

The Delaware and Eastern-Shore Advertiser.

PRICE SIX CENTS.]

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1798.

[NUMB. 391]

The Lyceum of Delaware
WILL CONVEVE AT THE ACADEMY
On Monday Evening next, 6 o'clock,
When the following Question will be discussed:
"Whether or not there exists, in Human Nature, such
a Principle as disinterested Benevolence?"
The Question discussed at the last meeting was
determined in favor of AGRICULTURE.
By Order of the Society,
FRENCH MACMULLAN, Secy.
Jan. 11. 90 2

SHERIFF'S SALES.
By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed,
will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Inn of Mrs.
Calkins, at Cantwell's bridge, in St. George's hundred,
State of Delaware, on MONDAY the 19th
day of FEBRUARY next, at Ten o'clock in the fore-
noon, and continued from day to day, until all is sold,
the following described

Tractions of Land and Marsh, viz.

- No. 1, containing about 300 acres, situate in St. George's hundred, and bounded by lands of John P. Peaker, L. Boardly, and others; with the improvements thereon, &c.
- No. 2, containing 270 acres, more or less, situate in Pencader hundred, and bounded by lands of William See, Thomas Smith, and others; with the improvements thereon, &c.
- No. 3, containing 200 acres, more or less, situate in St. George's hundred, and bounded by lands of the rev. Thomas Read, and others; with the improvements thereon, &c.
- No. 4, containing 150 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Thomas Jamison, and others, situate in St. George's hundred; with the improvements thereon, &c.
- No. 5, containing 120 acres, situate in St. George's hundred, and bounded by lands of Jacob King, Peter King, and others; with the improvements thereon, &c.
- No. 6, containing 200 acres, situate in St. George's hundred, and bounded by lands of John Dickinson, Esq; and others; with the improvements thereon, &c.
- No. 7, containing 100 acres, situate in St. George's hundred, and bounded by lands of Lewis Vandegrift, John Hanlon, and others; with the improvements thereon, &c.
- No. 8, containing 150 acres, situate in St. George's hundred, and bounded by lands of James Piper, deceased, and others; with the improvements thereon, &c.
- No. 9, containing 150 acres, situate in St. George's hundred, and bounded by the river Delaware, lands of Cantwell Jones, and others; with the improvements thereon, &c.
- No. 10, containing 300 acres, situate in St. George's hundred, and bounded by lands of Richard Basset, Esq; and others, being held under lease for lives; with the improvements thereon, &c.
- No. 11, containing 100 acres, being an undivided part of 150 acres, late the estate of Leonard King, situate in St. George's hundred, and bounded by lands of Peter King, and others; with the improvements thereon, &c.
- No. 12, containing 300 acres, situate in St. George's hundred, and bounded by lands of Jeremiah Reynolds, and others; with the improvements thereon, &c.
- No. 13, containing 94 acres, situate in St. George's hundred, and bounded by lands of John P. Peaker, and others; with the improvements thereon, &c.
- No. 14, containing 200 acres, situate in Appoquinimink hundred, bounded by lands of Lewis Alfrey, and others; with the improvements thereon, &c.
- No. 15, containing 60 acres, situate in Pencader hundred, and bounded by lands of Aaron Reis, and others; with the improvements thereon, &c. On this land there are a mill-pond and a never-failing stream of water.
- No. 16, containing one undivided fourth part of 270 acres of wood-land, held as the life estate of John M. Wherton, situate in Pencader Hundred; with the improvements thereon, &c.
- No. 17, Seven undivided eight parts of that valuable and well-known tract of land and marsh, called Long-Island, situate in St. George's hundred, containing about 500 acres, land and marsh, and bounded on the river Delaware, Appoquinimink creek, Silver-run, &c. with the improvements thereon.
- No. 18, Two lots, containing one acre each—also one other lot, containing four acres and three-fourths of an acre, situate in St. George's hundred, with the improvements thereon, &c.
- No. 19, One undivided seventh part of 130 acres, situate in St. George's hundred, and bounded by lands of the estate of John Hook, deceased, and others; with the improvements thereon—All of which said tracts of land and marsh, with their several improvements, being seized and taken in execution at the property of Robert Haughey, deceased, at the suit of ———, and to be sold by

TO BE LET;
A LOT OF GROUND, in a very healthy situation, about half a mile from the Market-house, computed to contain two acres. The dwelling-house is very convenient, and has a well of excellent water at the door. The out-houses are adapted for carrying on several trades. The garden is large, and judged to be of as good a soil as any in the county. It may be advantageously extended, so as to include a part or the whole of the lot, which is of the same quality, and is fenced in the best manner. There is a fine collection of fruit trees; and the premises altogether are uncommonly pleasant. Application to be made to the Printers.
87 ctm law
Jan. 20.

To be Sold at Private Sale,
A PLANTATION on the east side of north-east river, in a pleasant and healthy situation, two miles below Mr. Tjorn's Tavern, containing 120 acres about 80 of which cleared, and in tolerable repair; eight acres sowed with timothy and clover seed last summer, intended for meadow, and a considerable deal more may be made. The principal part of this land is watered, there being two runs of water, and a number of never-failing springs thereon—also, an excellent peach orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees. There are on said place a convenient dwelling-house, kitchen, and cellar; also a frame barn, with some stone stables underneath, likewise a valuable pond and herding fishery, with sufficient room for two fairs. If the above Plantation is not sold by the first day of April next, it will on that day be set up at Public Sale. Any person inclining to purchase may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber on the premises.
DAVID WHESEY,
Jan. 24. 88 *40

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
A FEW COPIES OF
The CONSTITUTION
of
The Lyceum of Delaware.
Jan. 20. 87

Valuable Real Estate FOR SALE.

By virtue of the Last Will and Testament of THOMAS MAY, deceased, Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the times and places herein after mentioned, the following PROPERTY, of the estate of the said deceased:

No. 1. A Lot of Ground and improvements, in Wilmington, situate on the northwest corner of Hanover and West streets, fronting 80 feet on the former and 60 on the latter, whereon is a two story brick dwelling house, 24 feet by 20, with a frame kitchen and a blacksmith's shop adjoining. Subject to a ground rent of 31. per annum.

No. 2. An unimproved Lot of Ground in Wilmington, fronting 36 feet on Shipley street, between Hanover and Broad streets, running half way through, to Tantal street.

No. 3. Three equal undivided fourth parts of the ELK FORGES, and of about 1750 acres of land, situate in Cecil county, State of Maryland; 858 acres of this land lie in one body, through which runs the main branch or falls of Elk river, a capital stream for water power, whereon are erected two forges containing five fires, and three hammers; three large coal houses, Smith's shop, carpenter's shop, shoemaker's shop, and cooper's shop; a large merchant mill, and saw mill, a mansion house, barn and fabling, a house for a distillery, a full proportion of workmen's houses and out houses. There are on the premises a large orchard of choice fruit, 20 acres of meadow, an extensive farm and good proportion of timber land.—The dams, works and buildings, are for the most part, in excellent condition.—The rest of the land lies in three parcels, at the distance of about 1, 3, and 4 miles from the works, and is chiefly wood land, on which are likewise a number of dwelling houses, for the accommodation of colliers, wood cutters, &c.—There never has yet been any lack of wood for carrying on those works, in the most extensive manner, nor is it presumed there will be for a great number of years to come, as the adjacent country abounds in wood, to be had at very reasonable rates.—The works being near the tide waters of Chesapeake and Delaware bays, afford water carriage to Baltimore and Philadelphia, with only ten miles land carriage to the latter, and four to the former, and command an extensive market down those bays and the peninsula, which give those works an advantage beyond most others in respect to price for iron. With the works will be sold, the same proportion in the unexpired time of servitude of several young male and female Negroes.

No. 4. A Plantation, containing 132 acres, situate on the main branch of Elk river, where the State line crosses, being part in Cecil and part in Chester counties. There are on the premises a good log house, kitchen, weaver's shop, barn, orchard, a good spring near the house, and a sufficient proportion of meadow and wood land. On this place is a feat superior to most others for water works.

No. 5. A Lot of Ground, situate on the tide, at the lower landing of Elkton; fronting on the water 75 feet, and running the same width eastward to the Main street, leading to said landing. On this lot are a substantial wharf, with 7 feet water at low tide, and a large commodious warehouse, well fitted for the storage of grain and merchandize.

No. 6. One equal undivided third part of Joanna Furnace, and of about 1372 acres of land thereunto belonging, situate in Berk's county, Pennsylvania, on Hay creek. Also a right of digging and taking of ore from the Warwick Furnace company's ore banks, for supplying said third part.—This furnace, the mansion house, and all the other buildings and out houses that are customary about a furnace, are well constructed, and in good prime order. This is a young and growing estate, and promises fair to become very productive to the future holder.

The whole of the above property is free of incumbrance, except the ground rent mentioned on No. 1.

No. 1 and 2 will be sold at Mr. Brinton's Tavern, in Wilmington, on Friday the 6th of March.

No. 3, 4 and 5, at Mr. Hollingsworth's Tavern, in Elkton, on Tuesday the 13th of March; and

No. 6, at Mr. Maclellan's Tavern, in Morgan's town, in Berk's county, on Tuesday the 20th of March next.

The sales will commence precisely at two o'clock, in the afternoon, of each of the said days.

Terms of payment.—One-third of the purchase-money to be paid before taking possession; the remaining two-thirds in three equal parts, at one, two, and three years, with interest, and mortgage on the property for security.

Possession will be given of No. 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6, on the 1st of April next—and of No. 3, on 1st of May.

For farther information respecting No. 1 and 2, inquire of John Hayes, Esq; in Wilmington; of 3, 4 and 5, of Mr. James Garrett, at Elk Forges; and of No. 6, of Mr. Samuel Ratter, on the premises.

JOHN BROOKE, } Ex'rs. and Sur-
ROBERT MAY, } viving trustees.
Jan. 8. 83 *law d

PLANTATION FOR SALE, OR TO BE RENTED.

PURSUANT to the last Will and Testament of JAMES ANDERSON, deceased, late of Whiteley-creek hundred, in the county of Newcastle, and State of Delaware, will be sold by private sale, that valuable Plantation whereon said Anderson lived, and Tract of Land, containing about 380 acres, adjoining the village of Newark, within five miles of Christiana bridge, from whence is a water carriage to the borough of Wilmington and city of Philadelphia, six miles and a half from Elkton, and in a healthy neighbourhood; in no way broken, is level, fertile, and very natural to grain, timothy, blue grass and clover; a proportion of valuable wood-land, and a large quantity of good meadow. On said land are two commodious dwelling houses, barns, and stabling for a large stock of all kinds; granaries, corn-cribs, hay-houses, barracks, &c. The whole will be sold or rented, together or separate, as may suit the purchaser or renter. A reasonable credit will be given for a considerable part of the purchase-money. Any person or persons inclining to purchase or rent, may know the terms, by applying to the subscribers, near the premises.

SAMUEL EVANS, }
GEO. GILLESPIE, } Ex'rs.
ALEX. ANDERSON, }
Jan. 17. 86 *8w

JAMES BROWN, BRANDYWINE BRIDGE, HAS FOR SALE,

Thirty barrels good APPLES, SALMON, MACKREL, SHAD, HERRING, Rhode-Island CHEESE, and
A General Assortment of
GROCERIES.
Nov. 8. 66 tf

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, January 24.

The amendment of the senate, to the bill amending the act laying a duty on distilled spirits and on stills, was taken up, the amendment was to strike out all that part which relates to allowing the owners of stills, to take out weekly licences, and after some consideration the motion for concurring was put and lost.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the Foreign Intercourse bill, Mr. Nicholas's amendment still under consideration, they made further progress in the discussion, but not coming to any decision the committee rose and reported progress, and had leave to sit again.

A message from the president, informed, that he had approved and signed gen. Kosciuszko's bill, and the bill prescribing the mode of taking evidence in the cases of contested elections.

A message from the senate informed that they adhered to their amendment to the bill amending the act for laying a duty on spirits distilled and on stills.

Mr. Clopton from the committee of enrollment reported the bill amending the act regulating foreign coin as truly enrolled, which was signed by the speaker.

Adjourned.

Thursday, January 25.

A report from the secretary of the treasury, was laid before the house by the speaker, on the subject of the collection of the revenue arising from the duties on impost and tonnage, recommending a general law to include the whole regulation of this business; referred to a committee, and 250 copies were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Foster reported against the petition of Thomas Levey on the behalf of Paul and Levey, praying compensation for two horses, pressed into the service of the United States, in the years 1777 and 1778, the report was read a second time and agreed to.

Mr. Gallatin presented a petition from Messrs. Hugh and Gustavus Colboun, praying to be reimbursed the value of 124 cases of cider sold by the marshal of the district under the order of the court, for non-payment of duties, when they assert the duties had been legally secured at Charleston where the wine had been first imported, referred to the committee on commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Clopton presented a petition from the proprietors and workers of Coal mines in Virginia praying a prohibition of foreign coal or a protecting duty, so that they may be able to pursue their business to advantage.

The unfinished business of yesterday was postponed on the motion of Mr. W. C. Claiborne, in order to take up the Tennessee business, whereupon the house went into a committee of the whole on the report of the committee on the memorial from Tennessee. The committee of the whole disagreed to the report of the select committee and then agreed to appropriate 25,800 dollars, for defraying the expense of holding a treaty with the Cherokee nation; the committee then rose and reported the resolution, and a select committee was appointed to bring in a bill conformably to the resolution last pass.

The question of concurring with the committee of the whole in rejecting the report of the select committee, was, on motion of Mr. Macon, postponed till the second Monday in February next.

The house then went into a committee of the whole on the foreign intercourse bill—Mr. Nicholas spoke in reply, and the committee rose and had leave to sit again.

An enrolled bill for amending the act laying a duty on distilled spirits, and on stills, was delivered to the chair by Mr. Clopton, and signed by the speaker.

The amendment of the senate to the pension bill, adding several other old officers and soldiers, was taken up and agreed to.

Mr. Sitgreaves reported articles of impeachment against William Blount.

Adjourned.

Friday, January 26.

Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee of claims, made a report of the amendment of the senate to the bill for placing certain persons on the pension list, an agreement to which was recommended to the house, and concurred in. The bill was reported as duly enrolled.

Mr. Champlin presented the petition of Josiah Wood, praying for compensation for grain taken from him by the army in the war. Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Pinckney reported a bill making an

appropriation of a sum of money to defray the expense of holding a treaty with the Indians claiming land in the state of Tennessee which was committed for to-day.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole upon it; but on motion of Mr. Gallatin who wished to introduce a section, which he had not ready prepared, for fixing the salary of the commissioners, the committee rose and had leave to sit again.

The house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill providing the means of Foreign Intercourse; when Messrs. Goodrich and Sewall spoke against Mr. Nicholas's motion. The committee had leave to sit again.

Monday, January 29.

Mr. Clay presented the petitions of William Dewees, James Sawyers, and John Connor, praying for allowances for services performed in the war. Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Sitgreaves, from the committee to whom was referred the memorial and address of the people called Quakers, from their yearly meeting held in Philadelphia, in November last, made a report stating, that as the above memorial was expressed only in general terms, the committee applied early to the memorialists, desiring them to exhibit the precise grievances which they wished to have redressed; that in consequence of this request, the committee received certain documents from them; after which the memorialists were invited to a conference, in order to suggest a remedy to the evils which they complained of; and, after several consultations, the committee state it to be clearly their opinion, that the facts referred to, are exclusively of judicial cognizance, that therefore it is not competent for the legislature to do any thing in the business, and recommend that the memorialists have leave to withdraw their memorial.

Mr. Sitgreaves moved, that the report be read a second time, for the purpose of being concurred in.

Mr. Thatcher hoped the report would be committed. As several applications have been made to the legislature by this body of people for redress of a similar kind prayed for in this memorial; in order, therefore to give them full satisfaction, and thereby prevent further applications, he hoped, the determination made upon it, might be done in the most solemn manner.

Mr. Sitgreaves hoped this course would be taken. He wished the memorialists to be fully satisfied with the proceedings taken on their application.

Mr. T. Claiborne was also of this opinion.

Mr. McDowell could not conceive the object of the gentleman who moved this report to be committed, except it were to pay a compliment to the memorialists. He was opposed to paying this compliment. He thought the manner in which they had so frequently come forward to attempt to disturb the peace of society, and to arraign the conduct of the state governments, was not entitled to it. He hoped, therefore, the report would not be referred.

The question was put, and there appeared to be 35 for the committing the report, and 35 against it; the speaker determined in the affirmative, and the question was carried.

Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee of claims, to whom was referred the resolution requiring a report on the propriety of extending the act passed June 7, 1794, for making further provisions for the more effectual protection of the frontiers of the United States, and for the relief of widows and children of officers killed in the service, reported it as their opinion, that it ought to be extended to the widows and children of such as were killed in the war with the Indians. Committed for to-morrow.

Mr. N. Smith presented the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the president be requested to direct the proper officer to lay before this house, a statement of losses recovered by citizens of the United States under the treaty with Great Britain, specifying those cases which have been actually decided on by the court of appeal."

Mr. Josiah Parker also presented the following:

"Resolved, that the president of the United States be requested to direct the proper officer to lay before this house, a copy of an act of the British government counter-vening the duties on tonnage laid on foreign ships and vessels by the United States, and on goods, wares and merchandize imported therein."

Both resolutions were ordered to lie on the table.

The house again resolved itself into a com

ative Authority.

LOTTERY.

of the Senate and House of Representatives of Delaware, authorizing the sale of aiding him in the re-estab-

Manufactory.

acted by the Senate and House of Representatives of Delaware, in General

to raise by way of lottery the sum of

clear of all expenses and deduct-

for the uses and purposes of re-

re-establishing his Cotton Manu-

of Wilmington.

enabled by the authority aforesaid

com, previous to his selling any

term, shall lay down the scheme

error of this state, to be approved

also enter into a bond to the sa-

in the penal sum of twenty-thou-

sufficient surety, to be approved

conditioned for the faithful ex-

payment of all prizes that may

ry. The scheme of which being

or, is as follows, viz.

Prizes, is

Dollars 2,000

each, to be paid to the

two numbers first out of

the last day's drawings, at

shall not be less than 10

to be drawn, are

2,000

1,000

500

250

100

Prizes, is

Dollars 2,000

each, to be paid to the

two numbers first out of

the last day's drawings, at

shall not be less than 10

to be drawn, are

2,000

1,000

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Prizes, is

Dollars 2,000

each, to be paid to the

two numbers first out of

the last day's drawings, at

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to be drawn, are

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mittee of the whole on a bill enabling the president to hold a treaty with the Indians claiming lands in the state of Tennessee; Mr. Gallatin proposed an amendment fixing the pay of the commissioners at eight dollars a day, exclusive of their expenses, which was agreed to. And, on motion of Mr. McDowell, the words "or North Carolina," were moved to be added after the word Tennessee so as to enable the president to treat for any land belonging to the Indians within that state. The motion was agreed to, 43 to 16. The house agreed to the amendments, and the bill was ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

A message was received from the president of the United States, informing the house that he had approved and signed the act for amending the several acts for laying a duty on spirits and stills.

Mr. Sigreaves moved that the unfinished business relative to foreign intercourse should be postponed, in order to take up the articles of impeachment reported against William Blount.

Mr. Harper hoped the unfinished business would not be postponed for this purpose, as he wished it first to be disposed of.

Mr. Sigreaves said, he made this motion because of the impatience which had been heretofore shown to go into the business, and because he believed it would not require much time. He also thought it would be proper to exhibit the articles to the senate at as early a period as possible, as there would be certain preliminary questions to be decided before the impeachment could be proceeded with—he alluded to the impeachability of a senator, which he understood the senate meant to dispute. If the senate determined that one of their body is not impeachable, the business would be at an end. This question would be entered upon after the articles were exhibited. He hoped therefore, the house would take up the business. By this time, as the evidence had been long in the hands of the members, the subject must be well understood. It would be seen that the articles were predicated upon the single letter of William Blount to James Carey, which was communicated to the house by the president of the United States.

Mr. McDowell supported the motion. Mr. Macon was opposed to it, wished the unfinished business first to be gone through.

Mr. Sprigg was in favour of the motion. A doubt had arisen whether the trial could go on in the absence of the person impeached. If this should prove to be the case, it would be necessary to send a messenger to Tennessee, and wait his return. The speaker, therefore, the business could be gone into the better.

Mr. Macon thought there was no necessity immediately to proceed to consider the articles in question as he found by a bill before him, that the senate considered it necessary to pass a bill before they entered upon the business, prescribing the mode of proceeding in cases of impeachment.

Mr. Gordon thought the remark of the gentleman last up was not entitled to any weight; if it were, the senate might prevent the impeachment altogether. He thought the observation of the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. Sprigg) was worthy of consideration. The preliminary question might (and he believed would) be made whether a senator was impeachable. If the senate decided one of their body was not impeachable, the business would be at an end; if not, it might be necessary to issue process to call the person impeached before them, and if might be necessary to protract their session, for the purpose of finishing the business; as after it was gone into, it would not be proper to leave it in an unfinished state.

Mr. Coit wished the articles not to be taken up to-day, as they were only laid upon the table this morning, and he had had scarcely time to read them.

Mr. Harper did not think the business would come to an earlier termination by going into the articles to-day, as a committee of the house would have to go to the senate to argue the point of impeachability with them.

Mr. Sigreaves thought differently; for, though the managers on the part of the house must be heard in the senate, before the question of impeachability was decided, yet the senate could not proceed on the subject before the articles were exhibited. Besides, if the matter of fact came to be tried, it would be necessary for several witnesses to be summoned from the state of Tennessee, in addition to the evidence already obtained. It would not be proper, therefore, to delay an exhibition of the articles.

The question for postponing the unfinished business was put and carried 42 to 41.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the articles of impeachment reported against Wm. Blount, Mr. Dent in the chair; when they were read as follows: [See Delaware and Eastern Shore Advertiser of Thursday last.]

The articles having been agreed to, without amendment (except a mere verbal one) the committee rose, and the house having also agreed to them,

Mr. Sigreaves moved that the managers be appointed on the part of the house for the purpose of conducting the impeachment.

Which being agreed to, The speaker enquired of what number they should consist.

Mr. Sigreaves answered eleven. Mr. Thatcher five.

Mr. Sigreaves hoped the number he had mentioned would be agreed to; the business being new and of a very important and delicate nature, he thought the managers ought not to be less than eleven.

Mr. Thatcher withdrew his motion, and eleven was agreed to be the number.

Mr. Sigreaves moved that the managers go to the senate with the articles of impeachment.

Mr. Venable wished to know how the managers were to be appointed.

Mr. Sigreaves said, with respect to the manner of appointing managers, he left it to the discretion of the house. The British house of commons appointed their managers of impeachment by ballot, as they did all their large committees. In that house a different course was taken with respect to committees; they were always appointed by the speaker, except specially ordered otherwise. The former committee on this business were appointed by the speaker. He was not disposed to deviate from the usual practice. If, however, any gentleman wished to move that they be appointed by ballot, such a motion, he supposed, would be in order.

Mr. Venable did not think the house had any rule on the subject. The rule for appointing committees did not apply to the present case, which was perfectly new. He thought, therefore, that a vote of the house ought to determine in what manner the managers should be appointed. He had no objection to the speaker's appointing them, if the house should so determine.

Mr. Thatcher did not think there was any difference between these managers, and other committees of the house, and, therefore, could see no objection to choosing them in the usual mode.

The speaker read the rule, and said managers of conference with the senate were chosen in the same way.

Mr. Gallatin thought the rule of directing the appointment of committees did not apply in the present case. It was true that managers of conference with the senate were thus chosen; but he thought there was an essential difference between the two cases. Managers of conferences reported to the house similarly with committees, and in fact they were a committee, though called by a different name. But managers of an impeachment on the part of that house, appeared to him to be quite a different thing. They were not to make a report to the house which might be affirmed or negatived; they were the representatives of the house, and what they did would be final. Under this impression, in order to take the sense of the house upon the business, he moved that the managers be elected by ballot.

The motion was carried without a division, and the members were proceeding to prepare their ballots; when

Mr. Isaac Parker said, as he was not prepared to give his vote, not being sufficiently acquainted with the members to know who were the most fit to be managers, he should move that the appointment of managers, be postponed till to-morrow; which was carried.

The house then after a further vote to postpone the unfinished business, resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the petition of Mary Clark, who prayed for the reimbursement of the sum of \$32 10. 9 Virginia currency, with interest from the 14th of August, 1797—being the amount of money she alleges she has been obliged to pay on a judgment and execution against her, founded on a bond executed by her husband in his life-time, for the hire of a negro man, employed by him in public service.

The committee of claims reported in her favour, and after some little opposition, the committee of the whole concurred in the report. The house rose, agreed to it, and a bill was ordered to be brought in accordingly. Adjourned.

Tuesday, January 30. The bill appropriating money for holding a treaty with the Indians claiming land in the states of Tennessee or N. Carolina, was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Dwight Foster from the committee of claims, made a report unfavourable on the petitions of Edger and M'Comb, claiming lands of the United States, which was read and committed.

Mr. Findley presented the petition of sundry citizens of the four western counties of Pennsylvania, praying for compensation for damages sustained from the troops of the United States during the insurrection—Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Harper presented the memorial of Thomas Hutchins, praying for an additional compensation for the services of his father, who was geographer general to the United States—Referred to the same committee.

Mr. Sigreaves said, as it was yesterday said that the rules for the house respecting

the appointment of committees did not apply to the present case, it would be well for the house to settle a question before it proceeded to the election of managers of the impeachment which might arise in the business, viz. whether a majority or a plurality of votes were to make a choice. He therefore proposed the following resolution, which was agreed to by the house.

"Resolved, that in the ballot for managers on the part of this house, of the impeachment against Wm. Blount, a majority of the whole number of members present shall make a choice; that if more than eleven members shall have a majority eleven of the highest shall be chosen; and if any two or more members having a majority of votes and shall be equal in number, the same shall be decided by a new ballot."

The sergeant at arms proceeded to collect the ballots, which being done, the speaker appointed Mr. D. Foster and Mr. Jones as Tellers.

Having examined the votes, (which took up nearly two hours,) Mr. D. Foster reported, that the Tellers had performed the business assigned them, and found the whole number of votes to be ninety one, and that consequently 46 made a choice, and that the following nine gentlemen, and no more were elected, viz.

Mr. Sigreaves 76 votes.
Mr. Bayard 69 do.
Mr. Harper 65 do.
Mr. Gordon 62 do.
Mr. Pinkney 53 do.
Mr. Dana 52 do.
Mr. Baldwin 48 do.
Mr. Sewall 46 do.
Mr. Hofner 46 do.

Mr. Baldwin said, that perceiving some of the committee which had formerly acted on this business, did not possess so much confidence as others, he should beg the house to excuse him from serving as one of the managers of the impeachment.

Mr. Brooks thought it was curious, that after having obtained a majority of votes, the gentleman from Georgia should complain of not having the confidence of the house. Did the gentleman expect to receive the whole 91 votes? Except a better reason was given, he hoped the gentleman would not be excused from serving. He was astonished to hear the reason which had been given. Did the gentleman with the voice of feeble minorities to shew confidence instead of majorities? If so, his wish would not, he believed, be the wish of the house.

Mr. Baldwin said the gentleman from New York had misunderstood him. He did not say that he did not possess the confidence of the house; but "that some members of the committee appeared not to possess so much the confidence of the house, as others."

Mr. Thatcher asked the number of votes which the gentleman from Georgia had received. On being informed, he hoped the gentleman would withdraw his motion, since he would see that none of the committee possessed the entire confidence of the house.

Mr. Baldwin said he had stated the reasons of his request, and hoped the sense of the house would be taken upon it.

Mr. Pinckney hoped the question would not be taken. If any question could have come before the house, on which members should have divested themselves of all idea of party, this was such an one. He trusted there was a general wish in the house to sit this matter to the bottom. If he understood the gentleman from Georgia, his objection did not arise from his not having had more votes, but because another member of the committee was not elected. If this was his objection, at this period, it was not complete. The house had yet a further ballot to make, and the gentleman alluded to might be elected, and then, consistent with his own feelings, he might serve. Mr. P. said he was himself unwell, and not in the house when the ballots were collected, or he certainly should have voted for all the members of the committee.

Mr. Baldwin persisted in his motion, which was carried, there being 48 votes for it.

A new ballot then took place for three additional members. The votes having been collected, the tellers counted them as before and reported the whole number of votes was 91; but that no member had a higher number of votes than 37, and consequently that no election had taken place. Messrs. Dawson, Dennis, Gordon and Gallatin had the highest number of votes.

Mr. Gordon moved that the choice of the four remaining managers should be postponed till to-morrow.

Mr. Gallatin hoped not.

Mr. Sewall wished the business to be postponed, as by to-morrow gentlemen might reconcile their differences of opinion on the subject. He wished it also, because he had a subject to lay before the house, which he thought of importance to be settled before they separated.

Mr. Macon was yesterday in favour of adjournment; but experience had convinced him he was wrong. He hoped the business would be proceeded with.

The motion was negatived 55 to 35.

A fresh ballot was then proceeded with; which, upon the votes being examined, proved as before, a nullity, no member having a

majority of votes. We believe this time Messrs. Dennis, Evans, Gordon and Gallatin had the highest number of votes.

Mr. Harper hoped the farther proceeding upon this business would be postponed till to-morrow, that gentlemen might have an opportunity of understanding each other.

The motion was carried, there being 48 votes in favour of it.

Mr. Sewall rose to bring forward the business which he had mentioned; when

A motion was made to adjourn, which was negatived, there being only 13 votes in favour of it.

Mr. Sewall then said, he believed the business which he had to lay before the house, would require secrecy, as it was a subject which would considerably affect the feelings of the members of the house. He therefore moved that the galleries might be cleared which was accordingly done.

Wednesday, January 31.

From the journal of yesterday's proceedings in congress, it appears that the business which took place after the doors were closed, was as follows:

The house being cleared, Mr. Sewall stated, that he had been informed, in a manner which left no doubt of the truth of the fact, that, in the presence of the house whilst sitting, Matthew Lyon, a member from the state of Vermont, did this day commit a violent attack and gross indecency upon the person of Roger Griswold, another member of this house; and, in order to bring the business before the house, that he had prepared a resolution, which he read in his place, and delivered it at the clerk's table. A question was then taken in the following words:

"Does the matter so communicated require secrecy?"

This motion passed unanimously in the negative, and the galleries were opened.

The house then proceeded to consider the motion made by the member from Massachusetts, which was read as follows:

"Resolved, that Matthew Lyon, a member of the house, for a violent attack and gross indecency committed upon the person of Roger Griswold, another member, in the presence of this house, whilst sitting, be, for this disorderly behaviour, expelled therefrom."

It was moved that this resolution be referred to a committee, to be denominated "A committee of privileges, with instructions to enquire into the whole matter of the laid resolution, and to report the same with their opinion thereon to the house."

This question was taken by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Baer, Barlett, Bayard, Brooks, Bullock, Champlin, Chapman, Cochran, Coit, Craik, Dana, Davis, Dennis, Dent, Evans, A. Foster, D. Foster, J. Freeman, N. Freeman, Glen, Goodrich, Gordon, Harper, Hartley, Hindman, Hofner, Inlay, Kittera, Lyman, Machin, Matthews, Morris, I. Parker, Pinckney, Reed, Rutledge, Sewall, Shephard, Sinickson, Sigreaves, N. Smith, Sprague, Thatcher, Thomas, Thomson, Tillinghast, Van Allen, Wadsworth, J. Williams—49.

NAYS.—Messrs. Baldwin, Bard, Benton, Blount, Brent, Bryan, Burgels, Cabell, T. Claiborne, W. C. Claiborne, Clay, Clopton, Dawson, Elmendorph, Findley, Fowler, Gallatin, Gillespie, Gregg, Grove, Hanna, Harrison, Havens, Heister, Holmes, Jones, Locke, Macon, M'Clenahan, M'Dowell, Milledge, New, Nicholas, J. Parker, Skinner, S. Smith, Sprigg, Stauford, Sumpter, A. Trigg, J. Trigg, Varnum, Venable, R. Williams—44.

Ordered, that Messrs. Pinckney, Venable, Kittera, Isaac Parker, R. Williams, Cochran and Dent, be a committee for the purpose.

A motion was then made that the house come to the following resolution:

"Resolved, that this house will consider it a high breach of privilege if either of the members shall enter into any personal contest until a decision of the house shall be had thereon."

A motion was made to add the following words to the end thereof:

"And that the said Matthew Lyon be considered in the custody of the sergeant at arms until the further order of the house."

The yeas and nays were taken upon this question as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Barlett, Bayard, Coit, Craik, Dana, Dennis, Evans, A. Foster, D. Foster, Glen, Goodrich, Gordon, Hartley, Hindman, Inlay, Kittera, Lyman, Machin, I. Parker, Pinckney, Rutledge, Sewall, Shephard, Sigreaves, N. Smith, Sprague, Thatcher, Thomas, Wadsworth—29.

NAYS.—Messrs. Baer, Baldwin, Bar Benton, Blount, Brent, Brooks, Bryan, Bullock, Burgels, Cabell, Champlin, Chapman, T. Claiborne, W. C. Claiborne, Clay, Clopton, Cochran, Davis, Dawson, Dent, Elmendorph, Findley, Fowler, J. Freeman, N. Freeman, Gallatin, Gillespie, Gregg, Hanna, Harper, Harrison, Havens, Heister, Holmes, Hofner, Jones, Locke, Macon, Matthews, M'Clenahan, M'Dowell, Milledge, Morris, New, Nicholas, J. Parker, Sinickson, Skinner, S. Smith, Sprigg, Stauford, Sumpter, Thomson, Tillinghast, A. Trigg, J. Trigg, Van Allen, Varnum, Venable, J. Williams, R. Williams—62.

We believe this time Evans, Gordon and G. ... number of votes. ... the further proceeding would be postponed till ... might have an opportunity of carrying each other ... there being 48 ... to bring forward the business mentioned; when ... made to adjourn, which ... were being only 13 votes in ... he believed the business to lay before the house ... as it was a subject of considerable effect on the feelings of the house. He therefore ... might be cleared up singly done. ... January 31. ... of yesterday's proceedings it appears that the business after the doors were closed ... cleared, Mr. Sewall ... been informed, in a manner ... of the truth of the facts ... of the house whilst ... a member from the ... did this day commit a gross indecency upon the ... Drifwood, another member ... in order to bring the business to a close, that he had prepared ... which he read in his place ... at the clerk's table. A ... taken in the following ... to communicated re ... unanimously in the ne ... lleries were opened, ... proceeded to consider the ... member from Massachusetts ... read as follows; ... Matthew Lyon, a member ... for a violent attack and ... committed upon the person ... another member, in the ... whilst sitting, be, for ... behaviour, expelled there ... that this resolution be refer ... to be denominated "A ... leges, with instructions to ... whole matter of the said ... report the same with their ... the house." ... as taken by yeas and nays ... Baer, Barlett, Bayard, ... Champlin, Chapman, ... Dana, Davis, Dennis, ... Foster, J. Freese, ... Glen, Goodrich, Gur ... Hindman, Holmes, ... Machin, Matthews, ... Pinckney, Reed, Rut ... Simeon, Sprague, Thatcher, ... Tillinghast, Van Alen, ... Williams—49. ... Baldwin, Bard, Benton, ... Bryan, Burges, Cabell, T. ... Calhoun, Clay, Clopton, ... Corbin, Findley, Fowler, ... Gregg, Grove, Hanna, ... Heister, Holmes, Jones, ... Kenan, Macdonald, McDowell, ... Nicholas, J. Parker, Skin ... rrigg, Stanford, Sumpter, ... Venable, Varnum, Venable, ... Messrs. Pinckney, Venable, ... er, R. Williams, Coch ... a committee for the pur ... en made that the house ... resolution: ... this house will consider ... privilege if either of the ... into any personal contest ... of the house shall be had ... to add the following ... thereof: ... said Matthew Lyon be ... tudy of the sergeant at ... order of the house." ... ys were taken upon this ... Barlett, Bayard, Coit, ... s, Evans, A. Foster, D. ... drich, Gordon, Hartley, ... ittera, Lyman, Machin, ... t, Rutledge, Sewall, She ... Smith, Sprague, Tha ... dtworth—29. ... Baldwin, Bar ... Brent, Brooks, Bry ... Cabell, Champlin, Cha ... W. C. Claiborne, Clay, ... Davis, DeWolfe, Dent, ... Fowler, J. Freese, ... n, Gillette, Gregg, ... rion, Havens, Heister, ... Jones, Locke, Mac ... chan, McDowell, M ... Nicholas, J. Park ... S. Smith, Sprigg, S ... mpton, Tillinghast, ... an Allen, Varnum, ... R. Williams—62.

This motion being negated, the sense of the house was then taken upon the main question, as originally offered, and it was carried. The house adjourned about 8 o'clock in the evening. After the journal was read this morning, Mr. D. Foster reported a bill for the relief of Lucy Clark, which was twice read, and committed for to-morrow. The speaker desired members to prepare their ballots for the election of the three managers of the impeachment against William Blount, which remained to be elected. Mr. Pinckney hoped the house would now adjourn, in order that the committee of privileges might proceed in the business which had been committed to them, as it was desirable that it should be disposed of as soon as possible. The motion for adjournment was put and negated, 45 to 33. The house then proceeded to the election of the three managers, and the votes having been collected, Messrs. D. Foster and Jones were again appointed tellers; and having counted the votes, reported as follows: Mr. Dennis had 67 votes. Evans 61. Inlay 63. And that of course they were duly elected. Mr. Macon, from the committee of revision and unfinished business, made a report on the subject of the salaries of the clerks employed in the public offices, which was committed for to-morrow. The motion for adjournment was again renewed and carried. Adjourned.

February 2. The following letter was laid by the Speaker before the house: SIR, February 1, 1798. As the attention of the House of Representatives has been called to my conduct, in a dispute with Mr. Griswold, on a suggestion of its being a violation of the order of the house, and the respect due to it from all its members; I feel it incumbent on me to obviate the imputation of intentional disrespect; permit me, Sir, through you, to assure the House of Representatives, that I feel as much as any of its members, the necessity of preserving the utmost decorum in its proceedings; that I am incapable of an intentional violation of its rules, and that if in the present instance, I am chargeable with a disregard of them, it is owing only to my ignorance of their extent, and that the House of Representatives claimed any superintendance over its members, when not formally constituted, and when they are not engaged in actual business; if I have been mistaken in my understanding on this subject, I beg the house to believe that my fault has been without intention, and that I am very sorry to have deserved its censure. I am, Sir, Your most obedient servant, MATTHEW LYON.

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Mr. Macon conceived that this letter ought to be entered upon the journal, as it appeared to be an apology for his conduct. Mr. Nicholas said the mode pursued on a similar occasion, when a fracas had happened, and the member apologized for his part of it; was to send it to the committee of privileges—the result in the case he alluded to, was that the apology was accepted as a sufficient atonement for an unintentional breach of the privilege of the house; he did not say what would be the result on the present occasion, but hoped the letter would be referred to the committee of privileges; he being seconded in this motion, the question was put, and the letter referred without a division. The committee of privileges have made their report on the conduct of Lyon, recommending his Expulsion.

FRACAS IN CONGRESS. From the Aurora. Just before the adjournment, while the members were balloting for managers to conduct the impeachment of William Blount, the speaker being out of the chair, Mr. Griswold insulted Mr. Lyon, outside of the bar, by making some allusions to a gross trumped up case of cowardice in the field. Upon this Mr. Lyon spit in Mr. Griswold's face.

From the Gazette of the United States. A military operation of the transaction which happened yesterday, in the House of Representatives, between Lyon and Mr. Griswold, having been published in the Aurora, the following more correct statement of the fact is handed to you to prevent the high character of misrepresentation which has been given to the character of an injured man. Yesterday, in the House of Representatives, while the members were balloting for managers to conduct the impeachment of William Blount, Mr. Lyon, standing by the Bar of the House, and addressing himself to a circle, of which Mr. Griswold was one, made the following observations: "That the Representatives in Congress from the State of Connecticut, were conducting in the House in direct opposition to the wishes of their constituents—that they were pursuing their own interests, and cared nothing about the public;—their object being to obtain offices for themselves—and that it mattered not whether the office was worth one thousand, or five thousand dollars—that the Representatives of that State were administering a blow to their constituents, to null their interests, and that if he should go into that State and take himself the management of a printing press, or two or three months, he could effect a revolution, change the whole politics of the State, and ruin out the present Representatives." To which Mr. Griswold replied to Mr. Lyon, "I was much surprised for he could not produce the effect if he should go into Connecticut or the opinion of the meanest booby." Lyon said he knew the temper of the people of Connecticut, he had to fight them in his school, whenever they came to see him. Mr. G. asked him whether he fought with a sword: upon which Mr. L. you spit in Mr. G.'s face.

I would from respect to the house, and being called upon by some of his friends, he indignantly refused to take up the subject in the house, without the previous knowledge of Mr. Pinckney, who was appointed on this subject, have any report.

Lyon—and a hint to Mr. Baldwin. If the Editors of some Newspapers the path of truth even on the most delicate. A truth lodged in their minds undergoes some horrid distortion, and the wild abolition of falsehood and such is Bache's account of the affair. Mr. Griswold and Lyon, the one man respectable, honorable, and useful to his country, as the other is the reverse. In your Gazette this evening, you have given a correct statement of the facts relative to this business, as I learn from several sources of authentic testimony.

A most unmanly insult has offered Mr. Griswold an insult never to be endured. With a presence of mind, not to have been expected from his strength and spirit, but highly honorable, he refrained from striking him to his feet, even to the destruction of that respect and order which should ever be observed to the Representatives of America. The House have taken, as they ought, the affront upon themselves; but as they have not done it upon Mr. Griswold's application, it cannot be supposed he has relinquished his right to redress himself, if they shall fall short of doing him justice. If the House, then shall be so late or indifferent to their own dignity; if they shall be so tame or so timid, under the most gross and unprecedented outrage that has ever been offered to a public body; or if they shall be so sunk in the filth of party and dishonor, as still to suffer this affront to pass among them upon equal terms; it is to be hoped Mr. Griswold will not suffer to baffle an example to influence him, or restrain his resentment. As Lyon has received every species of insult, and been used to nothing else all his life, from the days of his servitude to his highest exaltation; as dishonor and contempt have been heaped upon him for years without effect, or any excitement of feeling; it must be taken for granted that he has no feeling for such punishment. His vile and worthless carcase is all that knows sensibility about him; and an appeal must be made to that. I therefore am of opinion that Mr. Griswold should most inflexibly resolve to bear this fellow daily and every day, until one or the other of them shall be compelled to leave that House; for surely Mr. Griswold should never sit again with him as an equal and a gentleman. If Lyon is to be protected and defended, and he is to be expelled the taking a just vengeance on his brutality, he will have little cause of regret at leaving a body so inflexible to his own dignity, and to unjust to his injuries. How happens it that Mr. Baldwin, who, some time since, made such a piteous petition to the House, to protect him from a mob meeting with general GUNN, has so changed his opinion about privilege, and the faculty of the persons of the members, as, throughout, to vote in favor of this brutal assault upon Mr. Griswold, and to protect the offender from punishment. I wish some member would call upon Mr. Baldwin for his opinion on this subject. Jan. 31. DEBUS.

BOSTON, January 24. CAPTURE OF TERNATE. Accounts are received by Batavia, of a late date, that the British have extended their conquests in India, to the Dutch island of Ternate, the most northerly of the Moluccas, formerly celebrated for their Clove-trees, but which the Dutch, in the reign of King James I. transplanted principally to the famous island of Amboyna; where the enormities committed by the Dutch and Hollanders could be cruel.

PORTSMOUTH, January 20. On Thursday morning about sun rise, a gun was discharged from the Crescent frigate, as a signal for getting under way; and at ten A. M. she cleared the harbour, with a fine leading breeze. Our best wishes follow capt. Newson, his officers and men; may they arrive in safety at the place of their destination; and present to the Dey of Algiers, one of the finest specimens of elegant naval architecture, which was ever borne on Piscataqua's waters. The Crescent is a present from the United States to the Dey, as a compensation for delay in not fulfilling our treaty stipulations in proper time. Richard O'Bryan, Esq; who was ten years a prisoner at Algiers, took passage in the above frigate, and is to reside at Algiers as consul general of the United States to all the Barbary States. The Crescent has many valuable presents on board for the Dey, and when she sailed, was supposed to be worth at least three hundred thousand dollars. Twenty-six barrels of dollars constituted a part of her cargo. It is worthy of remark, that the captain, chief of the officers, and many of the privates of the Crescent frigate, have been prisoners at Algiers.

SALEM, January 23. A letter from capt. Richard Cleveland, of the sloop Carolina, of this port, dated at Havre-de-Grace, Nov. 7, says, that every body there expected a war between France and America, and that all the Americans were in consequence taking measures for the security of their property as fast as possible; that the post which had left Paris the preceding day, informed that the national troops had then surrounded the Philadelphia hotel. Captain Cleveland's letter came by the brig Nymph, arrived at New-York from Havre. It does not mention a single circumstance on which the above alarm is founded.

PHILADELPHIA, January 31. A gentleman of this city, just arrived from Charleston, informs that he there saw a letter addressed to Citizen Gen. Jay, late Chancellor of the French Consulate in that city, by Citizen Mangourit, dated Paris, Nov. 9. In this letter, citizen Mangourit informs citizen Genard, that he is appointed Minister Plenipotentiary of the French Republic to the United States, and only waits the termination of the conferences with the American commissioners, to set out for the place of his destination. He also requests citizen Genard to proceed to Philadelphia, and there wait his arrival. A melancholy accident happened in this city yesterday afternoon, which we trust will operate as a caution to persons using the present fashionable amusement of hanging, particularly in the city. A party of gentlemen were riding along Front near Pine-street, when their horses took fright and ran off, the gentlemen threw themselves out of the sleigh, without receiving any particular injury, but the horses ran upon the foot pavement, with the sleigh, and killed one woman and very much injured another.

NORFOLK, January 20. In a Liverpool paper of the 10th November, we have an account of the capture of the ship Janie, capt. Alexander McGregor, on the 9th October, by a French privateer, of 16 guns, and 115 men, named the La Hazard. The Janie was bound from Liverpool to this state, and notwithstanding her very inferior force, having only 10 guns and 12 men, she maintained an engagement which continued upwards of three hours and forty-five minutes, during which time a number of the privateer's men were killed and wounded, and both vessels considerably shattered. The Janie was soon after retaken by the Anson British sloop, and sent into Falmouth; but, we are sorry to find, that the brave McGregor was carried into Rochelle.

CHARLESTON, January 10. The London papers received by the ship Mary, capt. White, are to the 11th of Nov. inclusive; they contain very few articles strikingly important. No mention is made in them of our ambassadors to France. Private letters say, that there can be no doubt of their being shortly on their way to leave France, and that the prospects of a rupture between the United States and France are greatly increased, from the arbitrary and unaccommodating disposition of the latter—War is at hand.

All the accounts agree, that there is not the most distant prospect of peace between England and France. Insurance on American vessels very high; from 16 to 12 guineas. TORTOLA, November 3. News is just received from windward, that Lord St. Vincent had destroyed Cadix; and the Spaniards put fire to their fleet and arsenals. On the 16th, on board his majesty's ship Bittern, 17th Nov. 1797; lat. 20. 21. long. 63. 30.

FALMOUTH, January 3. Friday arrived the schooner Friendship, Selleck, from New-York, last from Port-au-Prince, into which place she was carried by a French privateer of one gun and 12 men, who plundered her of the greater part of her cargo, consisting of provisions and lumber, and condemned the vessel; the captain, however, went immediately to Cape-Francois by land, and stated his case to the black commandant Touissant, who received him politely, and gave him orders for the restoration of his vessel. She was originally consigned to John Cunningham, Esq; of Montego-Bay. The captain informs, that a number of American vessels, which had been condemned with their cargoes by the robber Santhomas had been set at liberty by general Touissant, whose regard for justice and humanity had rendered him popular, and obtained him many friends.

NASSAU, January 12. Yesterday arrived here his majesty's ship Andromeda; capt. Taylor, his majesty's ship Lynx, capt. Hall, and a Spanish brig from Campeachy to Havana, prize to the Ranger and Primrose, privateers, of this port. His majesty's ship Prevoyante, capt. Wemyss, arrived here to-day from Tybee. Commodore Ricketts, with the Magicienne and Diligence, had returned from Laguna, without effecting the object of his mission, the Spanish commandant saying he could not deliver up the Hermione, or her piratical crew, without orders for that purpose from his court. The Magicienne and Diligence, on their return to the Mole, went into the Bay, on the north west coast of Porto-Rico, and cut out from thence 8 fail of vessels, chiefly English and American prizes, and one French privateer. The Magicienne sustained some trifling injury from the fire of the Battery on shore. All the prizes had arrived at the Mole. An enterprise was lately formed against the French post at the Plaquemine, which succeeded completely: all the works, stores, and artillery, being destroyed. A large body of troops was momentarily expected at the Mole, from Europe. The force of the French at Cape-Francois, was estimated at 200 Europeans and 4000 black troops. Touissant was at Gonaives—Barney was at the Cape in bad health, and in disgrace.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 5. MARRIED.] On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Clark, Mr. Peter Vandever to Miss Elizabeth Clendenny. APPOINTMENT—By Authority. William Miller, jun. Commissioner of the Revenue, vice Teack Cox.

Extract of a letter from the master of a vessel, to a gentleman in New-Haven, dated Bermuda, Dec. 4, 1797, imports: "That on his passage from New-York to that island, four days before his arrival in the Gulph-Stream, he took four men from the sloop Lydia, of Brandywine, which had been dismissed, she was bound to New-York, the wind blowing a gale could save nothing from the wreck."

A little after 8 o'clock last evening (says the South-Carolina State Gazette of Jan. 3) this city was alarmed by the cry of fire. It commenced on the west side of Union-street, in the house of M. England. The night was calm, wind at S. W. but the danger was formidable from the great number of wooden buildings adjacent. Three or four houses, besides back buildings, have been burnt; the particular losses we have not learnt. Extract of a letter from a Sago cargo at Havre-de-Grace, to his owner in New-York, dated Nov. 7—giving the conversation of the Directory to our wishes. "We have ordered you to break it—You have not complied—We now mean to make you pay dear for it, though we do not mean to declare war against you." The Theatre of Richmond was burnt on the 24th ult. The Legislature of Maryland, at their late session, passed 122 laws. PROCLAMATION. By JOHN WYTHE, Esq; Major-General, commanding in chief his B. M. forces in St. Domingo, &c. &c. &c. "Men of all nations, however differing in political principles, and on forms of government, have ever agreed, on the necessity of bringing to public and exemplary punishment, the authors and perpetrators of acts of piracy and assassination.—An act of this nature, attended with the most horrid circumstance of savage atrocity, committed on men and women, officers and privates indiscriminately, have lately happened on board his B. M. frigate the Hermione; which was seized on or about the 24th of September last, by a part of the crew, and carried by them, after the barbarous murder of more than forty officers, seamen, mariners, and women, into the Spanish port of La Guira; this is to call upon all men, to assist in their utmost, in securing and bringing to justice the perpetrators.—And I do hereby promise a reward of one thousand dollars, on the safe delivery to any officer of the sea or land service, or to the civil power in any of his Britannic majesty's dominions; any of the persons concerned in the above horrid act. And I do promise full pardon to those (principals excepted) who may assist in seizing and delivering up to justice, the ringleaders of this mutiny and murder. His most Catholic majesty's governor of La Guira, refused to take advantage of this traitorous act; and I have caused this proclamation to be translated into French and Spanish, that these ruffians may not find an asylum in any country. Given under my hand, and seal of arms, at Port-au-Prince, the first day of December, in the thirty-eighth year of his majesty's reign, A. D. 1797. (Signed) JOHN WYTHE, Major-General.

By order of the General, W. J. Thomson, Secretary. The mulattoes, negroes, and Charraibs, have risen and taken possession of the island of Trinidad, except the capital. Three regiments had sailed from Martinique to the relief of Triguada.

INFORMATION. Don Carlos Martinez De Yrujo, Knight of the royal and distinguished order of Charles the third, his Catholic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America. Whereas the government of Caracas has opened the ports of said province for the importation in Neutral Bottoms of certain articles of provisions and dry goods (agreeable to the list deposited with his Catholic majesty's consul general in this city, and with all other Spanish consuls throughout the United States) under the express condition that the returns of the said articles are in produce of the said province. Now, therefore, I do hereby give this public notice, in order that such persons as may be inclined to trade to Caracas may avail themselves thereof, informing them at the same time, that it will be absolutely necessary to be furnished with a passport from me, for those vessels which sail from Philadelphia, or from his Catholic majesty's consuls in the other ports of the United States. Given under my hand in Philadelphia, this 27th day of January, 1798. (Signed) Don Carlos Martinez De Yrujo.

Don Joseph Ignatius De Viar, His Catholic Majesty's Consul General and Commissioner in the United States. Whereas by the 17th article of the existing Treaty of friendship, limits and navigation, between his Catholic Majesty and the United States of America, it is stipulated, "That such ships being laden, are to be provided not only with passports, but also with certificates containing the several particulars of the cargo, the place whence the said ship sailed, that it may be known whether any forbidden or contraband goods be on board the same; which certificates shall be made out by the officers of the place whence the ship sailed, in the accustomed form; and if any one shall think fit or desirable to express in the said certificates the persons to whom the goods on board belong, he may freely do so; without which requisites, they may be sent to one of the parts of the other contracting party and adjudged by the competent tribunal according to what is above set forth, that all the circumstances of this omission having been well examined, they shall be adjudged to be legal satisfaction of their property by testimony entirely equivalent." Now, therefore, in order to prevent the improper capture, seizure or detention of any American vessels trading agreeable to said treaty, by his Catholic Majesty's cruisers or other armed vessels, I do hereby give notice that such documents as are required in the said article shall be granted to those who may apply at the office of the Consulate-General, or at any other of the Consulates throughout the United States. January 23.

STATE OF DELAWARE. AN ACT to prevent the issuing of Warrants for the Location of Land. BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware in General Assembly met, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for the Recorder of Deeds in any county in this State, to issue any Warrant directed to the surveyor of the county, authorizing him to convey and locate any land or lands whatsoever; and that no Surveyor of any county shall survey, locate, or make any plot of, any lands upon any warrant of any recorder which may be hereafter issued; and that all and every such warrant, survey, location, and plot, shall be utterly null and void; any law to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. STEPHEN LEWIS, Speaker of the House of Representatives. ISAAC DAVIS, Secretary pro tempore of the Senate. Passed at Dover, Jan. 11, 1798.

Notice is hereby given Those Assessors of the county of Newcastle, who have not returned their valuations, that by an Act passed the last Session of the Legislature, they are required to return to the Commissioners of the Tax, their respective valuations of Real and Personal Property, on or before the second Monday in February next, being the 12th day of the month: At which time the Commissioners of the Tax are required to attend at the Court house. ABEL GLASFORD, Clk. of the Peace. January 31. TO BE RENTED. TWO valuable MERCHANT MILLS, with a good dwelling house, garden, building, except a shop and small tenements, situate in Whiteoak creek hundred, from miles from Wilmington, formerly in possession of Thomas Shallocks. Both the mills are under one roof, and in good order. The landing and navigation to these mills make them a great object. Also to be Rented, A valuable GRAZING FARM, situate as above, containing about 600 acres of excellent marsh, and about 500 of upland; two-thirds of which is now in clover. There are on said farm an excellent dwelling-house, and other small tenements, barns, stables, and many other conveniences. The conditions may be known by applying to Capt. Jesse Harris, at the sign of the Spread-Eagle, Wilmington. GEORGE MCLENACHAN. February 3. To be Sold, or Rented, For a term of years, and possession given the 25th of March next, THE Dwelling-house, Store-houses, Sheds and Wharf, in Newport, Newcastle county, state of Delaware, late in the tenure of Mathias Slaymaker, deceased, all in tenable repair, and is equal, if not superior, to any landing-place on Christiana creek for depth of water at the end of the wharf—and Store-room sufficient to contain upwards of 3000 barrels of flour. The dwelling-house is built of brick, two stories high, 3 rooms and a counting-house below, 4 rooms above stairs, with cellars under the whole, and a convenient house for waggons to lodge in. There is a well of good water near the door, and a good garden to the house. If sold, an indisputable title will be given to the purchaser, and the terms of payment made easy, by applying to the subscriber. WILLIAM ROBSON. 91 1/2. Newport, Feb. 3.

NOTICE. ALL persons having demands against the estate of Strange Gould, late of Christiana hundred, in the county of Newcastle, deceased, are requested to bring them in properly attested for settlement; and those who are indebted to the estate, are requested to make immediate payment, to RACHEL GOULD, Adm'x. 91 1/2. Feb. 3. That noted running, full-bred HORSE, ROMULUS, WILL cover the ensuing season until the first day of July next, at the low price of SIX DOLLARS the Spring's Chance; but if the money is paid by the first day of September next, Five Dollars shall discharge the debt—Ten Dollars the sure colt—Two Dollars the single leap. ROMULUS is a beautiful brown, fifteen hands and a half high, clear of any strains or galls, and in high condition. As to his running powers, it is well known he has never been beat any distance. He is supposed to be the best running horse on the continent. Milford, Feb. 3. N. B. Romulus's stables will be published shortly.

Occoquan Mill Seats.

WE offer for private sale THREE MILL SEATS, with three water wheels each, or water sufficient for nine common water wheels, with ground beautifully situated to accommodate the mills. These seats lie at the place where our new stand, known by the name of the "Occoquan Mills," this place is situated at the head of the tide water on the Occoquan river, where there is navigation to the door, sufficient to take away from five to six hundred bushels of flour at any common tide.

The fall of water we have, and will be to those offered for sale is 26 feet, and the greatest abundance for twice that number of wheels. This place lies more contiguous to the best wheat country than any other market, and may be truly said to supply much wheat to the northern millers; that we think no doubts need arise on that head especially, when it is considered we are open to the extensive Chesapeake and all its waters. This place lies 15 miles and a half from Alexandria by land, and 25 by water, 6 from the Potomac river, and 9 from Dumfries. The situation has been for a trial of 50 years, as healthy as any perhaps in the world.

Any person desirous of purchasing, will please apply in person, or by letter, to either of the subscribers, at their respective places of abode.

ISAAC M'PHERSON, Alexandria.
NATHANIEL ELLICOTT, Occoquan Mills.

Alexandria, Dec. 19, 1796.

To any person whom it may concern.

BEING desired by Mr. Isaac M'Pheron, to give my opinion to the public, respecting the seat now under improvement, by himself and partner.—I acted as commissioner under a decree of the high court of Chancery, for the sale of the estates of John Semple, of which the above was a part; I have paid particular attention, and I believe, the stream of the Occoquan, to be nearly, or quite as large as the Brandywine, at the dams of the Wilmington Mills; with a fall at least seventy feet in one mile, and all the water of the above stream, may be brought into use. The navigation is good to the end of the mill, now built, for a vessel that will carry from five to six hundred barrels of flour. This mill lies very convenient to the counties of Prince William, Fairfax, Loudoun and Fauquier; a good wheat country, and has an equal advantage with any other mill, to purchase and bring by water; and I have always understood that this was a very healthy situation, and there is a sufficient quantity of stone on the spot, to make any improvements that can be made.

GEORGE GILPIN.

The printers of the Federal Gazette in Baltimore, Claypoole's Daily Advertiser and the Aurora in Philadelphia.—The Lancaster Journal in Lancaster, and the printers of the different papers in Wilmington, are desired to publish the above six weeks successively in their papers, and transmit their respective accounts to the Office of the Times, in Alexandria.

Dec. 27. 8t 6w.

John & William Warner,

Have on hand, at their
New Wholesale Grocery Store,
On Clark's wharf, the lower end of Market-street,
WILMINGTON,

MADEIRA, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, WINES,
Teneriffe, and Malaga
R. 2d, and 4th proof Cognac Brandy, best Holland Gin,
Antigua, Montserrat and St. Croix Rum.
An assortment of Country Liqueurs, Molasses
Loaf, Lump and Malcovado Sugars, Coffee, Chocolate,
Hylon-skin and Bohemian Teas, Rice,
Raisins, Peppers, Allspice, Ginger,
Plug Tobacco, Snuff, Coffee and Fine Salt,
Salmon in Tins, Powder, Shot,
Allum, Madder, Copperas,
White and Brown Soap, Candles, Wrapping Paper,
Plough Lines, Traces, Bed Quads, Red Laces,
A quantity of Butter in firkins,
Rhode-Island Cheese, Plaster of Paris, Virginia Coal,
And a variety of other articles in their line, which they
will sell cheap for cash, country produce, or short credit.
They have now lying at the Wharf,

A FAST SAILING PACKET-BOAT,

With every accommodation for passengers, which will begin to ply between Philadelphia and this place, as soon as the disorder now prevalent in that place subsides. They inform those who are in the practice of sending their flour or other produce to Philadelphia, that they have convenient stores, and will shortly be provided with stabling for the accommodation of those who may employ them in that line; and they pledge themselves to use their utmost endeavours to give satisfaction.

Sept. 30. 55 tf

To be Rented, or Sold,

A FARM on the Stream of Little Elk, about two miles from Elkton, containing near 200 acres of arable land in four fields, and 30 acres of meadow, with wood-land sufficient to supply the farm. There are on said place, 200 bearing apple trees, a good dwelling-house, kitchen, quarter meat-house, corn-house, stables and other out-houses—the fences are all in good order. A saw-mill erected thereon, will also be Rented with said Farm. A grist-mill may be placed near the saw-mill, at no great expence. For terms apply to Mr. THOMAS E. RUMSEY, Wilmington, or to the subscribers.

HENRY C. RUMSEY,
Swan-creek, Harford county, Maryland,
Oct. 11. 58 tf

Farmers—Attend!

TO BE RENTED,
And possession given the 25th of March next,

A FARM, in the hundred of

Redlion, state of Delaware, containing upwards of three hundred acres, adjoining lands of Charles Thomas, Isaac Cannon, and the creek called Dragon. On the premises are an elegant brick house, two stories high, three rooms below, and four above, with cellars under the same; a complete kitchen garden, pump of good water, barn, stables, granary, and other necessary buildings; there is also an orchard of grafted apple trees, which produce the first quality of apples for house use or cider; also peach, cherry, and other fruit trees, in abundance. The situation of the house is healthy, and commands a beautiful prospect of the Delaware river and town of Newcastle. The land is natural for grass or grain, a part of the land is in clover.—Any person may know the terms, by applying to Samuel Brown, in St. George's hundred, and county of Newcastle; John Crow, in the town of Newcastle, or to the subscriber in Kent county, state of Maryland.

Calparis M'Genies.
Dec. 11. 76 e1M

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A NEW
Two-story Frame House
A L S O,
A MILCH COW.

Esquire of the subscriber, living in Newcastle.
Rebecca Baldwin.

Jan. 13. 85 *4w

SHALLOP FOUND.

WAS taken up a-drift in the Bay of Delaware, a SHALLOP, called the MAY-FLOWER, of Diving creek, as appears by letters on her stern, laden with wood. The said Shallop is now in Lewes creek, state of Delaware.—The owner is requested to appear and prove property, and on reasonable satisfaction being made, may have the said Shallop.

WILLIAM MARSHALL,
Lewes-Town, Jan. 19. 87 *8w

A PLANTATION, FOR SALE.

Pursuant to the Will of John Laroux, late of St. George's hundred, Newcastle county, deceased, will be sold, on MONDAY the 12th day of FEBRUARY next, on the premises,
ALL that HOME PLANTATION of the aforesaid John Laroux, situate in said hundred and county; bounding on the great road leading from Newcastle to Dover, on St. George's mill-pond, Scott's run, and the Felling-mill-lane; containing by estimation 300 acres, be the same more or less.

Also, a PARCEL of MARSH, of about 20 acres, situate on St. Augustine creek, adjoining land & marsh of the heirs of Joseph Alexander and others.

The sales of both will be on the first mentioned place, and will begin at twelve o'clock on said day, when the conditions will be made known by

WILLIAM CARPENTER, jun. Ex'or.
Jan. 3. 87 *8w

Newcastle county, State of Delaware, ss.
BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court for the said county of Newcastle, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Thursday the 15th day of February next, at two o'clock, at the house of John Barragh, in the town of Newcastle, the following described LOTS of LAND, with the improvements, situate in the town of Newcastle aforesaid, viz.

No. 1. A Messuage, Out-houses, and Lot of Ground, situate on Front and Wood-streets, in the said town, and bounded to the northward by the Market-square. The improvement on this lot, are a large two-story brick house, almost new, handsomely finished, in the modern style, with an entry and two rooms on each floor; brick office and smoke-house, frame stable and carriage-house, wood-house, pump of water in the yard, and one in front of the house; and a large and convenient garden; all in complete repair. The situation pleasant, and suitable for a man of business, or the accommodation of a private family.

No. 2 and 3. Grafts Lots, bounded to the north-east by Wood-street, to the south-east by Beaver-creek, to the south-west by the Friends' burial-ground, and to the north-west by Outer-street; containing about six acres.

No. 4. One other Lot of Ground, situate on the southeastern side of Beaver-street, bounded by lots of John Stockton, Nicholas Vanduyke, and M'William and Wharior, containing about one quarter of an acre.

Being part of the real estate of Gunning Redford, Esq; deceased.
Attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made known, at the time and place aforesaid, by Mary Bedford and John Stockton, administrators of the said deceased, at their attorney.

By Order of the Orphans' Court,
THOMAS W. CLARK, Clk.
Newcastle, Jan. 15. 86 *d1

NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN ERWIN, late of this borough, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have demands against said estate, will present their accounts, legally attested, for payment, to

JAMES ERWIN,
For
LETTICE ERWIN, Ex'x.
Note.—Those of a long standing need expect no further indulgence.
Wilmington, Nov. 24. 75

NOTICE

THE SUBSCRIBER having commenced Business for the ensuing season, respectfully informs his friends in particular, and the public in general, that from the IMPROVEMENTS he has made in his BREW HOUSE, he will be able to serve them with as good

B E E R,

As can be obtained in any part on the Continent.
CHARLES BIRD,
Who has on Hand, as usual,

A large Quantity of PORTER,

Which he can warrant.
HE CONTINUES THE
BOTTLING CELLAR,
In the Town of Newcastle,
Where Captains of Vessels, and others, may be supplied with any quantity, on the shortest notice.
* A generous price will be given for BARLEY HOPE, CIDER, and BOTTLES.
Wilmington, October 4. 56 tf

FOR SALE,

Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of RICHARD RICHARDSON, deceased,
A TRACT OF LAND,
LYING in Christiana hundred, Newcastle county, within two miles of Wilmington, and about the same from Newport, in a healthy situation. It is bounded by lands of Robert Armstrong and others, containing by computation 139 acres, about 40 of which are well timbered, with some meadows, and good advantages to make more; the other part mostly arable, of a good soil, capable of good improvements. On the premises is erected a two story frame building, in tolerable order, with good water near the door. It is presumed no person will become a purchaser without viewing the whole; therefore to say any further is deemed unnecessary. The terms, which will be made easy, may be known by applying to the subscribers, near the premises.

JOSEPH RICHARDSON, } Ex'rs.
ASHTON RICHARDSON, }
12 Mo. 16, 1797. 77 3m

TO BE SOLD,

A PUBLIC STAND, between Chester and Wilmington, on the Baltimore road, 22 miles from Philadelphia, with sixty acres of land belonging to it, with or without the leases of two small tracts of land adjoining, containing upwards of 90 acres, with a good brick house, barn, stables, &c. on the same. The Tavern is large and commodious, with good stabling, and suitable offices. The land is excellent, great part of it in good meadow and marsh, with good orchards, &c. &c. There is an exceeding good trade to the house, and is much frequented by travellers, where all the stages stop, being six or seven every day, with many other advantages, which will be made known to enquirers. The payments will be made easy. The reason of the present proprietor offering it for sale is, his wishing to retire from business.

He has likewise for sale,
A small two-story BRICK HOUSE and LOT, on Quaker Mill, in the borough of Wilmington.
For particulars enquire of the subscriber, the Practical Farmer, on the premises.

JOHN SPURRIER.
August 30. 46 ctf

MERCHANT MILL.

To be Sold or Rented for a term of years, and possession given the first day of April next.

A valuable GRIST and MERCHANT MILL, with a plantation on which it stands, adjacent to the village of New-Ark, in New-Castle county, state of Delaware, and about forty miles from Philadelphia. The said mill is a large stone building, lately erected, with two pair of large burr stones, and machinery constructed on the improved plan of Mr. Oliver Evans; the supply of water is abundant at all seasons, the situation for business peculiarly good, being about seven miles from Elkton, and five from Christiana-Bridge, the former a celebrated wheat market, and the latter a port of water conveyance to Philadelphia. There will also be disposed of with the aforesaid property, or separately, a small but valuable plantation, situated about two miles and an half from the former, consisting of about 180 acres of well timbered land, on which is now erecting a neat log inclosure. As it is presumed that any person inclining to purchase either of the above will desire to view the premises, it is deemed unnecessary to give a further description. The terms of payment, and which will be made easy to the purchaser, and further particulars, may be known by applying to Joshua Edwards, at No. 26, Arch-street, Philadelphia, or to Wm. C. SIMONTON, at the premises.

Nov. 12. 3m 1aw 67

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Brandywine Paper-Mill, on the 14th instant, an Irish servant girl, named MARY SMITH, about 5 feet 6 inches high, a fresh, hearty, likely girl, stout made, short brown hair, broad face; supposed to have had on when she went away, a dark stuff gown, flesh-coloured quilted petticoat, chequer apron, twilled flannel under-petticoat, made up of pieces, and bound round the bottom with red worsted; a pair of blue woolen stockings, and a shawl with a handsome border; also, took three short gowns, one horse-made blue and white striped, patched with different colours; one white linen do. one calico do. one brown lincey petticoat, greatly patched, a strong pair of shoes, newly mended, tied with leather strings, and a mixed pair of stockings, very much darned.

Whoever takes up said girl, and secures her for the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

N. B. All persons are forbidden harbouring or employing her at their peril.
JAMES GIVEN.
Jan. 30. 87 tf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Pender hundred, Newcastle county, state of Delaware, on the 24th of December last, a negro man named

JACOB,
about 40 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, yellow complexion, very straight and well made, a bold and forward countenance; has lost his fore teeth. He had a small scar over one of his eye-brows; smart and active. Had on and took with him, a coat and breeches of home-made cloth, dark London smokes, a half-worn light brown jacket, a pair of light-grey woolen stockings, foot-worn with new yarn; a pair of half-worn shoes, and a new pair of calf-skin pumps, bound with the same; a pair of ribbed cotton stockings, a white fine shirt, a fur hat, nearly new; a blue broadcloth coat, with metal buttons; a calimere jacket, yellow ground, red stripes, and spotted; a pair of grey cassimere breeches, a yellow flowered silk handkerchief, and a white dicit, flowered at the corners. Whoever takes up and secures said fellow, in any goal, so that the owner may get him again, shall receive the above reward; and if brought home, all reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN VAIL,
Jan. 16. 86 *4w.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Union township, Berks county, state of Pennsylvania, near Reading, on the 2d of this inst. Jan. an intended German servant, named WILLIAM BRANT, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, has brown hair, and a hole in one of his cheeks when he laughs. Had on and took with him when he went away a light-blue lapelled coat mixed with red, a dark velvet jacket, striped lincey-woolsey trousers, a pair of new shoes, half-worn blue-driped cotton trousers. Whoever takes up said run-away, and secures him in any goal, so that the subscriber may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and if bro't home reasonable charges paid, by

VALENTINE SOROK.
Jan. 13. 85 *4w

Sixty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 26th of December last, a NEGRO MAN, named

CATO,
about 22 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well proportioned, has a very coarse voice, his fore teeth stand far apart. Two others ran off with him. I cannot rightly describe his clothes—he took with him two or three suits. Had on when he went away, a pair of Kersey trousers, a half worn drab coloured coat, and a half worn wool hat—he took with him four very good shirts.—I expect he has made for Philadelphia or some person. Probably he has procured a pass from some person. Whoever takes up and confines said Negro, so that I get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by the subscriber, living in Still Pond, Kent county, Maryland.

JOHN MOORE, jun.
Jan. 1, 1798. 8i *2mc

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Sussex county, state of Delaware, in Indian river hundred, near St. George's Church, 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 ruffled shirt, two old tow shirts, one good fur hat; often plucks his hair at the temples, and combs the rest back in a bunch. Any person taking up said negro, and securing him in any goal, so that the owner can get him again, shall have the above reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges paid, in addition, by

WILLIAM WOLFE.
Jan. 7. 83 tf

TO BE RENTED,

A Three-story GRIST-MILL, with two pair of Burrs, convenient to tide-water, where vessels can come within fifty feet of the mill, situate on the main road leading from Philadelphia to Baltimore, in Mill-creek hundred, Newcastle county, Delaware.

Also, will be rented with the Mill, a Dwelling-house, six acres of land, chiefly meadow, stabling, spring-house, &c.

For terms, &c. apply to the subscriber, living on the premises.
William Marshall.
10 Mo. 28. 63 *1d. tf

By Legislative Authority.

A LOTTERY.

Extract from an act of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, authorizing the subscriber to raise Four Thousand Dollars, clear of all expences, for the purpose of aiding him in the re-establishment of his Cotton Manufactory.

And be it further enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, in General Assembly met, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Jacob Broom, previous to his selling any of the tickets in the said lottery, shall lay down the scheme thereof before the governor of this state, to be approved of by him; and shall also enter into a bond to the governor of this state in the penal sum of twenty-four thousand dollars, with sufficient surety, to be approved of by the governor, conditioned for the faithful execution of this act, and due payment of all prizes that may be drawn in said lottery. The scheme of which being approved by the governor, is as follows, viz.

1 prize of 2000 dollars, is	Dollars 2,000
2 do. of 1000 dollars each, to be paid to the possessor of the two numbers first out of the wheel on the last day's drawing, at which time there shall not be less than 100 hundred numbers undrawn, are	2,000
2 prizes of 500, are	1,000
3 do. of 400	1,200
4 do. of 300	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 8 dollars each, 36,000
Four dollars for each ticket will only be demanded at the time of sale.

The scheme of this lottery is so propitious, that waving the incitements arising from patriotism and public spirit in promoting a manufactory so beneficial to our country, the adventurers will have a fair chance of receiving their money again with ample interest—and there being no blanks, but little can be lost, and much may be gained.

As soon as a sufficient number of tickets are sold to justify the drawing three commissioners are to be appointed by the governor for that purpose.

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 legislature having wisely made such provisions, as to leave no room to doubt that this lottery will be conducted on the fairest principles, and the prizes paid to the holders of the tickets, and the subscriber having given bond and approved security to the governor for the due execution of the act and payment of the prizes, he presumes to solicit the patronage of the public, and flatters himself that the sale of the tickets will be so rapid as to justify the drawing at an early period.

JACOB BROOM,
August 8. 40 tf.

NOTICE

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

HENRY LATIMER, for
JANE M'KINLY, Ex'x.
097 tf.

NOTICE

ALL Persons having any demands against the estate of Governor BEDFORD, late of Newcastle county, deceased, are requested to render them, legally attested, to the subscriber, for settlement; and all those who are indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment, without delay, to

JOHN STOCKTON, Adm'r.
Wilmington, Nov. 25. 71 4m

NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dr. NICHOLAS WAY, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased either by bond, note, or book account, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber; and those who have demands against the same, are desired to forward them, properly attested for settlement.

N. B. The number, and extensive situation of these accounts, are such, as will not admit of frequent application or delay; the most prompt and decisive measures may therefore be expected in their collection.

JOHN WAY, Adm'r.
Wilmington, Oct. 21. 61 tf

NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dr. HOGG, late of the borough of Wilmington county of Newcastle, and state of Delaware, are desired to make immediate payment; and those who have demands against the said estate, are requested to attend their accounts, properly attested, for settlement, to

JAMES HOGG,
Wilmington, Jan. 10, 1798. 84

Notice is hereby Give

TO all persons who have Mortgages, and being in the Loan-Office of Newcastle County, that such Mortgages have been some first and that unless they are discharged before the day of March next, suits will be entered against all delinquents, without respect to the time of the Loan-Office, Newcastle County, Dec. 8.

JAMES M'CALLMON, juny
Newcastle, Dec. 8. 76 6m

NOTICE

WHEREAS my wife ANNE, has for some time past, and behaved herself in such a manner as to render it impossible for us to live any longer together, and being apprehensive from her conduct that she will run me in debt, I do hereby forewarn from trusting her on my account, as I am a not to pay any debts of her contracting from this date.

EVAN JONES, State of Delaw.
Nov. 27. 71 *3m

WILMINGTON: Printed on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, by SAMUEL & JOHN ADAMS,

Corner of King and High-streets.