

# The Delaware and Eastern-Shore Advertiser.

PRICE SIX CENTS.]

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1798.

[NUMB. 450]

**For NEW-YORK,**  
The SLOOP  
**MARY-ANNE,**  
JONATHAN DAVIS, Master:  
WILL fail in a few days. For freight or passage, apply to the subscribers in Wilmington.  
JAMES BROWN,  
CHARLES HOLTON.  
Who have for Sale,  
500 Bushels fine SALT,  
40 Barrels Connecticut SHAD,  
25 Barrels Nova-Scotia HERRING,  
25 Kegs smoked Do.  
14 Boxes Spermaceti CANDLES,  
14 Barrels MACKREL, &c.  
Wilmington, Aug. 27. 49

**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 Mammooids and  
Low-priced Chintzes—also  
Black and colored Luteatings,  
1st and 3d quality black Sattins,  
Senhaws,  
Black Sewing Silk,  
Tea Sets of China,  
A few hundred pieces of yellow Nankeens,  
For SALE, by  
ROBERT RALSTON.  
Aug. 27. 49-1f

**Notice is hereby Given,**  
THAT the partnership of HOLLINGSWORTH, MORTON, & CO. is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. For any claims on said firm, application must be made to the subscriber, near Brandywine bridge; and such as are indebted to said partnership, are desired to make payment to SAMUEL HOLLINGSWORTH.  
August 27. 49-1f

**Attention—Militia Officers!**  
The Officers of the First Regiment of Delaware Militia, are hereby notified to attend their Annual Meeting, on Tuesday the 4th day of September ensuing, at 10 o'clock, P. M. at the house of Joshua M. Lane, inn-keeper, in this borough, in order to choose a Treasurer for said Regiment for the ensuing year; and the Field-Officers earnestly request the punctual attendance of the said Officers, that they may, in addition to the business assigned for the day, consult on some regulations respecting the said Regiment.  
THOMAS KEAN, Lieut. Col. Commandant  
Wilmington, Aug. 27. 42-1d

**Notice is hereby Given,**  
TO the inhabitants and electors of Newcastle county, who are qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, that an election will be held in the town of Newcastle, at the same time and place, and in the same manner that Senators and Representatives for the said county are chosen, to choose one good and substantial freeholder in the hundred of Mill-creek, and two good and substantial freeholders in the hundred of Appomintock, as commissioners of the Levy-Court and Court-of-Appeal for the said hundreds respectively, to supply the places of Joseph England, John Clark, and Arnold Naudain, whose seats have become vacant by the expiration of their times.  
The commissioners of the tax and the several assessors will please to take notice, that their annual meeting agreeable to law is on the last Tuesday in September, being this year, the 25th of the month.  
ABEL GLASFORD,  
Clk. of the Peace.

**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 25th of September next.  
ABEL GLASFORD,  
Register in Chancery.  
Newcastle, Aug. 27. 49-1d

**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 show 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 carpenter's 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 goal, so that the owner gets them again, and all reasonable charges paid if delivered to the owner.  
CHARLES GOLDSBOROUGH, Jun.  
Aug. 25. 49-6w

**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 sandy clothes, among which were a dark colored mixed cloth coat, two pair of blue striped cotton trousers, 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 uncommitted relations have lately obtained passes from the office, and have not 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 I brought home, all reasonable charges, paid by JOHN CRAIG.  
N. B. Masters of vessels, and others, are strictly forbidden transporting or harboring the foregoing runaway.  
Aug. 25. 49-

**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 } WINES,  
and Malaga  
1st, 2d and 3d proof Cogniac Brandy,  
Best Holland Gin,  
Antigua, Monferat and St. Croix Rum,  
Jamaica Spirits,  
Country Liquors, assorted,  
Loaf, Lump, Mucovado, East-India and Havana Sugars,  
Molasses, Coffee, Chocolate,  
Hyson, Hyton-Ikin, Soachong and Bohea Teas,  
Rice, excellent Raisins, Pepper,  
Allspice, Mustard, Ginger, Indigo,  
Plug Tobacco,  
Excellent Spanish Segars in boxes, Sauff,  
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,  
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.  
Aug. 18. 47-1f

**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, to long carried on in this borough, and who he hopes will be enabled to give them full satisfaction.  
Wilmington, May 16. 29-1f

**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, Hyton-Ikin, Soachong and Bohea TEAS,  
Loaf, Lump, Mucovado, Havanna, and East-India Sugars,  
3d and 4th proof Rum and Spirits, Country Do.  
1st and 2d proof Brandy,  
Holland Gin,  
Peach, Apple and Rye Liquors,  
Hispaulia and Havana 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, Flint,  
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. Plastering Laths, Rails, &c. which he will sell on very low terms, particularly for the cash.  
Wilmington, Aug. 18. 47-1f

**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. 47-1f

**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-

**MILITIA LAW,**  
For Sale at his Office.

**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, } WINES,  
Port, and Claret }  
Loaf and Lump Sugar, by the hoghead,  
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.  
Aug. 22. RIDDLE & BIRD. 48-c8w

**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 bit Braddon Bridles, single rein Curb and Saffle Bridles, plated and common Ditto, Whips and Spurs, Caps and Holders, 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, Holders, Belts, Carriage-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. 22. 48-3w

**MEMOIRS and surprising ADVENTURES of PARSON SLY.**  
In a few weeks will be ready for the Press.  
The MEMOIRS and surprising ADVENTURES of PARSON SLY.  
"I suppose I shall get no more now."  
The whole interspersed with many interesting Anecdotes of his friend Mr. Management.  
"Understand me. Do you mean Nine Hundred Pounds principal, or Nine Hundred Pounds principal and interest?"  
FIRST HINT.  
Aug. 15. 46-4w

**Shortly will be Published,**  
In a large 8vo Volume,  
For the Benefit of THE RISING GENERATION,  
MODERN COURSHIP:  
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 *subinvenire, polliceri, seducere, decipere, &c.* are fully explained, and justice is done, were pacified with the greatest success.  
"Damp 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. 48-1f

**ENOCH BETTS,**  
MANUFACTURER, 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 9-12d. per lb.  
8d. — 10d.  
6d. — 11d.  
4d. — 12d.  
3d. — 14d.  
12d. and 10d. Brads 9d.  
8d. — 9-12d.  
The Retailing prices are from 1-12d. to 2d. 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. 11-12w 1f

**To be Sold at Private Sale,**  
ABOUT Forty ACRES of LAND, one-third thereof wood-land, situate in Mill-creek hundred, near Capt. Robert Montgomery's tavern, and about six miles from Wilmington, and five from Newport. There are on said land a new log dwelling-house, a spring of good water convenient thereto, and a good apple orchard. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber near the premises.  
EVAN PHILLIPS.  
August 11. 45-3w

**NOTICE.**  
ALL persons having demands against the estate of NATHANIEL PHILLIPS, late of the borough of Wilmington, deceased, are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, who will reside a few weeks at Captain Teal's, within said borough; and all those indebted to said estate, are requested to make speedy payment, to  
JULIANA CHASE, Administratrix of the estate of Nathan Phillips, dec'd.  
Aug. 4. 43-3w

**LAST NOTICE.**  
THE debtors to the estate of Doctor N. WAY, deceased, having scarcely, in a single instance, paid any attention to a former invitation of the subscriber to settle off their respective accounts, are hereby requested to take Notice, that every account not settled by the first of September next, will be put into the hands of an attorney, without respect of persons.  
JOHN WAY, Admr.  
July 4. 34-2m

**Just come to Hand,**  
And for SALE by the SUBSCRIBER,  
At his New Wholesale Grocery Store, on Hemp-hill's Wharf,  
A few Hundred Bushels of  
Excellent CORN.  
JAMES HEMPHILL.  
Wilmington, June 4. 26-1f

**Wilmington Library.**  
THE Members of the Wilmington Library Company, are notified and requested to attend the annual meeting, for the election of a Treasurer and Directors, for the ensuing year, at the Library-Room at Edward Hewes's, on the 3d day of next month, at 4 o'clock afternoon.  
By order of the Directors,  
EDWARD HEWES, Sec'y,  
13 of 2mo. 1798. 46-3w

**LAST NOTICE.**  
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Richard Richardson, late of Christiansa hundred, and county of Newcastle, deceased, either by note or book-account, are, for the last time, requested to make payment, as no further indulgence will be given; those who now neglect, are informed, that they will be proceeded against as the law directs; and any person or persons who may have accounts standing open against said estate, are desired to bring them in for payment, to  
Joseph Richardson, } Ex'rs.  
John Richardson, }  
6 Mo. 2d, 1798. 25-3m

**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 1y

**FRESH TEAS, &c.**  
HYSON,  
Young Hyson, and } TEAS,  
Hyton-Ikin }  
Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Allspice, Cloves, Pepper  
&c.—Figs and Raisins,  
Loaf and Mucovado SUGARS,  
Almonds—Tamarinds,  
Frontinac,  
Sherry,  
Lisbon, and } WINES,  
Port }  
CORDIALS,  
Creme de Noyan—Elix. Garrus—Ratafia—Annifette,  
CAPERS,  
Philadelphia PORTER, &c.—for Sale by  
JOSEPH BRINGHURST, Jun.  
03-1Y

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**  
RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Sussex county, state of Delaware, in Indian river hundred, near St. George's Chapel, 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 overalls, striped cotton trousers, one stuffed hat, a pair of shoes, and some other things. If any person taking up said negro, and securing him in any goal, so that the owner can get him again, he'll have the above reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges paid, in addition, by  
WILLIAM WOLFE.  
Jan. 7. 83 1f

**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 horse, saddle and bridle, a whip, hat, and furoot 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 goals 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

**To be Sold by Private Sale,**  
A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Brandywine hundred, Newcastle county, state of Delaware, within five miles of Wilmington, lying on the Brandywine-creek, containing 223 acres, for which an indisputable title can be produced. The land is fertile, high and healthy; about 12 acres of which are bottom meadow, with a considerable quantity of watered meadow, and more may be made, as there is a large stream of water running through the same, besides several excellent springs: The greatest part of said plantation is wood-land, well timbered with white and black oak, hickory and poplar. There are on the premises a log dwelling-house, with three rooms on a floor and cellar underneath, with a spring of good water near the door; a saw-mill in good repair, well constructed for cutting ship-plank, so as to take in a log of 43 feet in length—the frame is 86 feet long. There is also on said plantation an excellent site for erecting water-works, on the Brandywine, particularly adapted for a paper-mill, as there are many small streams contiguous thereto, which might be conveyed into the mill-house. It is thought needless to give a further description, as no person will purchase without viewing the same. The terms may be known by applying to Thomas Reynolds, Brandywine bridge, or to the subscriber.  
SAMUEL MCCLINTOCK.  
Brandywine hundred, }  
Aug. 15. } 46-4w

**Four Dollars Reward.**  
LOST, at Wilmington, or on the main road from thence to Captwell'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-

**MONDAYS**  
JAMES HEMPHILL,  
Wilmington

FOR THE DELAWARE AND EASTERN-SHORE ADVERTISER.

Messrs. ADAMS,

It is now a universally received opinion among statesmen, and soldiers, that the most politic mode of conducting a defensive war, is to seize the first opportunity of making it an offensive one. Citizen "Delawariensis" has commenced the attack—

FOR THE DELAWARE AND EASTERN-SHORE ADVERTISER.

Messrs. ADAMS,

AS my last, dated Saturday the 25th inst., had been forwarded to your office, before "DELA-WARIENSIS" had ventured to make his second appearance, it could not be expected to contain any reply to the IMPORTANT MATTER of his INEPTIOUS publication.

indeed been extremely unfortunate in his sneers on the subject—one of those, however, he has unfeelingly imputed to me, would do honor to any man, while the public insinuation of it (as another person is implicated) discovers the malignity of its author, and evinces to the world that he is NOT A GENTLEMAN.

A FRIEND TO THE PEOPLE.

August 28, 1798.

FOR THE DELAWARE AND EASTERN-SHORE ADVERTISER.

To DELAWARIENSIS.

Alter a manu fert lapidem famam ostentat altera. SIR, A BRAZEN front and empty skull, have long been thought the leading features in your character.

You begin, by saying, that unanimity never was more necessary, than "private resentments, and personal animosities, should be buried in oblivion, and every heart and voice should be united in the choice of our officers."

Before I close, I beg leave to ask you what thou that thus presumest to dictate to so respectable a body of people as the federalists of Delaware, is this power given to you by superior wisdom?

As you have borrowed from the papers a signature you never could have invented, I beg leave that I may be wreat at hand, to subscribe myself

FOR THE DELAWARE AND EASTERN-SHORE ADVERTISER.

Messrs. ADAMS,

IN two pieces, one signed "A Friend to the People," and the other, "A Soldier," it is taken for granted that "Delawariensis" is a Democrat—But

It has been said by many, and obstinately asserted by some, that in this insidious attack upon Mr. Bassett, is evidently to be recognized the style, sentiments, and even favorite expressions of a certain professional gentleman; (respectable as such) a high-toned Federalist of Kent, and an old acquaintance of the Judge—But quere de hoc?

AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF AMERICA,

On the Prospect of WAR WITH FRANCE.

THE die is cast—compromise is at an end—there is now no retreat—now no other alternative but infinitely to assert the spirit which was once the boast of Americans, or soon to have the very name expunged from the current language of the world, to be found only in the records of antiquity, with the virtues which once accompanied it, and other terms equally obsolete and forgotten.

A FRIEND TO THE PEOPLE.

August 28, 1798.

FOR THE DELAWARE AND EASTERN-SHORE ADVERTISER.

To DELAWARIENSIS.

Let me repeat it to you, you must look your situation boldly in the face, or necessarily fall like cowards. The times are infinitely more critical than any of which we have an account in history.

My national partialities and prejudices will not allow me to part with the hope that you will feel the force of this appeal, and be prompt to act upon it.

There are enemies of another kind too; enemies that work by slow, but certain, because incessant operations, enemies that not only stimulate to wrong, but poison the very source of right—the heart.

cerity now, than wait to receive it from the persuasion of France bayonets, or the patriotic doctrine of the guillotine.

Opposed to your ancient, eternal, and inveterate enemy France in front, you stand between two sets of men and opinions, each of which professes to guide you, and point out the path you ought to pursue.

Viewing then, these two parties, if there be among you any of such impenetrable hearts and muddy understandings as to hesitate between them, I exhort such persons, before they rush into the arms of their seducers, or give effect to their purposes by delaying to decide, to examine fairly the pretensions of both.

Following the order in which I first stated them, let us take a view of those who wish you, by direct submission to France, to entitle yourselves to a participation in the benefits and blessings of endless anarchy, such as that country has experienced in the last five years: these are the jacobins; and here you will have no advantage, for in examining the character of the men, you will comprehend the nature of their measures, in which alone the former is defeated.

If facts bear me out in this faint sketch, you will see that you ought to listen to their advice indeed, not to follow, but to act in direct opposition to it; for you cannot conceal it from yourselves, that the views of such men can only be accomplished, by the abrogation of all laws, by the overthrow of the constitution, by the annihilation of government, and all the murder, confusion and bloodshed attending such a process.

But few how facts bear out this picture. Look to France where they are engraven in characters never to be effaced; where a monument, mountain size, composed of human skulls and bones, cemented with human blood, rears its frightful head in commemoration of the feats of jacobins.

Commerce, arts and science extinguished; war and robbery only encouraged, the chastity of the fair sex violated at will; harmless women and maids, bribed with a promise of life, to sacrifice their honor to the lust of their judges, and the next moment delivered over to the hands of the executioner.

Ah, my countrymen, if you have not yet parted with those safeguards of your virtue—those honest prejudices which had a mild lustre over our nature, and melt the harshness of the human feature into the soft benignant lineaments of the angel; appeal to, and take the sentence of your hearts—

What would be your feelings? Determine with yourselves while yet you are unjacobinized, while yet you are unimbued with the principles of BARRICADER POLITICAL JUSTICE, and let your determination remain on record in your bosoms to bear witness against you hereafter, if Hell should let loose its vengeance so far against you as to corrupt you into jacobins.

eternal, and inveterate enemy  
between two sets of men  
to pursue. One urges you to  
the other exhorts you to find  
his you beware of their friends.  
French history as one points out  
subject to admire; the other bids  
the value of their principles by  
the body, whose conduct and  
large.

two parties, if there be any  
terrible hearts and muddy under-  
standing. I exhort high per-  
sonages by delaying to decide, to re-  
solutions which I first stated them, let us  
to with you, by direct submission  
of ourselves to a participation in the  
of the last five years: these are  
you will have no advantage, for  
of the men, you will com-  
measures, in which alone the  
to you with to know what a jeo-  
No description can reach  
within the terms of an abstract  
possible: Even Burke, the  
fall in an attempt to define a  
of which nature terms have  
compressed into a mist, all the  
I find has cured our sense—  
and deformed than morbid fancy  
of Shakespeare, nor the fervid  
ers, ever yet embodied a can-  
wings of his all-pervading mind  
to find materials for the spells of  
of such a cauldron of ill as the  
of a varied complication of mil-  
on of jarring principles impeded  
ne. The departed strength and  
of the commands vice—irrel-  
gical with all the turbulent dis-  
tingling the murderer's pondance  
pronouncing eulogies on af-  
fording the hand of blind outrage  
and Philosophy throwing new  
insurrection, painting out new  
and devising new modes of fer-  
plunder.

in this faint sketch, you will see  
to their advice indeed, not to  
opposition to it; for you can-  
selves, that the views of such  
fied, by the abrogation of all  
the constitution, by the anni-  
all and the murder, confusion  
ck a process.

or out this picture. Look to  
graven in characters never to be  
of, mountain fire, composed of  
cemented with human blood,  
commemoration of the feast of  
of terror will allow you, call an  
happy country has presented for  
the work of jacobin hands. Its  
blood; its streets polluted with  
ful and prosperous cities ravaged,  
in ruins; its best men exiled,  
butchered, or worse, consigned  
erty and famine, in anguish and  
ary power over life and death,  
law, to the most profligate and  
not less than fifty thousand pri-  
ed conspirators to supply their  
to work upon. Every kind of  
anced as hostile to the republic;  
ravity courted, nursed and en-  
ing, virtue, probity, religion,  
murder, robbery, impiety and  
d publicly applauded.—The in-  
for celebrating the rites of  
has received in full senate, and  
producing a part of a mutilated  
arts and science extinguished;  
encouraged, the chastity of the  
harmless women and matly  
life, to sacrifice their honor to  
and the next moment delivered  
recruiter. Infancy, before it  
thought, and age, rattering an-  
ble, impotent, and harmless  
guillotines, or the merciless  
in one promiscuous indif-  
the bold, and the  
vigorous, the steady, and the  
plying its shears, and the  
ng on the carnal spectator  
ho hailed the shower with rap-  
it on their foreheads in lush  
sion of the rites of their  
into a sepulchre; every village  
—and murder having ac-  
office in buffoonery and men-  
of man, all for liberty and e-  
jacobins: the pretext liberty,  
despotism and slavery of the  
hopeless, because MILITARY  
you have not yet parted with  
virtue—those baneful propensities  
over our nature, and weelt the  
ature into the lost benignant  
appeals, and take the sentence  
ed on the stern, unrelenting  
democracy, which like its con-  
no holiday, no pity, no re-  
ate evidence of your own fee-  
eebin artifice, unadulterated  
State a case for the purpose,  
let it have entrance to the high  
let it be kept, and not be kept  
ur bosom, and not be kept  
l while the judge sleeps upon  
l upon that man whom you  
ost revere for his virtues: a  
heart and venerable in your  
of character, by unfeigned  
of justice, who has first  
defence, regardless of per-  
s safe, enduring the toil and  
winter tempests, encounter-  
and exposing himself to your  
even in the waste of life,  
a constitution prematurely  
country, called for repose,  
ity and vigor of youth upon  
In short, suppose WARS  
mb of bloody cut throats,  
pieces; those limbs which  
and security to your  
of your enemy, scattered  
en to the birds and beasts to

employers, and the bosom friends of those who would  
give a part of their limbs now, that you would submit to  
France on the worst possible terms.

Having dispatched one side, let us proceed to the other,  
and examine the claims of those who urge you to energetic  
measures in maintenance of your honor and exist-  
ence: you will then estimate their comparative weight  
in the scale of impartial reason.

At the head of those is your faithful President—  
to call in question his rights to exercise his powers—his  
claims upon your affection—his zeal for the welfare of  
his country, would be abominable. You know them;  
you feel them; you confess them. It is as impossible the  
PRESIDENT can be indifferent to your interests, as that  
he should be regardless of his own honour, his fame, his  
existence or his happiness. They are inseparably con-  
nected. They are wedded never to be divorced.

But the PRESIDENT, you will say, may be misadvised:  
he may; but you will be able to judge whether he  
is misadvised in this instance, when you consider who  
they are that advise, and go along with him, in the  
measures he proposes; they are those who have a per-  
manent landed property in the country; the sober, affluent,  
the discreet, the wife, and the honest: those whose inter-  
ests are rooted in the soil of America, and interwoven  
with your own, and whose prosperity, and that of their  
children, must necessarily be co-equal and co-existent  
with the prosperity of America. Men, who cannot boast  
of being citizens of the world, because no part of the  
world but America would afford them maintenance.  
Balance those against men who, exclusive of their actual  
hostility, are here only tenants at will: who, having no  
goods or chattels to encumber them in their migration,  
can fit like a shadow, from region to region; who have  
no affection but to themselves; no attachment but to their  
own interests; who can lap up their wardrobe in a hand-  
kerchief, and as they walk to Paris, can truly chirap-  
long the road, "Omnia mecum, mecum porto." Balance  
them. I say, decide, decide between unprincipled base-  
ness that would suck your blood on the one hand, and the  
whole wisdom, virtue and property of the country on the  
other.

You cannot now be at a loss what determination to  
come to. If your own observation of the plans of France  
did not point out the necessity of vigorous resistance, you  
might infer it from the eagerness with which the jacobins  
would persuade you to fly into her confuming embraces.  
It is not more certain, that you ought to deprecate peace  
since it is desired by the jacobins, than that you ought to  
suspect the jacobins for desiring peace: and if your own  
reason and personal safety did not urge you to resistance,  
the advice, the opinion, and co-operation of the PRE-  
SIDENT and the bulk of the virtue and property of the  
country, united in one cause, must be enough to stimulate  
action, and fill you with courage and confidence.

[To be continued.]

**WILMINGTON, August 30.**

**ARRIVED.**

Ship Alexander, Brown, from the Fort, Molasses.  
Brig Abigail, Babcock, Belfast, linen & passengers.  
Brig Sally, Skelly, St. Thomas', rum, wine, &c.  
Schooner Betsey, Willis, from the Fort, salt.

The inhabitants of Savannah are putting their  
port in a respectable state of defence—not being  
very desirous of a fraternal embrace. It would be  
dreadful to think of a French visitation!—The  
mind turn from it with horror!—The established  
laws destroyed—property pillaged—public posts  
filled by negroes—assassinations and confagrat-  
ions disturbing the repose of midnight; and what  
is even worse than all these, their wives and  
daughters obliged to suffer the horrible embraces  
of Frenchmen and slaves!—By Heaven! before  
these infernal and monstrous shall place their  
feet on our soil, every man of us will bite the  
sand.

The city of Charleston claims the honor of being  
the first subscribers to a loan to government.—  
They are entitled to high approbation on another  
account. Already 180,000 dollars appear on the  
list, and 50,000 more is counted upon as certain—  
This is spirited.

The American navy progresses, and seven of the  
armed vessels of the United States are gliding over  
the high seas, and prepared for the picarooning  
Frenchmen.

**From the Gazette of the United States.**

**AURORA.**

The French fleet probably reached Ireland about  
the 7th of June—at least we have heard no-  
thing since to make us change our opinion, though  
this is the 28th of August.

**OTHER GAZETTES.**

A vessel passed Cork the 11th of June, and saw  
nothing of the French—A vessel from Lisbon the  
5th July, and brought accounts that they were then  
in the Mediterranean—Capt. Hopkins says that he  
counted the French fleet as they passed Leghorn  
the beginning of June—And now a Swedish cap-  
tain is just arrived who left Malaga the 14 July,  
and says that while there, he was informed that  
admiral Nelson had fallen in with, and taken four  
fail of the French fleet, and that the fleet had put  
back to Leghorn and Corfica.

The commander of Martinique has prohibited  
under the severest penalty of the law, the intro-  
duction of light Joes into that island, weighing  
less than 7 penny-weights and an half; offers a  
reward of 2000 livres for lodging information ag-  
ainst the fabricators or introducers, or their agents,  
correspondents, abettors, accomplices, or adhe-  
rents.

**BALTIMORE, August 24.**

Arrived this day the Swedish barque Revolution, cap-  
tain Gustavus Keitenius, from Naples and Leghorn, last  
from Malaga, 58 days.

Captain Keitenius, who left Malaga the 1st of July,  
has politely favored us with the following intelligence,  
corroborative of former accounts:—That in the begin-  
ning of June, in his passage from Naples to Malaga; he  
fell in with Buonaparte's fleet, going up the Mediter-  
ranean, with a number of troops on board, bound, it  
was supposed, for the Crimea—that while at Malaga, he  
learnt they had been fallen in with by admiral Nelson,  
who took 4 of the number, but what force, had not been  
ascertained; and that the fleet had been dispersed, and  
put back into Corfica and Leghorn.

That the French had not got permission to march thro'  
Spain to attack Portugal as reported—That peace was  
daily expected between England and Spain; but that the  
French continue to act as they please in the parts of the  
latter—That about 30 Americans and Danes had been  
condemned at Malaga while he lay there, by the French  
consul, without the form of a trial, and that as many  
more would shortly meet the same fate. Of the Amer-  
icans, he does not know the name of any—That the  
French take and condemn every American they come ac-  
ross in the Mediterranean, be them bound where they  
may.

Captain K. saw no British force off Cadiz, and but  
one frigate off Gibraltar, from which circumstance it is  
probable admiral Jarvis has gone up the Mediterranean to  
give an account of Buonaparte.

The king of Naples, captain K. says, has on foot an  
army of 200,000 men, and as many more raising; not  
even priests are exempted from military duty.

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

**PHILADELPHIA, August 27,**  
**CITY-HOSPITAL REPORT,**  
From 23d to 24th August.

**ADMITTED.**

Garret Beckman, No. 182, North Water-street,  
Charles Stewart, Elmfield's alley,  
Thomas Day, Chestnut street wharf,  
James McKane, corner Water and Almond str.  
Alexander Aulin, from the Neck,  
Ann Williams, 2d str. between Walnut & Spruce  
George Bradin, Water street, between Vine and  
Gallowhill streets,  
John Henry, North Third street,  
Sally Torry, Third street, above Vine,  
Polly, Front str. near the Drawbridge.

**DIED.**

Garret Beckman, admitted insensible, died in 12  
hours,  
George Montgomery, ill 3 days previous to adm.  
John Norton, 4 do.  
George Richardson, 4 do.  
Daniel McCue, 3 do.  
Daniel McCane, 3 do.  
William McKenzie, 3 do.  
John Finlay, 8 do.  
John Whitlock, 3 do.  
Abraham Andrews, 6 do.  
Andrea Trompo, 5 do.

Discharged—Polly Ashmead, Susanna Tigen.  
Remaining in hospital 54, 12 of whom are on the  
recovery.

**Interred—**

From City-Hospital	11
City	5
Total	16

**From 24th to 25th.**

George Batchelor, Kentington bridge,  
William Reynolds, No. 183, South Second street,  
John Anderson, do. do.  
Moses Carol, North Front street, above Coates str.  
Daniel Dougherty, Water, between Queen and  
Christiana streets,  
Laurence Chevalier, No. 184, South Front street,  
Susanna Brown, 3d, above South street,  
Polly Bembridge.

**DIED.**

Thomas Barns, 2 days previous to ad.  
Cornelius Clark, 7 do.  
Stephen Riche, 2 do.  
Catharine Duuworth, 1 do.  
James Stafford, 2 do.  
William Powders, 2 do.

Discharged—Rebecca O'Connor.  
Remaining in the hospital 55, 12 of whom are  
on the recovery.

**Interred—**

From City-Hospital	6
City	10
Total	16

**From 25th to 26th.**

Catharine Purdon, 146, Spruce street,  
Sally Bofington, 123, South Second street,  
Reuben Smith, 14, Walnut street,  
James Malley, Palfunk road,  
James M'Call, Plum, above Third street,  
Elizabeth Jemmerston, German, between Third  
and Fourth streets,  
Sarah Watson, Vine, near Ninth street,  
William Jackson, carpenter, near Plum street,  
Paul Houghery, Thirteenth, near Vine street,  
Catharine Duffy, 142, South Front street,  
John A. Lascar, from the ship John,  
Sarah Renfey, 381, North Front street,  
Charles Mandy, Water, near Callowhill street,  
Nathaniel Carr, Front, near do.  
John Adams, taken up on the common,  
Frederick Gotten, near Weed's ferry,  
John Power, Kentington,  
Joel Roberts.

**DIED.**

Sarah Rhodes, ill 7 days previous to ad.  
Thomas Day, 4 do.  
John Henry, 3 do.  
Alexander Ralston, 3 do.  
John Reed, 3 do.  
John Kiler, 3 do.  
James Malley, died 2 hours after admission.

Discharged—Ann Williams.  
Remaining in the hospital 65

**Interred—**

From City Hospital	7
City	11
Total	18

**From 26th to 27th August.**

Hannah Vanhorn, Lilly alley, near Green street,  
Patrick Dailey, 112, North Sixth street,  
David Collins, from the Neck,  
Patrick Cairns, Cherry, near 12th street,  
Henry Smith, 38, above Noble street,  
John Campbell, 38, near South street,  
Catharine Wykoft, sign of the Ox, Cable lane,  
Theophilus Forde, 177, North Second street,  
Gartrude, 71, South Second street.

**DIED.**

Polly Miller, ill 2 days previous to ad.  
John Henderson, 5 do.  
Jane Abbingdon, 4 do.  
Sarah Steward, 6 do.  
Isaac Brown, 7 do.  
John Powers, 4 do.  
Reuben Smith, 6 do.  
Wm. Jackson, died 18 hours after admission.  
Sally Walton, admitted with the black vomit,  
William Reynolds, do.

Remaining in hospital 65, 12 of whom are on the  
recovery.

**Interred—**

From City Hospital	10
City	6
Total	16

**PHILIP S. PHYSICK,**  
**SAMUEL COOPER,**  
By order of the Board of Managers,  
**WILLIAM JONES, President.**

Attest,  
**TIMOTHY PAXSON, Clerk.**

Burials in the several church burying grounds,  
exclusive of those at the Hospital.

Adults.	Children.
August 24th, 4	6
25th, 8	1
26th & 27th, 48	17

One hundred and eleven new cases for the last  
48 hours, reported by 23 Physicians.

**NOTICE.**

ALTHOUGH there is an express law of this  
state, prohibiting all vessels coming from any  
sickly port or place, approaching nearer to any  
port or place of landing than the distance of one  
mile, until they shall have obtained a permit, in  
writing, for that purpose, from the physician of  
the port: [And it is a notorious fact, that there is  
not at this time a port in the West-Indies but what  
must be deemed sickly.] Yet such has been the  
temerity of several vessels lately, as to enter the  
port of Wilmington, in defiance of the law:—  
This is therefore to assure all masters of vessels  
transferring in future, that they may expect to be  
prosecuted as the law directs.

E. A. SMITH, P. B. W.  
Wilmington, (Del.) July 23.

**From the Gazette of the United States.**

**Translations from Papers by the Ship Pennsylv-**  
**vania, from Hamburg.**

**TOULON, May 13.**

Yesterday the vessels were all completely  
manned and equipped. The Generals were  
also on board, nor could they go a shore  
without special leave from General Buona-  
parte, who still remains with his secretaries  
on land, in expectation of a favorable wind  
to take their departure.

Some report that the Toulon fleet is to  
sail to Genoa; others maintain that it is de-  
fined to the Straights of Gibraltar, and from  
thence to proceed to Portugal.

**BASLE, May 19.**

Gen. Shauenburg arrived here on the  
16th instant.

Four hundred men, consisting of infantry,  
cavalry and artillery, with 3 cannon, have  
lately marched to Arau to serve as a guard  
to the corps stationed at that place. The  
small cantons continue to revolt.

A report is in circulation, that the King  
of Sardinia has left Turin and fled to May-  
land, on account of the revolution in Pied-  
mont. This is however unfounded.

**BRUSSELS, May 17.**

We hear a conference had taken place be-  
tween the French and Austrian commissaries,  
to adjust all matters relative to the debt of  
Belgia, a circumstance of great importance  
to the inhabitants of this country.

**HAGUE, May 15.**

It has been proposed to alter the names  
of such streets in this city as are called after  
Dukes and Kings, for instance, Duke-street  
King-street, &c. and to substitute such names  
as would appertain to the present situation  
of affairs.

**May 19.**

Measures will shortly be taken to secure  
the effects of the emigrants. The council  
of ancients decreed on Tuesday, that the  
directory should have lists drawn out of all  
such persons as have emigrated since the first  
of Jan. 1795, but still to use precaution,  
that the innocent may not suffer with the  
guilty. They were also to specify in said  
lists the property of all such emigrants and  
where situated. These lists to be printed,  
and the legislature are to adapt the manner  
in which said property is to be disposed of,  
to the best advantage of the nation.

This day commenced the great national  
festival, in celebration of the adoption of the  
constitution. At eight in the morning, 21  
cannon were discharged, which was repeat-  
ed at noon and in the evening. The temple  
of liberty is a grand structure of pillars, it is  
100 feet long and 60 broad. Among those  
who walked in procession were one hundred  
failors.

**MILAN, May 22.**

The peasants who had rose in the vicini-  
ty of Perugia and Castello having either too  
high an opinion of their strength, or dread-  
ing the approach of a column of French  
troops, had sallied forth out of the moun-  
tains into the plain, and marched against the  
towns of Urbino and Pesaro; but at Urbino  
they found General Lechi with a corps of  
Cisalpine troops ready to repel them, whilst  
they attacked the Cisalpines, General Waller  
at the head of a body of French troops fell  
in their rear, defeated them completely and  
took all their cannon and ammunition. Ma-  
ny of them were killed but a far greater  
number made prisoners. The French have  
now put a garrison of 1500 men in the town  
of Castello.

The following is the summons sent by the  
British general Coote, to the commandant  
of Ostend.

To his excellency the commandant of Ostend.  
We, the officers commanding the land and  
sea forces of his Britannic majesty make known  
that we shall be obliged to bombard and  
cannonade the town, if the command of the  
place with all his subalterns, troops and war-  
stores of the Republic, does not surrender  
to the arms of our sovereign.

We observe to the commandant, that he  
should take into consideration the great force  
now before the harbour of Ostend, and shall  
make him responsible for a vain resistance.

We allow him half an hour to consider,  
and shall in case of refusal immediately  
commence hostilities.

**COOTE, Major General.**  
**R. POPHAM, Captain.**

East of Ostend, May 19, 1798.  
The following is the answer of Citizen  
Mular.

Ostend, 30th Floreal sixth year  
of the Republic.

MUSCAR, chief of brigade, and commandant  
of this place, to the General command-  
ing the troops of his Britannic Majesty,  
General!

The council of war was assembled, when  
I received the letter, which you have done  
me the honour to write to me. We have  
unanimously resolved rather to be buried  
under the ruins of the town than surrender  
it.

**From the Gazette of the United States.**

**Translations from Papers by the Ship Pennsylv-**  
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**TOULON, May 13.**

Yesterday the vessels were all completely  
manned and equipped. The Generals were  
also on board, nor could they go a shore  
without special leave from General Buona-  
parte, who still remains with his secretaries  
on land, in expectation of a favorable wind  
to take their departure.

Some report that the Toulon fleet is to  
sail to Genoa; others maintain that it is de-  
fined to the Straights of Gibraltar, and from  
thence to proceed to Portugal.

**CLOISEL, chief of the brigade to the com-**  
**mandant of Ostend.**  
**Field of battle in the Downs.**

**Citizen Commandant,**

We have conquered—Two hundred men  
have forced two thousand English soldiers to  
lay down their arms, and I am now escort-  
ing the prisoners to Bruges. Will you, I  
request, send the soldiers of my brigade, you  
can spare, to that city.

The Grenadiers of the 45th brigade are  
more than men—they alone have fought and  
decided the battle.

It appears that the English prepared to  
renew the bombardment of Ostend, but the  
commandant of the town threatened to have  
every one of the English prisoners shot, if  
they should dare to fire a single gun—and  
they desisted.

**PHILADELPHIA.**

**Morning Soliloquy!!!**

"To have? or not to have? That is the ques-  
tion!"

Whether 'tis better for a man to suffer  
The grisly beard to grow upon his chin,  
Or cut it off at once?  
To have with ease! to clear the stubbled face!—  
'Tis a consummation devoutly to be wish'd.  
To have with ease? to have!—  
Perchance to rear!—aye, there's the rub!—  
For while we have 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 *quibus* 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, op-  
posite the George Tavern,  
Messrs. Sinton & 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 Feigun, Hagers-Town, (Maryland)  
Mr. Thomas Rainbow, Norfolk,  
Mr. Baret Van Allen, Albany,  
Mr. James Craft, Burlington,

J. HOPKINS, having removed to New-  
castle during the Malignant Fever, will receive  
orders there, and at his Manufactory in Philadel-  
phia.

Aug. 29. 50—1f

**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  
held at New-Haven on the second Thursday of  
October next, a petition to be liberated from the  
payment of their debts, on condition of deliver-  
ing up to commissioners all their property, to be  
by them disposed of for the benefit of their credi-  
tors.

**NATHANIEL SCRIBNER,**  
**JAMES SCRIBNER.**

Fairfield, Aug. 18, '98. 50—1aw 1d

**FOR SALE,**  
At Christiansa Bridge,  
About Ten Thousand White-Oak Hoghead  
**STAVES and HEADING.**

For terms apply to the subscriber at said place.  
**SYLVESTER WELSH.**

Aug. 29. 50—\*1m

**Ten Dollars Reward.**

**RAN AWAY** from the subscriber, living near  
the Buck-Tavern, Newcastle county, Dela-  
ware 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 to-  
wards 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 se-  
cures her in goal, 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

**TO BE LET,**  
For One or more Years,  
**THREE** large and convenient **CRIST-MILLS,**  
situate on Brandywine creek, Christiana hun-  
dred, state of Delaware, lately in the tenure of  
Hollingworth, Morton, and Co. They are in ex-  
cellent order for immediate use. Possession to be  
had immediately. For terms apply to **DAVID**  
**MORTON,** near Brandywine bridge.

August 15. 46—1f

**Forty Dollars Reward.**

**RAN AWAY** on the 28th of April last, from  
the subscriber living in Cecil county, North  
Susquehanna 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 fear 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 linsley waistcoat and trousers, filled  
with black yarn, and two tow linen shirts; his o-  
ther clothing unknown. Any person securing him  
in an 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—1f

Extract from an elegant Oration, delivered by William J. Hobby, Esquire, at Augusta, (Georgia,) on the 4th July, to the corps of artillery and light infantry, and published at their particular request.

"THE rage for experiments—the jealousy of rulers, the desire of adopting things new, because they have not been tried, was never before perhaps carried to such an extravagant pitch as at the present day: But it is presumable we have not attained such a height of political folly as to desire to lay aside our government, merely because it is established, and to adopt in its stead the visionary whims of fanatic revolutionists. Our government is the result of the concentrated wisdom of our country, and approaches to near perfection, that there can be little doubt but a change by consent, would be for the worse—a change by force, would destroy our freedom.

"If, however, there are any still wedded to revolutionary principles, still dissatisfied with their government, and disposed to favor the aspiring views of the French directory, to them permit a few concluding observations.

"We, my friends, are all brothers—members of the same political family, the head whereof is the government, which, with parental care and affectionate solicitude, watches over our interests, guards our rights, and secures to us the free and uninterrupted enjoyment of all our privileges; and could our situation be bettered were a foreign foe to succeed in destroying this our family inheritance? Think you that hostile troops will, at the risk of their lives, cross an extensive ocean and invade a neutral power, for the purpose of rewarding their friends, or of diffusing general happiness? Can you live in society without government, and if you are displeased with a government of your own choice, founded on virtue, will you be better satisfied with a power, and founded on the destruction of every moral principle? Be not deceived by the friendly professions and pretensions of the agents of France, nor imagine the French nation have your interests at heart. Disinterested friendship of nations is an imaginary phantom which never yet had existence in fact; their own aggrandizement is the object of the directory of France, to effect which they would trample, as they do trample, on all laws human and divine: And could the man who would assist in their wicked designs against this country, justify his conduct to his fellow men—his conscience—or his God? On the one hand we have every thing to lose—on the other hand nothing to gain. For were success attend the schemes of the directory against this country, could they bring to us one additional blessing, could they liberate us from any thing but order, happiness and liberty, could they reward with any thing but confusion, distress and slavery?

"Are not our rulers, from the highest to the lowest, of our own choice, periodically elected, and subject to all the regulations which they prescribe? Are they not our fathers, brothers, friends and fellow citizens; united with us in the same cause; bound by the same interests, influenced by the same principles? Is not our beloved federal head the tried friend of his country? Was he not an early advocate for, and an active assistant in establishing American liberty? and together with the great talents with which the benevolent Author of Nature has endowed him; has he not the acknowledged character of an honest man? Is it within the limits of possibility that the American administration should have interests separate from the American people? Are not our government and our people the same, and would not the ruin of one prove the inevitable destruction of the other? To be satisfied then with our government, is to be dissatisfied with ourselves, and to be jealous of our rulers, is to question our own integrity.

"When we see the gloomy scenes exhibited in the old world, and observe the spreading of principles which have shaken to the foundation the government of Europe; when we view the destructive progress of the French abroad, and observe their detestable policy at home; when we see their troops spreading desolation far and wide; city after city falling a prey to their ambition, and town after town pillaged for their avarice; when we see unoffending nations subdued and neutral powers destroyed; the temples of God overthrown; religion and moral virtue trodden under foot; when we see the once flourishing states of Holland undone—Venice blotted from the map of the world, partitioned out and no longer a nation—Switzerland invaded and its inhabitants cruelly massacred—Portugal offered for sale, offered to be bartered with Spain for territories in the vicinity of the United States, and America threatened with chastisement for injuries—not that she has done, but for injuries received, can we with an increase of the general calamity, and to introduce destruction into the bosom of our country? O Americans! guard against foreign influence, and let your faces against principles which tend to destroy every social comfort; show a united attachment to our government, discover the firmness and energy manifested by the executive of the United States, and resolve to support the constituted

authorities of your country; then will the clouds which appear to be gathering in your political horizon be dispersed, or should the impending tempest burst on your shore, it will spend its rage in vain, and leave you as unhurt as the solid rock which has for ages resisted the dashing of the waves.

"But if a love of peace, of order, of individual security and happiness, will not attach you to your government, let the love of your wives and your children—the solicitude you must feel for the welfare of the fair daughters of Columbia, warm and animate you to active exertions for their security. What would be our sensations, O husbands! to see your wives—what your reflections, O fathers! to see your daughters—what your feelings, O brave American youth! to see your amiable and beloved female companions, without whose delightful society life is not worth enduring, to see them subjected to a foreign foe, placed within the power of those lawless hordes who have reduced iniquity to system, sanctioned immorality, and openly denied the influence of religion? May your readiness to protect them show you deserving of their friendship, and may no enchanting faerie delight, and no fair hand make happy the man who in the hour of danger will desert his country's cause.

"In these southern states, my friends, we have not only common incitements to guard against these disorganizing principles which overturn social compacts, and introduce that impiety, immorality, and infidelity, which will eventually destroy a people; but our local situation and circumstances may render us subject to a repetition of the horrid massacres of Fort Dauphin and the barbarities of Cape Francois: and should these ever make their appearance here, let not the man who has favored, or countenanced the evil, expect to escape the general calamity. For, be assured, should the noble fabric which has been raised by united exertions, founded on virtue, and cemented by the blood of our country, be overthrown by the fraud or the force of a foreign foe, the man who has meanly aided the destruction, with him who has nobly opposed, will alike be buried in its ruins. But the ardor and military spirit discoverable in all parts of the Union; the pleasing military appearance now before our eyes, inspire a firm and confident belief, that the wisdom and bravery of the American people will forever guard the rights, vindicate the honour, and defend the government of their country; and should the directory of France, in pursuit of universal dominion, attempt by force the liberties of these states, they will find here a virtuous phalanx successfully resist every encroachment, whether impelled by an individual despot, or a five headed tyrant. And I doubt not but almost every American bosom this day secretly resolves never to abandon that independence, the anniversary of which he rejoices to celebrate.

"May the Almighty Ruler of heaven and earth, who holds the scales of universal empire, and overrules the fate of nations, unite the hearts of our citizens in an unshaken attachment to the cause and the interest of their country: and may the United States forever remain unequalled in the virtue of their rulers, the prosperity and happiness of their citizens, the security and peace, the freedom and independence of their government."

LONDON June 4.

The following was found among the papers of O'Coigley, lately executed for High Treason. The secret Committee of England to the Executive Directory of France.

"Citizens Directors,  
"We are called together, on the wing of the moment, to communicate to you, our sentiments. The citizen who now presents them to you, and who was the bearer of them before, having but a few hours to remain in town, expects not a laboured Address; but plainness is the characteristic of Republicans. Tyrants to disturb the peace of the whole world is at an end. They have tried to raise a kind of forced loan. It has failed. Every tax diminishes that revenue it was intended to augment, and the voluntary contributions have produced nothing. The Aristocracy pay their taxes under the mask of voluntary contributions. The poor workmen in manufactories are forced to submit to pay towards them, under threats of being turned out of their employments if they do not subscribe. Even the soldiers have been compelled; but by far the greater part resist, and the few that have submitted have either been cajoled through fear, or compelled by force. Affairs are drawn to an awful crisis. Tyranny, shaken to its base, is ready to expire in its own ruins. With the tyranny of England, that all Europe must fall. Haste then, Great Nation, pour forth thy gigantic force; let the base despots feel thine avenging stroke and let one oppressed nation enroll forth the praises of France at the Altar of Liberty. We saw with rapture your proclamations; they met our warmest wishes, and removed doubts from the minds of millions—Go on!—Englishmen will be ready to second your efforts. The system of borrowing, which has hitherto enabled Ministers to carry on the war, is

now at an end. Englishmen are no longer blind to the sacred flame of Liberty. Every day they see themselves bereaved of some part of the demeracy of their Constitution—Injuries are added to injuries and they find that in order to possess a Constitution they must make one. Parliament declaimers have been the bane of the people; they wish to rise on our destruction; they wish to share with the Government in the national plunder; and it is the interest of each to keep the people in the dark. They have pulled off the disguise; and the very man who, under the semblance of moderate reform, only wish to climb to power, are now willing to fall into the ranks of the people; yes, they have fallen into the ranks, and there they must ever remain, for Englishmen can never place confidence in them; already have the English fraternized with the Irish and the Scotch, and a Delegate from each now sits with us. The sacred flame of liberty is rekindled, the holy obligation of brotherhood is received with enthusiasm. Even in the fleets and armies it makes some progress; disaffection prevails in both, and United Britain pants to burst her chains; unfortunately we have no leader—avarice and cowardice pervade the rich; but we are not the less united. Some few of the opulent, have indeed, by speeches, professed themselves the friends of democracy, but they have not acted, they have considered themselves as distinct from the people, and the people in return will consider their claims as unjust and frivolous. They wish to place us in the front of the battle, that unsupported by the wealth they enjoy we may perish, while they may hope to raise themselves on our ruin: but let them be told, that though we may fall through this criminal neglect they can never enslave us, and that Englishmen once free, will never submit to a few political impostors. United as we are, we only wish to see the Hero of Italy, and the invincible army of the great nation. Myriads will hail their arrival, and they will soon finish the campaign. Tyranny will vanish, your veteran troops will return to their native country, there to enjoy that happiness which they shall have purchased with their blood.

6th Platoon, A. R. G.

The following is the petition from the Quakers at their annual meeting, for the abolition of the slave trade, presented to the house of commons by Mr. Wilberforce, the day on which his motion was discussed. The unaffected piety which it breathes forms a strong contrast to that "mouth honour" with which some now talk of religion and its duties. This respectable body of men have displayed an uniform abhorrence of the slave trade, and have justified the mild and benevolent character of their principles by contributing every exertion to obtain the abolition of a traffic so repugnant to every christian precept and every moral feeling.

To the commons of Great-Britain in Parliament assembled.

The petition of the religious society of Friends commonly called Quakers.

Respectfully sheweth,  
That your petitioners, although they have continually lamented the miseries occasioned to the natives of Africa by the slave merchants of England, and the want of success even of the measures which have been attempted in your house for their relief, have not until lately believed it their duty again to solicit your attention to the extreme injustice of the traffic and to the injury which it produces to the morals of the people, and to the welfare of the nation; for, however true may be the assertion, it remains a truth, that "Righteousness exalts a nation;" and therefore, that the public sanction of injustice so flagrant as a trade in the persons of men, is among the causes which induce national calamity.

It is to be deplored that it should be necessary to urge the extirpation of this cruel trade by any other motive than its own inherent evil; but, in these times, pregnant with alarms, it surely becomes us (if there be any truth in our professions of trust in the Providence of the Almighty) to endeavor to recommend ourselves to his protection, by forbearing to blast the comforts of his rational creation. Your petitioners trust they are adverting to an uncontroversial truth, when they request the House of Commons to recollect, that, compared with Divine protection, all human efforts are as a thing of nought; and that the Almighty can protect with equal ease in the hour of extreme perplexity, as in the time of less impending danger.

The evil of the slave trade is not now unknown and obscure. It has been proved at your bar, and has been condemned by your voice. Still nevertheless it subsists, and subsists with unabated drapacity. Your petitioners therefore once more earnestly beseech you to take such steps for its immediate abolition, as may warrant and animate the hope of a continuance of Divine favour to this our country, by the reflection that our country at length ceases to spread desolation over the regions of Africa.

Signed in the meeting for sufferings of the laid Society, held in London the 5th of the 3d month, 1798.

A letter is received from Capt. Wilson, addressed to the Treasurer of the Missionary society, dated Canton, in China, the 16th of December last, informing him, that thro' the peculiar blessing and protection of Divine Providence he had been enabled to settle eighteen Missionaries on the Island of Otaheite together with the women and children. Ten of the other Missionaries were settled at Toogataboo, one of the Friendly Islands, and one of them, viz. Mr. Crook, at the Marquessa's.

The late Lord Orford's sentiments on beauty may not be unreasonable at present, when to many ladies attempt to captivate by the mere antiquity of their charms. "Beauty," says his lordship, "after five and thirty, is like a forfeited peerage, the title of which is given by the courtesy of the well bred to those who have no claim to it." Nothing is more vain than for a woman to deny her age; for she cannot deceive the only person that cares about it, herself. If a man dislikes a woman because he thinks her of the age she is, he will only dislike her the more for being told she is younger than she seems to be, and consequently look older than she ought to do. The *Anno Domini* of her face will weigh more than that of her register."

A gentleman lately arrived from Spain, mentions the following curious circumstance: In looking over the list of books prohibited by the Inquisition, which is annually posted up on all the church doors in that kingdom, he was not a little astonished at reading these words: "Reflections on the French Revolution, by Mr. Burke; *A profane and seditious libel* against Popes, Cardinals, Bishops, Kings, and Noblemen?"

It appears that the modern Romans had cultivated nothing but the fine arts. When the French troops entered Rome, the inhabitants all stood like statues!

Avarice.—A few days ago died, at his house in Kentish Town, John Little, Esq. aged 84. Some days before, his physician persuaded him to take a little wine as absolutely necessary to recruit his decayed strength occasioned by his living so very low; but, fearful of being robbed, should he trust his servants with the key of his cellar, he obliged them to carry him down stairs to get a single bottle, when a sudden transition from a warm bed to a damp cellar, brought on an apoplectic fit, which caused his death.

On his effects being examined, it was found that he had upwards of 25,000l. in the different Tontines, 11,000l. in the 4per Cents, besides 2,000 per annum, landed property, which now devolves to his brother, to whom he never gave the least assistance on account of his being married, a state he never entered into and to which he always entertained the greatest detestation. He resided upwards of forty years in the same house, one room of which had not been opened for fourteen years, but on his death was found to contain 173 pair of breeches, and other articles of wearing apparel out of number, though in so decayed a state that they were purchased by a Jew for the small sum of half a guinea. In the coach-house they discovered, secreted in different parts of the building, 180 wigs, which had been bequeathed to him by different relatives, and on which he set great store.

OSTEND, May 30.

"Citizen,  
"On the 30th Floreal, at 4 in the morning, the English, to the number of from thirty-five to thirty seven sail, awaked us by a complete bombardment, which lasted till half past one o'clock, having killed some of the inhabitants and damaged the town; about eight in the morning they landed 2500 soldiers, and between five and six thousand seamen, with about 50 barrels of powder. They proceeded to the Sas de Sydekens, about a quarter of a league from this commune, and placed the fifty barrels of powder under the sluice, with which they blew it up. The explosion was so violent that all the surrounding houses were damaged. Having finished their expedition, they returned to the shore where they had thrown up some entrenchments. On the same day at six in the evening, the brave Grenadier Company of the 47th demi-brigade, followed by about 250 of the same brigade, crossed the arm of the sea which forms this port, and marched towards the enemy.

"Next day, at three in the morning, our brave defenders commenced the attack by a fire of musketry, which continued for about half an hour. But, impatient of the victory, the Grenadiers and Volunteers rushed on the enemy with the bayonet *en pas de charge*, and won the day. All the English were made prisoners, not one was able to regain the fleet. Among the prisoners there is a General, a Colonel, and a part of the Staff; we are apprehensive of a new bombardment as they still keep our port blockaded. With regard to a descent we have no fear, as reinforcements are arrived to us from every quarter. I will send you more ample details in a few days.

"I write in haste. Health.—Vive la Republic."

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