

The Delaware & Eastern-Shore Advertiser.

PRICE SIX CENTS.]

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1799.

[NUMB. 544]

SPECULATION.

To be Sold at Public Vendue.

On Monday the 23d September next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the house of the subscriber, in the Town of Newcastle, State of Delaware,

A NUMBER of Valuable LOTS, suitable for building on, being the South Square of the flourishing town of Newcastle aforesaid, distant from Philadelphia thirty-three miles. This valuable property is highly capable of improvement, being immediately on the river Delaware, having a number of Wharf Lots on it; and from the depth of water (earth and materials for warping being easily procured) there is no doubt but wharves would bring a handsome interest. This property consists of Five Acres, more or less, in one body; lays high, and is divided into lots to suit every description of persons. Newcastle is one of the most healthy and flourishing towns on the Continent; and from the increase of trade it has raised property to four times the value it was seven years past. The number of vessels bound out and in, which stop for supplies of stock, &c. &c. and the whole carriage of goods between Philadelphia and Baltimore, is now through this place. The packets and stages from the aforesaid cities, &c. &c. make it very lively. There is not at this time one house to be rented in the place; and the number of applications for houses, make it an object for persons to improve. There are a number of elegant and useful buildings now going on; a public academy, and several private schools. The malignant fever has never made any progress, and the plague scarcely known. The number of children, in this place, is a convincing proof of the healthiness of it. The prospect of the river Delaware, up and down, is delightful: As far as the eye can distinguish, you may view the vessels in different attitudes. There is reason to suppose that Public Piers, for the navy, will be built here, as they can sail from this place when the river is full at Philadelphia.

The conditions will be easy, and made known on the day of sale. Places of public worship, market, and mills are very contiguous.

N. B. A plot of the above will be exhibited any time previous, as well as on the day of sale.

Newcastle, Aug. 22. 43 1d

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, according to the directions in the Act of the General Assembly of this state intitled "An Act for supplying the Lists of Records in particular cases," passed at Dover the 29th day of January in the present year, intends to apply to the Judges of the Supreme Court, on the first day of the next term in this county, being the 29th day of next October, requesting them to confirm and establish a certain instrument of writing, purporting to be a copy of the will of Joseph Mortonson, late of Brandywine hundred in this county deceased, bearing date on the eighth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one; and also to confirm and establish another instrument of writing, purporting to be a copy of a deed from John See and his wife to John Vandike, bearing date on the first day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five, for a tract or parcel of land situated in St. George's hundred in this county, and bounded as follows, that is to say, beginning at a corner marked white oak sapling on the northwest side of Snowden's Branch, thence extending with the several courses thereof one hundred and eighty-nine perches, to a corner stone where an old corner tree formerly stood, thence north seventy degrees and a half west eighty perches, then across Snowden's Branch aforesaid on the same course and across another small branch forty perches further to a corner stone where a corner tree is fallen down, thence north thirty-two degrees east eighty-seven perches to a corner stone oak by the side of Harman's cart road, thence by the said road north seventy-nine degrees and a half west one hundred and sixty perches to a corner stone by the fourth side of the said road where a corner hickory formerly stood, thence north thirty-three degrees west one hundred and two perches to a corner where a black oak formerly stood, thence north sixty-two degrees east seventy-eight perches to a corner black oak sapling, thence north thirty-two degrees and a quarter west one hundred and eleven perches to a corner hickory, and thence north sixty-three degrees and a half eastwardly two hundred and six perches to Snowden's Branch and the place of beginning, containing three hundred and twenty-nine acres and five perches.

I therefore give notice to all persons who may suppose themselves to be interested in the premises, to appear before the Judges aforesaid, at the town of Newcastle, in the county of Newcastle, and the State of Delaware, on the 29th day of October next ensuing, and then and there to make their objections, if any they have to make, why the instruments aforesaid should not respectively be confirmed and established as aforesaid.

JOHN DICKINSON.
Wilmington, in the county of
Newcastle, and the State of
Delaware, the 19th of the 8th
mo. 1799. 41-6w 1aw

NOTICE.

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

JOHN JUSTIS, Adm'r.
Aug. 21. 42 6w

TO BE RENTED

For a term of years, and immediate Possession given.

A STONE CRIST MILL, with two water wheels and three pair of Burr Mill Stones, situated in the Borough of Wilmington, on the fourth east side of Brandywine creek, lately occupied by David Morton & Co. They have been considerably improved and repaired.

Also, a convenient Two Story brick Dwelling House adjacent to the Mills, with sufficient garden ground. For terms apply to

JAMES PEMBERTON
or
JOHN MORTON. Philadelphia.

CYRUS NEWLIN, Wilmington.
Philadelphia, 5th Mo. 30. 19-1w 1f

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOEL PAULSON, late of Newport, Newcastle county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscriber; those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to render their accounts, properly attested, for settlement, to

AARON PAULSON, Adm'r.
Aug. 18. 38-1M 1aw

To the Electors of Suffex County.

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

SAMUEL WILLIAMS.
Broad creek, Feb. 12. 89 31c10d.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons who still remain indebted to the Estate of Francis Janvier, late of the Town of Newcastle, deceased, are hereby notified, that they are requested to pay off their respective accounts or balances due, in or before two months from the date hereof, to either of the subscribers; or to Joseph Tatlow, Esq. in the Town of Newcastle, who is authorized to receive the same. Those persons neglecting payment as aforesaid, may rely that their accounts will be recovered as the law directs.

JOHN JANVIER, Ex'rs.
PHILIP JANVIER, Ex'rs.
Newcastle, July 22. 33-3w

BOND & WILLIAMS,

NEW-CASTLE.

Have for Sale on very reasonable terms for Cash, or short credit,

A Quantity of MOLASSES in excellent order, and of Good Quality.

A great variety of Nail, Spades, Shovels, &c. &c. imported in the Brig Amelia, from Liverpool.

They keep as usual a General Assortment of DRY-GOODS, of the best Quality, and continue to supply ships with Live-Stock, &c. &c. in the most extensive manner.

July 26. 35 6w

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 22d ult. from the subscriber, in Newcastle hundred a Negro Man, named

DICK,

about 5 feet 10 inches high, a stout well made fellow. Had on when he went off, an old pair of blue cloth trousers, an old shirt and old hat. Whoever apprehends and secures said Dick, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward; and if brought home, all reasonable charges paid, by

STEPHEN GUYER.
August 5. 37-3w

NOTICE.

WHEREAS CAIN ROSS of Caroline county and State of Maryland, obtained a bond of Ninety-nine dollars, bearing date June 21, 1799; also three notes each Nineteen dollars, bearing date June 21, 1799. As the subscribers think the above bond and notes fraudulently obtained we are determined to pay no part of either of them, therefore we forewarn any person or persons of taking either bond or notes assigned to them from under our hands, June 29, 1799.

JOHN HOUSTON.
ELIJAH LAWS.
CLEMENT LAWS.
GEORGE LAWS.
28-1f

FOR SALE.

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

JOHN GODDARD.
April 26. 9 1f

LAND FOR SALE.

No. 1. A PLANTATION or Tract of Land, situate in East Marlborough township, Chester county, and bounded by lands of Caleb Johnston, Joel Bailey, and others, containing 112 and one-quarter acres, more or less, whereon are erected a Water, Corn, or Grift Mill, and Saw Mill, both newly new and in excellent order, in an excellent stand for country or merchant work, supplied with a good stream of water, a good dwelling-house, spring-house, wagon and corn-house, and barn; also a tenement near the mill, suitable for a miller. The situation is beautiful and in a good neighbourhood. Picturing no person will purchase without first viewing the premises, a further description is unnecessary.

No. 2. A Tract of Land in East Marlborough aforesaid, bounded by lands of Joshua Walton, Elias Taylor, and others, containing 25 or 30 acres on the West bank of Red-bay creek, with levers for water sufficient to erect any kind of water-works. There are on said premises a good frame dwelling-house, and a sufficiency of timber.

No. 3. A Plantation or Tract of Land, situate and lying in Mill-creek hundred, Newcastle county, and State of Delaware, bounded by lands of Jeremiah Wallaston, Robert Johnston, and others, containing 100 acres, more or less, of a light pleasant soil, whereon are erected a new brick dwelling-house and a large frame barn, cellar'd under, a proportion of meadow and woodland, and a young orchard. The situation is healthy, 7 miles from Wilmington, 4 from Newport, and 3 from Christiana Bridge. Any person inclining to purchase, may see the premises by applying to Jeremiah Wallaston adjoining, or to Abraham Alderdice on the premises.

No. 4. Adjoining No. 3, a Plantation or Tract of Land, containing 147 acres, bounded on the South by Whiteclay creek, with a good mill seat and plenty of water. The land good with plenty of timber and meadow: the buildings of brick, mostly new, large and commodious.

The situation of the whole beautiful, and well adapted to grazing. The terms of sale of No. 3 & 4, may be known by applying to Joshua Wallaston in Wilmington: No. 1 and 2, by applying to the subscriber in London-grove, Chester county, who has just received a Good Allotment of GOODS suitable for the season, which he will dispose of on very low terms, for Cash or Country Produce.

JAMES WALLASTON.
Aug. 21. 42-

John and William Warner,

HAVE ON HAND AT THEIR

Wholesale Grocery-Store,

On the wharf at the lower end of Market-Street, WILMINGTON,

A FRESH SUPPLY

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

Sherrie, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe, WINE,

and Malaga

1st, 2d and 4th proof Cogniac Brandy,

Best Holland Gin,

Anigona, Monferatt and St. Croix Rum,

Jamaica Spirits,

Country Liqueurs, assorted,

Loaf, Lump, Muscovado, East-India and Havana Sugars,

Molasses, Coffee, Chocolate,

Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong and Bohea Teas,

Rice, excellent Raisins, Pepper,

Alpice, Mustard, Ginger, Onions,

Plug Tobacco,

Excellent Spanish Segars in boxes, Snuff,

Cheese and Fine Salt,

Powder and Shot,

Alum, Madder, Copperas,

White and Brown Soap, Candles,

Wrapping Paper, Starch,

Flough-lins, Traces, Bed-cords, Bed-lates,

Plaster of Paris, Virginia Stone Coal,

Corn, Rye, &c. &c.

Their fast-falling PACKET

CHARLOTTE,

Richard Hancock, Master,

With the best accommodations for

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

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

Orders from country merchants will be carefully attended to.

JOHN & WILLIAM WARNER.

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

47-1f

John & William Warner,

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their Wholesale Grocery Store,

A QUANTITY of excellent Rhode-Island

CHEESE, a few barrels good MACKAREL,

pickled and div salted HERRING, and a few

barrels pickled BASS; which they will sell on

reasonable terms.

Wilmington, Sept. 8. 53-

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN

SPURRIER, late of this city, deceased,

are requested to make immediate payment; and

those who have any demands against said estate,

are desired to render their accounts, properly attested,

to the subscriber, for immediate settlement.

ELEANOR SPURRIER, Adm'r.

In Sixth-street, 3 doors from Cheapside-street.

Philadelphia, Dec. 13. 71-1f

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from Dover, on the eighth instant,

WILLIAM FRENCH, a private soldier in

the 11th regiment, in the service of the United

States, born in the county of Kent, and State of

Delaware; nineteen years of age, five feet six

inches high, hazel eyes, yellow hair, and a brown

complexion, by occupation a Farmer. He is a

slight healthy looking fellow, and was dressed in

full infantry uniform.

The above reward and reasonable charges will be paid to any person who will apprehend and

confine the said William French in any jail, or

deliver him to any officer in the service of the

United States.

SAMUEL WHITE, Captain

11th Regiment.

July 20. 38-1f

To the Public.

THE Legislature of Delaware having granted me the

privilege of a Lottery, to raise the sum of four thousand

dollars, as an indemnification of a part of the loss I

sustained by the burning of the buildings and machines of

the Cotton Manufactory, and as a fund to assist and

encourage the re-establishment of works which promised to

be highly useful and beneficial to the country; I published

a Scheme pursuant to the law, which offered to

adventurers as fair a prospect of gain as was consistent

with the ordinary profit allowed to the proprietor of a

lottery.

The scheme was submitted to the Governor of the

state for the time being, as the law directed, and received

his approbation. Since this privilege was granted, I have

figured no diligence to accomplish the object designed

by the legislature. The principle and terms of the

lottery have been long addressed to the patronage of the

public—and I have to regret that the time limited by law

for its being drawn is now arrived, when a very incon-

siderable part of the tickets have been disposed of. It is

utterly impracticable to draw the lottery within the time

directed by the act of Assembly; and I should consider

it unwarrantable to transgress any condition it has pre-

scribed. I feel myself therefore bound to offer to all per-

sons who are purchasers of my tickets, to refund im-

mediately the monies they have paid: If, however, I am

indulged in a longer, but not unreasonable time for the

sale of the tickets, my exertions shall still be continued to

accomplish the drawing of the lottery, according to the

scheme published. Upon such a subject I can pretend per-

sonally to no public favor; but I had been flattered with

the expectation that men of information and liberal views,

knowing the difficulty and hazard of introducing new im-

provements into a country, and at the same time the

extensive benefit which the community frequently de-

rides from the risks of an individual, would have been

prompted in some degree by public sentiment to contri-

bute to the success of the lottery—this expectation may

not be wholly unfounded—a short time, however, will be

sufficient to enable me to determine whether the business

must be abandoned, or may be pursued with effect.

JACOB BROOM.

Wilmington, Aug. 5. 37-3w

GEORGE BOOTH,

CONVEYANCER,

RESIDING in the town of New-Castle, respect-fully

informs the Public, that he draws DEEDS,

ALSO, PETITIONS, and LETTERS for such persons

as are pleased to favor him with their applications.

June 17. 23-1f

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A MAP

OF THE

STATE OF DELAWARE,

And part of the State of Pennsylvania, together with the

foundings of the river Delaware and its bay.

As the shoals and banks in the river and bay have undergone considerable changes, the ancient charts are inaccurate, and consequently useless. It is of great importance to the merchants of Philadelphia and other places, who navigate the Delaware, that those shoals and banks should be perfectly known; on the map therefore they shall be marked with the utmost accuracy and the soundings noted in fathoms—the soundings will be verified by the chief pilots of the Delaware and their signatures affixed.

This map shall also contain the towns, villages, and the principal places of worship, the most considerable mills and manufactories, the rivers and creeks with their best anchorages, and the places where canals have been proposed to be made, the hills and plains shall be distinguished, the chief roads, with the distances from town to town, noted.

As the state of Pennsylvania has some prospect of opening a canal from the Chesapeake to the Delaware, it is of great importance to know the best place for that purpose—the places where such a canal could be cut shall be traced, and an estimate of the cost of each submitted. A part of the Suquehanna canal in Maryland and of the Chesapeake bay, with its soundings, will be shown.

—CONDITIONS—

This map shall be printed on the finest and strongest paper, and rival in elegance of engraving to any map which has hitherto been published in the United States—the price will be Three dollars to each subscriber, paid one third to be at the time of subscribing and the two thirds remaining on the delivery of the map—those who subscribe for two copies shall have their plantations or mills marked out on the map if desired, with their names—the size two by four feet—this map will be completed within one year from this date.

May 1, 1799. VARIE.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Having been acquainted for several years with Peter Charles Varie, I am fully persuaded that he is a man of integrity; and by several considerations I am induced to believe, that he is well qualified for making a valuable map of this state.

JOHN DICKINSON.

Wilmington, 5th mo. 18, 1799.

The subscribers hereby inform the public, by request of Mr. Varie, that they believe him to have been regularly bred to the profession of engineer, and well qualified to execute his proposals for a map of this state, &c. He has been employed as engineer of two canals in this country; of which he has two certificates, signed by the Hon. H. Knox, late secretary of war, and Samuel Heugh, governor of the Suquehanna canal.

He has, also, taken drafts of most of our principal towns. These testimonials, we presume, are sufficient to assure the public, that he will perform his present engagement to their satisfaction.

GUNNING BEDFORD,

JAMES TILTON,

CARSA A. RODNEY,

JOHN VAUGHAN.

Wilmington, May 31, 1799.

Maps of the Island of Hispaniola or St. Domingo, plans of Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Wilmington, may be had of Mr. James Wilton, Wilmington, or of Mr. Darragh, Newcastle.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOSHUA

PEDRECK, late of this borough, deceased,

are requested to make immediate payment; and those of

this state who have demands, to bring in their accounts

properly attested, to Stephen Hayes for settlement.

ISAAC PEDRECK,

GIDEON SCULL,

STEPHEN HAYES, Ex'rs.

Wilmington, Feb. 9. 87 1f

A BOOK,

BEING the first Volume of Rollin's Ancient History, is missing. Any person who may have the same, will oblige the subscriber, by returning it. If a reward is asked, the worth of the Book shall be paid.

By Authority.

Laws of the United States.

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

An ACT to regulate the collection of duties on Imports and Tonnage.

(Continued from our last.)

Sec. 100. And be it further enacted, That the President be, and he is hereby authorized to cause other revenue cutters to be built or purchased, in lieu of such as are or shall from time to time become unfit for further service, and to cause such as are to become unfit for further service, to be sold at public auction, and the proceeds of such sales to be paid into the treasury of the United States. And the expense of purchasing other cutters as aforesaid, as well as all future expenses of building, purchasing or repairing revenue cutters, shall be paid out of the product of the duties on goods, wares or merchandize imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels.

Sec. 101. And be it further enacted, That the collectors of the respective districts may, with the approbation of the secretary of the treasury, provide and employ such small open row and sail boats, in each district, together with the number of persons to serve in them, as shall be necessary for the use of the surveyors and inspectors in going on board of ships or vessels and otherwise, for the better detection of frauds; the expense of which shall be defrayed out of the product of the duties.

Sec. 102. And be it further enacted, That the cutters and boats employed in the service of the revenue, shall be distinguished from other vessels, by an ensign and pendant, with such marks thereon, as shall be prescribed and directed by the President of the United States; and in case any ship or vessel liable to seizure or examination, shall not bring to on being required, or being chased by any cutter or boat having displayed the pendant and ensign prescribed for vessels in the revenue service, it shall be lawful for the captain, master or other person having command of such cutter or boat, to fire at or into such vessel which shall not bring to after such pendant and ensign shall be hoisted, and a gun shall have been fired by such cutter or boat, as a signal; and such captain, master or other person as aforesaid, and all persons acting by or under his direction, shall be indemnified from any penalties or actions for damages, for so doing; and if any person shall be killed or wounded by such firing, and the captain, master or other person aforesaid, shall be forthwith admitted to bail. And if any ship, vessel or boat, not employed in the service of the revenue, shall, within the jurisdiction of the United States, carry or hoist any pendant or ensign prescribed for vessels in the service aforesaid, the master or commander of the ship or vessel so offending, shall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars.

Sec. 103. And be it further enacted, That no beer, ale or porter, shall be brought into the United States by sea, from any foreign port or place, except in casks or vessels, the capacity whereof shall not be less than forty gallons beer measure, or in packages containing not less than six dozen bottles, on pain of forfeiture of the said beer, ale or porter, and the ship or vessel in which the same shall be brought; nor shall any refined lump or loaf sugar be imported into the United States, from any foreign port or place by sea, except in ships or vessels of one hundred and twenty tons burthen and upwards, and in casks or packages containing each not less than six hundred pound weight; nor shall any distilled spirits (arrack and sweet cordials excepted) be imported or brought into the United States, except in casks or vessels of the capacity of ninety gallons wine measure, and upwards, nor in casks or vessels which have been marked pursuant to any law of the United States, on pain of forfeiture of the said refined lump and loaf sugar, and distilled spirits, imported contrary to the provisions herein described, together with the ship or vessel in which they shall be so imported: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to forfeit any spirits for being imported or brought into the United States in other casks or vessels as aforesaid, or the ship or vessel in which they shall be brought, if such spirits shall be for the use of the seamen on board such ship or vessel, and shall not exceed the quantity of four gallons for each seaman.

Sec. 104. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of conforming this act to certain stipulations contained in treaties made and ratified under the authority of the United States, it is hereby declared, that it shall at all times be free to British subjects, and also to the Indians dwelling on either side of the boundary line of the United States, as settled by the treaty of peace, freely to pass and repass, by land or inland navigation, into and from the territories of the United States, and to navigate all the lakes, rivers and waters thereof, and freely to carry on trade and commerce with the citizens

of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to justify the admission of British vessels from the sea, into the rivers of the United States beyond the highest ports of entry for foreign vessels from the sea; and all goods and merchandize, the importation of which into the United States, shall not be wholly prohibited, shall and may freely, for the purposes of commerce, be brought into the same in manner aforesaid, by British subjects, from the territories of the king of Great Britain in America; and such goods and merchandize shall be subject to no higher or other duties, than are or shall be payable by the citizens of the United States, on the importation of the same in American vessels, into the Atlantic ports of the United States. And all goods not prohibited to be exported from the United States, may in manner aforesaid, be carried out of the United States into the territories aforesaid.

Sec. 105. And be it further enacted, That no duties shall be levied or collected on the importation of peltries brought into the territories of the United States, nor on the proper goods and effects, of whatever nature, of Indians passing or repassing the boundary line aforesaid, unless the same be goods in bales or other large packages, unusual among Indians, which shall not be considered as goods belonging *bona fide* to Indians, nor be entitled to the exemption from duty aforesaid. And no higher or other tolls or rates of ferrage, than what are or shall be payable by citizens of the United States, shall be demanded of British subjects; and no duties shall be payable on any goods which shall merely be carried over any of the portages or carrying places within the territories of the United States, for the purpose of being immediately reimported and carried to some other place or places: *Provided*, That this last exemption from duty, shall extend only to such goods as are carried in the usual and direct road across such portages and carrying places, and are not attempted to be in any manner sold or exchanged during their passage across the same. And it shall be lawful for citizens of the United States, and for all other persons, to import any goods or merchandize, of which the importation shall not be entirely prohibited, into the districts which are or may be established on the northern and north-western boundaries of the United States, and on the rivers Ohio and Mississippi, in vessels or boats of any burthen, and in rafts or carriages of any kind or nature whatsoever.

Sec. 106. And be it further enacted, That all vessels, boats, rafts and carriages, of what kind and nature soever, arriving in the districts aforesaid, containing goods, wares or merchandize subject to duties, being imported into any port of the United States, shall be reported to the collector or other chief officer of the customs, at the port of entry in the district into which they shall be so imported; and such goods shall be accompanied with like manifests, and like entries shall be made by the persons having charge of any vessels, boats, rafts and carriages aforesaid, and by the owners or consignees of the goods, wares and merchandize laden on board the same; and the powers and duties of the officers of the customs shall be exercised and discharged in the districts last mentioned, in like manner as is herein before directed and prescribed in respect to goods, wares and merchandize imported into the United States, in vessels from the sea; and generally, all importations as aforesaid, shall be subject to like regulations, penalties and forfeitures as in other districts, except as is herein after specially provided.

(To be concluded in our next.)

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Received by the ship *Andromache*, Capt. Pierce, 59 days from Glasgow, arrived at New-York.

LONDON, June 15.

Lord Bridport, in the Royal Sovereign with one 74 gun ship and 3 frigates, arrived off Plymouth on Thursday afternoon, and it was supposed the rest of the fleet were on the coast, having left the Irish station where their services are no longer necessary.

We this morning received Paris papers to the 9th inst. and which contain more important intelligence than any that has reached this country for a long time past. By the proceedings of the council of 500 of the 6th inst. it will be seen that a violent rupture has actually taken place between the Legislative body and the executive directory. The address of the former to the directory, is full of complaints and reproaches, and undigested states, that a fermentation very generally exists, and that they are surrounded by dangers.

The Council of 500, besides their address of the former to the directory, which thus so fully unveils the desperate condition of their country, have published a proclamation to the French people, which we regret that we cannot, from the late hour at which these journals arrived, give at length. In this they censure the conduct of the agents of the directory, and call on the people to support themselves in the difficult situation in which they stand. The address is couched in very strong language.

June 18.

The Constitution cutter arrived at Plymouth on Saturday: she looked into Brest on the 12th inst. and saw two lines of battleships and three frigates in the outer road. The latter got under sail, wind N. E. and by E. and ran out about half past two about 2 miles to St. Mathias Point, and hove too. As the *Anson* and *Unicorn* were in sight, they lay there till night, when they hauled their wind for Brest.

June 19.

No further information has been received, either from earl St. Vincent, or respecting the Toulon fleet. It is generally understood that no advice have been received from his lordship since he was off Carthagena. The statements therefore, of his having blockaded up the Brest fleet in Toulon, are founded rather upon what might be expected, than upon intelligence, that had been received.

Unofficial and unconfirmed as was the assertion in the Paris papers of the 11th of the disembarkation of 16,000 men at Leghorn, well informed men begin to attach some belief to it. The policy of reinforcing general Mardonald, in order to enable him to effect his retreat, is obvious.

Great exertions are making at Brest to fit out the remaining ships of war in that harbor; when they are ready, which it appears by the last Paris papers they were expected to be in a few days. The Ferrol Squadron, it is supposed, will make an attempt to sail.

Sun office, 3 o'clock. We stop the press to state that an account has reached town from Holland, within two hours, that the king of Prussia had entered Guelderland, at the head of an army, and that the patriots were flying in every direction before him.

Marshal Suwarrow has apprized general Moreau, that if he shall dare to put any French emigrants, in the Russian service, to death, who may chance by the fortune of war, to fall into his hands, he will instantly order 100 republican prisoners to be shot for every man Moreau kills.

PARIS, June 3.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

Sitting of June 6.

After the general committee of yesterday, the council formed a public sitting, adopted on the proposition of Boulay, the following order.

"The council of 500, on the report of several united committees, orders that a message shall be sent to the executive directory to the following effect:

"Citizen directors, the French government is instituted for securing the preservation and well being of the people.

"The Legislative body and the executive directory form the two principal parts of this government. These two authorities should understand one another, and ought to proceed in concert to attain the common object of their institution. Their means of correspondence are regulated by the constitution, as well as the respective duties of the two authorities.

"That the legislative body makes laws, and the directory execute them: that the directory is especially commissioned to provide according to the laws, for the interior and exterior safety of the republic.

"As to the external safety, the directory is specially placed by the constitution as a sort of advanced guard, as the first sentinel to observe the designs and the movements of their people, and when they perceive that they endanger the existence, or the just rights of the nation, they may alone act provisionally for its security; but they ought in this case to advise the legislative body without delay, who will thereupon adopt the measures which it may think most agreeable to the preservation and dignity of the people whom they represent.

"Citizen directors, every thing announces that the safety of the nation from without is threatened, and that the interior tranquility may be involved in it.

"From without we have to sustain a violent war; six months ago we were every where victorious; it appears now that the Enemy has obtained some advantages over us.

"The public voice announces that some powers who have hitherto taken no part, at least apparently, in the war, are against us in arms, and in a state of hostility, not only eminent, but real.

"In these circumstances the council of 500 had reason to accept that the communications required by the constitution would be made to them.

"Citizen directors, you are no doubt sensible that it does not consist with the dignity of the French people to assume a humiliating appearance towards other nations. they must therefore refuse that attitude, which nature, strength, courage, and industry define for it.

"It is publicly notorious, that in several parts of the interior of the republic, uneasiness and even fermentation exists; and the causes are equally notorious. But before we adopt any measures on this head, the council think it their duty to require from your information, as far as you know, what are the causes, and what the means, which you

think most proper to put an end to the troubles that may arise from such cause.

"In this situation of affairs, a longer silence on your part, would give uneasiness to the people and the legislative body.

"We invite you, therefore, to give us, without delay, information as to this double object of our anxiety."

June 12.

The Batavian republic has begun to adopt efficacious measures for its defence against all attacks. Fortifications are erecting at Zorphen and Dordrecht. The Yssel will be fortified between those two points.

The communication with Piedmont is cut off, particularly with Turin; but from the port, we have reason to believe, that city, after having admitted the Austrians, into his bosom, has received the reward of his fidelity, having been partly burned by the fire of the batteries from the citadel in which the French hope to hold out for a long time.

June 13.

Bonaparte, is obliged to yield to a resistance which he could not foresee, returned to the walls of St. Jean d'Acre at the moment in which the Pechas of Jerusalem and Damascus were congratulating themselves on some slight advantages. He cut them in pieces, as well as the English troops, and entered that city as conqueror.

From Brest we learn, that the fitting out of 5 sail of the line, and some frigates and corvettes, is carried on with great activity. Three of the line, one frigate and two corvettes, are already in the harbour.

A French officer thus writes from Genoa, the 17th of May: "We are just arrived at the decisive moment: if our two armies are able to beat the enemy and form a junction, we shall immediately resume the offensive; but to effect that we must first make a terrible effort to carry our point."

June 16.

Bonaparte after being beat by the Pacha of Jerusalem and Damascus, returned suddenly to the walls of St. Jean d'Acre, gave the Pacha a signal defeat and took possession of the city.

LONDON, April 12.

Differences have arisen between Admiral Jarvis and commodore Sidney Smith.—The latter conceived, agreeably to his instructions, that all the British ships which were in the Levant, were to remain under his orders.—And in fact, some officers on board his ship have written from Constantinople, that the Porte had consented to give him the command over part of the Ottoman Squadron only under the persuasion that the British government had given him full power and authority to liberate the holy land of Egypt, and that he should be for that purpose entirely independent of the admiralty of London.—But Lord Jarvis protested against the authority which Mr. Smith arrogated to himself, and declared that he would not allow of a similar infraction of the rights of the Squadron under his command, which was equally prejudicial to military discipline and to the King's service.—He requested government to authorize him to appoint captain Trowbridge and send him into the Mediterranean: It is now asserted that the admiralty has appointed him under the orders of Lord Jarvis to the chief command of the said Levant Squadron, including the ship on board of which is Sir Sidney Smith. It is only on conditions that Lord St. Vincent has agreed to continue in his command in the Straights: Lord Keith, who has been sent to supersede him, has returned to England.

The ministry has received letters from Gen. Stewart, who is in the Mediterranean. As soon as they arrived, a messenger was dispatched to the king, who is at Windsor, and it has been publicly declared, that general Stewart has undertaken an expedition against Malta.

FRANKFORT, April 15.

The garrison of Mentz has been reinforced with two squadrons and as many battalions; fresh troops are every day thrown into that city.

They write from Berlin that 80,000 Prussian troops are assembling in Silesia, who are intended to cover the frontier of those dominions on the side of Russia.

The army under Suwarrow, is to consist of 80,000 fighting men, who are to form their junction in Carinthia.

By the schooner *Washington*, Capt. Woolbridge from Hamburg, arrived at Boston.

Operations in Switzerland.

HAMBURG, June 29.

By the Vienna court gazette, of June 19th, we learn, "That the archduke Charles was at Klattner, the 9th June. He took at Zuerich, from which the French had precipitately retreated, 94 cannons.

"On the 8th prince Rosenberg attacked the enemy near Alferried, and took it.

"The enemy having been reinforced after their defeat on the 29th ult. at Mount St. Gothard, near 'the Devil's Bridge,' dislodged gen. St. Julien of some of his advantages gained the 31st.—However, prince Victor Rohan advancing to Briegen, in the Walloon country, and gen. Herbert from

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Suwarrow's and Moreau's Armies.

MILAN, June 10.

General Bellegarde is gone to Piedmont, from whence he will march against Acqui, with 12,000, and penetrate the Genoese country on that side.

We have just now learned, that the van of gen. Macdonald's army has been defeated near Lucca, by general Otto, who has made many prisoners.

The fortress of Urbain has capitulated on the 7th, 600 French prisoners arrived from Lugano.

General Moreau has stretched his right wing towards Genoa, to sustain general Victor, who covers the Ligurian territory on the side of the Imperialists.

June 11.

Gen. Macdonald's army is stationed part on the mountains of Tuscany, and part towards Lucca.—A good position.

June 12.

After Moreau had detached generals Victor and Grenier to Genoa, gen. V. marched to the valley of Tora, to co-operate with Macdonald. They then dislodged gen. Ott, near Pontremoli, and beat him back as far as Parma.

VERONA, June 14.

In order to cover Macdonald's march by Sarzana to Genoa, gen. Montrieux was obliged to make a movement with 8000 men against Modena; but gen. Hohenzollern has repulsed gen. Ott, who is now collecting his whole force to encounter the enemy; and general Suwarrow is hastening with the main army towards Genoa, to support him.

The city of Ferrara is raising a corps of 4000 guards to co-operate with the Imperial army.

We expect here an army of 12,000 Russians, in all June.

The French troops in Tuscany are joining Moreau. Every where they impose contributions. Even at Bologna they demanded two millions, but were offered only 130,000.

June 15.

The 11th gen Hohenzollern succeeded in repulsing a French corps of 8000 French, who approached Modena, and took 8000 prisoners. But general Macdonald's army, of 30,000 appearing, the Austrian gen. retired to the Po. The French extended towards Ferrara and Parma. Gen. Ott is near Piacenza, receiving reinforcements. Gen. Kray is gone in haste to general Suwarrow's headquarters, to concert the plan of operations against Macdonald. The duke of Parma, and family, have fled across the Po; where they are in safety.

ROVERETO, (Tyrol) June 14.

Gen. Macdonald has marched from Pontrepoli and Sarzana towards Genoa, to join Moreau.

Gen. Suwarrow will break out in forced marches from Savaja to Alexandria, and another battle will be decisive of the fate of Italy. His army will consist of fifty thousand men.

The siege of Mantua is suspended for a short time.

Junction of Macdonald with Moreau.

VIENNA, June 19.

Gen. Macdonald having entered the defiles of the mountains on the sea coast, his march through upper Italy, the accounts of his junction with Moreau is no longer doubted; but the junction of the corps of generals, Gaurier and Montrieux will be vigorously impeded.

Gen. Macdonald has effected a junction with Moreau's army.

Gen. Moreau left a considerable garrison at Coni.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 29th of July last, a Negro Man, named ISAAC, about twenty-one or two years of age, said Isaac is of a middle size, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, stoops in his shoulders, has a grum, down or curly look; when he laughs, thrusts his eyes very much; he appears to be very full under his jaws or throat, particularly when displeased; his feet are rather small for a negro of his size, and has very short toes; he has a scar occasioned by a burn or scald, just below his neck, on one or other of his collar or breast bones; he has been heard of near Canterbury, and was on his way to Camden. Said fellow says he was sold by C. Driver (who really is his master) to the Georgia men, from whom he escaped. This is an absurdity: for I hired said Isaac of his master, C. Driver, about the middle of April last, from which time until the 29th of July past, when he eloped as aforesaid, said negro has been with me. His clothing is uncertain; but he went off with only a common coarse shirt and trousers, and without a hat, jacket, shoes or stocking. It is thought he means to travel up wards, or to get to the Jerseys. Any person or persons who will apprehend said fellow, and bring him to me, or his master, each living in Caroline county, state of Maryland, shall have the above reward, and reasonable travelling expenses paid, by

JAMES PEARCE.
August 29. 44 3w

TWO TRUNKS,

CONTAINING sundry Apparel, Books, &c. were left in the possession of Thomas Bond, in the month of July, 1798, as security for a sum of money due by the owner, James Milner. The said James Milner is hereby notified, that unless the said articles are released in four weeks from this date, they will be sold by public auction, for the purpose of paying said debt.

THOMAS BOND.
Newcastle, Aug. 24. 44 4t

WILMINGTON, Aug. 29.

Yesterday arrived at this port, the ship Liberty, capt. Miller, in 8 weeks from Londonderry, with 300 passengers, in perfect health. The latest paper received, is June 18; we copy a few paragraphs which has not yet been published here.

BELFAST, June 14.

The report of an approaching dissolution of our parliament gains strength every hour in Dublin.

We understand Mr. Barrington has declared himself a candidate for the City of Dublin, in case of the expected dissolution. A notice has also appeared from the friends of Mr. Grattan, requesting the electors to hold themselves diligenged.

The King's county militia have failed for Guernsey, conformable to its offer of service in any part of the British dominions.

LONDON, June 6.

His Prussian majesty has made a present to citizen Sieyes, now director of his Portrait set in brilliant. Owing to the short time he had to prepare for his departure, he only took leave of the ministers Haugwitz and Finkenstein, but sent a card to all other persons.

When it was known at Madrid that Paul I. sent away the Spanish Ambassador, the Russian ambassador was ordered to leave Madrid in 24 hours, and Spain in eight days.

The great part of the army of prince Charles has approached the Rhine, and passed that river at seven different points: between the 20th and 24th of May.

The peasants in different parts of Germany are continually armed, distributed into battalions, and afterwards embodied with the Austrian regular troops.

The receipt last week of Drury lane Theatre, to the splendid play of Pizarro, amounted to near 4000 pounds!

45,000 Russians, who march into Austria, will be employed against the French conquests on the Lower Rhine, &c. it being the interest of England, that pays those troops, to have the enemy attacked in those parts.

Government, we understand, have received the Paris papers to the 2d inst, which contain two official letters from general Malles to the French directory.

The first letter, which is dated May 24th, states, that "the Austrians were repulsed in an attempt to cross the Rhine with a very small body of troops, on the 23d ult. near Coblenz (in the Canton of Zurich) and Klingan, with the loss of 300 prisoners, and several drowned in attempting to repass the Rhine."

"In the second letter which was written on the following day, the French general states, that the Austrians having collected such a great force on the left bank of the Thur, he had thought it necessary to attack them, and had driven them back to the right bank of that river. In this action the Austrians are said to have lost 3500 prisoners, amongst whom are colonel de Barco and capt. Prince of Hohenloe, besides one standard, two pieces of cannon, and 2000 in killed and wounded."

These Journals also contain a letter from Strassburg, which states that "the Austrians were in possession of Wintertour, on the right bank of the Thur, and that the Swiss Convention, after naming a committee of seven persons, who, together with the executive directory, were to exercise all the authority of the state, had dissolved itself. The directory, &c. had retired from Lucerne to Aarau."

It is also stated, that the insurrections in Switzerland continue very formidable, and that the Helvetic directory have issued some very severe proclamations against those who take up arms in opposition to the French.

DUBLIN, June 11.

Reports were yesterday circulated, that a dissolution of our parliament was about to take place: this opinion was supported by the circumstance of the summer circuits being postponed beyond the term originally fixed; but we have reason to think that this postponement has originated from a very different cause.

Lift of Burials in Philadelphia, for the last ten days:

For 24 hours ending Saturday, Aug. 17, at noon—8.
Sunday, Aug. 18—19.
Monday, Aug. 19—12.
Tuesday, Aug. 20—9.
Wednesday, Aug. 21—14.
Thursday, Aug. 22—17.
Friday, Aug. 23—18.
Saturday, Aug. 24—21.
Sunday and Monday—39.

IMPORTANT.
Circular.
Havana, Aug. 8.

Sir,
In consequence of a Royal Decree just received from Madrid, the Governor has this day given orders, that no Neutral Vessels be permitted to enter this port, and

all those that have arrived since the 3d inst. are not yet allowed to unload.

I do not a moment in giving you this intelligence for the information of the merchants of Philadelphia. If any change takes place, I will take care to acquaint you there with immediately.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your very humble servant,
(Signed) **JOS. M. YZNARDI.**
To the Collector of the port of Philadelphia.

For the Delaware and Eastern Shore Advertiser.

To the ELECTORS of the County of Sussex.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,
WHEN calumny and detraction become the weapons of political competitors, it becomes the people to investigate and fully understand the real merits of the contest. It is not for the public to regard the fate of individuals, contending for political preferment, and emolument, so much as the consequences that may result to the community from the success or defeat of such individuals. It is a misfortune indeed that there are some people in the world, whose frantic zeal and disaffected principles render them regardless of such an important consideration. Such I fear is the predominant passion of the author of the piece signed Elector, who has introduced Mr. Batson, and Mr. Robinson, as the only candidates for the office of Sheriff, in Sussex county, at the present ensuing election. Why it should be conceived that those are the only gentlemen that are to receive the suffrages of the good people of Sussex county, I am at a loss to comprehend; or upon what political grounds Mr. Robinson has the smallest claim to the people's preference on such an occasion. We are told that Mr. Robinson, altho' he offered himself several months before the forming of the Farmers Ticket, that at the doing thereof, he was rejected by the committee, with no small degree of indignation: Yet he had the vanity to oppose that respectable and deliberate committee, by using all possible means to secure his election, even at the hazard of those politics which he professes to dearly to admire—tho' in the event, we had the great body of the people decided with the committee, by rejecting Mr. Robinson with limited indignation, and placing Mr. Batson on the return. That sovereign authority is now asked, For what reason they put Mr. Batson on the return? It cannot be, says the Elector, because Mr. Batson opposed Mr. Grayson, the Montgomery might be elected; or because he tells the people he is poor, or that he is in their debt? No, Mr. Elector, it was not perhaps for these reasons. And for your great regard to falsehood, be it tant, that so far from Mr. Batson having anything to do with the election here alluded to, he was not at a political meeting that year; he was not at the election, nor at the place where the election was held, for three months before, nor for some time after the date of the election was known. I would ask, Which is the poorest of the two candidates? On this point I think the public would have some difficulty in deciding. Mr. Robinson at this time, it must be conceived, is infinitely the most in debt. Mr. Batson has for several years retired from trade and has nearly closed all his concerns on that score. Mr. Robinson still continues in it, and I have no doubt has hanging over him very serious demands. The people however are to judge of this—who know very well, that let who will be elected, they must give competent security for the performance of their office with fidelity. It is important to them to prefer the man of the best abilities. Mr. Batson, it is well known, is very conversant with all the duties of that office. His long acquaintance with legal proceedings, must render the office easy to himself, and himself pleasant to the public. Mr. Robinson, so far from being acquainted with the duties of the office, must be extremely unacquainted of the whole business. But it is a little surprising, Mr. Elector, that you should venture to speak of treating and bails, when you know so well the ungovernable passions of your dear friend for that kind of parade. But why should he confine himself to much to Long Neck, and Angolla? He may dance and carouse there; but should be more generous with the people at large—tho' I suppose his old and deep-rooted prejudices against the people in the western part of the county, will never let him bend to an act of generosity with them. They will never be forgiven, I suppose, for having not done themselves justice—but that the county may always have justice done to it by its officers, in every department of government, is the prayer of a devoted friend and sincere

FEDERALIST.
August 12.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.
HEALTH OFFICE, A. G. 21.

Gentlemen,
The College of Physicians conceive it to be their duty to inform you, that recent events have confirmed the opinion which they lately expressed to your Board; and to repeat, that a malignant contagious fever, of the same nature with the disease which raged here in the years '93, '97, and '98, prevails among us, at this time, to a very alarming degree.

By order of the College,
Wm. SHIPPEN, jun. vice pre.
Tho. C. James, secy.

The Board of Health.
Academy of Medicine.
To the President of the Academy of Medicine.

Health Office, Smo. 22d.

Respected friend,
The Board of Health taking into consideration of the alarming apprehensions of many of our fellow-citizens, request me to desire of the academy of medicine their judgment on the state of the health of our city and liberties, and report as early as possible, which will oblige,
Thy assured friend,
By order of the Board,
EDWARD GARRIGUES, president.

Philadelphia, Aug. 22.

Dear sir,
The Academy of Medicine of Philadelphia, have directed me to inform the Board of Health, in answer to their letter of this day, that a fever, of a bilious malignant nature, appeared some time ago and at present exists, not only in Southwark and its

neighborhood, near the river Delaware, but also in several other parts of the city; that they have, in no instance observed it to be communicated by sick persons to their attendants, or to others, and that they are fully convinced of its having arisen from noxious impregnations of the air, in certain places, from domestic sources.—They consider the danger of the spreading of the disease from this cause, to be much greater than if it spread by human contagion, for reasons that are too obvious to be mentioned. The Academy do not presume to lay, from present appearances, that the disease will become general; but they have much reason to fear, from past experience, that this will be the case.

I am very respectfully,
Your friend and servant,
PHILIP S. PHYSICK, president.
Mr. Edward Garrigues,
President of the Board of Health.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Burgesses and Assistants of the Borough of Wilmington have received information of the existence and prevalence of an infectious and contagious disease in the city of Philadelphia; and as an un-restricted intercourse between the said place and this borough may prove injurious to the health of the citizens and inhabitants thereof—we have therefore, by and with the advice of the Health Officer of the said borough, thought proper to order and direct, that no ship or vessel, bound from, or that may have touched, at the said infected place, shall from and after the publication hereof, be brought or approach nearer to the said borough than the mouth of Christina creek: And we do forbid any person landing or being put on shore, or any goods or merchandise being landed or unladen from on board such ship or vessel, until the said ship or vessel shall have performed such quarantine, and observed such other cautionary and preventative measures as the said Burgesses and Assistants, with the advice and consent of the Health Officer, shall prescribe and enjoin.

And all persons offending herein, will be subject to such pains and penalties as are preteribed by law.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the Seal of the said Borough to (L. S.) be hereunto affixed, this 21st day of the Eighth Month, 1799.

Signed by order of the Burgesses and Assistants,
JOHN JONES, Town Clk.

Notice is hereby given,

TO the Trustees of the Poor of Newcastle county, that a meeting of the Board will be holden at the Poor-House of said county, on the 4th day of October next, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M. at which time and place the Trustees are desired to give particular attendance. The collectors of Poor tax for the aforesaid county, are hereby notified to attend and discharge the several quotas of the tax which they by law are chargeable with up to that day. The funds of the institution in the hands of the treasurer, after that day, will be subject to considerable drafts, to provide for the requisite provision for the house for the ensuing season, and unless payments are punctually made by the collectors, those drafts cannot be discharged by the treasurer. The trustees will have to adopt such legal measures to compel payment from those who may be found delinquent, as they would not wish, if necessity did not urge them. Also the several constables of the aforesaid county are hereby notified to discharge the several fines in their hands, which they by law ought to have paid over to the treasurer of the board of trustees of the Poor. As there have been great delinquents in payment of the several fines received for the use of the poor, it is hoped that, should this notice not be attended to, that these in whose hands the fines may be, will not think it hard to be compelled to make payment. The Rangers of the respective hundreds of Newcastle county are also notified, that they are requested to settle their respective balances remaining in their hands, for the sale of Rags, with the treasurer aforesaid, on or before the day aforesaid.

JOHN CROW, Secy.
Aug. 28. 44 td

N ANKEENS, &c.

Bond & Williams,

HAVE for sale on reasonable terms, 2000 pieces best quality Nankens, entitled to drawback, 20 bolts first quality Russia Duck, a large assortment of English Nails, Spades & Shovels &c. Just imported in the brig Amelia, from Liverpool.

They have, as usual, a general supply of Wet and Dry Goods, well chosen, and on good terms.

They have also roomy and convenient Stores for the accommodation of Shipping Merchants, & others, which they will let at moderate rates.

Newcastle, Aug. 28. 6w 44.

Ten Dollars Reward.

DISPERSED from the Encampment of the 11th regt. of Infantry, commanded by lieut. col. Aaron Ogden, on the night of the 20th, an enlisted soldier belonging to Capt. White's company, named JOHN SWANNY, aged 24 years, 5 feet 11 inches high, by trade a Wheelwright, blue eyes, brown hair, light complexion, born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. He resided at Christiana bridge when enlisted. He is straight and well made, and somewhat pitted with the small pox. Whoever takes up and secures said deserter in any goal, and gives notice thereof to the subscriber, shall receive the above Reward with reasonable charges from

JAMES BATTELL, 1st Lieut.
11th regiment Infantry.

Encampment at Elizabethtown
Essex County, New Jersey,
Aug. 22—44t

TO BE SOLD,
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
A SMART active Negro GIRL, about Twelve Years of age: Also a Capital CARRIAGE HORSE.

HARDING WILLIAMS.
Newcastle, July 29. 35—11

The Travelling Cat.

Late in the year 1791, a cat was taken on board a vessel in the river Potowmac, and bro't round through Chelapeak bay into the Patuxent, a circuitous distance of more than fifty miles. Upon being landed she was conveyed to a house three or four miles distant from the last mentioned river, in Calvert county, where she continued several weeks. While the cat incurred here owner's displeasure by regaling herself with some choice provisions that had been set apart for his own use, in consequence of which she was sentenced to receive a whipping which was accordingly executed. Not relishing this affront, she forsook the house, and returned to the place from which she had been originally taken, a distance of between twenty and thirty miles in a direct line, in the prosecution of which jaunt the stomachful animal must have passed the Patuxent river; at least two miles wide, but then frozen over; it being in February when the fact occurred.

The manner in which the animal was conveyed, and the distance of the place it left from that to which it returned, evinces the existence of a faculty in the brute creation, which though rarely exercised by them, cannot be controverted or denied. I cannot persuade myself that it can be wholly attributed to instinct. Man endowed with superior faculties in other respects, must in this, yield to the superior qualities of irrational animals, as similar facts have occurred with regard to other tribes of that part of nature's animated creation we take upon ourselves to call brutal.

To the ladies.

Save your rags. Don't I beg of you, turn away from such advice, with a "pish." All the books we read—all the paper we use—all the means of learning, of science, of correspondence, depend on the saving of rags.

These materials of paper have lately risen in value twenty per cent. The price of paper must rise, and it is already so high as almost to prevent the publication of books in the United States.

Ladies, this business must originate with you—you sweep rags into the fire that ought to be saved. I know you do—I see it done every day. You say, it is a trifling thing—and it is not worth your trouble to save rags. But if you cannot stoop down to pick up a rag, encourage your children or domestics to do it. Let it be the perquisite of some little girl in the family to have the rags. Hang up a bag in some convenient place near your fire sides, and tell some of your family to put every strip of linen or cotton into the bag—When it is full send it to the shop and get a shilling or two for the little girl. It will buy her a little book or a yard of ribbon. Let every family do this—save especially fine rags, that valuable books may be printed on better paper. Don't think this a thing above your notice. "Sands form the mountain—moments make the year"—and a pound or two of rags will make a volume of Sermons or the history of Cecilia.

I do not intend to quit this subject. I have requested my wife to hang up a rag bag and she has consented, and given her little girl orders to fill it. And I intend to watch all my female friends—the first thing I shall look after when I call on them, will be the rag bag; and if I do not see it, they shall hear from me again.

G.

GENESSEE COUNTRY.

To those who are inclined to make a **GREAT BARGAIN,**

In the Purchase of a very valuable FARM, CONTAINING three hundred and sixty-five acres of land, situated on both sides of the Concho river, about two and a half miles from the flourishing town of Bath, in the county of Stuen, and state of New-York; nearly three hundred acres of which is of the first quality, of rich bottom land, upwards of forty acres cleared, the greater part is meadow, and fenced into convenient fields, some of which produced three tons of hay per acre the past season. There is a convenient dwelling-house, with kitchen, stables, &c. erected thereon, and a well of good water near the door. There is likewise on this tract a valuable MILL-SEAT, adjacent to which is a large quantity of most valuable timber, and is so situated, that a dam may be erected at a trifling expence, and boards may be rafted therefrom down the river to Baltimore, to great advantage; the great road to Pennsylvania and New-Jersey passing by the door, renders it an eligible situation for public business. A great part of the purchase money may remain on interest some years; the remainder will be received, if most convenient to the purchaser, in Store Goods. Possession will be given when required. An indisputable title made. The terms will be uncommonly moderate. Apply to JACOB PHILLIPS, on the premises, or JOSEPH INSLEE, near Bath.

Feb. 5. 86—1 af. 6mo.

(New Castle county, in the State of Delaware, &c.)

By Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court for the said county of Newcastle,

Will be exposed to Sale at PUBLIC VENDUE, ON Monday the 9th day of September next, at the house of Mr. John Calhoun, in the village of St. George's, a certain tract, piece or parcel of land, situate in Redlion hundred, within about one mile and an half of St. Georges village, being convenient to places of public worship, to mills, markets, &c. and described as followeth: bounded on the northward by Dragon-run, on the eastward by lands late of John G. Duhanne, deceased, and on the south and westward by lands of John A. Pennington, containing about one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, whereon are a good Dwelling-house, and fawed log kitchen, a good corn crib and other out-buildings, a thriving orchard of fruit, consisting of apple and peach trees, about twenty acres of wood-land, fifteen or twenty acres of marsh and cropple adjoining said farm, which may be made good meadow, the residue arable land of a good quality.—Being part of the real estate of John Laroix, deceased, and to be sold for the Payment of his debt.

Attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made known, at the time and place aforesaid, by William Carpenter, Executor of the said deceased, or his attorney.

By order of the Orphans' Court, GEORGE BOOTH, Clk. Newcastle, Aug. 14. 41—1d

LIST OF LETTERS

- Remaining in the POST-OFFICE, New castle.
- A. Robert Allen, George Armstrong.
 - B. Peter Bayard, William Burton, Andrew Baighan, Elizabeth Brittan, Dr. David Buth, Capt. Burchell.
 - C. David Clark, William Calk, Timothy Crocker, Jacob Cazier, Daniel Wm. Cox, Esq.
 - D. John Dive, John Davis.
 - E. Hugh Fulton, Louis Francois, William M'Farson.
 - G. Adam Graft.
 - H. Abraham Holmes, William Harper 2; David Hall, L. Town; William Hancock.
 - K. John Kessler, Mary Kirk.
 - L. James Lefevre, William Love, John Lewis.
 - M. Pat. & Wm. McConaughy, Laurence H. Miles, Mill Maues, Neal M'Shins, Capt. William McQuine.
 - O. Robert Orr.
 - P. William Porter, Wm. Passmore.
 - R. Mrs. Catharine Richardson, John Rees, William Richey, John Rolfe, Patrick Rable.
 - S. Charles Shippy, Catharine Scanlan, Thomas Spencer.
 - U. Solomon Underwood.
 - V. James Veak.
 - W. James Walford, John Warden.

JOHN SMITH, P. M. July 15. 31—3w

Philadelphia, Dover, and Norfolk MAIL STAGES,

LEAVE Dover every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, at three o'clock, and arrive at Philadelphia the same evenings; leave Philadelphia every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, at three o'clock, from George Erwin's tavern, sign of the George, (where the office is kept) and arrive at Dover the same evenings, where passengers exchange seats for Philadelphia and Norfolk.

The Norfolk Stage
Leaves Dover every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, and arrive at Northampton every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday: where there are good Packet-Boats always in readiness to convey passengers, &c. to Norfolk. Returns from Northampton every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, and arrive at Dover very Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

An Extra Stage
Leaves Wilmington every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at eight o'clock in the morning, and arrives at Dover the same evenings. Returns every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, and arrives at Wilmington the same evenings.

The Fare of each Passenger.

	Dols.	Cents
From Philadelphia to Wilmington,	1	50
From Wilmington to Dover,	3	—
From Dover to Northampton,	10	—
One hundred and fifty pounds weight the same as a passenger—at the owner's risk.		

The Stage-Office is kept at the house of Joshua Jackson, Market-street, Wilmington; where those Ladies and Gentlemen who prefer travelling this route, will please to enter their names.

BRINKLE ROE & Co. JOSHUA JACKSON & Co.

That noted Fast-failing Packet,

HANNAH,
(formerly belonging to Messrs M'Comb and Tilton.)
THOMAS TAYLOR, Master,
WITH her usual good accommodations for passengers, starts from the tubs'ber's wharf, at the lower end of King-Street, every Tuesday and Friday, for Philadelphia. Goods, intended to be sent by her, stored free of expence to the owners.

He has on Hand, as usual, a Large and General Assortment of Groceries on the lowest terms for Cash, or a short credit. Also a constant supply of the best fresh Superfine Flour by the barrel, suitable for bakers and private families, and a few barrels of excellent pickled Shad.

JAMES HEMPHILL, Wilmington, Aug. 1. 39—1f

Treasury Department.

March 11th, 1799.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Oliver Wolcott, Secretary of the Treasury.

April 12. 05 10mo. 1mo

Twenty-four Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscribers living in Ellinborough township, county of Salem, and state of New Jersey, two apprentice boys, GEORGE SCULPHER and THOMAS FURNIS. George Sculpher is about 18 years of age, thick set, dark complexion, and round faced, flow of speech, has a down look, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high—Had on when he went away, a new square crown'd wool hat, striped blue and white gingham under jacket, nankeen trousers, and plain linen shirt, shoes and cotton stockings. Thomas Furnis, is about 14 years of age, of a lightish complexion, rather slender made, stoops and rooks in his walking; his face is somewhat freckled, and of a thin visage—Had on when he went away, an old wool hat, a homespun lye coloured striped linen jacket, plain linen shirt, and trousers. Whoever secures said boys, so that their masters may get them again, shall receive for George Sculpher 16 dollars, and for both, the above reward, and reasonable charges paid, if brought home, by

WILLIAM ABBOTT, SAMUEL ABBOTT.

N. B. Masters of vessels, and others, are forbid harboring said boys at their peril.

Aug. 1. 36 *3w

NOTICE

TO the Owners of the Marsh Meadow grounds on St. George's creek, that a petition will be exhibited to the next General Assembly, for an Additional Supplement to the Act for Embanking the said Meadow grounds, to provide for the more easy collection of the Taxes, and for other purposes.

KENSEY JOHNS, Treasurer. Newcastle, August 10. 39—3f

NOTICE

WAS Committed to the Gaol of Newcastle county, on the 7th ult. a Negro Man named JAMES RICHARDSON: says he served his time to a Mrs. Richardson, living at or near the Head of Chester, Kent county, state of Maryland. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away: otherwise he will be sold in six weeks from the date hereof, for his fees.

WILLIAM RUTH, Gasler. Newcastle, Aug. 1. 36—3w

NOTICE

I DO hereby forwarn all persons from trusting my wife NANCY POLAND, on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting from this date.

EDWARD POLAND, Wilmington, July 15. 31—*3w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

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

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

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

WILLIAM ALLFREE. July 2. 33—3f—1aw if

Forty Dollars Reward.

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

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

JOHN CRAIG. N. B. Masters of vessels, and others, are strictly forbidden transporting or harboring the aforesaid runaway.

Aug. 25. 40—

Forty Dollars Reward.

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

B E N,

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

GREENBURY RAWLINS. May 9. 18—1f

Twenty Dollars Reward.

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

P H I,

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

JAMES ROSEBERRY.

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

January 10. 79

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in King and Queen county, on the 7th of July last, a likely runaway fellow, named BEN, who calls himself BEN JOHNSON. He is about 32 years of age, five feet 8 or 9 inches high, very knock-kneed, wears his hair about 5 or 6 inches long behind, and generally queues—Had on when he ran off, a blue sailor's jacket, striped waistcoat, knotted, check shirt, a pair of down trousers, and a round hat—He also carried off with him a mixed broad cloth great coat, with a black velvet cape, a mixed cloth coat, and a blue striped coat, a white linen shirt, a pair of striped pantaloons, and a great many other clothes not recollected. The said fellow ran away about 18 months since, and was caught about a month ago in the town of Newcastle, state of Delaware. He attempted to pass there as a free man, but was taken up and put in gaol, and was sold for expence. A Mr. Alexander Harvey, purchased him, and put him on board his packet, that sailed from Newcastle to Philadelphia. It is probable he will endeavor to go to Philadelphia or New York, and get on board some vessel, as he has been brought up to the water. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me in King and Queen county, or 15 dollars to secure him in any gaol, and give information, so that I get him again. I forwarn all masters of vessels from taking him on board, and others from harbouring or employing him.

WILLIAMS HASKINS. King and Queen county, Virginia, Aug. 9. 39—3M

Twenty Dollars Reward.

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

CHARLES GOLDSBOROUGH, Jun. Sept. 11. 54—1f

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