

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the POST-OFFICE, Newcastle.
 A
 Rebecca Akew, John Augustus, Edward H. Adams, Robert Armstrong, Robert Allen, Thomas Alexander, James Anderson, Eliza Armstrong, John Allison, John Ancen.

B
 Major James Bell, Capt. Edward Burleigh, William Byrne, John Bar, George Blang, Samuel Burdards, George Barn, John Barr, William Blane, Joseph Byers, Barnabes Boyle, John Barns, Capt. Balwick, William Barry, Robert Brown, James Bowden, William Bairbridge, James Braden, James Brown, Capt. Boyd, Andrew Blackburn, Joseph Byers, Robert Blackburn, Thomas Brane, Richard Bell, Eleg. A. Bich.

C
 Sally Cochran, Hugh Colhugn, esq. Richard Conway 2, Jane Caldwell, Harlin Clond, James Clement, John Goran, sen. 2, William Cowher, Robert Corry, James Coffey, James Calhoun, Alexander Cathcart 2, Samuel Campbell, Andrew Calhoun, Charles Campbell, Elizabeth Cairr, James Carter, John Cox, Alexander Gamble, Joseph Carlton, Capt. Charles.

D
 Monsieur Dulac, Margaret Dunkin 2, Edward Dixie 2, John Dunlap, John Dennis, Maria D. Dougherty, Anthony Dorensey, Bryan Dougherty, Mary Dutton, Robert Dunlap, William Doyle, Charles Delaay, Brian Dougherty.

E
 Samuel Elder, Thomas Ewing 2, Elizabeth Eliot.

F
 Caakey Fowle, Simon Felger, Capt. Silas Foster, Jonah Foreman, William Flemming, General Forrest, James Ford, William Foot, Matthias Flemming, Mary Flemming.

G
 Richard Grubb, Mr. Gallet, Henry Gayer, John Gilmore, Stephen Coyte, James Griffith, James Greer, James Gallouger, Joseph Gower, Monsieur G. Parritt.

H
 John Hays, Dun Heath, John Hannah, John Henderson, Thomas Hunterton, John Harkins, Joseph Hutchison, Hugh Harkin, Joseph Hutton, Oliver Howell, Samuel Haight, Samuel Hannah, John Haulton, Mr. Bindman, Col. David Ball, William Hopkins, James Hutton, John Hard.

I
 Hugh Jamison 3, Christopher Jones, Mary Johnston, Robert Jackson, Shanley Johnston, Col. William Johnston, Harry Johnston, Andrew Joslin, John Johnston, Martin Junier.

K
 John Kinley, Redey Keney, Mrs. Knox, John Kemp, Isaac King, William Killings, Unity Kargan, John Kernaghan, Thomas Kernaghan.

L
 Robert Lusk, Mrs. Lavan, James Long, Lun- read Leroup, William Love, John Lewis, Barney Lench 2, James Luras, Serjeant Ledly.

M
 John Muckelwe, Thomas Miller, Anthony Van Mannerik, James Mallon, Nicholas Moran, Capt. Mesby, Lawrence H. Miles, John Miller, Robert Millegan, James M'Collem, John Maul, Samuel M'Connell, John Moore, Francis M'Mahan, John M'Conrad, Samuel Manson, Unit Medford, esq. Philip Martin, Patrick M'Connell, Robert Murphy, Samuel M'Connell, William Mackie, James M'Curry, esq. William M'Diwb, capt. Gery M'Ware, capt. M'Pherion, John M'Laughlin, Seth G. Macy, Charles M'Laughlin, Bridget M'Laughlin, James M'Carighy, Samuel M'Connell, Michael M'Calmont, David M'Ruffook, James Montgomery, Alexander M'Connell, John M'Bride, William M'Donald, John M'Gord, John M'Feeley, John M'Leon, James Mollan, Patrick M'Mullin, John Mullan, William Moore, Bernard Martin, Lewis Moore, Wm. Montgomery, Maria Moore, Hugh M'Dead, William M'Arthur.

N
 Letang Newlie, Arnold Naudain, Reynolds Neill, Thomas Nickor.

O
 Samuel Orr.

P
 Andrew Peterson, Henry Prefcot 2, Francis Perkins, Martha Porter, Elizabeth Parker, William Procter, Eliza Pettit, John Pennington, John Patterson 2, John Park, John Patrick.

R
 Matthew Rankin 2, James Road, Robert Robbeson, Robert Reed, James Rithe, Peter Rogers, Robert Risk, Seth Robins, Luke Riley, Wm. Rutherford, Edward Rich, esq.

S
 James Spear, Daniel Stewart 2, John Shepherd, John Stewart, John Smart, Thomas Sharp, William Sample, William Stewart, James Snow, Charles Stewart 2, Daniel Sney, John Smith, Alexander Stewart, John Strakorn, Robert Smith, Robert Summington, James Smith, Jun. John Spenel, Captain Silas Swain, Rachel Street, William Szepler, Capt. Snarle, Richard Soleterot, esq. Capt. John Storer, Jacob Shoemaker, William Smith, James Snow, Thomas J. Spriggell, John Scot, Madame V. Saurage.

T
 James Tenan, Joshua Tood, Mary Toner, Joseph Thomas 2, Eleasar Tierney, Stewart Thompson, David Trimble, capt. Taylor, capt. Tillinghast.

V
 John Vanbicle, John Vail.

W
 John Walker, John Geret Wentzell, Nicholas Wimm, capt. Witton, James Welch, John Wade, Francis Wickes, capt. Joseph Woodman 2, Mary Wynkoop, James Walker, Joseph Whitburn, Eliza Wynkoop, Robert Wallace, William Whitten.

ENOCH BETTS,

Manufactures, and has for SALE, At his NAIL FACTORY, corner of Market and Broad-creets, A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF Cut Nails and Flooring Brads, Which he will sell by the cask, at the following prices:
 20d. 12d. and 10d. Nails at 9 1-2d. per lb.
 8d. — 10d.
 6d. — 11d.
 4d. — 12d.
 3d. — 14d.
 2d. and 10d. Brads 9d.
 8d. — 9 1-2d.
 The Retailing prices are 1d. per lb. higher than those above mentioned.
 He hopes the very moderate prices of his Nails and Brads will induce those who may want to call and view them, when he expects their superior quality will dispose them to buy.
 Wilmington, April 14. 11—1aw 1f

FARM and MILLS.

TO BE LET, for one year, and possession given the 25th of (3 mo.) March next, that valuable Estate near Dover, the property of Thomas Sipple, deceased; consisting of

1st. A HANDSOME FARM in good till and repair, containing about 150 acres of cleared land. The mansion house is new, and conveniently situated, with a cellar under the whole, a good kitchen and smoke-house, and a pump of good water at the door; a good barn and stabling.

2d. A GRIST MILL, with two water wheels, and three pair of stones, one pair built with boats, and every thing in good repair. This mill being situated at the head of two rich and populous necks of land, viz. Little creek; and Jones's, seldom fails having as much country work as it can grind.

3d. A SAW MILL near the grist mill, and supplied from the same stream, in good repair, with a pair of timber wheels for the use of the mill. There are also four houses near the mill, suitable for small families. This property will be let separate, or together; but it would be most agreeable if a tenant should offer that would take the whole mills, houses, and farm together.

For further particulars enquire of Daniel Cowgill, Little creek Neck, or of the subscriber living at Brandywine bridge, near Wilmington.

ANN SIPPLE.

12 Mo. 22. 73—1f

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE HOUSE, in the village of Newport, three miles from Wilmington, Delaware, and five from Christians. The house consists of three parlours, and six chambers, with garrets, and cellars under the whole; with a brick stable for 12 horses, and good carriage house, spring house, smoke house, and granary. The lot is large, on which is a good garden.

ALSO, A large STILL HOUSE,

With the stills and apparatus. The payments will be easy to the purchaser. For terms apply to T. Cuthbert, Esq; Philadelphia, or capt. H. Geddes, on the premises.

Dec. 22. 73—2d Mar.

NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAM RICE, late of this borough, deceased, are requested to make payment without delay; and those who have demands against said estate, are desired to produce their accounts, duly attested, to

JAMES RICE, or } Ex'rs.
 JOHN SELLARS, }
 Wilmington, Dec. 22. 73—3mo.

TO BE LET,

And possession given on or before the 25th of March next, The Dwelling-house, Wharf, Stores, and appurtenances, part of the estate of Eleazer M'Comb, Esq; deceased, lately occupied by the firm of M'Comb & Tilton, in the borough of Wilmington. For terms apply to THOMAS MACOMB, Ex'r.

Who requests that all persons indebted to the estate of the said Eleazer M'Comb, will make immediate payment; and that those having demands against the said estate, will exhibit them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

Wilmington, Dec. 20. 72—1f

NOTICE

IS hereby given to the Trustees of the Poor for the county of Newcastle, that a meeting of the Board will be held at the Poor-House of said county on the first Wednesday of January next, at the hour of ten o'clock, A. M. at which time and place it is expected the trustees will give punctual attendance, in order that the accounts of the Board may be settled, to lay before the levy-court for settlement. All persons having legal demands against the board, are requested to render them for settlement; and the collectors of Poor-Tax are notified, that their several balances due, and unpaid at the settlement of the board with the levy-court, will be delivered with the bonds to an attorney for collection.

JOHN CROW, Sec'y.
 Dec. 8. 69 1d

NOTICE

TO all whom it may concern:—The Trustees of the first Presbyterian Church in St. George's hundred, Newcastle county, and State of Delaware, intend to petition the General Assembly, at their next session, to vest the said church, with certain property devised to the church by the last will and testament of Duncan Beard, late of Appoquinimink hundred, deceased; but which, for want of due execution of the said will, the church cannot now take. All persons concerned are desired to take notice, and attend and offer their objections, if any they have.

By order of the Board,
 JOHN HYATT, Chairman.
 Dec. 5. 68 *4t

FOR SALE,

Prime PORK, BUTTER, and West-India RUM.
 170 Barrels excellent Pork in prime order, Butter in kegs, and 12 Puscheons 3d and 4th proof high-flavored Windward Island Rum.
 Apply to THOMAS BOND, or HARDING WILLIAMS.
 Newcastle, Sept. 26. 58 1f

Notice is hereby Given,

TO all persons who are indebted to the Estate of FRANCIS JANVIER, late of the town of Newcastle, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment; and all those who have any demands against said estate, are requested to produce their accounts, properly attested, for settlement.

As both the subscribers reside at a distance from Newcastle, it is their request, that all persons who have demands as above, and who do not reside in the town of Newcastle, will leave their accounts with Joseph Tatlow, Esq. and due attention shall be paid thereto.

JOHN JANVIER, } Ex'rs.
 PHILIP JANVIER, }
 Newcastle, Dec. 12. 70 1f

NOTICE

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

ELEANOR SPURRIER, Adm'x.
 In Sixth-street, 3 doors from Chesnut-street.
 Philadelphia, Dec. 14. 71—1f

Notice is hereby Given,

TO the Collectors of the Poor-Taxes, Constables and Rangers, of the respective hundreds in the county of Newcastle, that the Board of Trustees of the Poor for the county of Newcastle, have appointed JOHN FERRISS, Esq. of the borough of Wilmington, their Treasurer, into whose hands, it is expected, the several collectors of Poor-Tax will pay the sums they are chargeable with; likewise, the fines received by several constables for the use of the poor, will be paid by them to him; and the several rangers are requested to be punctual in discharging the balances remaining in their hands, for the sales of strays, on or before the first Wednesday in January next.

JOHN CROW, Sec'y.
 66 1aw 1d

NOTICE

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of JOSEPH MILLER, Esquire, late of Kent county, Delaware, deceased, are desired to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement; and all those indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, to

JOHN PATTON, Adm'r.
 Nov. 6, 1798. 66 6w

A TUITION

WANTED in a Public School or Private Family, by the subscriber, who can come well recommended, and who teaches the English Tongue, grammatically; Writing and Arithmetic in all its powers; Euclid's Geometry; Trigonometry, with its application to Navigation, Surveying and Dialling; Mensuration, Gauging and Book-Keeping.

EDWARD MAGOWAN,
 Writing-Master and Accountant.

N. B. For further particulars, enquire at this office.
 Nov. 21. 66 *4w.

BREWERY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, and her friends in particular, that the BREWING BUSINESS will be continued at SHERMAN'S Brewery, in this borough, as usual, where her customers may be supplied with good draught and bottled BEER.

HANNAH SHEWARD.
 N. B. The highest price given for good clean BARLEY.
 Wilmington, 11 mo. 21, 1798. 66 4w

NOTICE

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of GEORGE SPAIN, late of this borough, deceased, are desired to present their accounts, duly authenticated, for settlement; and all those indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

BENJAMIN REYNOLDS, Adm'r.
 Wilmington, Nov. 14. 66 6w

FOR SALE,

A valuable TRACT of LAND, in White-creek hundred, Newcastle county, containing about 600 acres, of which a great proportion is wood-land. It is at present occupied in four farms; but might be disposed to much more advantage, by dividing it into small parcels, as it is bounded, above a mile, on the State-road from Christiansa-bridge, through Newark, to Lancaster and Nottingham.—One boundary of the tract is within half a mile of Christiansa-bridge; on which part is a commodious two-story brick-house, in a very pleasant situation, and eligible for a private residence or public business, in which it was formerly occupied to great advantage. Possession of the whole may be had on the 25th of March next.

As the proprietors of this property reside in England, it therefore cannot be managed to such advantage as it otherwise might, and is the reason of its being offered for sale; of the terms of which, information will be given upon application to the subscriber, their attorney in fact, near the said premises.

THOMAS MONTGOMERY,
 Nov. 24. 66 2mo.

NOTICE

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

JOHN BOYD.
 51—1f

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from board the United States Sloop War Ganges, laying at this place, a Marine, named JOHN LACKEY, says he was born in Ireland, a labourer. Had on when he went away a full marine uniform just of clothes, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, dark eyes, hair, and complexion; says he formerly lived with General Robinson, Neaman's creek, where he may have acquaintances, and perhaps lurking about. Whoever will deliver the above Defector to me on board the ship, shall receive the above reward, with all reasonable expenses, by applying as above.

JAMES JAMES, Lieut. Marines,
 On board the Sloop War Ganges.
 Marcus-Hook, Nov. 7. 66 3w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, near the town of Dover, in Kent county, and State of Delaware, on Sunday the 28th day of October last, a dark Mulatto man, called BOB, or ROBERT, about 21 years of age, supposed to be about 5 feet 9 inches high, middling well set, with a scar from the kick of a horse over one of his eyes, a downy top look when spoken to, and very easily scared; by trade a blacksmith and nailer; but doth not underhand edge tools. Had on and took with him when he went away, a brown or drab cloth coat, a short blue over jacket, plain nankeen vest and trousers, white shirt, old felt hat, with jandy other common wearing apparel. Said man went away with a black free woman, who had a child in her arms, who calls herself DIANA JESSOP, and who obtained a certificate from John Cole, Esq. on the 28th day of October last, certifying that DINAH was set free by the Reverend William Jessop. This man and woman passes for man and wife, and have made their escape to evade the justice of the law for a certain felony committed. It is supposed they have made for the city of Philadelphia, but may go some other way. It is likely the said man will change his name and apparel. Whoever takes up and secures the said man, or gives notice by letter or otherwise, in that the subscriber gets him again, shall have the above reward.

RICHARD COOPER.
 Nov. 19. 66 4w

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

BY virtue of the last will and testament of Thomas M'ay, 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 Hancock and West streets, fronting 85 feet on the former, and 65 on the latter, whereon is a two story brick dwelling house, 24 feet by 28, with a frame kitchen, and bricksmith's shop adjoining, subject to a ground rent of 31-pennies annuum.

No. 2. Three equal undivided fourth parts of the Elk Forges, and of about 1750 acres of land, situate in Cecil county, State of Maryland. 838 acres of this land lie in one body, through which runs the main branch or falls of Elk river, whereon are erected two forges, containing 5 fires and 3 hammers; a large merchant mill and saw mill, together with a mansion house, and full compliment of workmen's houses and outhouses. There are likewise on the premises a large apple orchard, 80 acres of meadow, an extensive farm, and good proportion of timber land. The dams, works and buildings, are for the most part in good 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. With the works will be sold, the same proportion in the unexpired term of servitude of several young male and female negroes.

No. B. The moveable stock of every kind belonging to the said works, may be had at private contract, together with a quantity of cord wood, that will be prepared through the winter.

No. 3. 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 lot superior to most others for water works.

No. 4. A Feet 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, and a large commodious warehouse, well fitted for storage of grain and merchandise.

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

No. 1. will be sold at Mr. Brinton's tavern, in Wilmington, on Friday the 25th, and Nos. 2, 3 and 4, at Mr. Hellingworth's tavern in Elkton, on Tuesday the 29th of January next. The sales will commence precisely at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of each of 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 1, 2, and 3 years, on interest, and mortgage on the property for security.

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

For farther information respecting No. 2, inquire of John Hayes, Esq; in Wilmington, and of 2, 3, and 4, of Mr. James Garrett, at Elk Forges.

JOHN BROOK, ROBERT MAY, Executors and Surviving Trustees.

I will sell my fourth part in the whole of the property, in lot No. 2, at the same time and place, and upon the same terms of payment above mentioned.

THOMAS ROBERTS.
 December 8. 69 1aw 1d

PUBLIC NOTICE.

I INTEND petitioning the next General Assembly of Delaware, to condemn the land and stream on Great Branch, at a place called Snobeth Mill, in Sussex county, Delaware State, to enable me to build thereon a Grift Mill.

MANAEN BULL.
 Broad-creek, Nov. 6. 66 6w

FRESH TEAS, &c.

HYSON, Young Hyson, and } TEAS,
 Hyson-skin
 Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Alspice, Cloves, Pepper
 &c.—Eggs and Raisins,
 Loaf and Mulcovado SUGARS,
 Almonds—Tamarinds,
 Frontignac,
 Sherry,
 Lisbon, and } WINES,
 Port
 CORDIALS,
 Creme de Noyan—Elix. Garcus—Rafafia—Anniéte,
 CAPERS,
 Philadelphia PORTER, &c.—for Sale by
 JOSEPH BRINGHURST, Jun.

The subscribers have for Sale,

At their STORE in the Town of NEWCASTLE, GROCERIES,

Of all kinds, and of the first quality; Among which, may be had the following;
 MADEIRA, Sherry, } WINES,
 Port, and Claret }
 Loaf and Lump Sugar, by the hogthead,
 30 Barrels Pork,
 15 Do. Beef,
 50 Kegs Hogs-Lard,
 50 Do. Butter.
 Also, an ANCHOR, of about 80wt. with stock, rings, new buoy, &c.
 They also continue to supply vessels with LIVE STOCK, on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

RIDDLE & BIRD.
 Aug. 22. 48—e8w

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the Guard-House, in Newcastle, on the 4th inst. WILLIAM SWIFT, a marine soldier. He is an American born, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, dark complexion, large black eyes, and dark hair; was very much knock-kneed. Had on when he went off, the marine uniform, a round blue jacket, with red facings, blue pantaloons, and a hat trimmed with yellow binding. Whoever will apprehend the said Wm. Swift, and give information of him to the subscriber, or major W. W. Burrows, commandant of the marine corps, at Philadelphia, will receive the above reward.

DANIEL CARMICK, capt. marines.
 Newcastle, Dec. 8. 69 *4t

Two Stray Steers,

NOW in my possession, which were brought me by Mr. Caleb Barnatt, with the certificate of Richard Gower, Esq; on the 13th day of November last. One of said strays a brindle, and the other of a pied color, about 6 or 8 years old, marked with a swallow fork in the right ear, and a crop in the left. The owner or owners thereof are required to come and prove his, her, or their property therein, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be sold agreeably to law in such case made and provided.

JOHN LOWBER, Ranger,
 of Merberkill hundred.
 Dec. 20. 72—*4w

On the call of Mr. Macon, the law of the house which directed the publication of the laws was read: he did it in order to prove that the secretary of state was directed to publish the laws from time to time, and thus he said, the present amendment was superfluous. He did not think it was necessary to refer it to a select committee, as the secretary was already authorized to publish 4,500 copies of all the acts that may be passed. The reasons which directed the house to adopt that measure was, that there were not copies enough in circulation: it appeared to be now the opinion of a number of gentlemen, that there were not copies enough of the amendments to the constitution, if to the same reason should operate in favor of the motion for printing it. It had been said that printers would undertake it at their risk, but on a review, this was an uncertain dependence: if printers could get any thing by it, was it not to have been expected before now. Had this been done any where? Had any gentleman seen a copy of the amendments to the constitution published at all any where, but in that impression by order of congress? This was therefore, a good reason for printing it now. The case produced by the gentleman from Maryland the other day where a person declared himself ignorant of the amendments, that circumstance did not happen the other side of the mountains;—it happened in an old settled part of the state that case was an evidence of its necessity. The expense was nothing to the value of the object, that the people should know in what manner their government had conducted themselves, was important. It was not a novel thing, for on another occasion the house had thought proper to publish certain dispatches: 10,000 were distributed at that time; the house could not therefore object to act as they had heretofore done.

Mr. J. Williams thought the resolution ought to be committed in order to examine the propriety of it. The gentleman from Tennessee had said if we would support our liberty and independence, it was necessary to publish the constitution. He would ask whether he thought that were necessary to support them? Those kind of expressions thrown out, Mr. Williams said, only tended to heat the passions and create debate, and to no purpose; and when such things were begun, it was difficult to prevent them going on.

He agreed that they ought to give the greatest publicity possible to all public acts, but when that publicity was called for a certain purpose, as he supposed such a motion would not have been made, had it not been for the passing of two certain acts, he disapproved of the motion on that account. If it was committed all these difficulties would probably be done away, and the house go on in harmony.

On the question for committing there were ayes 38, noes 33. It was committed to three members.

Mr. Claiborne moved that the committee be instructed to enquire how far the law respecting the promulgation of the laws had been carried into effect, and what further provisions are necessary on that subject. This laws of last session, he said, had not been sent into many of the states, and several of the state legislatures had been in session since that time without possessing those laws: besides several members of that house were without them, himself was one: he thought further legislative provisions might be necessary on that subject.

Mr. Goodrich said he agreed that the instruction should be given, but he wished it also to embrace another object, he wished reference to be made to the first act passed on that subject, in which instructions given to the secretary of state to publish the laws in three newspapers, he supposed it was thought that other publishers of papers would take it from them; but that had not been the case, they were not to be paid for it and therefore it was not done.

The speaker said the instructions, to the committee, was to examine all the acts relative to that subject.

Mr. Harper from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill for enumerating the inhabitants of the United States, which was read a first and second time, and committed to the whole house for Friday.

The house on motion of Mr. D. Foster decided against the petition of John Daniel. Adjourned.

Thursday, Dec. 20.

The house went into a committee of the whole on the bill for establishing a uniform system of bankruptcy, and having passed upon a number of sections, the committee rose, reported progress, and had leave to sit again.

Mr. Harper, from the committee of managers in the impeachment of William Blount, reported, that agreeable to the instruction of the house, they have requested of senate a farther day to prepare for continuing the trial, which was granted, and on Friday next, twelve o'clock, appointed.

That having considered the subject (Mr. Blount not having appeared agreeable to the summons) it did not appear to them consistent with the solemnity of the occasion, to proceed to trial in his absence. The managers therefore thought that a farther order ought to be taken, requiring his appearance at the bar of the senate. They then moved a resolution, that the managers request of senate to take measures for that purpose.

The consideration of the report was postponed.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the treasurer, with a statement of the expenditures in the war and navy departments. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. S. Smith, from the committee of commerce, reported a bill for altering the stamp act, as it respects foreign bills of exchange and bills of lading; which was read a first and second time, and committed for to-morrow.

Friday, December 21.

IMPEACHMENT OF WILLIAM BLOUNT.

Mr. Harper moved the house to take up the resolution reported by the managers, on that trial, as, he said, on Friday next was the day appointed for the managers to appear before the Senate to proceed on the trial. As the managers did not conceive their powers competent to warrant a proceeding which they had thought proper to move by way of resolution, to wit, that they make a request of senate to take measures to compel his personal appearance before a trial could be had: on this point they wished the direction of the house.

Mr. Nicholas hoped the resolution would not be agreed to. He thought it would have a very contrary tendency to the design of the resolution: it that deposition was obtained against him, he may not be taken, and the whole may be defeated. But even supposing he was taken, how would it aid the prosecution? he thought it was hazardous proceeding, on a thing which was perfectly immaterial; it was not material whether he made his personal appearance or not; in either case the impeachment might go on. If there really is an offence committed by Mr. Blount, to require of the senate to issue a writ of habeas corpus would defeat the object. The managers assert that in all other criminal cases, the appearance of the person is necessary: it is true, because the execution of all judgments require the person to be in custody: but where it is not necessary to the execution of the judgment, it is quite immaterial. Upon the principle of uncertainty, in as much as it would put the prosecution at hazard he should oppose it. Besides, he thought the dignity of the house would be best secured by going on with the greatest celerity and certainty.

Mr. Sewal said it was almost unanimously the opinion of the managers, that the general rule of law, as well as the dignity of the house required the personal attendance of Mr. Blount. It may be argued that in a case of impeachment, this rule of law may be provided: it may be in some cases that a personal appearance may prevent the proceeding, but it appears to be an established doctrine of our law that a man shall not be tried on a criminal accusation without he be personally present: if so it probably cannot be dispensed with in this case, he could not determine in what manner the senate would proceed in the present, whether they would go on to try him in his absence, or whether they considered his presence necessary, because nothing in our law directs in such a case, but in other cases the direction is that the trial shall proceed. What then are they to do? are they to proceed by an established rule of law, or are they to proceed by some new method suited to the circumstance? But at least it does require that this house should make application to the senate to know what they will do in it. At first it was the will of the house that senate should take an order to obtain the personal appearance of William Blount, which they did and it further appears that he had personal notice to appear, but he has not appeared, and it is thought that his appearance may be dispensed with contrary to a rule of law. Now let us consider the case of William Blount; let us suppose that a similar case may hereafter happen, and the senate at any further time were to go on with the trial of a person in his absence, what evil consequences may not arise from such a proceeding. It cannot be feared that we shall ever have a senate of that description, but it is best to avoid setting a bad precedent. We ought to regard what must produce justice. If it is not necessary, that the party charged should appear, we ought at least by law, by a statute which should be known to every citizen, to make a public declaration what should be the consequence of his neglect or not having appeared. It must be considered that William Blount, not having made his appearance, it must be constituted as contempt, and if he is to suffer no punishment nor inconvenience from such contempt, what may not be its consequences in time to come! a court acts in presence of party in order to give every fair opportunity possible. If as in this case, such party will not attend; if the matter is to be open to the same examination as though he did attend, certainly no person charged be-

fore the senate will ever appear: therefore, in every case of impeachment, business is to be managed by attorneys, and the senate is not to see the person, but men who are to represent him, and thus the circumstance will be exceedingly diminished and be viewed by the public as a mere farce. But, he said, he had only gone to suppose it as established in our law in criminal cases that the person accused should be present at his trial, but, said he, we find the same principle established in all law books that treat of cases of impeachment, we find not a single instance in which a person has been tried in his absence.

In some cases of common law, as distress and outlawry, judgment is given without the appearance of the party, but in such instances there is no trial, the court taking it for granted that the defendant is guilty. As we should not depart from the principle of common law, it remains that some means should be taken to compel the appearance of William Blount.

The gentleman from Virginia had said, that it would defeat the prosecution, but he certainly had anticipated its effects without a sufficient reason: he also anticipated the determination of the managers, and of the senate: the senate may proceed to trial by some other mode; they may not issue a writ of habeas corpus, it is impossible to determine what method of process they may take, or what the effects that may be produced if they should issue a writ of habeas corpus, they being the most impartial judges would determine as they pleased. He hoped such a law would be passed that, if upon the summons of the senate, the party did not appear, the consequence should be, that the facts produced against him should be presented true, only admitting counsel to argue questions of law. It would then be known that on non-attendance he was subject to judgment, the consequence would be every innocent man would attend.

If the introduction contemplated was given to the managers, it would then be left to the will of the senate what to do. However, he would assure the house it was far from the desire of the managers to defeat the prosecution, nor did he think it would be done by that means. He considered the common law required the presence of the person charged, he being the only person that can certainly know the truth of the charge, might confront the witnesses, and the court should at all times see him; that he should be visible to them. But he would advert to a case of a person who does personally appear upon his trial, and who stands mute, who will not say whether he is guilty or not guilty: in such a case the court would proceed, and judgment be given the same as though he had pleaded, but the trial could not. Therefore he conceived the gentleman was wrong in supposing the presence could be dispensed with, but he could wish some substitute was produced which required the defendant's attendance.

Mr. Otis said, the respect he entertained for the opinions of the gentlemen who composed the committee of managers in this case required his apology for expressing a difference of opinion from them, but from the short view he had taken of it, it struck him that they had propounded a resolution to the house, not at all proper for them to decide on. It is our duty, said he, to insist upon the prosecution, but it is not for us to start objections, and throw difficulties in the way of it. He did not know what had been the practice in England, not having had time to consult precedent, nor were the house bound to precedent: this was a new case, and he could see no reason to object its taking the chance of such a proceeding as the senate please to give it.

In cases of forfeiture, he said, notice was given to the defendant, and if he did not choose to come, the court proceeded to trial without him: he saw no difference in this case and common law. This prosecution was against the office and the property of the man, and after the impeachment was closed, he was liable to be proceeded against by common law. It is for us to start difficulties at the very threshold of the business. It is for us to make those very objections which will be made by the defendant's counsel? they will take the same ground.

The constitution requires that a person found guilty of the crimes charged against Mr. Blount, should be disqualified from any office of trust in the United States. If the senate were to issue a writ of habeas corpus, it is not only possible, but very probable that he may be sent here to fill the very office he has left. He conceived that as prosecutors; it was their duty to be always ready in court, and that if Mr. Blount's counsel should request a delay, or the senate should see proper to order his personal appearance in order to proceed, the house, as prosecutors had done their duty, and the event would be well.

Mr. Dana. That the person impeached has a right to appear to manage his defence cannot be doubted: if he choose to appear the trial would go on, but this is totally different from another case, in which though he should have had due notice, he does not choose to appear, if so he ought to be compelled gentlemen say. And for what reason? To answer to the matter charged a gainst him? What magic can there be which

makes a difference between this case and a civil injury? It is as easy to dispense with the presence in one case as the other, and as easy to decide what is the truth of the fact. The reason cannot be, because one is civil and the other an impeachment. To be sure it would be idle to attempt to proceed with a trial when it could not be done to effect. He challenged gentlemen to produce an instance where a person was compelled to appear, where neither person nor property could be affected by a judgment against him. What is the reason that in criminal cases, a personal appearance is required? Is it because the court will have security that the judgment should be executed? a man is either imprisoned or let to bail for his appearance on trial, but in all cases bail will not do, as that is not always a certain way of producing the defendant. In cases of a criminal nature bail is never taken. Is any such security wanted here? There is none. The process would be but just the same if the man was to appear, as tho' he did not. If he is found guilty, what will be the amount? It would not affect his liberty, but in the previous state—the state before he can be either presumed innocent or guilty, he is to be imprisoned? Thus his state after conviction and assurance of guilt—after execution of judgment upon him, he shall be at liberty, out previous to that conviction he must be in confinement, and forced to attend his trial! He will then laugh at the importance of our laws; our want of constitutional authority to punish him if judged guilty. But sir, the constitution of our country proceeds upon different grounds. This is not agreeable to the technical terms of our law, either a civil or criminal process: It is a political process. The constitution of our country proceeds upon the idea of the authority of public opinion: much importance in this country is rested upon the high value of reputation—every man is a candidate for public office, and a competency to office is of high value: suppose judgment on impeachment is given against a man, as in the case in our view—a want of public approbation—public contempt—ineligible approbation—exile from office—not corporal punishment—is the consequence.—This is one of the greatest punishments that can be inflicted on a man. He not only removes himself from any office of trust and profit he may then possess, but by his baseness of character, he has rendered himself unworthy of future confidence.

But the constitution also provides not only disqualification from office to a person found guilty on impeachment, but he is liable to a trial and judgment according to law, it has no connection with other offences, but different from all others, because he may be first disqualified, and afterwards punished by a legal proceeding. This he said was a thing unknown in the British form of government, and since it was a particular case, and the form of proceeding unknown before, he hoped particular attention would be paid to it. He hoped the resolution would not pass.

(To be continued.)

BOSTON, Dec. 19.

We hear that an expedition against some of the French freebooters, is in efficient preparation; and will employ our "wooden walls" during the winter.

That Prince of Marauders, Hughes, is about quitting Guadaloupe, for a country more congenial to his villainy—and it is said he carries with him above a million of apologies for his conduct—every one of which will weigh well in Talleyrand's master's estimation.

PUBLIC SALE.

TO BE SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the present dwelling-house of the subscriber, near the town of Newcastle, on the farm formerly belonging to Joseph Tatlow, Esq; but now to James Chadwell, on Wednesday the 2d day of January next, at 10 o'clock, A.M.

ALL the STOCK of the subscriber; consisting of Horses, a number of Milch Cows and thirty young Steers and Heifers, with Sheep.—Likewise a quantity of Clover and Timothy Hay.—Attendance will be given, and the conditions made known on the day of sale, by

THOMAS SMITH, N. B. If the above day should prove rainy, the sale will be on the first fair day after. Newcastle, Dec. 26. 74—1d

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of CHARLES HOLTON, late of this borough, deceased, are requested to make payment without delay; and those who have demands against said estate, are desired to produce them, duly attested, to

THOMAS MENDENHALL, Adm'r. Wilmington, Dec. 3. 67 4t law

Twenty Dollars Reward.

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

JACK, about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, well made, of a yellow complexion, has very rotten teeth, and chews tobacco; when spoken to answers with confusion; is about 26 years of age.—Had on and took with him when he went away, a blue broad-cloth coat, purple overalls, striped cotton trousers, one ruffled shirt, two old tow shirts, one good fur hat; often puts his hair at the temples, and combs the rest back in a bunch.—Any person taking up said negro, and securing him in any way, so that the owner can get him up, shall have the above reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges paid, in addition, by WILLIAM WOLFE. Jan. 7. 38 1/2

WILMINGTON, Dec. 27.

Those of our customers who are in arrears, are again requested to discharge their respective accounts.

Letters on business, addressed to us, must be post-paid; and payment sent with all advertisements to be inserted in this paper.

Capt. Furness, arrived at Portsmouth, (N. H.) from Tortola, met on his passage home an English sloop of war, which informed him that they had spoken a flag of truce from Guadaloupe, with three commissioners on board, bound to the U. States, to try to settle the differences between the French West India islands and America. The English vessel suffered the flag to proceed.

An Oration was delivered in Philadelphia on Monday the 17th inst. by Dr. Caldwell, before the Academy of Medicine, upon the origin of pestilential diseases. In this discourse the doctor took an extensive view of his subject, and proved, by many arguments, that pestilential diseases are the offspring of all countries; and that to suppose them to be of foreign extraction, is not only a new form of ancient superstition, but illiberal to other countries, irrational, and contrary to all just views of the uniform laws with which divine providence governs every part of our globe. We hear the above discourse will speedily be published.

On the 20th of Nov. last, there was the greatest snow storm at Portsmouth, (N. H.) ever remembered so early in the season. In many places the snow was banked against different houses, that it was with great difficulty the inhabitants could get out, until they dug arches under the banks, and left the snow pendant above their heads.

From the Gazette of the United States Dr. Logan, it is said, was mortified with the reception which M. Talleyrand gave him to return home, with a very different opinion of that minister's talents! On being introduced to him, Talleyrand observed that he had the pleasure of knowing him in America, and asked him if he was not a distinguished farmer of Pennsylvania? The doctor answered, that "he was very fond of farming, and had made it the pleasure of his life." "Oh then, replied Talleyrand, I will introduce you to a citizen near Paris, with whose speculations on that subject I am sure you will be delighted"—and then left the doctor, and Merlin, his favorite, to their own meditations. This anecdote, related by the illegitimate envoy himself, is a proof that, even among our enemies, the ignorant pretensions of this fellow, are despised by men of sense, and that Talleyrand, who is confessedly a scholar and an arch politician, thought that the doctor had much better employ his time in studying the vegetation of potatoes, than in attempting to mediate between two governments.

From Russell's Gazette.

COMMUNICATION.

The object of Logan's mission was to counteract the measures of our government. Therefore Logan, and his employers, can be looked upon in no other light, than as traitors. It was not to benefit America that he was sent; but to advise the French what plan to pursue, in order to accomplish our ruin. The outrageous proceedings of France was fast destroying the Jacobin interest in this country, and Logan went to save their sinking cause, persuading the tyrants to change their mode, not to alter their intention. In any other nation, the necks of Logan and his employers, would pay the forfeit of their crimes: but here, with shame be it spoken, they will probably, not only go unhung, but unpunished.

Any compromise with the present rulers of France, cannot be contemplated without horror, much less such an one as they would be willing to make. A writer in this paper under the signature of "American Independence," lately took for his motto these lines: "The world is burning, Frenchmen stand on high, And either they, or we, must lower die."

I read them with pleasure at the time, and have thought on them with pleasure ever since. The sentiment should be impressed upon the mind of every American. It is founded in awful truth. French tampering has been the means of enslaving almost half Europe. God grant that this Western world may not be a sacrifice to it. If we are, it will be with our eyes open. We have a full knowledge of their views, and we have expressed it, in the numerous addresses to the president, therefore, if we are finally dupes to their cursed wiles, there will be no excuse for us.

CHRISTMAS.—A FRAGMENT.

Let the larder be stuffed with provisions; let the cellar be well stored with liquors; and let there be plenty of fuel to make roaring fires; for Christmas is come. The above is the general order of the season among those whom Providence has blessed with affluence.

At this festival super abundance flows on every table; and it should be so. But why should it be so? Because there should not only be enough to eat, and enough to drink, but also enough to give away.

I would have you eat, drink and be merry; but I would have you remember, that "tomorrow you die."

When your heart rejoices in the hour of conviviality, I would have you remember that thousands are oppressed with grief. When you eat, I would have you recollect, that thousands are without food; when you drink, that thousands are parched with thirst; and let the fire that renders you comfortable, at the same time inform you, that multitudes are perishing with cold.

If you expect to be forgiven, you must forgive: yet the prisons are full of debtors; their wives, their children, their friends, cry up to Heaven against you; and curses will not fall upon stocks and stones.

Weekly Museum.

There are two errors or prejudices on the subject of government in America, which lead to the most dangerous consequences.

It is often said that "the sovereign and all other power is leated in the people." They possess it only on the days of their elections. After this, it is the property of their rulers, nor can they exercise or relume it, unless it is abused. It is of importance to circulate this idea, as it leads to order and good government.

The people of America have mistaken the meaning of the word Sovereign; hence each state pretends to be Sovereign. In Europe it is applied only to those states which possess the power of making war & peace; of forming treaties, and the like. As this power belongs only to congress, they are the only sovereign power in the U. States.

We commit a similar mistake in our ideas of the word Independent. No individual state, as such, has any claim to independence. She is independent only in a union with her sister states in congress.

[Ben. Frank.]

AMERICAN NAVY.

List of Vessels in Service.

Table with columns: Vessel Name, Guns, Commanders. Includes Frigate United States, Constellation, Ganges, Delaware, Montezuma, Baltimore, G. Washington, Herald, Portsmouth, Pinckney, Norfolk, Richmond, Merrimack, Galley Retaliation, and Eight Revenue Cutters.

BUILDING.

Table with columns: Location, Name, Quantity. Lists building locations like Boston, Baltimore, Charleston, Salem, New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Middletown, Warren R I, and Boston.

Note. I do not offer the above as a complete or formal list, though I have taken some trouble to perfect it; the grade of the commanders must not be understood to correspond with this arrangement. G. U. S.

Object of Buonaparte's Expedition.

After the conquest of Italy, and the truce with the emperor, the directory were fearful lest their armies might begin to call upon an empty treasury for compensation for their services. To prevent this, a mighty parade was made of forming the "Army of England;" and the soldiers were encouraged by the alluring picture placed before them of the riches of London, which were to remunerate their services in the most ample manner. In the mean time, to aid the vast preparations, "patriotic gifts," (which were not the least object of the expedition) were invited; and the fight of so many guns and bayonets did not fail to inspire a public spirit, which laid the property of individuals upon the altar of their country. The noise about the invasion of England was still kept up; and the conqueror of Italy was to fill the measure of his glory by becoming the conqueror of England. Buonaparte was called to Paris; but in vain was he flattered with a view of his future glory; in vain was it gravely propoed to the councils to decree honors in anticipation of the conqueror of England: Buonaparte was not to be thus taken in, and the directory could not get him an inch further on the grand expedition. What was worse, he knew how to appreciate his services, which supported as he was by a formidable phalanx of myrmidons, whom he had taken care

to halt in the neighbourhood of Paris, greatly embarrassed the directory. Barras was the friend of Buonaparte, and supported his claims in the directory. The cafe grew desperate, and the other four directors determined on a desperate remedy: the general and his colleague were destined to the fate which Carnot had lately received from the arm of Barras himself. Barras, however, familiar with the principles on which the directory acted, discovered the design; and, on the day on which it was to have been executed, forced his way with pistols to the session room of the directory, in spite of the centinels, who had orders to prevent him. He then threatened his colleagues with the revenge of a formidable military force, then at hand, if the least outrage were offered to him or the general; and at the same time propoing a compromise, by permitting and aiding Buonaparte to collect a fleet at Toulon, and to proceed on a secret expedition of his own in their name and under their authority. This was agreed; but even the directory themselves knew not its object till after its departure from Toulon. The subsequent capture of Malta, the descent on Egypt, the opposition from the Egyptians, and the destruction of the French fleet, are well known; and it may now be a question, whether Buonaparte's fate on the banks of the Nile will not be more hapless, than that which was intended for him in the channel of England, or afterwards at Paris.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 22.

We are anxious to learn the result of the Vermont election. Judge Chipman has declined being a candidate, and the federalists will make a powerful exertion to elect Mr. Williams; but Lyon's adherents are still numerous. It is said, several thousand signers have been obtained to petitions to the president, to shorten his imprisonment, and remit his fine!! which if not done, will be paid by the petitioners.

A member of the French convention has had the boldness to assert, that 7-8ths of the prizes taken by the cruisers of the terrible republic have been neutrals; and that France would severely suffer by such absurd policy. We did not think there was as much reason and honesty in that infatuated country. But disaster makes people sober and rational.

"The maritime power of Albion is the only barrier to unlimited domination on the part of the Five Headed Monster. The ancient poets had an idea that three heads were sufficient for the Cerberus of the infernal regions. Had they have lived to the present day, the real existence of a Five Headed Beast, would have superceded fiction, and the French directory have taken the place of the old, surly mastiff, at the Portlands of Pluto.

PHILADELPHIA, December 24.

OPINIONS OF GILES.

Late Member of Congress from Virginia.

"A state of things may exist between two nations in which reprisal not only becomes the right but the duty of the nation sustaining the wrong. This happens when one nation without cause forcibly seizes upon the effects of another, or of its citizens, and withholds them without restitution or compensation; and when the nation whose effects shall be so seized and detained, shall possess no other means of indemnification. The right of reprisal in the injured nation, in such a case, grows out of the injury sustained, and its inability to redress itself in any other way. The duty of the injured nation to make reprisals, is founded upon self-preservation, and in case of the losses of its citizens, upon the promise of the protection of the property, sacredly made by the nation to its individual members."

"A regard for peace has been construed into a fear of war. Submission to aggression has invited new aggression; appeals for justice have been deemed testimonies of debility, till at length the United States, after having been stripped of their citizens and property, are upon the eve of war, because they have not exerted their rights at an earlier period. If this conduct has been heretofore wise and pacific, experience has taught us that it is no longer so: nothing can be expected from the justice, moderation or honor of a government, which has proved itself equally a stranger to them all—but before such a tribunal, acquiescence begets injuries, injuries beget insults, and insults will beget contempt, degradation and war."

The hon. Henry Tazewell has been re-elected a senator in congress, by the general assembly of Virginia.

The senate of the United States this day commenced the trial of the impeachment of William Blount. The managers on behalf of the house of representatives, in order to give due form and solemnity to the proceeding, requested, that the counsel who appeared in behalf of the defendant, should be called to enter upon the record of the court the authority upon which they acted. Accordingly, Mr. Dallas, one of the counsel, delivered to the hon. Mr. Lawrence,

president of the court, two letters from Mr. Blount, containing authority for them to act as his counsel. A rule of the senate having passed, that all decisions in this court should be taken with closed doors, the galleries were thereupon cleared.

The house of representatives of the U. States this day adjourned to Wednesday.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAM WILSON, late of this borough, merchant, deceased, are requested to make payment; and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement, to THOMAS KEAN, Adm'r. Wilmington, Dec. 26. 74-4w

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Saturday the 10th of this instant, (Nov.) a negro man, called BILL, nearly 21 years of age, supposed to be about 5 feet 2 inches high, stoop shouldered; has an awkward gait, and a lazy rolling walk; flutters a little in his common conversation; but when angry, alarmed or intoxicated, will repeat the same words several times. Notwithstanding he looks to be inactive, he dances well, and is fond of that amusement. He has always been accustomed to the farming business, the labouring part of which he understands well, and it is supposed will endeavour to obtain employment in that way. Had on when he went away a deep blue cloth coat, double breasted, with trowsers of the same kind of cloth, British manufacture; wool hat, and new shoes with hob-nails in the heels. He took with him a striped nankeen coat, yellow pannels, and other clothing not recollected at this time. He has a number of acquaintances about West-Chester, state of Pennsylvania, and probably will proceed there under the character of a freeman, with a forged pass. Whoever will secure the said negro in any goal, so that his master may get him, shall receive the above reward. But if the said negro had returned, he shall be forgiven, and shall receive his manumission to be free at the age of 28, the period prescribed by the laws of Pennsylvania for freedom to the Blacks; or the subscriber will, for a reasonable consideration, upon application to him made, sell the said negro Bill, to serve until the age of 28, then to be free.

THOMAS BOOTH.

Str. George's hundred, Newcastle county, State of Delaware, Nov. 28. 73-1f

NEW TAVERN—Dover.

THE subscriber having lately removed to the town of Dover, for the purpose of Inn-keeping, begs leave to inform the Public, that he occupies the Tavern-House formerly the property of Mrs. Elizabeth Battell; at which place he is prepared for the reception and entertainment of those who may see proper to encourage him by their custom and company. He flatters himself that all who favor him in this line, will find themselves agreeably accommodated, as he is determined to spare no pains or expence.

WILLIAM PEARCE.

Dover, Nov. 21. 66 3mo.

TO BE LET.

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

Notice is hereby Given,

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

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of JOSEPH REYNOLDS, late of this borough, deceased, are desired to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement; and all those indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, to BENJAMIN REYNOLDS, Adm'r. Wilmington, Dec. 8. 69 6w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of George Spackman, late of this borough, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those having any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested, for settlement, to THOMASIN SPACKMAN, Ex'r. Wilmington, 12 Mo. 10th. 69 1f

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN VINING, late of the town and county of Newcastle, and state of Delaware, blacksmith, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against said estate, are requested to produce their accounts, properly attested, in order for settlement. ELIZABETH VINING, Ex'r. Newcastle, Nov. 21. 66 4w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN OLIVER, late of this borough, deceased, are requested to make payment, without delay; and those who have demands against said estate, are desired to produce them, duly attested, to THOMAS MENDENHALL, Adm'r. Wilmington, Dec. 1. 67 4t 1aw

WANTED.

A WOMAN, who is acquainted with house-work. Enquire at this office. Dec. 19. 72-1f

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY the 21st of September last, from the subscriber living in Suflex county, near St. John's Town, Delaware state, a negro man, named PETER. He is of a yellow complexion, stout made, has a down look, and a burn on his arm between his wrist and elbow. Had on a low shirt and trowsers, and an old felt hat. It is suspected he will go to the Jerseys. Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in any goal, so that the subscriber gets him again, if out of the state, shall receive the above reward, and if in the state, Ten Dollars, with reasonable expences if brought home, paid by SALLY RUST. N. B. All persons are forbid harboring or carrying off said negro at their peril. Oct. 4. 61-3w

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office, at Dover, Nov. 26, 1798.

A
John Adams, York Ayres.

B
Nathan Boyer 2, James Bulletr, Esq; Thomas Bell, John Beauchamp 2, William K. Boyce, John Buck 3, William Botlick, Lydia Bonn, Peter Berry.

C
Daniel Cox, Rebecca Cockran, John Chew, Hetty Cooper 2, Levin Conaway 2, Matthew Cox, Mathias Clifton 3, David Crain, Elenor Crain, Israel Carle, John Clayton, Esq; 3.

D
James Dorrell, Jacob Derrickson, Joseph Denny.

E
Samuel Edmondson 3.

G
Howes Goldborough, Celia Graham, John Garrett, jun.

H
Edward Holliday 3, Thomas Harrison, Sally Hall, John Hackett, Polly Hutchinson, Joseph Hodgson, Esq; Charles Mayward.

J
Thomas Jackson 2, Benjamin Jones 2, Jonathan Jackson.

K
Catharine King.

L
Nancy Laws, Thomas Lockwood, Corbin Lee, Hannah Legg, Parmilia Laws, Seneca Lancafter, Peter Lowber, Arnwell Lockwood, John Lemarr, John Lockwood, jun.

M
Staton Morris 3, Samuel M-Lane, Alexander Morison, James Millee, Alexander M-Coy, John Miller, Polly Maxwell, Isaac Merrick.

N
Sarah Newland, George Nickerson, James Neighbours, Charles F. Nixon.

P
George Pervis, Watson Pepper, Stephen Parradee, Thomas Pickering, William Payne.

R
John Roberts, Charles Rian, Zebulon Rofs.

S
Hannah Smith, Isaac Smith, Thomas Skelly 2, Christopher Spry, Sally Selby, Thomas Sipple, Thomas Smith, Benjamin Simpson.

T
Matthew Tebbal, Nathaniel Tucker, Eli Townsend, Mary Taylor.

W
George Williams, Joseph White, Ann Walton, Elizabeth Watson, Benjamin Wallace, Robert Wilds.
JACOB FURBEL, P. M.
Dover, Nov. 30. 67 3wc

JUST LANDED,

And for SALE by the Subscribers,
A few hogheads first and second quality
SUGARS and MOLASSES.
And out of the brig Maria, from Bourdeaux,
A quantity of choice
Brandy, and Claret, in hhd's.
and casks.
RIDDLE & BIRD.
Newcastle, Sep. 26. 58 if

John & William Warner,
HAVE FOR SALE,
At their Wholesale Grocery Store,
A QUANTITY of excellent Rhode-Island
CHEESE, a few barrels good MACKAREL,
pickled and dry salted HERRING, and a few
barrels pickled BASS; which they will sell on
reasonable terms.
Wilmington, Sept. 8. 53-

WILLIAM HEMPHILL,
Of the Borough of WILMINGTON,
HAVING declined business, and in order to
close all his accounts as soon as possible, re-
quests all persons having any demands against him,
of whatever kind, to present the same within three
months for settlement and payment. He also re-
quests all persons indebted to him on book account
or otherwise, to call and settle their respective ac-
counts within the above time, otherwise he will
be under the necessity of taking steps for the recovery
of the same, without respect to persons.
At the same time, he begs leave to recommend
his son JAMES to his former friends and custom-
ers, who has succeeded him in the GROCERY-
BUSINESS, so long carried on in this borough,
and who he hopes will be enabled to give them
full satisfaction.
Wilmington, May 16. 26-1f

JAMES HEMPHILL,
At his STORE the lower end of King-street, op-
posite the Bird-in-Hand Tavern, in this bor-
ough,
RETURNS his sincerest thanks to his friends and
the public for the great encouragement he
has met with since he has commenced business,
and now begs leave to inform them he has on hand
a large and general assortment of the following
GOODS, (the greater part of which are just re-
ceived in addition to his former supply) which he
is enabled to sell at the most reduced prices, and
hopes to merit a continuance of former favors.
OLD MADEIRA WINE, in hogheads and quar-
ter casks,
Port, Lisbon, Sherry, Malaga, and Fyall Do.
Hylon, Young Hylon, Hylon-kin, Souchong and
Bohea TEAS,
Loaf, Lump, Muscovado, (Havana, and East-
India Sugars,
3d and 4th proof Rum and Spirits, Country Do.
1st and 4th proof Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Peach, Apple and Rye Liqueurs,
Hipopaulia and Havana Molasses,
Coffee, Cotton, Coarse and fine Salt, Madder,
Allum, Copperas, Strimstone, Pepper, Allspice,
Chocolate, Indigo, Spanish Segars in the box,
Candies, Soap, Tobacco, Snuff, Rice, Raisins,
Currants, Powder, Shot, Flint,
Corn, Butter, Pork, Lamp Oil, &c. &c.
ALSO,
A large assortment of Lumber, consisting of
yellow and white Pine Boards, Plank, Scantling,
best Indian-River Shingles, bundle Do. Plastering
Laths, Rails, &c. which he will sell on very low
terms, particularly for the cash.
Wilmington, Aug. 18. 47-1f

Twenty Dollars Reward.
STRAYED or STOLEN from the South side of
Christiana ferry, on the 14th day of September
last, A SORREL HORSE, about 15 hands high,
10 years old, a blaze in his face, full mane, switch
tail, and white feet; trots and paces, shod all
round; he is a stout family horse, of the country
breed.
Whoever takes up said horse, and gives infor-
mation to the owner, so as he gets him again, shall
receive Ten Dollars for his trouble; if stolen, and
the thief secured, Twenty Dollars will be paid
on his conviction, by
CALEB B. BENNETT.
Christiana ferry, Dec. 8. 69 if

By Legislative Authority, A LOTTERY.

Extra from an act of the Senate and House of Repre-
sentatives of the State of Delaware, authorizing the
subscriber to raise Four Thousand Dollars, clear of all
expenses, for the purpose of aiding him in the re-es-
tablishment 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, to raise by way of lottery,
the sum of four thousand dollars, clear of all expenses
and deductions whatsoever, to and for the uses and pur-
poses of erecting, repairing and re-establishing his Cot-
ton Manufactory, near the borough of Wilmington.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,
That the said Jacob Broom, previous to his selling any
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 gov-
ernor 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 execu-
tion of this act, and due payment of all prizes that may
be drawn in said lottery.

The scheme of which, being approved by the govern-
or, is as follows, viz.

1 prize of 2000 dollars, is	Dollars.	2,000
2 ditto 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 left than four hundred numbers undrawn, are		2,000
2 do. of 500, are		1,000
3 do. of 400,		1,200
5 do. of 200,		1,000
10 do. of 100,		1,000
12 do. of 50,		600
14 do. of 45,		630
16 do. of 40,		640
18 do. of 35,		630
20 do. of 30,		600
25 do. of 25,		625
30 do. of 20,		600
35 do. of 15,		525
47 do. of 10,		470
4276 do. of 5,		21,280
4500 Tickets, at \$ dollars each,	dols.	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 way-
ing 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 re-
ceiving 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 ap-
pointed 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 deduc-
tion 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 con-
ducted 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, pre-
fumes 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.
August 8. 40 if

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOSEPH
MAROT, late of this borough, deceased, are re-
quested to make payment without delay; and those
who have demands against said estate, are desired to pro-
duce them for settlement, to
ELIZABETH MAROT, Adm'x.
JOHN WHITE, Adm'r.
Wilmington, 11 mo. 21, 1798. 66 4wc

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership of SMITH & BROWN,
Tanners, is dissolved by mutual consent.—
All persons having claims against said firm, are re-
quested to furnish their accounts for settlement to
the subscriber; and those who are indebted, are
desired to make payment to
WILLIAM BROWN,
Who continues to carry on the Tanning Business.
Wilmington, Nov. 28. 66 11m

**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 Philadel-
phia 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
every 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 evening. Returns every Tuesday,
Thursday, and Saturday, and arrives at Wilmington the
same evenings.

The Fare of each Passenger.

From Philadelphia to Wilmington,	Dols.	Cents.
From Wilmington to Dover,	1	50
From Dover to Northampton,	3	—
From Northampton to Philadelphia,	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.
August 25. 68 if

Ten Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY from the brig Suckey, on Wed-
nesday the 10th inst. PATRICK CONLEY,
an Irishman, one of the passengers, about twenty-
five years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, fair com-
plexion, grey eyes, short brown hair, tied; he is
from the West of Ireland; has much of the brogue.
He has good education, and it is supposed he will
offer himself as a school-master, or clerk. Who-
ever takes up said runaway, and secures him in
any goal, so that the subscriber gets him again,
shall receive the above reward, with reasonable
charges, if brought to Newcastle goal.
WILLIAM WHITTON.
Newcastle, Oct. 13. 63-3w

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 were re-
markably long, and his tongue smooth, and glib. He took
with him sundry clothes, among which were a dark es-
triped mixed cloth coat, two pair of blue striped cotton
trousers, two pair breeches, one nankeen, the other brown
thicket, 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 goal, so
that I get him again, shall receive the above reward; and
if brought home, all reasonable charges, paid by
JOHN CRAIG.
N. B. Masters of vessels, and others, are strictly for-
bid transporting or harboring the aforesaid runaway.
Aug. 25. 49—

Sixty-Five Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY from the plantation of Mrs. Eliza-
beth Ennals, near Cambridge, in Dorchester county,
state of Maryland, the two following Negroes, viz.
HARRY, about 21 or 22 years of age, 5 feet 4 or
5 inches high;—his complexion very black, his face full
and round. When spoken to, is apt to laugh and show
his large teeth, and is a little bow-legged. He ran away
the 15th of April last.
ABEL, about 34 or 35 years old, 5 feet high, his
complexion not very black, understands the use of carpen-
ter's tools very well, can make ploughs, &c. and is a good
cooper of small ware. He is very apt to get drunk.
The above reward will be paid for apprehending the
two above described slaves, and securing them in some
public goal, so that the owner gets them again, and all
reasonable charges paid if delivered to the owner.
CHARLES GOLDSBOROUGH, jun.
Aug. 25. 49-6w

Twenty Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY on the 15th of August last, from
Mrs. Elizabeth Ennals, near Cambridge, in
Dorchester county, State of Maryland, a young
negro man, called JACOB, about 21 or 22 years
of age, and about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, black
complexion, his face rather short, has a small
scar between his eye-brows, his look when spoken
to is bold and saucy, and is some what bow-legged.
Had on when he went away, a short lined jacket
bound with black binding, striped nankeen trou-
sers, and a new felt hat. Whoever takes up said
negro, and secures him in any goal, or brings him
home to the subscriber, at Cambridge, shall have
the above reward, and reasonable travelling ex-
penses paid, by
CHARLES GOLDSBOROUGH, Jun.
Sept. 11. 54-1f

Ten Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near
the Buck-Tavern, Newcastle county, Dela-
ware state, on Thursday the 23d instant, August,
A Negro Woman,
about 21 years of age, straight built and slender
made, a little on the yellowish tinge. Took with
her one white muslin suit, one reddish cotton
gown, a hat covered with black silk, some clothes
of a lye color, and others unknown. She was seen
on Sunday evening going through Christeen, to-
wards Wilmington.
Likewise went off same time,
A White Bound Girl,
near 18 years of age, of a dark complexion. They
were seen travelling together.
Whoever takes up said negro woman, and se-
cures her in goal, so that the owner gets her again,
shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable
charges—and for the white girl, ONE CENT, paid
by
DAVID SEBO.
Aug. 29. 50-3m

Forty Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY on the 28th of April last, from
the subscriber living in Cecil county, North
Susquehanna hundred, a young negro man named
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 linstey waistcoat and trousers, filled
with black yarn, and two row linen shirts; his o-
ther clothing unknown. Any person securing him
in any goal, so that the owner may get him again,
shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable
charges paid if brought home.
GREENBURY RAWLINGS.
May 9. 18-1f

Twenty Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY on Saturday the 23d of June,
from the subscriber, living in Appoquin-
mink hundred, Newcastle county, state of Dela-
ware, 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,
two 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 brags 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 goal, so that the subscriber gets him again,
shall receive the above reward, and if brought
home all reasonable charges, paid by
WILLIAM ALLFREE.
July 2. 33-3*—1aw if

Ten Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY on Monday the 3d inst. Decem-
ber, from the subscriber, living in Queen-
Ann's county, near the Head of Chester, a negro
man, named CHRISTOPHER, but probably may
change his name, about 21 years of age, and a-
bout 5 feet 7 inches high, slender made, remark-
ably black, and uncommon black gums, has a
scar on the upper side of his right wrist, occasioned
by an ax, is a free spoken fellow; but when
closely questioned, will stammer very much, and
appear fullen. Had on when he went away, black
knee round-about jacket, and trousers patched
on the knees, a high-crowned felt hat, yarn stockings,
and shoes, with other clothes not remem-
bered—it is expected he will change his dress.—
Whoever apprehends said fellow, and secures him
in any goal, and gives notice to the subscriber, so
that he gets him again, shall receive the above re-
ward, and if brought home all reasonable charges
paid, by
WILLIAM WOODALL.
Dec. 20. 72-1d Ap.

John and William Warner,
HAVE ON HAND AT THEIR
Wholesale Grocery-Store,
On the wharf at the lower end of Market-street,
WILMINGTON,
A FRESH SUPPLY
OF the following articles, which they will dispose
of on their usual moderate terms:
Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga } WINES,
1st, 2d and 4th proof Cogniac Brandy,
Best Holland Gin,
Antigua, Monseratt and St. Croix Rum,
Jamaica Spirits,
Country Liqueurs, assorted,
Loaf, Lump, Muscovado, East-India and Havana
Sugars,
Molasses, Coffee, Chocolate,
Hyson, Hyson-kin, Souchong and Bohea Teas,
Rice, excellent Raisins, Pepper,
Allspice, Mustard, Ginger, Indigo,
Plug Tobacco,
Excellent Spanish Segars in boxes, Snuff,
Coarse and fine Salt,
Powder and Shot,
Allum, Madder, Copperas,
White and Brown Soap, Candles,
Wrapping Paper, Starch,
Plough-lines, Traces, Red-cords, Bed-laces,
Plaster of Paris, Virginia Stone Coal,
Corn, Rye, &c. &c.

Their fast-sailing PACKET
CHARLOTTE,
David Robnet, Master,
With the best accommodations for
passengers, continues to leave their wharf for Phi-
ladelphia, twice a week, as usual, viz. on Third
and Sixth days.
The subscribers beg leave to return their thanks
to their former customers, and from their strict
attention in keeping an assortment of goods in
their line, they take the liberty of requesting a
continuance of their favors, and at the same time
would be thankful to others who may be pleased
to favor them with their custom.
Orders from country merchants will be
carefully attended to.
JOHN & WILLIAM WARNER,
N. B. Country Produce taken in payment, at
the market price.
Aug. 18. 47-1f

The SUBSCRIBER
HAS FOR SALE, at his STORE next door to
Mr. David Britton's Tavern, High-street,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
GROCERIES—to wit:
Hylon-kin and Bohea Teas,
Coffee and Chocolate,
Havana and Brown Sugars,
Malaga Wine,
French and Apple Brandy,
Rum—Gin,
Molasses—Vinegar,
Fine Salt—Barley and Rice,
Allspice, Pepper and Mustard,
Cheese,
Indigo—Starch,
Soap and Candles,
Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,
Snuff and American Segars,
Pipes, &c. &c.
A L. S. O.
An assortment of QUEEN'S WARE, and some
Country ditto—all which will be disposed of on
reasonable terms, by
WILLIAM COOK.
Wilmington, Oct. 3. 60

Philadelphia, June 30th, 1798.
Public Notice is hereby Given,
PURSUANT to the act of Congress, passed on
the 12th day of June, 1798, entitled "An act
respecting Loan-Office and final settlement certificates, in-
debtors of interest, and the unfunded or registered debt
of the Treasury."
1. That on the application of the creditors re-
spectively, or their legal attorneys at any time after
the last day of December, in the present year,
the principal sums of the unfunded or registered debt
of the United States credited on the books of the
treasury, or commissioners of Loans, will be re-
imburced at the treasury of the United States.
2. That interest upon the unfunded or registered
debts aforesaid will cease from and after the
last day of December, in the present year.
3. That the creditors respectively will be en-
titled on requisition to receive from the proper
officers of the treasury, certificates of funded three
per cent stock, equal to the arrearages of interest due
on the debts aforesaid, prior to the first day of
January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-
nine.
By order of the Board of Commissioners of the
Sinking Fund,
EDWARD JONES, Sec'y.
July 2. 33-6m 1aw

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
June 27, 1798.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by vir-
tue of an act, passed during the present session of
Congress, so much of the act, entitled, "An act making
further provision for the support of public credit, and for
the redemption of the public debt,"—passed the third day
of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as
bars from settlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly
called Loan-Office and final settlement Certificates, and
Indents of Interest, is suspended until the twelfth day of
June, which will be in the year one thousand seven
hundred and ninety-nine.
That on the liquidation and settlement of the said Cer-
tificates, and Indents of Interest, at the Treasury, the
creditors will be entitled to receive certificates of funded
three per cent stock, equal to the amount of the said in-
dents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said Cer-
tificates, prior to the first day of January one thousand
seven hundred and ninety-nine.
That the principal sums of the said Loan Office and final
settlement Certificates, with the interest thereon, since the
first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety
one, will be discharged after liquidation at the Treasury, by
the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal
equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon,
if the said Certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the
act making provision for the debts of the United States,
contracted during the late wars, and by the payment of o-
ther sums, equal to the market value of the remaining
Stock, which would have been created by such subscrip-
tions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined
by the Comptroller of the Treasury.
OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.
July 2. 33 6m 1aw

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Samuel
Hogg, late of the borough of Wilmington,
county of Newcastle, and state of Delaware,
Tallow-Chandler, deceased, are desired to make
immediate payment; and those who have any de-
mands against the said estate, are requested to pro-
duce their accounts, properly attested, in order
for settlement, to **JAMES HOGG, Ex'r.**
Wilmington, Jan. 10, 1798. 84 1f

WILMINGTON: Printed on MONDAYS and
THURSDAYS, by SAMUEL & JOHN ADAMS,
Corner of King and High-streets.