

The Delaware and Eastern-Shore Advertiser.

PRICE SIX CENTS.]

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1799.

[NUMB. 514]

JOHN PRYOR,

Manufactures, and has for Sale,
At the corner of King and Third Streets, near
S. and J. Adams' Printing-Office,

Cut Nails and Flooring Brads,

Which he will sell by the cask at the following prices:

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

Those wanting Nails or Brads are invited to view them—their superior quality and moderate prices he presumes will induce them to purchase.
Wilmington, 5 mo. 11. —13 1Y

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Henry Garrettson, late of Christiana hundred, deceased, are requested to make payment; and those who have demands against said estate, are desired to render them, properly attested, for settlement, to

PETER GARRETSON, Adm'r.

May 13.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of sundry writs of alias venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the house of John Betson, (inn-keeper) in the town of Newcastle, on TUESDAY the 21st day of this instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the following described PLANTATIONS OR TRACTS OF LAND, situate in Appoquinimink hundred, viz.

- No. 4. Bounded by lands of James Wilmer, John Francis, and others, containing 724 acres, more or less.
- No. 5. Bounded by lands of James Wilmer, John Francis, and Augustine Boyer, containing 331 acres, more or less.
- No. 6. Bounded by lands of John Francis, and No's 5, 7, and 10, containing 376 acres, more or less.
- No. 7. Bounded by lands of Thomas M'Kean, and others, containing 320 acres, more or less.
- No. 8. Bounded by lands of Archibald M'Murphy's heirs, lands in the possession of Isaac Cole, and No's 7 and 9.
- No. 9. Bounded by lands of Thomas M'Kean, the heirs of Jacob Canik, and No. 8.
- No. 10. Bounded by lands of Augustine Boyer, and No's 5 and 6.
- No. 11. Bounded by lands of James Wilmer, the Maryland line, and No's 4 and 5.

Marshall's Sales.

BY Virtue of writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the house of Thomas Jamison, in St. Georges hundred, on Thursday the 16th day of May next at 11 o'clock, A. M. horses, cows, sheep, hogs, and one negro girl; with sundry farming utensils. Being seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas Jamison, at the suit of Henry Ward Pearce, and to be sold by

ALLEN McLANE, late Marshall.

April 29.

NEWARK ACADEMY.

THE PUBLIC are notified, that Mr. JOHN WAUGH, under the directions of the Trustees, has opened the Academy at Newark, where the learned languages are taught.

The Trustees have received the assurances of several of the inhabitants, that young gentlemen will be accommodated with boarding, washing, and lodging, at from twenty-five to thirty pounds per annum.

HENRY LATIMER, President of the Board of Trustees.

Wilmington, (Del.) May 4.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, assignees of the estate of JAMES THOMPSON, of the town of Newcastle, shop-keeper, having re-assigned to him all the debts which were owing to him at the date of his assignment, excepting such as have been already received by them, or placed in suit for recovery, they do hereby authorize his debtors, as aforesaid, to pay to him their respective accounts, excepting as before excepted.

JOHN LISLE, jun.
SAMUEL CARSWELL,
JAMES SMITH,
JOHN TAGGART.

TO BE LET,

For One or more Years,
TWO large and convenient CRIST-MILLS, situate on Brandy wine creek, Christiana hundred, State of Delaware, lately in the tenure of Hollingworth, Morton, and Co. They are in excellent order for immediate use. Possession to be had immediately. For terms apply to DAVID MORTON, near Brandy wine bridge.
August 15. 46-1f

Public Notice is hereby Given,
For the information of Retailers of Spirits and Wines, Holders of Carriages, subject to duties, Possessors of Stills, &c. within the county of Newcastle,

That the Office of Inspection will in future be held at Christiana bridge, in Whiteclay creek hundred, for the county aforesaid.
All delinquents are earnestly requested to come forward, make entry agreeably to law, and discharge their respective arrearsages without further delay.

The subscriber flatters himself that they will pay due attention to this notice, as his duty will oblige him to pursue compulsory means against all persons neglecting or refusing to comply, tho' extremely disagreeable to him.

The Public's most obedient servant,
JOHN HALL, jun.
Collector of the Revenue.

May 8.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of George Hillis, jun. late of Newcastle, deceased, either by bond, note, or book-account, are requested to come forward and pay the same; and all those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to present them, properly attested, for settlement, to

GEORGE PEIRCE, Adm'r.

Newcastle, May 8.

BANK OF DELAWARE,

MAY 1, 1799.

THE President and Directors of the Bank of Delaware, have declared a dividend of Ten Dollars on each share, for the last six months, which will be paid to the stockholders, or to their representatives, any time after the 10th inst.

By order of the Board,
JOHN HAYES, Cashier.

May 2.

Will be published, by request, as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained, price One-Eighth of a Dollar,

A SERMON,

Delivered on the last FAST-DAY, April 25, 1799,

AT

TRINITY CHURCH,

WILMINGTON.

By JAMES JONES WILMER.

"The People of Nineveh believed

"God, and proclaimed a Fast.

JOH. iii. 5.

Subscriptions, and orders from Book-Stores, will be received at this Printing-office.

May 1.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN AMES, Esq; late of this borough, deceased by bond, note, or book account, are requested to make immediate payment; and all those having demands against said estate, are desired to produce them, properly attested, for settlement, to

THOMAS SMYTH, Adm'r.

Wilmington, May 1.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ANN ARMSTRONG, late of Wilmington, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to produce them, legally attested, for settlement, to the subscriber.

JOHN RICHARDSON, Ex'r.

4 Mo. 23d.

NOTICE.

Is also given, to all persons concerned,
THAT an adjourned Court of Chancery, for the county of Newcastle, will be held at the Court-house, on Tuesday the 4th day of June next.

ABEL GLASFORD,
Register in Chancery.

Newcastle, April 23.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of GEORGE MILLER, late of this borough, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have demands against said estate, are requested to produce their accounts, duly attested, to

ELEANOR MILLER, Adm'x.

Wilmington, Jan. 23.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Charles Williams, late of Christiana hundred, deceased, are requested to make payment; and those who have demands against said estate, are desired to render them, properly attested, for settlement, to

JAMES BRINDLEY, Ex'r.

April 20.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of JOSHUA PEDRECK, late of this borough, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those of this State who have demands, to bring in their accounts properly attested, to Stephen Hayes for settlement.

ISAAC PEDRECK,
GIDEON SCULL,
STEPHEN HAYES, Ex'rs.

Wilmington, Feb. 9.

To the Electors of Suffex County.

THE subscriber offers himself as a candidate for Sheriff's Office; and solicits the votes and patronage of his fellow-citizens to place him on the return at their next General Election—which will be gratefully acknowledged by the Public's most humble and devoted servant,

SAMUEL WILLIAMS.

Broad creek, Feb. 12.

FOR SALE,

A PLANTATION,
CONTAINING about one hundred and fifty acres, situate in West Nottingham township, Chester county, within nine miles of the Head of North-east river, one mile of Hugh Ramsey's tavern, and half a mile off the Great road leading from Peach-Bottom-ferry and Lancaster to Christiana-bridge; about 60 acres of which are cleared, 12 acres of good watered meadow, and upwards of 20 more may be made, and all well watered and under good fence; the remainder wooded. The buildings consist of two dwelling-houses, a good stone merchant-mill, saw-mill, a stone spring-house, and other out-houses. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber on the premises, or Henry C. Baker, Inkeeper at Marcus-Hook Cross-roads.

JESSE HUTTON.

April 11.

FOR SALE,

By the subscriber, living in Market-street, near Front-street, Wilmington,
BOILED Oil, Lamp-Black, Spirits of Turpentine, Copal Varnish, Lamp and Sperm-cet Oils, patent Yellow, Glafs of different sizes, Paints of different colors, dry and ground in oil, Painters' Brushes, &c. &c.

CATHERINE PATTERSON.

April 23.

FOR SALE,

A PIECE OF LAND, lying in Mill-creek hundred, Newcastle county, about 9 miles from Wilmington, 5 from Christiana bridge, and 1-2 from Newark, and near two public roads, the one leading to Wilmington, and the other to Lancaster; containing 30 acres, tea of which are well timbered, the rest arable. The price 700. \$01. to be paid on the 18 October next, and 50% at the expiration of 12 months from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond with interest, and approved security. An indisputable title will be given by the subscriber, living within half a mile of the Mermaid tavern, on the Lancaster road, and near the premises.

ALEXANDER GUTHRIE.

April 23.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

March 23, 1799.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT separate proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Department of War, until the expiration of the 25th of July next ensuing, for the supply of all rations, which may be required, for the use of the U. States, from the 1st day of Oct. 1799, to the thirtieth day of September, 1800, both days inclusive, at the places and within the two districts herein after first mentioned; and also that separate proposals will be received at the said office, until the expiration of the 25th day of July next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required as aforesaid, from the first day of January in the year 1800, to the first day of December in the same year, both days inclusive, at the place and within the several states herein after mentioned, viz.

First—Proposals to supply all rations, that may be required, at Oswego; at Niagara; at Presqu'isle; at Michilimackinac; at Fort Franklin; at Le Boeuf; at Cincinnati; at Piquette town, and Laramies stores; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance, on the Miami river to Lake Erie; at Fort Knox, and Oucancon on the river Wabash; at Maffac; or any place or places on the east side of the river Mississippi, above the mouth of the river Ohio, and upon the Illinois river.

Second—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required, at any place or places, on the east side of the Mississippi river, below the mouth of the river Ohio to the southern boundary of the state of Kentucky and within the said state; at Knoxville; at all other posts and places within the state of Tennessee; at South West Point; at Telloo Block house, at St. Stephens on the river Tombigby and any place or places within the Cherokee boundaries; below the southern boundary of the state of Tennessee and within the boundary of the United States.

Third—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required, at Point Petre; at Coleraine; at Savannah, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Georgia; at all forts or stations on the Oconnee and Altamaha, and at all other places in the Creek Nation, within the limits of the United States, where troops are or may be stationed.

Fourth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort Johnson, at Fort Pinckney, at Charleston, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited in the state of South Carolina.

Fifth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at the Fort at Wilmington, Cape Fear; at Beacon Island, Ocracock; at Charlotte, at Fayetteville; at Salisbury, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited in the state of North Carolina.

Sixth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Norfolk, at Portsmouth, at Kempville, at Charlottesville, at Winchester, at Staunton, at Richmond, at Alexandria, at Leesburg, at Frederickburg, at Cavertville, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited in the state of Virginia.

Seventh—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort M'Henry, at Baltimore, at Annapolis, at Frederick town, at Leonard town, at Hagers town, at Bladenburg, at George town, at Harper's ferry, at East-town, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Maryland.

Eighth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort Mifflin, at Philadelphia, at Darby, at Lancaster, at Wilkesbarre, at Reading, at Bristol, at York town, at Carlisle, at Lewiston (Mifflin county) at Bedford, at Greensburg, at Washington, at Eastown, at Wilmington, at Christiana, at Dover, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the states of Pennsylvania and Delaware, except the posts within the state of Pennsylvania, enumerated in the first proposals aforesaid.

Ninth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Hackensack, at Elizabeth town, at New Brunswick, at Burlington, at Woodbury, at Trenton, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Jersey.

Tenth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at New York, at West Point, at Flushing, at Haerlem, at West Chester, at Poughkeepsie, at Kenderhook, at Stillwater, at Newburg, at Albany, at Conesjoharie, at Cherry Valley, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of New York, except the posts within the said state enumerated in the first proposals aforesaid.

Eleventh—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Hartford, at Hebron, at New London, at Brooklyn, at Wyndham, at Litchfield, at Guilford, at New Haven, at Fairfield, at Danbury, at Middletown, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Connecticut.

Twelfth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort Wolcott, at Branton's Point, at Newport, at Providence, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Rhode Island.

Thirteenth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Portland in the district of Maine, Gloucester, Cape Ann, Salem, Marblehead, Boston, at Springfield, at Uxbridge, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Massachusetts.

Fourteenth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Portsmouth, at Exeter, at Windfor, at Bennington, at Rutland, or at any Fort, place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the States of New Hampshire and Vermont.

The Ration to be supplied, is to consist of the following articles, viz. Eighteen ounces of bread or flour, or when neither can be obtained, of one quart of rice, or one and a half pound of sifted or bolted Indian meal, one-pound and a quarter of fresh beef, or one pound of salted beef, or three quarters of a pound of salted pork, and when fresh meat is issued, salt, at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations, soap at the rate of four pounds, and candles at the rate of a pound and a half for every hundred rations.

It is expedient the proposals will also extend to the supply of rum, whiskey, or other ardent spirits, at the rate of half a gill per ration, and vinegar at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations. The proposals will specify the price of the several component parts of the ration, as well as those of substitutes or alternatives for parts thereof.

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities as that there shall at all times, during the term of the proposed contracts, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara and Oswego, for six months in advances, and at each of the other posts on the western waters, for at least three months in advance, of good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is also to be permitted to all and every of the commandants of fortified

places, or posts, to call for at seasons when the same can be transported, or at any time in case of urgent necessity, such supplies of rice provisions in advance, as in the discretion of the commandant shall be deemed proper. It is to be understood that the contractor is to be at the expense and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops, and that all losses, sustained, by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the article captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles, for which compensation shall be claimed.

The privilege is to be understood to be reserved to the United States of requiring, that none of the supplies which may be furnished under any of the proposed contracts shall be issued, until the supplies which have or may be furnished under contracts now in force have been consumed, and that a supply in advance may be always required of any of the fixed posts on the Sea-board or Indian frontiers not exceeding three months.

JAMES M'HENRY,

Secretary of War.

April 11.

Treasury Department,

March 11th, 1799.

Public Notice is hereby Given,
Pursuant to the Act of Congress passed on the 11th day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, entitled, "An Act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the Act supplementary to the said recited Act, passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine—to wit:

THAT the tract of land hereinafter described, namely, beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges; thence due west to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscarora branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence down the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line to run to the place of beginning; has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are requested to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some day prior to the twelfth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered: No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

The priority of location of the warrants when they are presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the twelfth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode prescribed by the act first recited.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred, in the order in which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each, shall at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, one thousand eight hundred, and prior to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and two, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations thereon on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and two, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned,

Oliver Wolcott,

Secretary of the Treasury.

April 12.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN SPURRIER, late of this city, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to render their accounts, properly attested, to the subscriber, for immediate settlement.

ELEANOR SPURRIER, Adm'x.

In Sixth-street, 3 doors from Chestnut-street.
Philadelphia, Dec. 14. 71-1f

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Sunday the 28th day of April past, from the subscriber, living in Mill-creek hundred, Newcastle county, and State of Delaware, a negro man, named

SAMSON,

A well-set fellow, between 19 and 20 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, good pleasant countenance, active and handy at most kinds of labor. His clothes unknown, except a lead-colored suit, half-worn, overalls mended between the legs with a piece of new cloth of the same.—Whoever takes up and secures said negro in any pool, so that the subscriber may get him again, shall receive the above reward; and if brought home, all reasonable charges paid, by

JOS. BURN.

N. B. Masters of vessels, and all others, are strictly forbid transporting or harboring the aforesaid runaway at their peril.

May 8.

12-4 1aw

By Authority.
Laws of the United States.

FIFTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
AT THE THIRD SESSION,
Begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the state
of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the third of December,
one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

An ACT for the Relief of Thomas Lewis.
BE it enacted by the Senate and House
of Representatives of the United States
of America, in Congress assembled, That
the proper accounting officers of the treasury
be, and they are hereby directed to settle
the accounts of Thomas Lewis, a captain in
the army of the United States, and to allow
him a sum not exceeding eleven hundred
and fifty-seven dollars, in full for his extra
services and expenses during the time he
acted as additional aid-de-camp to the late
major-general Wayne.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States,
and President of the Senate.

Approved, February 15, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

An ACT for the Relief of Jonathan Haskill.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House
of Representatives of the United States
of America, in Congress assembled, That
the accounting officers of the treasury be, and
they are hereby directed, to credit and al-
low to Jonathan Haskill, the sum of two
hundred and fifty-eight dollars and twenty
five cents, placed in his hands for the use of
a detachment of troops under his command,
and by him lost, in the month of September
one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States,
and President of the Senate.

Approved, February 19, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

An ACT to authorize the Reimbursement
of Monies expended in rendering Aid to
sick and destitute American Seamen, in
foreign Countries.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House
of Representatives of the United States
of America, in Congress assembled, That
the secretary of state be, and hereby is au-
thorized, under the direction of the Presi-
dent of the United States, to reimburse such
reasonable advances of money, as have been
made, or during the present year may be
made, by the consuls of the United States,
in affording relief to sick and destitute Amer-
ican seamen, or to return to their homes, beyond
the sum allowed by law for that purpose.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States,
and President of the Senate.

Approved—February 19, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

An ACT for the Relief of Gazzam, Taylor
and Jones, and of Samuel Watt, of the
City of Philadelphia.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House
of Representatives of the United States
of America, in Congress assembled, That
the collector of the port of Philadelphia be au-
thorized to pay to Gazzam, Taylor and
Jones, and to Samuel Watt, of the city of
Philadelphia, merchants, the amount of the
drawback of duties on so much of the cargo
of the Schooner Eagle, belonging to them,
as was shipped in the year one thousand seven
hundred and ninety-six, on board the
said vessel, for St. Thomas's, and reladen
in the river Delaware, on board the brig
Fame, for St. Croix; Provided it shall ap-
pear to the satisfaction of the said collector,
that every requisite of the law has been
complied with by the said Gazzam, Taylor
and Jones, and of Samuel Watt, to entitle
them to the said drawback of duties, in case
the said goods had not been reshipped as
aforesaid.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States,
and President of the Senate.

Approved, February 19, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

An ACT to amend an act, entitled, "An
act giving Effect to the Laws of the Uni-
ted States, within the District of Ten-
nessee."

BE it enacted by the Senate and
House of Representatives of the
United States of America, in Congress as-
sembled, That any person who shall commit
an offence against the laws of the United
States, on the east side of Cumberland moun-
tain, within the district of Tennessee, shall
not be held to answer at the court of Nash-
ville, or any other place on the west side
of said mountain; and that any person who
shall commit an offence against the laws of
the United States, on the west side of said
mountain, within the said district, shall not
be held to answer at the court at Knoxville,

or any other place upon the east side of said
mountain: but that all persons who shall
commit offences against the laws of the Uni-
ted States within the said district, shall be
held to answer in the court on that side of
the said mountain, where such offence shall
have been committed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That
any suits which shall be brought by the Uni-
ted States, in the district court of Tennes-
see, against any person residing on the east
side of said mountain, shall not be returned
to the court at Nashville, on the west side of
the said mountain, and that any suits which
shall be brought by the United States, against
any person residing upon the west side of
said mountain, shall not be returned to the
court at Knoxville, on the east side of the
said mountain: but that all suits which shall
be brought by the United States, against any
person or persons residing on the respective
sides of the said mountain, shall be returned
to the court on that side of the said moun-
tain, where the defendant or defendants
shall reside or be found at the time of bring-
ing such suit or suits.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That
the western foot of Cumberland mountain,
shall be the boundary dividing the jurisdic-
tion of the eastern, from the western side of
said mountain.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That
all suits, which may be brought as aforesaid,
shall be proceeded upon to final judgment in
the court wherein such suit or suits shall
have been originally returned; and it shall
be the duty of the clerk for the district of
Tennessee, to keep two separate dockets, for
the purposes aforesaid, one for the court at
Nashville, and one for the court at Knox-
ville: Provided, That nothing in this act
shall be so construed, as to prevent writs of
execution issued from either of the said courts,
being executed on the person or property of
the defendant or defendants, in any part of
the district of Tennessee, in the same manner
as if this act had never been made.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States,
and President of the Senate.

Approved, February 19, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

An ACT appropriating a certain Sum of
Money to defray the Expense of holding
a Treaty or Treaties with the Indians.

BE it enacted by the Senate and
House of Representatives of the
United States of America, in Congress as-
sembled, That a sum not exceeding twenty-
five thousand dollars, be appropriated to de-
fray the expense of such treaty or treaties
as the President of the United States shall
deem expedient to hold with the Indians:
Provided, nothing in this act contained, shall
be construed to admit an obligation on the
part of the United States, to extinguish, for
the benefit of any state, or individual citi-
zen, Indian claims to any lands lying within
the limits of the United States; and that the
compensation to be allowed to any of the
commissioners appointed, or who may be
appointed for negotiating such treaty or trea-
ties, shall not exceed, exclusive of travelling
expenses, the rate of eight dollars per day,
during the time of actual service of such
commissioner.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That
the sum aforesaid, shall be paid out of any
monies in the treasury of the United States,
not otherwise appropriated.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States,
and President of the Senate.

Approved, February 19, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

An ACT fixing the Pay of the Captains and
Commanders of Ships and Vessels of War
of the United States.

BE it enacted by the Senate and
House of Representatives of the
United States of America, in Congress as-
sembled, That all the vessels in the service
of the United States, mounting twenty guns
and upwards, be commanded by captains;
those not exceeding eighteen guns (except
galleyes, which are to be commanded as heret-
ofore provided by law) by masters or lieu-
tenants, according to the size of the vessel,
to be regulated by the President of the Uni-
ted States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That
the pay of captains, commanding ships of
thirty-two guns and upwards, be one hun-
dred dollars per month, and eight rations
per day; of captains commanding ships of
twenty and under thirty-two guns, seven-
ty five dollars per month, and six rations per
day; of a master commandant, sixty dollars
per month, and five rations per day; and
of lieutenants who may command the small-
er vessels, fifty dollars per month, and four
rations per day.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That
whenever any officer as aforesaid, shall be
employed in the command of a squadron on
separate service, the allowance of rations to
such commanding officer, shall be doubled
during the continuance of such command,
and no longer; except in the case of the

commanding officer of the navy, whose al-
lowance, while in service, shall always be at
the rate of 16 rations per day.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States,
and President of the Senate.

Approved, February 25, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

Latest Foreign Advices.

By the Ship Packet, captain Trott, from
Liverpool, arrived at Boston.

LONDON, March 18.
Renewed War.

It appears that the main body of the
French army began to cross the Rhine in the
afternoon of the 11th inst. the advanced guard
under the command of generals Lefebvre,
Vandame, and Klein, having passed early in
the morning.

The Rhine was also passed on the same
day at Hünningen, by the right wing of the
French army, and at Germersheim by the
left wing. A corps from the left wing was
destined to invest Phillipsburg, which it was
thought would soon surrender.

The letters from Strasbourg state, that
the French army is not to halt for five days,
and it seems probable that general Jourdan
is determined to advance by forced marches
to Ulm, where the main body of the Austrian
army, under the command of the Archduke
Charles, is stationed.

On the second instant the executive direc-
tory passed an arrete, appointing citizen
Jourdan commander in chief of the armies of
the Danube, of Helvetia, and of the army
of Observation;—citizen Bernadotte com-
mander of the army of Observation, under the
orders of citizen Jourdan; and citizen Mas-
sena commander of the French army in
Helvetia, under the direction of the com-
mander in chief of the same army.

The main body of the army under Jour-
dan; is said to have received large reinforce-
ments; under these circumstances we may
every day expect intelligence of an action be-
tween the French army and that of the Arch-
duke.

Last night the Paris Journals, from the
12th to the 14th inst inclusive, were received
in town. They contain more important in-
telligence than has lately come from that quar-
ter. On the 12th and 13th inst. the direc-
tory sent messages to the two councils, con-
taining a formal requisition, that

A Declaration of War,
against the
Emperor and the Grand Duke.

might be decreed by the Great Nation.—
None of the journals that have arrived, con-
tain full copies of these important documents;
but the following important extract from the
Patriote Francois of the 14th, will enable
our readers to form tolerably correct ideas
respecting them.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.
March 13.

"Delbrel, the secretary, read several
messages from the council of elders, contain-
ing the resolutions of that council on the sub-
ject of the message of the directory, stating
the French republic is at war with the em-
peror, king of Hungary and Bohemia, and
with the grand Duke of Tuscany.

The directory has explained at length in
its message the complaints of the republic
against those two powers. It declares, with
respect to the emperor, that the treaty of
Campo Formio, was misunderstood in its prin-
ciple, and not carried into effect in one of
its principal articles; and that the conduct
of the Austrian Cabinet had been always in
opposition to peace. It adverts to the cold
reception of our ambassador Bernadotte, at
Vienna; to the affront offered him there;
to the hypocrisy of that court in the negoti-
ations of Selta, which was more evident,
because Baron de Degellman did not repair
to Paris; to the sending of Count Cobenzel
to Berlin and Russia; the difficulties raised
at Vienna, to receive the Cisalpine ambas-
sador. It finally demonstrates the hostile
disposition of the emperor with respect to
the march of the Russians across Moravia and
Austria, which are on the confines of Bavaria,
already occupied by an army of 100,000 Aus-
trians.

"The directory in the same message ac-
cuses the grand duke of Tuscany of perfidy
towards the republic, and connivance with
the enemies of France.

It exposes his secret negotiations with the
cabinet of St. James's, particularly by the
possession of Leghorn by the English, a-
gainst which he merely opposed ill disguised
efforts.

"The message concludes with a formal
proposition of declaring war against the em-
peror and the grand duke.

"It was ordered to be printed, and was
received with shouts of "Long live the re-
public!"

This is the great question at last decided,
and Europe—miserable unhappy Europe!
is doomed to suffer undefinable horrors,
and to hear the wailing of widows and or-
phans.

Already have the French begun their o-
perations. The Patriote, of the 13th gives
the following account of their first successes,

"We joyfully announce a happy pre-
lude of success on the part of our armies.—
A courier just arrived from Switzerland,
brings intelligence that the troops under the
command of Massena and another general,
have taken 4,500 Austrians, together with
the commandant of Coire (Chur,) the capi-
tal of the Grison country, and all the staff
of that army."

No further particulars are mentioned,
nor has any official communication been made
on the subject. The Austrian general Bel-
legarde, was according to the last advices,
at Coire; but had an officer of his rank
been made prisoner, the Paris papers would
not failed to notice it.

It was only on the 2d. inst. that general
Massena entered the country of the Grisons.
His army lost no time, we see, in proceed-
ing to hostilities; and it is probable, there-
fore, that before this the armies that have
crossed the Rhine have regularly opened the
campaign; for the notes and proclamations
received by the last mail may now be con-
sidered as mere blinds to lull the Germans in-
to an idea that they meant only to induce
the emperor to order the Russians to retreat.

The following appear to be the different
positions of the French armies that have cro-
ssed the Rhine, according to the most recent
advices.

The French column under general Berna-
dotte, which passed the Rhine near Mannheim,
of which it took possession, continued its
route with rapidity by Hubleberg and
Heilbron. It is said that the general made
this haste for the purpose of being before
hand with the Austrians, and to form a line
from Pfullingen and Heilbron, along the
Necker, on both sides of which river are
high mountains and advantageous positions.

General Bernadotte, after crossing the
Rhine, summoned the port of Phillipsburg
to surrender, which the governor refused.
The army under general Jourdan marched
direct into the interior of Suabia, leaving
a garrison in Offenburgh. His principal
head quarters were, on the 5th instant, at
Villingen in the Black Forest.

General St. Cry, who commands the left
wing of the French army, has entered the
Duchy of Wirtemberg by the Kniebis
mountains, and has taken possession of Stutt-
gard. The duke, who has been for some
time past at open war with the Provincial
Diet, had repaired to Louisbourg. The
Paris papers report that he and the Dutchess
will come to England.

The next papers may be expected to con-
tain very important facts. The Patriote
Francois of the 13th states, that the Austrians
had passed the Lech, and advanced beyond
the Ulm, and that in a few days the two ar-
mies would be in sight of each other.

March 21.

As this paper was about to be put to press,
we learned that French papers had reached
town of the 15th and 16th. They confirm
the account of the French having beaten
the Austrians, at Coire, the capital of the
Grisons, after a bloody engagement, which
place they have taken.

An account has been received by the
Hamburgh mails, of a proclamation by the
archduke Charles, in which he declares his
intention of immediately marching to the
attack of the French, in consequence of
their having crossed the Rhine.

BUONAPARTE.

At Milan it was reported, that a letter
had been received from general Lannus,
stating, that the Pacha of Syria, at the head
of an army of 60,000 men, had been defeat-
ed in a general engagement by Buonaparte,
who had in consequence penetrated into Sy-
ria, leaving general Kleber in command of
the forces in Egypt.

The history of the French march against
Naples is a complete history of jacobinism.
General Mack was surrounded by treason on
all sides. Both officers and men were sold
to the French.

(PRIVATE LETTERS)

DUBLIN March 7.

From what has passed upon the Regency
Bill, it is expected that a warm debate will
take place when it comes to be committed on
this day fortnight. The principle of a
Union will be again discussed, and it is
thought that the speaker will try to avail
himself of the opportunity of replying to the
charge of inconsistency which Mr. Pitt
brought against him in his celebrated speech.

"A violent riot took place at the Theatre
the other night, in consequence of some gen-
tlemen refusing to take off their hats when
God save the king was played. A noble lord
took off the hat of a member of the attorneys
corp, who immediately knocked him down.
This produced a challenge, and the parties
being bound over in the county of Dublin,
they were to have met at Bray, but I have
not yet heard the result of the affair. The
dilepue has, however, been serious to the
theatre. The whole Orchestra has been
torn up by the mob."

March 8.

I understand that the yeomanry are to be
from the contiguous counties into Connaught,
to repress the disturbances there, or, in other
words, to *rough the boughs.*"

"The new prime lejeant, St. George Daly
goes the Munster circuit, when he will con-
mence his professional practice as a justice of
assize.

FRENCH REPUBLIC.

STRASBURGH.

11 Ventole—March 1.

The passage of the Rhine should have taken place a fortnight ago, and on this subject there has been a great deal of negotiation at Rastadt. But as the Imperial cabinet, instead of making the Russian troops fall back, has allowed them to advance into the heart of the Austrian states, and to the frontiers of Bavaria, and has used every endeavour at Rastadt to make the empire adopt a hostile decision; the general in chief of the army of the Danube has, at last, give orders to his troops to advance.

GENOA, Feb. 14.

According to the latest accounts received here from Alexandria, Buonaparte is indefatigably employed in the organization of Egypt, and his army is 30,000 strong; besides which, he has organized another army of 50,000 men, consisting of Copts, Druses, &c. which is much devoted to him. He only waits for the sinking of the Nile, to proceed on his expedition.

GERMANY.

Swabia March 2.

When the Austrian army and the army of the Empire passed the Lech, on the 4th of March very remarkable general orders were issued by the Archduke Charles, in which he takes a succinct view of the various occurrences which have led to the present posture of affairs; stating that the French have taken the most improper advantages of the retreat of the Austrian troops, violently obtained possession of Ehrenbreitstein, oppressed the right bank of the Rhine; and carried their demands at Rastadt, to a height that must disgrace the German name, and not deigned to return an answer to any remonstrances. It is added, that they are now prepared to overrun Germany with a numerous army, extend the republic of Switzerland to the Danube and the Lech, and this continually add encroachment to encroachment.

RASTADT, March 5.

The deputation of the empire, astonished at the rapid march of the French, was unable to recover from its surprize, when the governor of Phillipburg transmitted to the members the summons of general Bernadotte, to surrender up that place. The answer was, that he ought to defend this fortress until he received new instructions. All the deputies are packing up their effects, and count de Lehrbeck quits this place this night or to-morrow.

The French column which crossed the Rhine at Mannheim, and took possession of it, has continued its march with the same rapidity by the way of Hubelberg and Heilbron. This march is made for the purpose of anticipating the Austrians, and forming a line along the Neckar.

March 7.

On the third every thing was still in a quiet state at the Austrian head-quarters at Friedberg, but on the 4th a considerable train of artillery passed by Augsburgh, on its way to Ulm.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 3.

Sir Sidney Smith, brother of the British ambassador at this court, who has been so long expected, arrived here towards the end of last month in the Tyger of 84 guns.—The wind being contrary, the Tyger could not fail past the Seraglio, and was therefore obliged to come to anchor behind the Castle of Seven Towers. Sir Sidney, with his staff, marine guards, and a number of soldiers, and some French emigrants, repaired, by desire of the Porte, to the beautiful palace of Baylos, formerly occupied by the Venetian ambassador. The above emigrants are said to be those who assisted Sir Sidney to escape from the temple at Paris.

The Pacha of Acre, who is now marching against the French in Egypt, has demanded 10,000 purses, or about four millions of florins, to defray the expences of the war, to pay his troops, &c. which has been complied with.

A Russian ship arrived here, brings intelligence that the port of Alexandria has been bombarded by the allies.

January 18.

The French government, through the intervention of the Spanish, Swedish, and Bavarian ambassadors, has expressed its wish to re-establish its ancient friendship and alliance with the Porte, which offers to cede all the islands in the Adriatic sea, and other possessions on the coast of Dalmatia and Greece, viz. the islands which formerly belonged to the Venetians, viz. Corfu, Cerigo, Cephalonia, &c. (of some of which, however the French are no longer in possession) as also to withdraw, immediately after the treaty is signed, all their troops from Egypt.

To these offers the Porte has replied, that the French having broken one treaty of peace and amity without cause, and made a hostile attack on Egypt, the Porte has been compelled to enter into an offensive and defensive alliance with Russia and England, which it was determined faithfully to fulfil.

As we are so much in want of intelligence from Egypt, Telegraphs are to be erected, by the advice and under the inspection of Sir Sidney Smith.

A French taron, that had escaped from Alexandria, has been taken by a Turkish corsair, and carried into Chio. The French on board, 25 in number, say that an epidemic sickness has broken out in the army of Buonaparte.

From all parts of the Crimea and from Oczakow, Russian troops are on their march to the harbour of Sebastopolis, to be embarked there for Constantinople, where they will be joined by a Turkish armament, intended to effect a landing in Italy. Magazines are already formed for the use of these troops at Constantinople, and in Zante.

VIENNA, Feb. 22.

The Archduke Joseph was received on the frontiers of Russia with great solemnity, and conducted on his way to Petersburg with the utmost pomp. The Russian troops in Upper Austria are to be considerably reinforced; 20,000 Russians are on their march to Agram in Croatia, and when united they are all to be employed in Italy. The emperor Paul has declared his determination to restore the King of Naples in his dominions.

NUREMBERG, Feb. 28.

The Austrian troops on the frontiers of Bavaria reckoned at 40,000 men, are to receive considerable reinforcements from Bohemia. Magazines have been established at Weeden and Amberg.

NEW-YORK, May 10.

Yesterday arrived the armed ship Fanny, Capt. Brain, in 55 days from Greenock. Capt. Brain has favored us with London papers to the 11th of March, their contents have principally been anticipated by the late arrival at Boston. We have however, selected the following articles:

LONDON, March 7.

A Bramin, in Bengal, has been tried and found guilty of murder; in consequence of which all the tribes have petitioned government not to carry into execution the sentence of the law, it being held highly disgraceful for a Bramin to suffer death, and contrary to their established religion. A reference is therefore to be made to the directors of the East India company.

The PROSERPINE Frigate.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman who was a passenger on board this frigate.

Newark Island, Feb. 4.

"On the 29th of January we sailed from Yarmouth with a fair wind, in the Proserpine frigate, capt. Wallis. Nothing particular happened for the two first days; on the 31st we were close up with Heligoland, and got of a pilot. The same night we lay at anchor at the mouth of the river Elbe. On the following morning we weighed and proceeded a little way up the river, when we touched ground, but after a short time had the good fortune to get off, and proceeded a little farther, when it fell a dead calm, and we came to anchor abreast of this island.

"At this period so much ice was coming down the river, that it was judged prudent to put out to sea; but we had not proceeded far, before we again struck on the land abreast of the Scarhorn beacon, about two miles from land, where the remains of the ship still lies, without any prospect of ever being got off. When the first struck, though surrounded with ice on all sides, every exertion was made to get her off at high water. All her guns, shot, and stores of every kind were thrown overboard, but all endeavors failed, and on Saturday morning, Feb. 2, it was resolved that all hands should leave the ship, and endeavor to reach this island. It was half past nine when we quit, ted her, and we all set off on our march together, but the weather was so intensely cold, that about twelve men and boys, and a woman and her child died on the way. One marine reached the light house, but died soon after, owing to his unfortunately drinking too much liquor. Two of the marines who are missing, are thought to have returned to the ship, where they will certainly perish. They were both men of bad character, and went back for the purpose of plunder.

"We reached this island in about two hours and a half, after a very fatiguing march over the ice. As to myself I bore it remarkably well, and was one of the first who reached the shore. Mr. Grenville bore it with undaunted courage, and never seemed once cast down with the dangers that surrounded him; indeed all belonging to his suite behaved very well, and as for the capt officers, and men, nothing could surpass their great exertions and good conduct, from the commencement of our misfortunes to the reaching the shore.

"We have lost every thing; Mr. Grenville has not even a change of linen; but he saved his dispatches. The losses of the officers are equal to ours, as they have not a change of clothes.

"We are obliged to wait at this island till the next tide, in order to take the opportunity of walking over the Sands, which are 8 miles distant from Cuxhaven.

"We muttered, on landing, 173 persons, including officers, passengers, and men. The people of Newark were to exceedingly kind to us, that we wanted for nothing. Mr.

Grenville, and the gentlemen of his suite, with the officers of the ship, are all quartered in the best houses, and mess together.

"Mr. Grenville is in good health and spirits, and has behaved with great kindness to all around him. I must not omit to inform you, that the loss of his majesty's ship was not owing to the neglect of the pilots, as every buoy had been carried away by the ice, and all the land marks were covered with snow."

Cuxhaven, Feb. 4.

"I have only time to say, we arrived here late last night, though not without some difficulties. Mr. Shaw is going off to Berlin with all possible expedition, there to remain till Mr. Grenville arrives."

HAMBURG, Feb. 12.

We are assured that Mr. Grenville's mission to Berlin, the object of which is to induce the king of Prussia to a new coalition, will be unsuccessful. It is true that Prussia is not altogether satisfied with France, and is displeased with the taking possession of Ehrenbreitstein; but she will take good care how she again enters into the war. If Austria did not assist the king of Naples, what can be expected from the king of Prussia? In other respects, Austria and Prussia will regard each other with a jealous eye.

Should a war really take place, it is to be hoped that the neutrality of the North will continue under the auspices of the king of Prussia. The Langrave of Hesse Castle and the Duke of Brunwick are still at Berlin; and it is said that the line of neutrality will be further extended.

The plot which existed in the Neapolitan Marine, had, it is said, among other objects that of blowing up the Neapolitan ship on board which the king was to embark in order to repair to Palermo; but the design being discovered, admiral Nelson received his majesty in his own ship.

FALMOUTH, March 8.

Arrived the Earl St. Vincent cutter, in 14 days, from Gibraltar, dispatches from Lord St. Vincent, which were sent off express, and the vessel put under quarantine.

This day was interred here, captain Jacob Wote, upwards of twenty years a captain of one of the foreign packets.

HAGUE, Feb. 28.

The ravages caused by the inundations are dreadful; all the Bommelward is entirely under water, and Gueldres, Zutphen, and Overijsel, are nearly in the same state.

By the late arrivals at Boston and New York from Dublin and Greenock.

From the Irish Papers.

DUBLIN, March 20.

Similar precaution to those which have been taken in Dublin, are adopted in Cork, to prevent any person from quitting the kingdom in that district, without a passport signed by the collector or surveyor of the port. This we understand will be strictly enforced.

Yesterday morning several of the state prisoners were put on board a vessel lying in the river, to be conveyed from this country a great to the compact made between them and the government. Two frigates are in the bay to convey them.—Among those that have been already put on board we have collected the following names:

Kilmahom—T. A. Emmet, J. Chambers, J. Cuthbert, J. Cormick, J. Sweetman, Ed. Hudon.—Cummings.

Newgate—Arthur O'Connor, M. Dowling, S. Nelson, Thomas Russell, Wm. Dowdall.

Bridgwell—Roger O'Connor, Hugh Wilson, E. Sweeney.

Tower—Doctor M'Nevin.

The entire number to go by this vessel is supposed to be forty, as so many beds, it is said have been prepared.

The destination is reported to be some part of Great Britain.

Such has been the demand for nitre and sulphur, the two chief ingredients in the composition of gunpowder, that the former is from 9l. to 9l. 10s. the hundred weight, and the latter 4l.

In pursuance of a memorial addressed to his excellency the Lord Lieutenant by eight justices of the peace and the county of Mayo, agreed to a special session held at Ballinrope on the 18 inst. a privy council was held yesterday at the Castle, and proclamation ordered to be issued, subjecting the county to martial law.

Forty Dollars Reward.

DEPARTED last night, from the United States' Schooner Scammel, two Marines, one named Jelle Brown, born in the town of Gill; Hampshire county, Massachusetts, a farmer by occupation, 21 years old, 5 feet 7 1/2 inches high, black eyes, dark hair and complexion—the other, Randolph Ellis, born in the town of Montague, State of Massachusetts, a farmer by occupation, 5 feet 11 1/4 inches high, grey eyes, light hair and complexion. Said Marines belonged to the United States' ship Herald, Charles Russell, Esq. commander, and were turned over to the United States' Schooner Scammel, in the West-Indies. The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure said deserters, so that they may be returned to their duty; or Twenty Dollars for either.

J. ADAMS, Master of the United States' Schooner, Scammel. New-castle, May 16. —14*6t

WILMINGTON, May 16.

Lyceum of Delaware.

A STATED MEETING of the LYCEUM of DELAWARE, will be held at the Academy on Monday evening next, at 6 o'clock, when the following question will be discussed:

"Is Luxury or War most injurious to a Republican Government?"

At the last Meeting it was determined, that "Adversity was most conducive to Virtue."

FR. MACMULLAN, Sec'y

May 15.

Arrived at New-castle, on Monday last, from a cruise, the United States' ship Herald, Charles C. Russell, Esq. commander.

The United States' ship Montezuma, Alexander Murray, Esq. commander. The United States' Schooner Scammel, Captain J. Adams.

A letter received by a gentleman in New-York, from his correspondent in Ireland, dated the 23d of March, informs, that a fleet of 18 sail of the line and some vessels of smaller force, with 40,000 troops on board were lying at Breff with their anchors a-trip, their destination unknown. In consequence of which the British minister had given directions to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to hold the military of that kingdom in readiness.

The brig Union, has arrived at Boston, in 42 days from Dublin.

The Irish and London trade-ships for America, were to sail in three days after the Union, under convoy.

Flax Seed met a quick sale at 7 guineas the tierce.

Wisdom comes often learnt too late. It is supposed there is no less than 100,000 active male aliens, in the United States, opposed to the government thereof, including emigrants from France, Ireland, and the West-Indies.—We have an Allied Law, but "dead to infliction, to itself it is dead." Brutus, why sleepest thou?"

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.

Circuit Court.

JOHN FRIES, lately convicted of Treason against the United States, was ordered to be brought to the bar, that judgment might be passed; when Mr. Lewis rose and observed, that since coming into court he had received information, which, if true, was of a nature that could not fail to interest the court in behalf of the prisoner. It would be improper, he said, to mention it to the Court until its truth was ascertained, and as he intended to make it the ground of a motion, prayed that the prisoner might not be brought to the bar till to-morrow morning—which was granted.

May 14. This day at 10 o'clock, Mr. Lewis, agreeable to his intimation of yesterday, moved for "a rule to show cause why a new trial should not be granted to JOHN FRIES."

As a ground for this motion, he produced three affidavits which concurred in declaring, that some days previous to the commencement of the late trial of John Fries, a certain JOHN RHODE, who afterwards served as juror on the trial, publicly declared, that the prisoner and all his associates should be hung; together with other violent expressions evincive of a previous bias against the prisoner, which, had it been known before the trial, would have rendered him unfit to serve on the jury. The court appointed to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, to hear this motion.

BOSTON, May 9.

War with the Tyrants.

The official declaration of War by Desferneaux, sub-tyrant at Guadaloupe, is at length come to hand. It states, that

Desferneaux, calling himself "a particular agent" of the Executive Directory, Has Declared War against the United States; This declaration took place some time in March last.

Thus notwithstanding the uniform disposition of this country to preserve peace; notwithstanding all our sufferings borne for years with a patience bordering on pusillanimity; notwithstanding the many declarations of both our Presidents that war was not our choice, and if we were brought to it, it would be from necessity; notwithstanding the recent nomination of an embassy, for the purpose of averting that appeal which has so often been the scourge of nations, are we compelled to the ultima ratio of republics as well as of monarchies. May the war thus commenced by our enemies be prosecuted with spirit and firmness on our part, till the haughty, deceitful, and bloody power which has destroyed the peace and happiness of half Europe, and menaces all the world, is reduced as low as vice and infamy deserves.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JAMES ERWIN, late of the borough of Wilmington, deceased, either by bond, note or book account, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have demands against said estate, are desired to produce them, properly attested, to WILLIAM ERWIN, Ex'r. All accounts not immediately settled, will be put into the hands of a magistrate. May 15. 14 15

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On the 20th instant, at Mr. Miller's tavern in Newport,

ONE Lot of Marsh, in Newport marsh, said to contain about five acres, and one other Lot of Land in the village of Newport, said to contain about one acre, bounded by lands of James Foot and others. The said two lots will be sold between the hours of ten and twelve on said day. Also, on the same day will be sold, at the house of Mr. Brinton, in Wilmington, at two o'clock, P. M. sundry other lots, viz.

No. 1. A Lot of Upland, in the Borough of Wilmington, containing about one acre and three quarters, bounded by lands of Col. T. Kean, John Morton and others.

No. 2 and 3. Two Lots of Marsh in Brandywine marsh, about two acres each.

No. 4. A Lot of Upland, containing about three acres, in Elizabeth-street, in the Borough aforesaid.

No. 5. A Lot of Ground at the corner of King and Broad streets, in the said Borough, adjoining the house of Dr. E. A. Smith.

No. 6. A small unimproved Lot on the Easterly side of Market street, near to Gen. Bedford's. The whole of the above (except the one acre in Newport) being a part of the property lately divided, and assigned to the Rev. W. R. Smith, in right of his wife, one of the heirs of Jonas Stidham, deceased.

Attendance will be given at the time and place aforesaid, and the conditions made known, by ANDREW GIBSON, Attorney for William R. Smith.

May 16.

14-1d.



COVERING HORSES.

THE BEAUTIFUL YOUNG HORSE, WASHINGTON, Will cover Mares this season at the subscriber's stable, near Newark, at the low rate of Four Dollars the Season.

WASHINGTON is a bright bay, handsomely marked, only four years old, moves well, and as to pedigree, his figure will satisfy every real horseman on that score, without inserting it in the narrow compass of an advertisement.

N. B. A deduction will be made if the money is paid at the time of covering. Whiteley creek, April 16, 1799.

THE ELEGANT HIGH-BRED IMPORTED HORSE

YOUNG FLORIZEL, Will cover mares this season at the subscriber's stables, near the Trap, in St. George's hundred, Newcastle county, Delaware state, at TWELVE DOLLARS the season; which will end the 20th of August: Seven Dollars the single leap; Twenty Dollars a full year; and Five Shillings to the Groom.

FLORIZEL was bred in England, by the Duke of Bedford, and lately imported by Mr. Hellen, at the Federal City. He is remarkable for strength, figure and activity; 16 hands high, is a beautiful dappled bay, 7 years old this spring, and his stock are equal, if not superior, to any horse in England, for their racing powers.

FLORIZEL was got by the noted Florizel out of a brown mare, by Alfred; his dam Fairy-Queen, by Young Cade; grand-dam, Routh's Black-Eyes, by Crab, out of Warlock Gallows, by Snake.

It is thought unnecessary to say more about this horse, as he will show for himself. A more particular account may be had by applying to the subscriber.

N. B. Red clover pasture for mares from a distance at 3s. 6d. per week; great care taken of them, but cannot be accountable for accidents. Any person having heretofore put mares to any of the subscriber's horses, and had no colts, by sending back again, shall have them at half price. April 10.

THE YOUNG HORSE AMBASSADOR,

Will stand at the stable of the subscriber, about three miles below Newcastle, on the plantation formerly of Thomas Moore, deceased, and will be let to mares the ensuing season from the first of April to the first of August next, at SEVEN DOLLARS for each mare, the season, and One-fourth of a Dollar to the Groom; Four Dollars the single leap, and Twelve Dollars a full year.

AMBASSADOR is a beautiful bright bay, with a star and snip, remarkably strong and active, carries lofty and moves well.

He was got by Mr. Briston's noted covering horse CUB, whose pedigree and character as a foal-getter is so well known, that it is unnecessary here to enumerate them; his dam was got by the imported hunting horse Ambassador; his grand-dam by Northumberland, and his great grand-dam by FACILET.

Good pasture will be provided for mares that may come from a distance, and all necessary care and attention given; but will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

WILLIAM DUSHANE, 500 1st Aug.

CONQUEROR,

Imported, August last, from ENGLAND Will COVER at my Stables, in Wilmington, At Twelve Dollars the Season, and One Dollar to the Groom.

THIS fine large beautiful bay horse is 16 1/2 hands high, finely marked with star, snip, and white hind feet. He was got by Eagle, of a hunting mare, the property of the late Lord Soudes, whose dam was Hubbard's Old Pagan, and grand-dam by Jenkins's horse, Useful Cub. Eagle was bred by Sir John Skelley, whose sire was the famous Eclipse. If figure, colour, marks, beauty, gait, temper, and size, are the great objects of a breeder of horses, this valuable horse has all those qualifications in great perfection, and no doubt will be a valuable improvement to our present breed of this useful animal.

Good pasture provided for mares, and a discount will be made for the cash; but is expected that the owners of mares, to whom it is not convenient to pay cash, will give their mares, payable in four months from the date of covering. The subscriber cannot be liable for accidents or escapes.

DAVID BRINTON, 87 1/2

THE LATE IMPORTED HIGH-BRED HORSE PUNCH,

Will COVER MARES this season, at William Powers's, Crane-Hook, near Wilmington, state of Delaware, at TWENTY DOLLARS each, and One Dollar to the Groom.

PUNCH was bred by Lord Sherburne, and got by King Herod, which was the sire of the Prince of Wales's Rockingham, and Mr. Taites's Highflyer; his dam by Old Mouse. Mouse was the sire of the noted horse Eclipse, and the imported horse Hawk, Pretender, and many others of the best runners in England: so that the blood of Eclipse and Highflyer is centered in Punch; which horses were never beat—his grand-dam by Lord Cullen's Arabian; great grand-dam by Regular, out of Ruth's Black-Eyes. Black-Eyes was got by Crab, out of the Warlock Gallows. He was purchased by Sir John Lud when rising four years old, for one thousand guineas, who named him Punch. When three years old he ran in the name of Lord Sherburne's chestnut colt; which may be seen in the racing calendar.

In 1784, when four years old, Punch won a match at Newmarket, of 300 guineas, each, beating a colt of Lord Boringdon's, and giving 3lb. He won the plate at Lambourn, and another at Gloucester; and afterwards won two matches at Newmarket.

In 1785, he won the plate at Oxford, beating Colonel O'Kelly's General, who won the gold cup that year, and Mr. Tom's Petrich. He won the plate at Buxford, beating Wilberham, Mountbank, and General; and the plate at Lambourn, at five heats, beating Copperbottom, and three others.

In 1786, he won a sweepstakes of 50 guineas each, at Winchester, beating Fortuna Tigham, and several others; and a sweepstakes of 50 guineas each, at Stockbridge, beating Sergeant, Miss Kingsland, and several others.

N. B. Good grass for mares, and every proper attention paid them, but not liable for accidents or escapes; and every attention will be paid, to prevent either.

Feb. 9, 87 1/2

THE BEAUTIFUL FULL-BRED HORSE PORTLEY,

Will cover mares, at the stable of George Copland, (inn-keeper) at the sign of the White-Horse, (formerly known by the Hammer and Trowel) New-Garden township, Chester county, at the low rate of SIX DOLLARS the season; but if paid by the first of August next, Five Dollars will be received in full payment.

PORTLEY is a beautiful bay, six years old this grass, near 16 hands high, black mane, legs and tail, with a star and snip, very powerful, and has a great share of bone; his lofty carriage exceeded by none; moves well, and is allowed to be equal to any horse raised in this state. His colts are remarkable for size and elegance.

PORTLEY was bred in Montgomery county, and is absolutely out of the best stock of imported horses. He was got by Tamerlane, who was got by the imported horse Loty; his dam by the noted horse Valiant, his grandam by Bullyrock, his great grandam by the noted horse Northumberland.

ISRAEL CHILDS, N. B. Good pasture provided for mares, and all necessary care taken; but accidents and escapes to be at the risk of the owners. May 8, 12-4w

FOR SALE,

TWO VALUABLE FARMS, adjoining each other, situate in Little-creek hundred, Sussex county, Delaware state, about four miles from Broad-creek, containing in the whole about 500 acres, 200 of which arable land, the residue wood-land. The situation healthy, and convenient to houses of worship of different denominations, and corn grist mills. There are on one of said farms a dwelling-house, 36 by 20 feet, 3 rooms on the lower floor, well finished, with two brick chimneys, a cook-house with a brick chimney, corn cribs, meat-house, and stables 60 by 12 feet, with other necessary out-houses. On the other farm are erected a good frame dwelling-house, 20 by 18 feet, well finished, and a kitchen which has a brick chimney and two fire places.—There are three excellent bearing apple orchards on said premises. The farms will be sold together or separate, as may best suit those who purchase. One half of the purchase-money will be exacted on delivery of the title, and a short credit will be given for the residue. Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN GODDARD, April 26, 9 1/2

Cotton-Mill Lottery.

By Legislative Authority.

SCHEME.

- 1 prize of 2000 dollars, is 2000 Dollars. 2 disto of 1000 dollars each, to be paid to the possessors of the two numbers first out of the wheel on the last day's drawing, at which time there shall not be less than four hundred numbers undrawn, &c. 5,000 2 do. of 500, are 1,000 3 do. of 400, 1,200 5 do. of 200, 1,000 10 do. of 100, 1,000 12 do. of 50, 600 14 do. of 45, 630 16 do. of 40, 640 18 do. of 35, 630 20 do. of 30, 600 25 do. of 25, 625 30 do. of 20, 600 35 do. of 15, 525 47 do. of 10, 470 4276 do. of 5, 21,280 4500 Tickets, at \$ dollars each, 45,000 Dollars. Four dollars for each ticket will only be demanded at the time of sale.

WE, the subscribers, the Commissioners appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware, to superintend the drawing of the Cotton-Mill Lottery, do hereby give Notice, that the drawing will positively commence on the 6th day of July next.

Henry Latimer, William Hemphill, John Stockton.

All prizes shall be paid forty days after the drawing is finished (of which public notice shall be given) upon the demand of the possessor of a ticket, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. provided such demand shall be made within twelve months.

THE subscriber requests the favor of those gentlemen who have tickets on hand, to use diligence in the sale of them; and to return to him such as may be unsold by or before the day appointed for drawing. He returns his thanks to all those who have been pleased to patronize the Lottery; and having given full assurance that it will be drawn under the direction of commissioners in whom the public will repose entire confidence, he presumes to solicit their further patronage, the better to enable him to re-establish a Manufactory, which has met with universal approbation, diffusing its benefits to the neighbouring citizens, as well as being of public utility.

JACOB BROOM, Jan. 29, 8 1/2

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 15th of August last, from Mrs. Elizabeth Ennals, 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 trousers, and a new felt hat. Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in any goal, or brings him home to the subscriber, at Cambridge, shall have the above reward, and reasonable travelling expenses paid.

CHARLES GOLDSBOROUGH, Jun. Sept. 11, 54-1/2

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 8th inst. from the subscriber, living in Harford county, state of Maryland, near Bell-Air, a negro woman, named CASANDRA,

The property of Barnet Johnson, of John, about 21 years of age, and about 5 feet 4 inches high, middling stout, and tolerably black, with a large quantity of hair on her head, her left hand has been burnt, when small, which prevents her straightening her fingers, speaks quick and plain. Had on when she went away, a new felt hat, tow shirt, jacket and petticoat, good shoes and stockings. Whoever takes up and secures said runaway in any goal, so that either the subscriber or owner get her again, shall receive Twenty Dollars; and if brought home, the above reward, with reasonable expenses, paid by the owner, or by DANIEL AMOSS.

N. B. The nails are off two or more fingers of her left hand. April 26, 9 3/4w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Queen-Ana's county, Maryland, near the Redlion branch, on the night of the 7th instant, a negro man, named PHIL,

About 32 years of age, and about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, not very black, shews a good set of teeth when he laughs, except one or two missing on one side of his upper jaw. He has a down look if accused of a crime and guilty, otherwise is apt to be impertinent.—Had on when he went away, a white casey coat, dark do. trowsers, shoes a good deal worn, it is suspected he has a blue gray broad-cloth coat, and new filled casey, of a dark dove colour, for a great coat. It is supposed he will try to get his wife with him. Whoever takes up and secures said fellow, so that I get him again, shall have the above reward, and if taken out of the state and brought home, Thirty Dollars, and reasonable charges paid, by JAMES ROSEBERRY.

N. B. He will perhaps say he went away to prevent being sold in Georgia; but he was never offered for sale on any terms by me. J. R. January 10, 79

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 23rd of April last, from the subscriber living in Cecil county, North Sulquehannah hundred, a young negro man named BEN,

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 clothing was a sailor-jacket made of country cloth, tow linsey waistcoat and trowsers, filled with black yarn, and two tow linen shirts; his other clothing unknown. Any person securing him in any goal, 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, 18-1/2

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 SAM,

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 coat, tow trowsers and shirt, both sear-y 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 brags on one end. It is supposed he is on his way to Philadelphia or the Jerseys.

Whoever takes up and secures said negro, in any goal, 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, 33-3/4-1aw 1/2

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 roundly 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 set left the county.

Whoever takes up and secures said negro in any goal, 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 forbidden transporting or harboring the aforesaid runaway. Aug. 25, 49

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 21st of March last, a negro man, named NED, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, slender made, rather of a down look when spoken to, has some small scars on his head, occasioned by fighting; but probably they may be concealed by his hair, has a small font, and if examined, has a large navel; is fond of playing cards, and at times gets drunk; by trade a taylor, and can do tolerable good work, and in all probability will get into some shop and pass as a freeman. Had on when he went away a mixed kersey lapelled short coat, and trowsers of the same, two tow linen shirts, and several other clothes which cannot be remembered; he is fond of bartering them with other negroes; is very awkward at any kind of business except his trade, and will not if he can work at any other. Whoever takes up said negro and lodges him in any goal, so that the owner may get him again, shall have the above reward; and if brought home, Forty Dollars, with reasonable charges, paid by DANIEL FERGUSON, [Living in New-Market, Kent county, and state of Maryland.]

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forbid harboring or carrying him off at their peril. April 10, 5 3/4w

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, at Denton's, on the 18th inst. TWO NEGROES, one a likely woman, named LETTICE, about 23 years of age, middle sized, takes snuff. Had on when she went away, a striped jacket & white petticoat, and a hat much worn. The other, a likely boy, about 15 years of age, well grown, speaks plain and sensible. Had on when he went away, a grey cloth coat, waistcoat and trowsers, and a new felt hat. Whoever will apprehend said negroes, and deliver them to me in Denton, or secure them, and let me know, so that I get them, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable expenses paid. WILLIAM DENNY.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbidden harboring, employing, or taking off said negroes, at their peril. April 26, 9 4 1/4w

Ten Dollars Reward.

MADE his escape from the Gaol of Newcastle county, on the evening of the 23d instant, a negro man, named JACOB, the property of Thomas Farmer, near Mount-Pleasant, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, very black, a cunning artful fellow, and plays well on the fiddle. Had on when he went away a long deep blue coat, with metal buttons, fearlet waistcoat, and tow trowsers, wool hat, but no shoes or stockings. It is supposed he will make towards Chester county, and from thence to Philadelphia. The above reward will be given, and reasonable charges paid, if brought to Newcastle gaol, by WILLIAM RUTH, Gaoler. April 24, 8 1/2

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, 20-1/2

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 hogheads and quarter casks, Port, Lisbon, Sherry, Malaga, and Fyall Do. Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong and Bohea TEAS, Loaf, Lump, Mucovado, Havana, and East-India Sugars, 3d and 4th proof Rum and Spirits, Country Do. 1st and 4th proof Brandy, Holland Gin, Peach, Apple and Rye Liguors, Hispaniola and Havana Molasses, Coffee, Cotton, Coaric and fine Salt, Madder, Alum, Copperas, Brimstone, Pepper, Allspice, Chocolate, Indigo, Spanish Segars by the box, Candies, Soap, Tobacco, Snuff, Rice, Raisins, Currants, Powder, Shot, Flint, Corn, Butter, Pork, Lamp Oil, &c. &c. ALSO, A large assortment of Lumber, consisting of yellow and white Pine Boards, Plank, Scantlings, best Indian-River Shingles, bundle Do. Plastering Laths, Rails, &c. which he will sell on very low terms, particularly for the cash. Wilmington, Aug. 18, 47-1/2

John and William Warner,

HAVE ON HAND AT THEIR Wholesale Grocery-Store, WILMINGTON, A FRESH SUPPLY

Of the following articles, which they will dispose of on their usual moderate terms: Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe } WINES, and Malaga } 1st, 2d and 4th proof Cogniac Brandy, Best Holland Gin, Antigua, Monseratt and St. Croix Rum, Jamaica Spirits, Country Liguors, assorted, Loaf, Lump, Mucovado, East-India and Havana Sugars, Molasses, Coffee, Chocolate, Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong and Bohea Teas, Rice, excellent Raisins, Pepper, Allspice, Mustard, Ginger, Inoigo, Plug Tobacco, Excellent Spanish Segars in boxes, Snuff, Coaric and fine Salt, Powder and Shot, Alum, Madder, Copperas, White and Brown Soap, Candles, Wrapping Paper, Starch, Plough-lines, Traces, Bed-cords, Bed-laces, Plaster 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. 47-1/2

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-

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Cecil county, state of Maryland, on the 21st of this instant, a negro man, named ABRAHAM,

About 27 years old, 3 feet 10 inches high, rather of a yellowish complexion, his knees bend back when he stands upright, and is remarkably fond of whistling, which he does uncommonly well.—Had on when he went away, an old tulle kersey short jacket, an old felt hat, nankeen trowsers very much worn, and a white shirt; but being an artful fellow, I think he will change his cloaths. Any person who will take up and secure said negro, so that I get him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM WARD.

April 26, 9 6w

JUST LANDED,

And for SALE by the Subscribers, A few hogheads 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, Sep. 26, 58 1/2

WILMINGTON: Printed on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, by SAMUEL & JOHN ADAMS, Printers of the LAWS of the United States, in the District of DELAWARE—Corner of KING & HIGH STREETS.