moſt audacious, the moſt perfectly indifferent to morality, the moſt oblique and deceptious of all that ever diſgraced the moſt ſcandalous and iniquitous reign of royalty,—Yes, out of the political range of the French Directory, Machiavel himſelf appears a prodigy of virtue, and the cabinet of Philip 2d the ſanctuary of good faith.

I confine myſelf to facts—I ſay little of perſons—I may perhaps be deceived as to their character; but I cannot miſtake their ſyſtem. It makes little difference who is Director or Miniſter—they are all ſuch as circumſtances make them. Such will men become under the diſorganization of government and the proſtration of laws. Such will become almoſt every man, however irreproachable to day, provided he ſhould be placed in a ſtate of diſorder, foreign to integrity, and favourable to crimes.

I have thus diſcloſed to you what appears to me important for a man in your ſtation, where you have an opportunity to uſe your influence over a great nation, and to preſerve it from thoſe changes, in which the Chiefs rarely retain their probity, and where the leaſt of their ſufferings is the loſs of their eſtates and their lives.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your very humble and
obedient ſervant
D. CHAUVET.

Kenſington, 22d June, 1798.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
Baron Stuban's Regulations,
For the Order and Diſcipline of the Militia of the United States.

THE HUMORIST.

A mechanic, who kept a number of apprentices, whoſe wife was not poſſeſſed of the beauty of Helen, was very ſtrict in meal time devotion; it happened, one day, at dinner time, that the huſband was abſent; the lady looking round, and ſeeing no one at table to ſay grace, ſhe thus addreſſed herſelf to the eldeſt apprentice; "John," ſays ſhe, "ſince your maſter is abſent, I believe you muſt ſupply his place." "Thank you madam," ſays John, "I had rather ſleep with the boys."

—

TWO Quakers in Vermont had a diſpute; they wiſhed to fight, but it was againſt their principles—they graſped one another—one threw and ſet on the back of the other, and ſqueezing his head in the mud, ſaid, "On thy belly ſhalt thou crawl, and duſt ſhalt thou eat all the days of thy life." The other ſoon gained the victory, and when he had attained the ſame poſition, ſaid, it is written, "the ſeed of the woman ſhall bruiſe the ſerpent's head."

ENOCH BETTS,
Manufactures, and has for SALE,
At his NAIL FACTORY, corner of Market and Broad-ſtreets,
A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF
Cut Nails and Flooring Brads,
Which he will ſell by the caſk, at the following prices:

20d. 12d. and 10d. Nails at		9 1-2d. per lb.
8d.	—	10d.
6d.	—	11d.
4d.	—	12d.
3d.	—	14d.
12d. and 10d. Brads		9d.
8d.	—	9 1-2d.

The Retailing prices are 1d. per lb. higher than thoſe above mentioned.

He hopes the very moderate prices of his Nails and Brads will induce thoſe who may want to call and view them, when he expects their ſuperior quality will diſpoſe them to buy.

Wilmington, April 14. 11—1aw tf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY *from the ſubſcriber, living in Suſſex county, ſtate of Delaware, in Indian river hundred, near St. George's Chaple, a Negro Man, named*

JACK,

about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, well made, of a yellow complexion, has very rotten teeth, and chews tobacco; when ſpoken to anſwers with confuſion; is about 26 years of age.——Had on and took with him when he went away, a blue broad-cloth coat, purple over-alls, ſtriped cotton trowſers, one ruffled ſhirt, two old tow ſhirts, one good fur hat; often plats his hair at the temples, and combs the reſt back in a bunch. Any perſon taking up ſaid negro, and ſecuring him in any gaol, ſo that the owner can get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges paid, in addition, by

WILLIAM WOLFE.

Philadelphia, June 30th, 1798.

Public Notice is hereby Given,

PURSUANT to the act of Congreſs, paſſed on the 12th day of June, 1798, entitled "*An act reſpecting Loan-Office and final ſettlement certificates, Indents of intereſt, and the unfunded or regiſtered debt credited in the books of the Treaſury.*"

1ſt. That on the application of the creditors reſpectively, or their legal attornies at any time after the laſt day of December, in the preſent year, the *principal ſums* of the unfunded or regiſtered debt of the United States credited on the books of the treaſury, or commiſſioners of Loans, will be reimburſed at the treaſury of the United States.

2d. That intereſt upon the unfunded or regiſtered debts aforeſaid will ceaſe from and after the laſt day of December, in the preſent year.

3d. That the creditors reſpectively will be entitled on requiſition to receive from the proper officers of the treaſury, certificates of funded three per cent ſtock, equal to the arrearages of intereſt due on the debts aforeſaid, prior to the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine.

By order of the Board of Commiſſioners of the Sinking Fund,

EDWARD JONES, Sec'ry.

July 2. 33—6m 1aw

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

June 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, *That by virtue of an act, paſſed during the preſent ſeſſion of Congreſs, ſo much of the act, entitled, "An act making further proviſion for the ſupport of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt,"—paſſed the third day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from ſettlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan-Office and final ſettlement Certificates, and Indents of Intereſt, is ſuſpended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine.*

That on the liquidation and ſettlement of the ſaid Certificates, and Indents of Intereſt, at the Treaſury, the creditors will be entitled to receive certificates of funded three per cent. ſtock, equal to the amount of the ſaid Indents, and the arrearages of intereſt due on their ſaid Certificates, prior to the firſt day of January one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one.

That the principal ſums of the ſaid Loan Office and final ſettlement Certificates, with the intereſt thereon, ſince the firſt day of January one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, will be diſcharged after liquidation at the Treaſury, by the payment of intereſt and reimburſement of principal, equal to the ſums which would have been payable thereon, if the ſaid Certificates had been ſubſcribed, purſuant to the Acts making proviſion for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other ſums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by ſuch ſubſcriptions as aforeſaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treaſury.

OLIVER WOLCOLT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

July 2. 33—6m 1aw

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY *on Sunday the 12th inſtant, Auguſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Dorcheſter county, ſtate of Maryland, a negro man, named* LEVEN, *25 years of age, or upwards, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſtraight, well-made, and handſomely faced, his forehead round, high and prominent, with a ſcar on the upper part of it—alſo a ſcar on his right or left hand, running about half way down the fore-finger, and perhaps part of the ſecond, occaſioned by fire; his feet are remarkably long, and his tongue ſmooth, and glib. He took with him ſundry clothes, among which were a dark colored mixed cloth coat, two pair of blue ſtriped cotton trowſers, two pair breeches, one nankeen, the other brown thickſet, two fine ſhirts, and a very good hat. It is ſuppoſed he is on his way to Philadelphia, or the Jerſeys, and has a paſs with the county ſeal to it, as ſome of his manumitted relations have lately obtained paſſes from the office, and have not left the county.*

Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid negro in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward; and if brought home, all reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN CRAIG.

N. B. Maſters of veſſels, and others, are ſtrictly forbid tranſporting or harbering the aforeſaid runaway.

Aug. 25. 49—

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber the 7th inſt. living in Newcaſtle hundred, an indented Iriſh ſervant lad, named JOHN GARLIN, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a dark complexion, black hair, ſtoop ſhouldered, and flat-footed; a cut on his forehead. Had on and took with him a ſhort blue round jacket, the backlined with green baze; a blue waiſtcoat, with brown backs; two coarſe ſhirts; two pair trowſers, one of tow linen, the other of nankeen; one pair of coarſe thread ſtockings; two filk handkerchiefs, one red, the other red and white. Whoever apprehends ſaid fellow, ſo that the ſubſcriber gets him again, ſhall have the above reward, and if brought home all reaſonable charges paid, by

THOMAS SMITH.

Sept. 8. 53—*4w

Sixty-Five Dollars Reward.

—

RAN AWAY *from the plantation of Mrs. Elizabeth Ennals, near Cambridge, in Dorcheſter county, ſtate of Maryland, the two following Negroes, viz.*

HARRY, *about 21 or 22 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high;—his complexion very black, his face full and round. When ſpoken to, is apt to laugh and ſhew his large teeth, and is a little bow-legged. He ran away the 15th of April laſt.*

ABEL, *about 34 or 35 years old, 5 feet high, his complexion not very black, underſtands the uſe of carpenters tools very well, can make ploughs, &c. and is a good cooper of ſmall ware. He is very apt to get drunk.*

The above reward will be paid for apprehending the two above deſcribed ſlaves, and ſecuring them in ſome public gaol, ſo that the owner gets them again, and all reaſonable charges paid if delivered to the owner.

CHARLES GOLDSBOROUGH, jun.

Aug. 25. 49—c6w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 15th of Auguſt laſt, from Mrs. Elizabeth Ennales, near Cambridge, in Dorcheſter county, State of Maryland, a young negro man, called JACOB, about 21 or 22 years of age, and about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, black complexion, his face rather ſhort, has a ſmall ſcar between his eye-brows, his look when ſpoken to is bold and ſaucy, and is ſomewhat bow-legged. Had on when he went away, a ſhort linen jacket bound with black binding, ſtriped nankeen trowſers, and a new felt hat. Whoever takes up ſaid negro, and ſecures him in any gaol, or brings him home to the ſubſcriber, at Cambridge, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable travelling expences paid, by

CHARLES GOLDSBOROUGH, Jun.

Sept. 11. 54—tf

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living near the Buck-Tavern, Newcaſtle county, Delaware ſtate, on Thurſday the 23d inſtant, Auguſt,

A Negro Woman,

about 21 years of age, ſtraight built and ſlender made, a little on the yellowiſh tinge. Took with her one white muſlin ſuit, one reddiſh cotton gown, a hat covered with black ſilk, ſome clothes of a lye color, and others unknown. She was ſeen on Sunday evening going through Chriſteen towards Wilmington.

Likewiſe went off ſame time,

A White Bound Girl,

near 18 years of age, of a dark complexion. They were ſeen travelling together.

Whoever takes up ſaid negro woman, and ſecures her in gaol, ſo that the owner gets her again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges—and for the white girl, *ONE CENT*, paid by

DAVID SEBO.

Aug. 29. 50—*3m

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 28th of April laſt, from the ſubſcriber living in Cecil county, North Suſquehannah hundred, a young negro man named

B E N,

a thick well-ſet fellow, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has large flat feet, ſmooth faced, with ſcar on his forehead, and one on the back of the middle finger of his right hand. His cloathing was a ſailor-jacket made of country cloth, tow linſey waiſtcoat and trowſers, filled with black yarn, and two tow linen ſhirts; his other cloathing unknown. Any perſon ſecuring him in any gaol, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges paid if brought home.

GREENBURY RAWLINGS.

May 9. 18—tf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Saturday the 23d of June, from the ſubſcriber, living in Appoquinimink hundred, Newcaſtle county, ſtate of Delaware, a negro man, named

S A M,

a black fellow, 31 years of age, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high, rather ſlender made, moves ſlow, and has very little to ſay. He profeſſes to belong to the Methodiſt Society. Had on when he went away a homeſpun [kind of lead-colour] cloth coatee, tow trowſers and ſhirt, both nearly new, coarſe ſhoes; but as he has with him a variety of other clothes, it is uncertain in what dreſs he will make his appearance. He has with him a long blue cloth coat, lined with pale blue; and alſo took with him a loaded whip, which has been mended with a long piece of braſs on one end. It is ſuppoſed he is on his way to Philadelphia or the Jerſeys.

Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid negro, in any gaol, ſo that the ſubſcriber gets him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM ALLFREE.

July 2. 33—3t*—1aw tf

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