

The Delaware and Eastern-Shore Advertiser

PRICE SIX CENTS.]

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1797.

CIS O'DANIEL,
L.L.Y. informs his Friends, and the
general, that he has removed to the
ed by Mr. George Fruit, in Market
Dr. John Webster's, Druggist; where
large Assortment of
H. GOODS,
gent and approaching season; which
fell on the most reasonable terms.
the Public, that he continues to

loring Business.
this line, will be duly attended to
to employ him, may rest assured
be done in the best manner, and at

for past favours, and flatters himself
to business, and exertions to
it and meet with future encourage-

15 1/2
COUGH DROPS,
unequaled by any other in the
the use of the above disorders,
means of relieving a number of
of thirty years stand-
cular account may be seen in
had gratis, where the drops
and Co's, appointed by
Co. the only wholesale agents
, &c. in America.

TICE.
debt in the estate of Doctor
ONLY, deceased, upon bond, on
or more years interest due, &c.
the interest there upon look-
ed to make payment, may ex-
nd to this Notice, may expect
e pursued to ensure payment.
claims against said estate, are
ent their accounts for settle-

REWARD.
a certain CHRISTOPHER E.
from Boston, on or about the 27th
of the month of June, with a val-
able case, went off to the West-Indies,
and cargo. On or about the first
of the month of July, he was
detected (as a suspicious character)
before several magistrates, but
refused to detect him in his villainy,
id Parnell is a villain, and is at-
tending persons to the amount of

about the 10th ult. he rode in a
drawn by a grey mare, and went
out on this side Trenton, took the
and most probably is passing thro'
into the Western counties.
left this town, upwards of 2000 dol-
lars in bank notes.
man, about 30 years of age, much
of long black hair, remarkable small
look when spoken to.
he said Parnell, and the money
information to Benjamin Wil-
son Hogg, Esq. at Hillsborough, in
his town, or to the subscriber, who
shall receive the above re-

PATENT BRIDGES.
The subscriber has invented a mode of making
wooden bridges, which are strong, handsome, du-
rable, easily and speedily constructed, even by common
workmen, and may equally well be built over the widest
rivers which will admit of such a passage, as over the
smallest streams. They are capable of being repaired or
strengthened at any time, without impeding passengers,
and with the greatest ease.—The boards or planks with
which the arches are composed, being in close contact,
will the better resist any swelling out on the arches,
preservation. Possessing these manifold advantages, the
Patent Bridges promise to become of great utility in every
part of our country.
The subscriber proposes to sell rights to build them
in the several counties or districts of the United States,
and will give instructions with them.—Where a
particular bridge is wanted (the right of building in that
county or district not disposed of) the subscriber will
make drawings and give estimates of the necessary mate-
rials, according to the extent described and the intended
use of the bridge. Letters on this subject post paid,
will be duly attended to.
Museum, Philadelphia, Aug. 15, 42
An essay on building Wooden Bridges, agreeable
to Peale's patent right with plates, may be had at the
Museum.—Price One Dollar.
The charge for a licence to build a bridge in this ad-
vantageous mode, at present is only two dollars for every
ten feet of Span, or Cord of the Arch.

LOST.
On Sunday morning, August 20th, about the hour
of Eleven, between Newcastle and Brinton's
tavern, in Wilmington,
A small red Morocco Pocket-Book,
Containing 40 dollars in two 20 dollars bank
notes, a receipt for 100 dollars, signed by George
Meade, jun. a letter directed to Mr. Arvans, at
Berkland, upholsterer, South Third-street, Phila-
delphia, and some other papers. Whoever has
found said Pocket-Book, and returns it to AN-
DREW BAUDWY, in Wilmington, may expect
a generous reward. 42 *4w

Magazine.
AN UNIVERSAL MAGA-
zine, published by RICHARD LEE,
fine paper, each number con-
taining an engraving, including por-
traits, &c. The whole to be
sent by the post, with the most eminent
and index, with an engraved
title, will be given in the last
number, and a val. will be completed
—Subscribers names will be
at the end of the year.—The
vol. to be paid for an de-
livery of the last number
—Subscribers are considered
vol. they commence, and the
is previous notice be given—
by S. & J. Adams, at their
Wilmington & New-Castle
Wilmington, where subscribers
for their numbers.

SOLD.
second hand
and WORM,
JOSHUA PEDKICK.
—12 1/2 f

FOUNDER.
E or SIX JOURNEMEN
DEERS, to whom the highest
employment will be given—
CE wanted.
& RONALDSON'S, Enor-
mend of Eleventh-street, Prin-
cipal quantity of OLD TYPE
money, or in exchange. 17

ed on MONDAYS and
AMUEL & JOHN ADAMS
A-Street.

By JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States of America;
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS an act of the Congress of the U-
nited States, was passed on the ninth day
of February, 1797, entitled "An Act to regulate
Foreign Coins, and for other purposes," in which
it was enacted "that Foreign Gold and Silver
Coins shall pass current as money within the
United States, and be a legal tender for the
payment of all debts and demands," at the se-
veral and respective rates, therein stated; and
that "at the expiration of three years, next en-
suing, the time when the coinage of Gold and
Silver, agreeably to the act entitled, "an act
establishing a Mint and regulating the Coins of
the United States," shall commence at the Mint
of the United States (which time shall be an-
nounced by the Proclamation of the President
of the United States) all Foreign Gold Coins,
and all Foreign Silver Coins, except Spanish
Milled Dollars and parts of such Dollars; shall
cease to be a legal tender as aforesaid."

NOW THEREFORE, I THE SAID JOHN
ADAMS, President of the United States, hereby
proclaim, announce and give notice to all whom
it may concern, that agreeably to the act last
above mentioned, the coinage of Silver at the mint
of the United States, commenced on the fifteenth
day of October, one thousand seven hundred and
ninety-four, and the coinage of Gold on the 31st
day of July, one thousand seven hundred and
ninety-five; and that consequently, in conformity
to the act first above mentioned, all Foreign Sil-
ver Coins, except Spanish Milled Dollars and parts
of such Dollars, will cease to pass current as mo-
ney within the United States and to be a legal ten-
der for the payment of any debts or demands, af-
ter the fifteenth day of October next, and all For-
eign Gold Coins will cease to pass current as mo-
ney within the United States and to be a legal ten-
der as aforesaid for the payment of any debts or
demands, after the 31st day of July, which will
be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven
hundred and ninety-eight.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the
Seal of the United States to be affixed to
these presents, and signed the same with
my hand. Done at Philadelphia, the
(L. S.) twenty-second day of July, in the year
of our Lord one thousand seven hundred
and ninety-eight.

JOHN ADAMS.
By the President,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

PATENT BRIDGES.
The subscriber has invented a mode of making
wooden bridges, which are strong, handsome, du-
rable, easily and speedily constructed, even by common
workmen, and may equally well be built over the widest
rivers which will admit of such a passage, as over the
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DREW BAUDWY, in Wilmington, may expect
a generous reward. 42 *4w

Thirty Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY, and took with him, a BAY
MARE, five years old last spring, saddle
and bridle, with a gallon of whiskey and one pound
of tobacco, sent by order of the subscriber,
to Mr. Robert Middleton's store, Pencader hun-
dred, on the 17th inst. an Irishman, named DAN-
IEL HARGAN, hired as a farmer, about 25
years old, sandy short curly hair, with an old hat,
having a red ferris bag round it, striped cas-
simer jacket, well worn, a half-worn linen shirt,
a pair of new white mullin trousers, of few words,
not noticed; he has a down look, of few words,
and by information, given to intoxicated. He is
on his way upwards, as he has passed Christiana
bridge to Newcastle, &c. The above reward
will be given for apprehending said run-away,
with the mare, or Fifteen Dollars for either, so
that the subscriber gets them again, by
JAMES FERRIS.
Pencader hundred, Newcastle
county, Aug. 19, 1797. —43 *4w

RAN AWAY on Monday the 14th inst. from the
subscriber, living near the Head of Sassafras, Kent
county, Maryland, a negro woman, named RACHEL,
with a female child, about 17 months old, named PHIL-
LIS. She has been bred to nothing but house-work, is
about 28 years of age, and about 5 feet 2 inches high, of
a yellow complexion. Had on and took with her a coarse
tortoiser hat, better than half worn, a pale blue hiny jack-
et and petticoat. I am not certain of her other clothing;
has lost one of her fore teeth, and has a very fore finger
on her right hand, which was not quite well when the
went away; upon strict examination will appear much
confused, and will give very silly answers when asked
a question. Whoever will secure said negro Rachel and
child, so that I may get them again, shall receive Ten
Dollars, if taken in Kent or Cecil county, Sixteen, if
taken in the State of Delaware, and Thirty, if taken in
the States of Jersey or Pennsylvania.
JAMES L. NOWLAND.
Head of Sassafras, August 17. 44 *4w

FOR INFORMATION.
It will be well, if all commanders, masters, &c.
of vessels, in this port, would per-
ceive the late Act of Parliament, intended to pre-
vent infectious diseases being brought into
this State, and for the purpose of preventing
the same, to be required.
E. A. SMITH, Physician B. W.
Wilmington, (Del.) Aug. 8, 1797.

Coroner's-Office.
To the Citizens of New-Castle County.
ENCOURAGED by a number of respectable citi-
zens of the county of Newcastle, I offer myself as
a Candidate for the office of Coroner, at the ensuing elec-
tion, at which time the present Coroner's office will ex-
pire. I hereby solicit the votes of the citizens of the
county of Newcastle for that office. Should I be elected;
they may rest assured, that the duties thereof shall be
faithfully performed, by their
Humble Servant,
ALEXANDER HARVY.
Newcastle, Aug. 16. 42 2

Sheriff's-Office.
To the Citizens of New-Castle County.
I AM induced from the solicitations of a number of
respectable citizens of the county, to offer myself as
a Candidate for the Sheriff's-Office at the ensuing elec-
tion, at which time the present Sheriff's-Office will ex-
pire. I return my sincere thanks to the citizens of New-
castle county for their past favours as a candidate for the
office of Sheriff, by placing me on the return with a
former one; and if I am elected to that office, shall per-
form the duties thereof as well as my abilities will admit.
I am with due respect,
The Public's humble servant,
JOHN CROW.
August 16. 42 2

Sheriff's-Office.
To the Citizens of Newcastle County.
FROM the numerous and repeated solicitations of my
friends I am induced to offer myself as a candidate
for the Sheriff's-Office at the ensuing election. Should
I be so far approved of by my fellow-citizens as to be
elected to the office, I will only say, (and I say it with
confidence) that the duties thereof shall be faithfully
discharged,
By the Public's humble servant,
MAXWELL PINES.
August 12. 41 c

Sheriff's Office.
To the Electors of Newcastle County.
THE numerous invitations of my friends have
induced me to offer myself as a Candidate
for the Sheriff's Office, at the ensuing election.—
If I am elected, the duties of the office will be
faithfully discharged,
By the People's Humble Servant,
CHARLES ANDERSON.
August 2, 38 c

Sheriff's Office.
To the Citizens of Newcastle County.
AS there will be a vacancy for the Office of
Sheriff, at the ensuing Election, I am em-
powered by the Electors of this county, to offer myself as
Candidate. If I am elected, I will promise faith-
fully and impartially to discharge the duties
of the office, as required by law.
WILLIAM CARPENTER,
St. George's hundred.
July 1. 29 1/2

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the estate
of THOMPSON, deceased, either
by book account, or otherwise, are hereby requested
to attend to this notice, may expect
admitted for their recovery; and
claims against said estate, are
them, legally adjusted, for
JOHN
Newcastle, Aug. 16.

TO BE
VALUABLE PLANT. TRACT of
LAND, situate in St. George's hundred, county
of Newcastle, State of Delaware. The plantation ad-
joins the state road leading from Newcastle to Dover, a-
bout three miles from Cantwell's bridge, and the same
distance from St. George's, and contains about 180 acres;
150 of which are cleared and in high cultivation; the
fields are all sown with clover, the residue is wood land.
There is on said farm a good frame house 25 feet by 20
with two rooms on a floor, and a large and convenient
kitchen adjoining; both the house and kitchen have
been newly repaired; likewise a good barn, stable, gra-
nary, carriage-house, and corn-crib. Also two young
apple orchards, besides a number of old trees, and a
large peach orchard. As the quality of this Farm is
particularly well known by almost every person in New-
castle county, and as it is expected that no person will
purchase without viewing the same, a further description
thereof is thought unnecessary. Any person inclining to
purchase of the subscriber, may know his terms, by
making application at this place of residence, at the aforesaid
farm.
SAMUEL CROW.
St. George's hundred, Aug. 12. 41 1/2

TAKE NOTICE.
I HAVE in my possession a stray GELDING, four-
teen hands three inches high, nine or ten years old,
of a bay colour, his off hind foot white, brought to me
by Benjamin Coomb, jun. this day, with the certificates
of Richard Cooper, Esq. The owner is hereby required
to come within six months from this date, prove prop-
erty, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be sold
at the expiration of said time, agreeably to law, in such case
made and provided, by
JOHN LOWBER, Ranger,
of Murterkill hundred.
Dover, Aug. 14. 42 *4w

Half-a-Dollar Reward.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Cam-
den, on the 20th of this instant, an apprentice
boy, named WILLIAM SILVERTHORN, between
15 and 16 years of age, has an innocent countenance,
though prone to base practices, a fear on his left ankle,
which was lately made by a cut which he received from
an axe, and a fear on one of his thighs a little above his
knee. He took with him, besides his working clothes,
a new corduroy or royal rib jack-coat and vest, and a new
pair of fustian trousers. Whoever takes up said lad and
brings him home, may receive the above reward from
JONATHAN HUNN.
It is supposed he will aim for Philadelphia.
N. B. All persons are intormed from employing or
harbouring him at their peril.
7 mo. 24th, 1797. 41 3/8

By Legislative Authority.
A LOTTERY.

Consent of the Senate and House of Re-
presentatives of the State of Delaware, bearing the
late Act of the State of Delaware, and the re-
establishment of his Cotton Manufactory.
And be it further enacted by the Senate and House of
Representatives of the State of Delaware, in General
Assembly met, that it shall and may be lawful to and for
the said Jacob Broom to raise by way of lottery the sum
of four thousand dollars clear of all expenses and deduc-
tions whatsoever, to and for the uses and purposes of
erecting, repairing and re-establishing his Cotton Manu-
factory, 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 go-
vernor 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 governor, is as follows, viz.

Prize	Dollars
1 prize of 2000 dollars, is	2,000
1 do. of 1000 dollars each, to be paid to the	
possessors of the two numbers last out of	
the wheel on the last day's drawing, at	
which time there shall not be less than four	
hundred numbers undrawn, are	2,000
2 prizes of 500, are	1,000
3 do. of 400	1,200
4 do. of 300	1,200
5 do. of 200	1,000
10 do. of 100	1,000
10 do. of 50	500
16 do. of 45	720
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
427 do. of 5	2,135

4500 Tickets at 8 dollars each, are 36,000
Four dollars for each ticket, are 18,000
The time of sale.
The scheme of this lottery is to be published at saving
the incitements arising from the public spirit
in promoting a manufactory so necessary to our country,
the adventurers will be allowed to receive their
money again with interest, there being no
blanks, but the lottery shall be begun.
As soon as the tickets are sold to
justify the drawing, the numbers are to be ap-
pointed by the governor.
All prizes to be drawn after the drawing is
finished, and the tickets (shall be given) upon the
demand of the ticket, subject to a deduc-
tion of 10 per cent. such demand shall be made
within 10 days after the drawing is
finished, and the tickets shall be con-
sidered as cash, and the prize paid to
the possessor, and the subscriber having re-
ceived security to the governor for the
act and payment of the prizes, pre-
serving the patronage of the public, and flatters
the sale of the tickets will be so rapid as
drawing at an early period.
JACOB BROOM.
40 1/2

FOR SALE.
PURSUANT to the last Will and Testament of
Samuel Miller, deceased, late of New-Cas-
tle township, Chester county, all that valuable
tract of land whereon he formerly dwelt, contain-
ing three hundred acres: nearly one half whereof
is covered with lofty oak, Hickory, poplar, wal-
nut, chestnut, &c. timber. There are on the pre-
mises a good store house two stories high, with
three rooms below, with fire places in each,
and three chambers and an entry above; a good com-
modious garret, the whole cellared under.
Adjoining is a convenient squared log kitchen,
with a well of excellent water near the door; a
good barn cellared under with good conveni-
ence for horses and cattle; a squared log stable con-
venient to the dwelling house; a cooper's shop lately
built, with other necessary buildings.—The man-
sion house stands on a beautiful high healthy emi-
nence, commanding an extensive prospect of
a great part of the farm and adjacent neighbourhood.
About 18 acres of watered bank and rich bottomed
meadow is now in grass, and a large quantity of
watered bank and meadow may be improved at a
small expense; a large orchard of well assorted
apple trees, now in its full prime. The plow land
is now divided into seven fields, each accommo-
dated with water, that well known constant stream
Whiteclay creek running through the place, and
supplies a good fall mill near the centre of the
land, which is able to execute business in the
drier seasons: there is also a feat and sufficient wa-
ter, for a merchant, paper, or other mills or wa-
ter works of any kind.
The law mill may be considered valuable, situ-
ated amidst so much ripe full grown timber, at
the distance of only nine miles from the navigable
waters of Christiana, and twelve from Wilming-
ton, where there is a ready market for all kinds of
country produce. The tops of trees and offal
timber may be advantageously disposed of to burn
lime; that article abounding at the distance of one
and a half miles. The situation is pleasant and
healthy, in a good neighbourhood, convenient to
merchant mills, school and meetings of divers re-
ligious denominations.—The purchasers may have
possession next spring. For terms and further par-
ticulars apply to
MARTHA MILLER, Ex'x
JACOB MILLER } Ext.
and
REUBEN MILLER, }
on the premises.
August 9. 40—6w

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of JANE RICE,
deceased, either by bond, note, or book account,
are hereby requested to discharge the same without un-
necessary delay; and those to whom said estate is indebt-
ed, are also requested to exhibit their accounts, legally
adjusted for settlement, to
HENRY BARRY, Adm'r.
Christiana Bridge, Aug. 7. 40 *4w

Good Pasturage,
For Horses and Cows.
Apply to the Printers of the Delaware and
Eastern Shore Advertiser.

District of Delaware, ss.
PURSUANT to the Directions of the AQ-
guis, in such case made and provided, N-
is hereby given to all whom it may concern, th-
both been filed on the fourth day of August, 1-
of admiralty for the district afores-
of, or by the said SALLY, of B-
and her lading of cord-wood. The said sta-
dine between the districts of Pennsylvania and
between the 27th day of July last past, and
filing the label aforesaid, with, and making
altered or forged licence: And notice is
given, that a special district court will
trial and condemnation of the said flat
in the borough of Wilmington, in the
on Thursday the 24th day of this
in the forenoon of the same day,
owners; and all persons who have
right, interest or concern in the
dice, and hereby cited and a-
at the time and place afores-
they have, why a final de-
to the prayer of the said
By ord

is here given
of Newcastle county, That, for
of persons holding Carriages in the
for those who wish to obtain licences
of Wines, by retail, the subscriber, be-
Collector of the Revenue for the said
and at his house in Red-Lion hundred,
of Inspection has been kept this 3 years
ther, late collector) from the 1st to the 23d
number next; on the 25th and 26th, at Capt
d Wilmington; on the 27th, from nine until
k, at Mr. John Miller's, Newport; from two
clock, same day, at the tavern at Stanton; on the
from one to six o'clock, at Mr. Shannon's, Christi-
bridge; on the 29th, from nine to twelve, at Mr.
eld's, Middletown; and from one to six, same day,
Mr. Benn's, Black-Bird; on the 30th, from nine to
twelve, at Mr. John Chatter's, Appoquinimink bridge;
from one to six, of the same day, at Mr. James Burchell's,
Perr-Pen; and on the 3d of October, being the day of
election, at Mr. John Batton's, in the town of Newcastle.
The duties on Carriages are as follow:

Item	Dollars
For and upon every coach, the yearly sum of	15
For and upon every chariot and post-chaise, the yearly sum of	12
For and upon every phaeton, coacher, or other carriage, having pannel work, with blinds, glass or curtains in the upper divisions of the sides; front or back thereof, the yearly sum of	9
For and upon every four wheel carriage, with frame post and top, and hanging on steel springs, the yearly sum of	6
For and upon every four wheel top carriage, hanging upon wooden or iron springs or jacks, the yearly sum of	3
For and upon every curricule chaise or sulky, or other two wheel top carriage, and upon every two wheel carriage hanging or resting upon steel or iron springs, the yearly sum of	3
For and upon every other two wheel carriage, upon every four wheel carriage, with post and top, and resting upon wooden spars, the yearly sum of	2
For and upon every other two wheel carriage, upon every four wheel carriage, with post and top, and resting upon wooden spars, the yearly sum of	1

WHEREAS the law was not entirely under-
stood by the subscriber the last year while transac-
ing the business for his father in his absence, and in
some cases I received two dollars on a top chaise
where I should have received three: I therefore
hope all persons who have only paid two dollars,
will attend prepared to rectify the mistake, when
they make their entries in September. I also hope
that all persons holding carriages, or selling spi-
rits or wine by retail, will attend and make their
entries, and obtain licences agreeable to law; as
the law must and will be put in force against all
delinquents without respect to persons. Owing to
the long indisposition of the subscriber's mother,
and his father being obliged to travel with her,
in order to recover her health, (and his father's indi-
position & death) the business of collector of the re-
venue in this county has in some measure been ne-
glected, and the law in many instances has not
been fully put in force; but, in future, it will be
strictly attended to, and put in force in all cases
of non-compliance.
LAURENCE HANSON MILES,
Collector of the Revenue
of Newcastle county.
Red-Lion hundred, July 31, '97. 38 6w

FOR SALE,
Adjoining to the Town of Dover
SQUARE LOT OF GROUND, containing
twenty acres, at present in good till as pas-
ture land, and admirably fitted to build upon,
being more healthy in its exposure and situation,
than any spot of ground in the district; also,
THREE small TENEMENTS adjoining said
lot.
For terms apply to John Lowber, in Dover; or
to the subscriber, at Wilmington.
JAMES TILTON.
August 5. 39 6w

THOMAS PASSMORE,
No. 228, Market-street, Philadelphia,
INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has for
sale, at his manufactory, a very extensive assortment
of planned and common Tin Ware, consisting of every
article in his line of business, among which are several
machines for cooking, of a quite recent invention, viz.
The Portable Kitchen,
Calculated for roasting, baking, boiling, &c.
This highly approved machine scarcely needs a com-
ment, as it suffers no inconvenience from being removed
from place to place, and may as well be used out of doors
as in the house, and while it precludes the necessity of
sweltering over the fire, (which is unavoidable in the
common manner of cooking) it reduces the expense of
fuel to far, that with the trivial expense of six-pence
worth, sufficient victuals may be cooked for thirty per-
sons.

The Conjurer,
Also for boiling water, cooking meat, &c.
Likewise, the EGG-BOILER, in which Eggs may
be boiled on the breakfast or dinner table, in the greatest
nicety.
The above-mentioned machines abound with simpli-
city, which is the greatest criterion of their goodness,
and are at the liberty of the inspection, of the friends
to economy, and the curious.
Orders from any part of the continent attended to.
Country store-keepers, ship-chandlers, and families,
supplied at the shortest notice, and on as reasonable terms
as in America.
August 12. 41

ment of the causes of the difference between the American and Republics.

to the Citizens of America, Fellow Citizens, ED to the willingness which the of America had thus shewn to their affections from their own country, from a mistaken idea of being the same as our own, and the which the opinions of Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Madison had given in directing as and affections that way, together the weight of the old opposition in Mr. Paine, who had rendered ular here by his services in our had just begun to write in favor France. His first Rights of duced in America under the Jefferson, and recommended then engaging in another town. Why the people more to rally round on Sense," unless apposed they had the in the m- ed those enlight- ened days of Paine, was difficult to be told. Nevertheless, Mr. Jefferson had accepted a high appointment under that government, and was then acting as if he approved of it in every respect.

At the same time, another thing which was a little mysterious, was, the employment of a private and confidential secretary in the department of State, who conducted a press which began all the abuse of the American government and its officers (except the secretary of state) which has since so unfortunately divided the people into two different parties now known. To this paper we may attribute much of the uneasiness which we now suffer on account of French affairs: For, to that and its advocates we are indebted for the first information which the French received that the people and the government were of two sentiments; the former entirely devoted, the latter opposed to their cause. Indeed, whoever might have judged from information of that sort, would naturally have concluded that the American government was an usurpation of power, at least the executive branch of it, in which the people had no share, and from which they would be gladly relieved by any foreign aid.

About this time Mr. Genet came here: a minister of France. He informed the American government that the French republic did not expect or wish America to engage in their war. Yet, it is well known, were very different from that declaration; and that, consistently with those instructions, he had been distributing letters of marque and other French commissions, secretly among the citizens of America, even before he had been known and received as the minister of France. This shews, then, that France had received the same impression that had been endeavored to be made in America, of the people and the government having different sentiments and dispositions towards them, even at that early period. And on the publication of the proclamation of neutrality, on the discovery of Mr. Genet's clandestine efforts, that minister discovered a confidence in the same belief, inasmuch as he threatened, and afterwards did actually appeal from the conduct and decisions of our government, to the people.

Nevertheless, Mr. Genet, on the complaint of the American government, was recalled. But the consequence of the recall proved only of a piece with those double-faced instructions, which contained business of a public nature for our government, and private, for the people, with which it appears Mr. Genet was clearly armed. This new and unparalleled system and invention of address in the diplomatic line, deserves to be particularly noticed, as it will furnish a clue by which we may account for many things that have happened since.

That the public declaration, already spoken of, made by Mr. Genet to the American government, was conducted both from his instructions and his conduct, no one can be so forgetful as to deny. That the recall was only the consequence of a disappointment in the success, and not the effects of a consciousness of the minister's having exceeded the bounds of his instructions, is a conclusion of course; and therefore, that it was only the shadow, and not the reality, of justice that induced them to make the exchange. Dated as they were then, in this double-faced commission to Genet, their affections we may suppose, were not much increased, nor their determination to treat us better, a great deal advanced; and will appear from the complexion and conduct of Mr. Genet's successor. Mr. Fauchet, although he did not absolutely endeavour to enlighten our citizens as lieutenants and soldiers, yet he entered with all the impropriety and zeal of his predecessor, into the internal government of America, and endeavoured to influence as many as possible to the same point of political opposition, on which the Genet system of instructions and conduct had been grounded.

The circumstance of the continuance of the principle, while they pretend to revive the cause, leads to a further discovery which they were led to become our enemies.

During the residence of this successful Mr. Genet, what was called the French party in America, attained to its zenith of perfection. The insurrection then happened on the frontiers of Pennsylvania; which gave new hopes to the French party there, and furnished a more solid argument ever abroad, of the sentiments of the people and our government being the same.

In the meanwhile, the French in Europe had given a complexion to the revolution, very different from what the most sanguine of its friends had ever expected. Instead of its being confined to the establishment of their own independence at home, it was now becoming the terror of all its neighbours. Its armies were beginning to offer themselves as the general arbiters of the rights of all nations.

They had already conquered some, and compelled others to be free upon their own conditions; while their councils at home, absolutely appeared to be looking forward to universal conquest and empire; and for that purpose seemed to be preparing all the regular governments of the earth, by rendering them unpopular, divided and confused, for a revolutionary coup de main.

Mr. Paine, who had fabricated this new "standard of Common Sense," round which the Americans had been so emphatically invited to rally, at an early period of their revolution, had, at one of the more advanced stages of it, fallen under the influence of one of his own favorite principles—*suspicion*—which he was enjoying the delicious effects of in one of their palaces of liberty, when it will grander rallying point, than the first. The AGE of REASON, which to use the revolutionary "standard" still, might be considered the mere may-pole of one of the dungeons of the Luxembourg, with all that blaze and light which might be so naturally expected from a place of its birth, and which to properly and justly bestowed on it the title it bears. It was this new "standard" of liberty and reason that was to invade the very Heavens themselves, and pull down the superstitious admiration of persons, even from their most sacred abodes.

Whether the trumpeters of Mr. Paine and French principles in America, wished to rouse and summon the people to rally round this "standard" too, is what I do not warrant by any express declaration of their own to say, nor am I prepared, from any profane and sacrilegious attachments to liberty and morality, to deny. After so profane an assault, however, of Mr. Paine, on one, who a great majority of mankind had, for upwards of seventeen hundred and ninety years, considered the SAVIOUR of the world, and who, the balance, from a tender respect for the opinions of that majority, held silently sacred, or treated with decent language at least, it was not extravagant for such an assault to conclude, that the people of America, would bear, without rebelling, at once, against those who were to become their new dictators, a simple attack on a mere meritorious fellow-citizen, who they only virtuously and gratefully esteemed.

Indeed (to speak still in the figurative style of those rallying men) after the battery of scurrility that had been set up under the direction of the typographical engraver, Freneau, at an early period of the introduction of French principles in America, to clear away all the ramparts of character that had been erected on the affections of the people, and which stood in the way of the introduction of any foreign influence among us, it was not surprising that any other effort should be made by M. Paine, although from all the knowledge he could then have of America, except from information, he could not have expected to meet with success.

It is from this kind of knowledge of America in France, it will appear, from every particular circumstance attending the business, that we have ever met with any of the projects we have from that quarter.

The prospect of succeeding in the endeavor, from the information they had received of our disposition in their favour, and not the propriety of attempting it, there is no doubt, next made them seize upon the pretext of the British treaty, to molest us as they have. The unpopular reception of that treaty by the people of America, they hoped, would render any act of theirs, however injurious or unjust, more palatable than the treaty itself; and the displeasure which our then President had incurred in consequence of the adoption of that treaty, furnished a fair opportunity, they supposed, for the total destruction of his reputation, which stood much in the way of their schemes of government for this country. Accordingly, Mr. Paine's list celebrated performance, persuading the people of America to become as distinguished as himself, in withdrawing their affections from an old benefactor and friend, to bestow them on their new brethren in France, was embarked for America, in aid of those other "stand-

dards of Common Sense"—The RIGHTS of MAN and The AGE of REASON!!

The importance and effects of this last labor of Mr. Paine, are not what make it worthy notice. But it serves to shew the opinion which the French then entertained of the American disposition, and the resolution they have long held, of separating the people from their government. Mr. Paine, it is well known, never wrote but under the immediate influence of the popular opinion: And what happened immediately after the shews, that this production was but a part of the same blow which had been long meditated, and was then amplified against America. Mr. Paine's pamphlet against general Washington, the resolution of the French directory, to treat all neutral vessels as they suffered themselves to be treated by other belligerent powers, and Mr. Adet, successor of Mr. Fauchet, it is very remarkable, all made their appearance in America, at periods not very far distant from the other. Mr. Adet had not long been in America, before he made a repetition of that appeal to the people, at which they had been so much offended, when it was only reported, it had been threatened by M. Genet, and for which that minister had been ultimately recalled. The appeal of Mr. Adet, was made just as the election of a successor to the President (whose administration Mr. Paine's pamphlet was intended to render unpopular) was just coming on; evidently, with an intention to influence that election. And what confirms this system of government which was providing for America in France, and which had its co-operation in this country, is, the history of what was going on nearly about the same time, on the main theatre of action there.

Dupont de Nemours declared, after the recognition of our late President, in the Council of Ancients, that if a certain character was chosen President of America, he would be devoted to France. That person was not appointed President. The suspension of Mr. Adet's functions, and what happened nearly about the same time, with respect to our ministers there, all serve to shew then, that a renewal of their friendships towards us, depended much on the temper of the people of America towards them, and against their own government, being, what they had been induced to believe it was.

When they received their first information of the election of the new American President; whether it was before or after Mr. Pinckney's arrival at Paris, I know not; for, clear it is, they might have had some knowledge of the person on whom the vote would fall, as well as ourselves, long before it was officially made known by the senate. Whether, therefore, their treatment of America, through her ministers, Monroe and Pinckney, which was so highly degrading, was the consequence of that knowledge of the prospect of a President, I know not. But that it is, their behaviour, on that occasion, fully shews, by what principle and by what party in America they were guided in that treatment towards us.

That the recollection of Mr. Monroe, that gentleman informs Mr. Pinckney, he had met with the greatest marks of coolness and inattention from the French government; but after his recall, he had experienced from them the greatest marks of civility and politeness. Here then, was an express, official declaration of the principle by which it is said that nation has been long governed towards us. They singled out this public occasion, it would appear, to shew the different and distinct lights in which they held the people and the government of this country: For they extended to Colonel Monroe as a private citizen of America, that friendship and respect, of which they had not thought him worthy, just before, as its public and national representative. And Mr. Barras, in his extraordinary reply to that minister's valedictory address to the executive directory—together with M. De la Croix's correspondence with Mr. Pinckney, confirm, in the fullest manner, the same idea, entertained by that government, of the people and the government of America having distinct and different objects:—"Entertaining the humiliating idea (to use Mr. Pinckney's own words) "that we are a people divided by party, the mere creatures of foreign influence, and regardless of our national character, honour and interest. To eradicate this ill conceived, and unfounded opinion, will be a work of time and labour, so greatly have they been prejudiced by misrepresentation."—Mr. Pinckney, it is to be observed, writes the above immediately on the spot, where the true causes which actuated the French in their treatment towards us, was to be exactly ascertained. The train of circumstances I have already laid down, then, thus confirmed by this positive assertion of a public minister, whose words we have no right to doubt until disproved, that it was from those representations which furnished a prospect of succeeding, and not the merits of the case, as I set out with saying, that first brought our present situation on us. It only remains, therefore now to be shewn, by whom those misrepresentations have been made, to distinguish clearly the authors of our injuries.

That they have been made, however,

wholly by any single hand, would be to contradict the principle on which I set out, now to pretend. But that the opinions and assertions of *some*, have had more weight than others I think, no one can be so un candid as to deny. And, although they may have sprung from a 'train of events, tripping in themselves, and which had no immediate view to such an event,' yet, having thus sprung, and having had the effects they have, the consequences are the same, whatever was the deluge; and therefore, the secret springs shall be exposed to view, in the same manner, as if the intentions were the very worst that can be imagined.

AMERICANS.

VIENNA, May 24.

The recalled Prussian minister the marquis de Lucchesini is now departed from here, after having been complimented by the Emperor with a Gold watch, richly inlaid with brilliants.

The ambassador from Naples, the marquis de Gallì is hourly expected here again from Udine with the preliminaries of peace; whereupon will be celebrated a general festival with grand shows, illuminations, spectacles, &c.

The court of London has lately remitted to our court two million pounds sterling of subsidies, which it is presumed will be returned.

The augmentation of the Bohemian regiments with a fourth battalion has raised a belief in many people of new warlike preparations. But this is a mere delusion.—These augmentations proceed from the following circumstance: Formerly the Emperor furnished, according to the usual plan, 22,000 troops in the low countries, or in Belgium. As this country is now to be ceded to the French, this military vacancy must be filled up; it is therefore resolved to augment each of the Bohemian regiments with a fourth battalion. All these augmentations together make 14 battalions. The former Walloon regiments in Belgium amounted to 15 battalions; this augmentation now is not so great as the diminution which the state of the army sustained by the evacuation of Belgium. The Court would not raise 5 new regiments of infantry to save to the proprietors, and the general staff, those regiments; a saving which would amount to 50,000 florins.

May 27.

Letters from Trieste of the 19th inst. bring advices that the French have now entirely evacuated that city, which they only kept possession of to facilitate their operations by sea against Venice, should that city have attempted any resistance.

The French commandant Sibille, who has lain for some time in the road of Trieste, with 4 French frigates and some other vessels, sailed on the 17th for Venice, where he will take possession of the arsenal. A courier has also arrived here with an official account of the evacuation of Trieste by the French.

The French at Venice have not only taken possession of the arsenal, but of the mint and the bank, which they will retain till general Buonaparte shall receive further instructions from the Directory.

Ships are now sitting out at Venice in the service of the French.

Another letter, same date. A courier has arrived from Trieste with official advices that the French having succeeded in their expedition against Venice, had evacuated the town of Trieste, and that col. Cassimir who was encamped without the town, had gone in with his troops.

VENICE, May 20.

On the 16th instant the Counts Augustus, Verita, and Miglia, and one Maledza, were apprehended as instigators and leaders of the late insurrection. The Bishop of Verona, and three cannons, it is expected will meet with the same fate.

The Montenegrins were coming with ships and troops to the aid of the Venetians, but the French had already entered the city. Several of the publications there have the motto: Liberty, Equality, Virtue. The Venetian cockade is red, green and white, and the plain title of citizen has taken place of that of your excellency.

General Buonaparte is now fully employed in the establishment and regulation of the new Lombard and Transalpine Republic, which will have, like the French, a directory and a legislative body, consisting of two Councils. The Directory will sit in the Palace of the Archduke Ferdinand or, as it is now called, the national Palace at Milan.

We have now 5000 French troops in this city and are far from having any reason to complain of their behaviour. Tranquillity and order are restored. It is said, that 15,000 more will soon arrive, and pass over into Dalmatia. How far this report is well founded time must shew.

The present president of the municipality, citizen Comer was formerly an advocate.

TRENT, May 24.

Liberty and equality are now established in all the towns of the Venetian Terra Firma, the greater part of which have driven out their podestars, and other magistrates, and chosen in their stead, municipal officers; just

... of the peace, taken their rever... in office, whole... led. The pod... so, &c. who w... escape, were mu... frequently oblig... der.

DONAG... Yesterday... at Belfast. In... glazier in town... accompanied by... nigh militia, w... ed the house, w... (swivel), a qua... tridges, a box o... coats for soldi... is a harp, and... national guard... trained the fir... rived, with... side. The follo... the street, and... in procession th... the coats with... scended.

BEL... The commiss... which met at C... which from th... at Belfast to m... Eight or nine... ed at Colerain... Irishmen. Som... allegiance, and... On the 3d of... was (worn and... Majesty's Court... By letters fro... we learn that... with a party of... a large body of... sweeping the... mile in exten... with very im... took their lead... and wounded... Connelley V... the 7th Dragoon... stand of arms... his neighbour... stores at Mull... Ca... On Wednesd... at a late hour... eleven o'clock... grand jury... senior judge... the usual cha... The oath of... Baron Yelver... lame, and the... the clerk of th... every one pr... hall were cal... the time. A... certifying th... who was retr... duck; wher... time, and har... afterwards cam... but was arriv... for his peac... years.

Mr. Charle... was brought... arily, for... would not tar... being asked b... take the oath... pulsatory... would not... every man op... teen, was by... therefore it... man according... the judge said... ordered him a... ble behaviour... The gaol... produce his... they were se... to take their... were all read... was not read... ed the crown... prosecute, to... not ready... hardship of... found upon... ed not havin... oned the cou... commitment... the crown... profecency... the prisoner... and having... should fall to... would, by a... bery.—Do... Yesterday... brought into... outlaws guar... practice, J... ken, Jas. N... county of An...

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May 24.

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rice of the peace, &c. The populace have
taken their revenge of many of the nobles
in office, whole administration they disli-
ked. The Podesta at Belluna, Trevis-
so, &c. who were unable to make their
escape, were murdered. The French were
frequently obliged to interfere to restore or-
der.

DONAGHADEE, May 26.

Yesterday there was a great disturbance
at Belfast. Information having been re-
ceived that arms were hid in the house of a
glazier in town, every military officer there,
accompanied by a strong party of the Mo-
naghan militia, went at mid-day, and search-
ed the house, where they found 1 mortar,
1 swivel, a quantity of shot, flogs, and ca-
tridges, a box of flints, and several pikes.
Besides this, they also found a number of
coats for soldiers, on the buttons of which
is a harp, and round it these words, Be fast
national guards. On the box which con-
tained the flints, was painted a crown re-
versed, with the tree of liberty on each
side. The soldiers took the furniture into
the street, and burnt it; they then walked
in procession through the streets, carrying
the coats with them. The owner has ab-
sconded.

BELFAST, June 9.

The commission of Oyer and Terminer
which met at Carrickfergus yesterday, will
adjourn from that place this day, and meet
at Belfast to-morrow morning.

Eight or nine men have been apprehend-
ed at Colerain on a charge of being United
Irishmen. Some upon taking the oath of
allegiance, and finding bail, were liberated.

On the 3d ultimo, Mr. Richard Shegog
was sworn and admitted an attorney of his
Majesty's Court of Exchequer.

By letters from the county of Fermanagh,
we learn that on Friday night Lord Cole,
with a party of his yeomanry, came up with
a large body of United Irishmen, who were
sweeping the country in a line of nearly a
mile in extent. His Lordship attacked them
with very inferior numbers, killed two,
took their leader into custody, and pursued
and wounded many more.

Counsellor Whitney, assisted by a party of
the 7th Dragoon Guards, has taken thirteen
stand of arms from the United Irishmen in
his neighbourhood, and lodged them in the
stores at Mulligar.

Carrickfergus Assizes.

On Wednesday last, the court having met
at a late hour, adjourned till next day at
eleven o'clock, when being again met, the
grand Jury were sworn in, to whom the
senior Judge, Baron Yelverton delivered
the usual charge.

The oath of allegiance was then taken by
Baron Yelverton, and Mr. Justice Chamber-
laine, and the oath being administered by
the clerk of the crown to the Grand Jury,
every one present in the court and in the
hall were called upon by the erier to take
the same. A great many were forward in
certifying their loyalty; one young man
who was refractory, was committed to the
dock; where having remained for some
time, and having had leisure to reflect, he at-
terwards came forward and took the oath,
but was notwithstanding obliged to find bail
for his peaceable behaviour for seven
years.

Mr. Charles Hyndman, of Ballymena,
was brought into court by some officers of
artillery, for having said in the hall that he
would not take the oath of allegiance; upon
being asked by the senior judge if he would
take the oath, he replied that it was com-
pulsatory, he would—if it was optional he
would not. He was told by the judge, that
every man upon arriving at the age of four-
teen, was by law obliged to take this oath,
therefore it was not optional. Mr. Hynd-
man accordingly took the oath, for which
the judge said he gave him little credit, and
ordered him also to find bail for his peace-
able behaviour for seven years.

The gaoler was then called and ordered to
produce his prisoners, which being done,
they were severally asked if they were ready
to take their trial—they all answered they
were all ready except Mr. Orr, who said he
was not ready. The senior judge then ask-
ed the crown lawyers if they were ready to
prosecute, to which they answered they were
not ready. The council for the prisoners
remonstrating to their lordships upon the
hardship of protracting the trial, it was
found upon an investigation, that the prison-
ers not having agreeably to the act, peti-
tioned the court at the first assizes, after their
commitment, to be tried at the next assizes,
the crown, in that case, were not bound to
prosecute. To obviate, however, this in-
convenience in future, the judges desired them
the prisoners might now petition the courts
and having so done, if the crown lawyers
should fail to prosecute at the next assizes, they
would, by the same act, fall to be set at li-
berty—No trials came on this day.

June 12.

Yesterday the following prisoners were
brought into this place and committed to the
artillery guard house, charged with sediti-
ous practices, J. Ballantyne, from Rathar-
ken, Jas. McAnally, from Anghagalen,
county of Antrim, and Thomas Thomson,

George Templeton, and John Templeton,
from Richmond.

We learn, by a letter from Castle-Daw-
son, that upwards of nine hundred persons
in that neighbourhood have of late surren-
dered themselves to John Sheil, Esq. as U-
nited Irishmen; all of whom have since the
30th ult. entered into recognizance, for their
future good behaviour and taken the oath of
allegiance.

On Saturday se'night last, several houses
in the neighbourhood of Malone, within
3 miles of this place, were broke into and
rifled of all the money that could be found—
two brothers of the name of Chapman
were particularly the objects of these nightly
predators. The following night (Sunday,)
eight or nine houses in the same neighbour-
hood, were likewise broke into and the mo-
ney carried away—nothing else but money
was taken.

A part of the arms lately taken from the
house of the rev. Mr. Hill, Rector of the
parish of Langfield, has been since return-
ed.

Patrick Gramsey, Oliver Blackburn, Robt.
Kilpatrick, and James Craig, were lately
sent on board the Tender at Londonderry,
for making pike heads.

PLYMOUTH DOCK, June 12.

During Lord Bridport's cruise off Brest, a
mutiny broke out on board his Majesty's
ship La Pompee. Eighty six of the crew
were for taking the ship into Brest, but all
the rest opposed them. Sixteen of the prin-
cipal offenders are in confinement on board
his Majesty's ship Minotaur, of 74 guns, now
in Cawland Bay—Lord Bridport's fleet are
now in sight, and it is said will proceed for
Torbay, to bring the mutineers to a Court
Martial immediately.

SCOTLAND.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board
the Irresistible man of war, to his friend
in Hamilton, dated May 5, off Cadiz.

“By a vessel just now come out of Cadiz,
we understand Mr. Muir is not dead, but
badly wounded in the face. He came home
a state prisoner, being taken up at the Hava-
nah for an English spy. He says he made
his escape from the frigate after we board-
ed her, where he saw some of his townsmen
and countrymen.”

PARIS, June 9.

The directory, we understand, has re-
turned an answer to the late dispatches from
the cabinet of St. James, that it was ready
to resume negotiations for peace, but that,
in order to avoid the same difficulties which
had caused the failure of Lord Malmesbury's
mission, it would be requisite to settle some
preliminary articles, previous to the granting
of passports for a new plenipotentiary; and
that, if the court of London approved of this
measure, the Directory would readily con-
cur in accelerating the conclusion of peace
on terms just and honourable for both na-
tions.

LONDON, June 17.

Mutiny on board Le Pompee,
One of the ships belonging to Lord Baid-
port's fleet.

We were first informed of this business a-
bout four days ago, when Lord Bridport's
fleet appeared off Plymouth, but it seemed to
us to be so incredible, or at any rate so im-
proper to be published without first being well
informed as to the particulars, especially as
the fleet at the Nore still continued in a state
of rebellion, that we avoided taking any
notice of it till yesterday, when the Pompee
having arrived at Portsmouth the day before,
the circumstance of the mutiny, along with
her arrival at that port, was announced at
Lloyd's.

The particulars, as they were first commu-
nicated to us, were briefly these: Some of
the crew, the parties to the transaction, be-
ing sworn to secrecy, had formed the diabo-
lical intention of carrying the ship into Brest.
The captain being apprised of this circum-
stance, and being aware how necessary it
was that the well affected should know how
far their number exceeded that of the mal-
contents, that they might with confidence ex-
ecute whatever orders might be necessary for
suppressing the mutiny, called the ship's com-
pany, and fairly put the question, who would
stand by his king and country? the whole
crew, except 83, declared for their duty with
great cheerfulness, and with the greatest al-
acrity secured the disaffected individuals: but
what is very singular, the paper or bond by
which they were united to each other, has
never yet been got hold of, though every
search has been made to obtain it. If such
a paper, however, be in existence, we have
no doubt but it will by and by be discover-
ed.

DUBLIN, June 12.

In several parts of the North, where dis-
turbances, were most frequent and violent,
a happy change is said to have taken place,
at least a temporary tranquillity has succeed-
ed. The great quantity of arms which
have been recovered have so dispirited the
malcontents, that all opposition has ceas-
ed.

The captains commanding corps of yeo-
many in the city of Dublin, were summoned
to meet the commander in chief at the or-
dinance office on Thursday, and having at-
tended accordingly, were informed by his
lordship that the nightly guards of yeomanry
might be discontinued after Friday, in con-
sequence of the strength of the garrison, and
the tranquillity which had resulted from the
vigilance of the yeomanry. His lordship did
not deliver an absolute order, but rather
conferred with the duty of such corps as, from
their numbers, were not competent to sur-
round the city.

On Friday evening, Mr. W. Gilbert, a
respectable bookseller of Great George's-
street South, & the registered printer & pub-
lisher of the Dublin Evening Post, was
brought to the bar of the house of lords, in
consequence of a motion on Friday by the
earl of Westmeath, that noble earl, seconded
by the lord Dillon, and supported by the mar-
quis of Drogheda, and earl Cromwell (who
took the witness stand in absence of the lord
chancellor) and fined in the sum of 200l. and
sentenced to three months imprisonment in
Newgate, for publishing a paragraph in said
newspaper, misrepresenting part of their lord-
ship's proceedings, on the bill now pending for
the punishment of persons attempting to seduce
from their loyalty and allegiance and soldi-
ers of his majesty's army.

Mr. T. M'Donnell, printer of the Hi-
bernia Journal, having represented that the
above objectionable paragraph had been
inadvertently copied into his form, another
print, was reprimanded and discharged.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21.

Three new cases of Fever had been re-
ported to the Board of Health, at 12 o'clock,
this day. These persons have been re-
moved to the Hospital, (Wigwam.)

William Montgomery, Franklin Wharton,
and Standish Forde, the committee ap-
pointed for preparing a plan for the re-
moval of the sick, and preventing the
spreading of infection, report to the
board;

That in consequence of their appointment,
they met at the health office, and were
met by several of the physicians, and a
number of the citizens who attended par-
ticularly to the sick, during the year '93,
who unanimously recommended the fol-
lowing address and resolutions to the con-
sideration of the board:

To the Inhabitants of the City and Liber-
ties of Philadelphia.

The inspectors of the health-
office, after receiving the report of the
college of Physicians, and consulting others
of the faculty, can assure their fellow citi-
zens, that the infectious fever that has made
its appearance in Penn-street, and its vicin-
ity, is to be limited in its extent, that by pro-
per exertions on the part of the citizens,
they trust the evil may be entirely removed
—To promote this desirable object, the in-
spectors of the health office, after mature
deliberation, have entered into the follow-
ing

RESOLUTIONS:

That every person infected with a conta-
gious fever (whose particular case will admit
of removal) shall be removed by the friends
of the deceased, or by the health officer,
to a proper situation, distant from the city.

That the inhabitants of all houses ad-
joining or opposite to those which may con-
tain sick, or in which the sick may have
been, shall immediately remove on notice
from the inspectors, or be removed under
the direction of the health officer.

That a yellow flag shall be suspended
from all houses which contain sick persons,
or from which the sick have been removed;
and that except the necessary attendants, no
person shall be allowed to enter the same
until the said house shall be properly clean-
ed.

That the physicians of the city and li-
berties be requested, when any cases of con-
tagion shall come within their knowledge,
to give notice at the health office, or to ei-
ther of the inspectors.

That the inspectors of the health office,
with the assistance of the consulting Physician,
carry the foregoing resolutions into effect,
and that they have authority to call any of
the citizens in their neighbourhood to their
assistance.

That the citizens be informed that the in-
spectors of the health office have procured
a number of houses and tents to accommodate
the healthy that may be removed; and that
the hospital is in complete order, and a num-
ber of tents for the reception of the sick,
with proper attendance.

Published by order of the board.

THE Governor authorises me to declare
that, as far as his sanction is necessary, he
approves of the foregoing resolutions of the
board of inspectors of the health office.

A. J. DALLAS, Secretary.

MEDICAL INSURRECTION.

Some Symptoms of the plague having
lately shewn themselves in several of the vil-
lages in Hungary, a number of physicians
were sent by government to administer pre-

ventatives to the peasants: but as some of
those who took them died, and as it was
rather understood that these remedies halt-
ened their deaths, the peasants rose upon
the physicians, and entirely drove them out
of the villages.—In consequence of this pro-
ceeding, a severe mandate was issued to
procure their re-admission, and a military
escort provided, for the medical tribe, who
now in their turn refused to act, while the
peasants persisted in dying of the disease
rather than of the doctor.

An elopement, attended with very atro-
cious circumstances, has taken place from
the family of a very respectable West-India
merchant in the city, which is much the
subject of conversation. The husband was
so much enamored of the young lady, that
he prevented her going to India on specula-
tion and married her. She is beautiful and
the mother of a family. The seducer is the
cousin of the husband, and it is supposed
the parties are gone off to America.

WILMINGTON, August 24.

Arrived at this Port,

Ship Liberty, Capt. Brae, from Londonderry, with
370 passengers—6 weeks and 3 days.

Ship Rising-Sun, from Londonderry—9 weeks
passage—100 passengers

Papers received by these arrivals, will be at-
tended to in our next.

From Philadelphia, Tuesday, Aug 23.

The reports received at the
health-office, since the 17th inst,
state that there are

Ten cases of contagious fever
to the southward of Pine-street,
mostly in Penn-street, and sever-
al of whom have been sent to
the City-Hospital.

Two cases in the city, traced to
Penn-street.

By order of the board of health,
JOHN MILLER, Jun. Chairman.

The Oneida, of New-York,
with sugar, coffee, &c. is taken
by Le Faun French corsair, and
sent into France.

Grocery & Dry-Good STORE.

Hamilton & Smith,

At their Store, in Market-street, Wilmington,
Opposite the Queen of Otaheite
T A V E R N,

Have opened a Large and General Assortment of
Dry Goods & Groceries,
Which they will sell Wholesale and Retail,
On the most reasonable terms.

August 23. 44 3m

NOTICE.

The Inhabitants of Wilmington, and its Vicinity, are
respectfully informed, That

JOHN CHAPPELL,

HAS COMMENCED
THE HOUSE, SHIP, and SIGN PAINTING,
GLAZING, WRITING and GILDING
BUSINESS, at the bottom of Shipley-street.

Those persons who favor him with their com-
mands, may depend on having each of the above
Branches executed with neatness, dispatch, and
on reasonable terms.

N. B.—Mrs. CHAPPELL continues the Edu-
cation of Young Ladies, as usual.
Aug. 24. 44 *4w

Langley's Circus.

MESSRS. LANGLEY & CO. respectfully in-
form the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Bo-
rough of Wilmington, and its vicinity, that

On Saturday, the 26th instant,

They will, for the fifth time, open the Circus,
by permission, with a variety of Equestrian Per-
formances and Feats of Activity, never before
performed in this place: The particulars of which
will be expressed in the bills.

From the generous encouragement they have al-
ready experienced, and their united exertions to
please, they hope for a continuance of the public
favour.

August 24. 44

To be Sold at Private Sale,

TWO LOTS in Deer-creek marsh, one on the
east side of the road, containing one acre,
three quarters, and twenty perches; the other,
on the west side, containing two acres and forty
perches.—Also, a valuable breeding MARE with
foal to a good horse; TWO GELDINGS fit for
the saddle or geers; one WAGGON with a cover,
handicrew, &c. in complete order for the roads;
and a RIDING CHAIR, with harness, in good re-
pair. For Terms and Conditions of Sale, apply to
ELLIS NEWLIN & SON,

WHO HAVE FOR SALE, AS USUAL,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Meal, Grain and Groceries.

Aug. 23. *4w 44

Eight Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living at Christians
bridge, Delaware State, on the night of the 4th
instant,

A dark Bay H O R S E,

Eleven years old, 15 hands high, shod before, a natural
pacer, a few white hairs in his forehead, heavy made,
with a lump about the size of an egg on his near hind
leg on the hough joint. Whoever takes up the horse and
thief shall have the above reward; and for the horse only
Four Dollars, and reasonable charges paid if brought
home, by

JOHN SPRINGER,

Christiana Bridge, June 10. 23 *4w

Cecil County, State of Maryland, 13th May, 1797.
TO BE SOLD.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Dr. Sluyter Bouchell, deceased, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on the premises, the following TRACTS or PARCELS of LANDS, &c. to wit:

No. 1. A MILL, with near five hundred acres land thereunto belonging, well known by the Head of Chester, or Vanant's Mill, situated in Kent and part in Queen Ann's county, State of Maryland. This sale to begin on the 13th of November next.

No. 2. A FARM, containing two hundred and eighty-one acres, with a two story brick house, and other buildings, situated in Kent county aforesaid, and about three miles from Georgetown Cross Roads. This sale will commence, as well as No. 3, on the 14th of November next.

No. 3. A FARM adjoining No. 2, containing two hundred and forty acres.

No. 4. A TRACT lying on Duck-creek, in Thoroughfare Neck, New Castle county, with a commodious brick three-house and wharf, containing about one hundred and fifty acres.

No. 5. Seventeen acres at Appoquinimink Landing, with the improvements thereon. This piece will be divided into three lots or more, to accommodate the purchasers.

The sale to be on the 15th of November next.

No. 6. A HOUSE and LOT in Middletown, containing three acres, which will be divided into several lots. Likewise,

A LOT, containing five acres. Which will be sold the 18th of the aforesaid month.

The terms of sale will be made known on the respective days, by the subscribers, executors of the aforesaid Dr. Sluyter Bouchell, deceased.

JOHN CARMAN,
SLUYTER BOUCHELL.

July 29. 37—c122w

300 Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS a certain CHRISTOPHER FARNELL, from London, on or about the 27th of October last, in the ship Union, with a valuable cargo, bound to Baltimore, went off to the West-Indies, where he sold the vessel and cargo. On or about the first instant he was apprehended (as a suspicious character) in this town, and examined before several magistrates, but for want of sufficient proof to detect him in his villainy, he was discharged.

The said Farnell is a villain, and is attempting to defraud sundry persons to the amount of 20,000 dollars.

He left this town about the 10th ult. he rode in a chair, painted green, drawn by a grey mare, and went on the Newbern road, but on this side Trenton, took the road to Fayetteville, and most probably is passing thro' the back part of the state into the Western counties.

He had, when he left this town, upwards of 2000 dollars in gold, and about 7000 dollars in bank notes.

Parnell is a small man, about 30 years of age, much pock marked, and has long black hair, remarkable small eyes, and has a down look when spoken to.

Whoever will secure the said Parnell, and the money he has with him, and give information to Benjamin Williams, of Baltimore, and John Hogg, esq; at Hillborough, to Mr. A. Jecello, of this town, or to the subscriber, who is in pursuit of the villain, shall receive the above reward.

ABNIR CRAFT.

Wilmington, N. C. May 8. 20

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife RACHEL has sundry times threatened to take my life or cut my throat while asleep, and has refused to wash my clothes or cook my victuals, the being of so turbulent a nature, that I am afraid to live any longer with her, and for these reasons I forward all persons trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from this date.

THOMAS JEFFERIS.
East-Marlborough town, Chester County.
July 29. 37 4w

CAUTION.

WHEREAS a certain James Paffmore has obtained a Promissory Note of Hand of me the subscriber, for which I never received any value, (the Note is for several pounds) I do hereby forward all persons not to take any assignment on said Note, as I am determined to pay no part of it, unless called by law.

JOHN KENNEY.
Aug. 16. 42 5t.

STOP THIEF!

Thirty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN on the night of the 27th ult. from the subscriber, living in New-Garden township, Chester county, A MARE, rising five years old, a bright bay, black mane and tail, about 14 hands 3 inches high, carries well, a natural trotter, shod before, and it is believed, one of her fore feet a little parted at the toe, a small star, and some little appearance of a snip and a large brand on her near shoulder, marked TE in one. Whoever takes up said mare and thief, so that the owner may get her again, and the thief be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or Twelve Dollars and reasonable charges for the mare only.

THOMAS EWART.

Strong suspicions are entertained, that a man, calling himself John McCalvey, a native of Ireland, of the following description, stole her: He is a well set fellow, about 5 feet 10 inches high, fair complexion, his hair thin set, bald on the crown, slow and careful in his speech or answers, affects an air of seriousness, and of being religious. Had on and took with him a fur coat of bottle green colour, his under coat a dark striped and clouded mackeen, red and black silk jacket, one striped yellow ruffled do, a pair of buckskin breeches, believe well scented, tied at the knees with buckskin strings, one pair of plain mackeen trousers made very tight, one or two pairs striped ticking trowsers, and a long small whip, all in one piece. Said man left the neighbourhood the same night the mare was taken, and signified he was going to Baltimore.

August 2. 38 4w

STRAYS.

Came to the Plantation of the subscriber, living in East Marlborough township, Chester county, on the night of the 7th inst.

ONE brown GELDING, supposed to be 14 or 15 years old, about 15 hands high. Also, one bay GELDING, supposed to be 8 or 9 years old, near 15 hands high, carries well, and appears to be a good hackney.

Their owner or owners are desired to come and prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

LEVI BAILY.
July 8. 33 4w

NOTICE.

HUGH McCULLOUGH continues to carry on the business of Shaving, Hair-Dressing, &c. at his shop opposite Mr. Brinton's tavern; where he has for sale the best scented Powder and Pomatum. He returns his thanks for past favours, and hopes from a strict attention to business, to merit future favours.

Wilmington, Sept. 26. 049 if

John & William Warner,
HAVE JUST OPENED
A Wholesale Grocery Store,

In the Brick House on Clark's Wharf, at the lower end of Market-street, and will sell upon as ready terms as can be purchased at in Philadelphia.

They have now on hand, for Sale,
RUM, by the hoghead,
Holland GIN, by the pipe or quarter-cask,
Lisbon and Malaga WINE, by the pipe or quarter cask,
Country LIQUORS, by the cask,
PEPPER,
2d and 4th proof BRANDY, by the pipe or quarter,
Havanna and Port-au-Prince MOLASSES, by the hogshead,
Port WINE, by the pipe or quarter,
SUGAR, by the hoghead or barrel,
RICE, by the tierce,
RAISINS, by the keg or box,
White and Brown SOAP, by the box,
Hyson Skin and Bohea TEAS,
Loaf and Brown SUGARS,
Madeira and Port WINES, of an excellent quality.

English GLUE, Madder, COPPERAS,
Best grown COFFEE,
GINGER, PEPPER, ALLSPICE.

Having just opened, their assortment is not yet complete; but they intend keeping a general supply of every article in their way, and expect themselves will be able to make it the interest of Country Merchants, as well as those of the Borough, to deal with them, in preference to bringing their Goods from Philadelphia.

Orders from the country will be as strictly attended to, as if the persons were present.

They have just purchased a fast-sailing BOAT, which they intend to keep running between Wilmington and Philadelphia, as a Stage-Boat. Good and comfortable accommodations being the first consideration to invite the traveller by water—the Proprietors pledge themselves, that, in addition to the swiftness of their Boat, every requisite attention will be paid. It is expected, in about two weeks that this Packet-Boat will be in complete order—at which time, public notice will be given of the days of her departure and arrival.

July 29. 37—1f

COLUMBIA HOUSE

Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE, with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgements for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her School, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars. Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and matters excellent in their respective professions. Corner of Spruce and Eleventh streets. The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

July 29. 37—1f

TO BE SOLD,

A good second hand
STILL and WORM,

By JOSHUA PEDKICK.
May 3. —12 1f

WANTED,

TWO STOUT LADS, of good connections, to learn the Blacksmith's business. Enquire of the subscriber, in Newcastle.

JOHN VINING.
July 24. 6w 25

To every humane Citizen of the United States of America.

IN the month of August, in the year 1777, a young man of about eighteen years of age, of the name of FREDERICK WILLIAM SEITZ, of Manheim (Germany) left London, and went on board of a transport then sailing for America.

Numberless letters and inquiries having hitherto been entirely in vain: an aged father and unhappy family, actuated by the strongest impulses of parental fondness, and the most fervent desire of embracing again a son, who, from false notions of honor, even now, after a long series of years, might be induced to elude every pursuit, in the name of humanity, do hereby request the favour of every compassionate citizen of America, who could have any knowledge of him, to dry up, if possible, the tears of his friends, by transmitting an account of his present situation, if he be still alive, or any information in their power to the publisher of the Philadelphia Gazette, or to Mr. ULRICH HENCKE, secretary to the Amsterdams and American post-offices, Hamburg. All expenses will be thankfully repaid, accompanied by a generous reward, equal to the inexpressible joy of a fathering and wretched family.

The Printers throughout the United States are respectfully requested to give the above a place a few times in their papers.

July 19. 34

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber the 19th of October, 1795, a negro man, named SAM, (he changed his name, and calls himself Sampson Wallace, by which name he is well known in Kent county) 29 or 30 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, middling black, wide mouth, black teeth on the right side of his mouth, has lost one or two of his under teeth, a small scar on his breast, burnt when he was young, rough bone and noisy, and loves drink. The said fellow was taken up July 27, 1797, at Turkey-Point; going home with him he got away: he was hand-cuffed at the time.—He took with him many clothes, but cannot describe them.

Whoever takes said fellow, and delivers him to the subscriber, living near Broad-creek, Sussex county, State of Delaware, shall receive the above reward.

JOSEPH JOHNSON.
August 2. 38 w2m

Eight Dollars Reward.

BROKE Gant at Dover, and made his escape from the subscriber, on Saturday night last, WILLIAM WALLACE, a tanner by trade—a young man about 22 or 23 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and slenderly made. It is uncertain what clothes he may hereafter wear, as those he took with him, in all probability, will be changed for better ones. Whoever apprehends and secures the said William Wallace, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

WILLIAM RILEY, Gaoler, of Kent county.
Dover, July 17, 1797. 34 3f raw

BLANKS, HAND-BILLS, &c.

Printed in the best manner, on reasonable terms, at the office, and at the Printing-Office, New-Castle; where Subscriptions and advertisements for this Paper are thankfully received.

TO MILLERS.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the Public, and MILLERS in particular, that he has removed to LANCASTER, where he will carry on the BOLTING-CLOTH MANUFACTORY, in all its different branches; and for the convenience of his customers in this place and in the low country, he has left an assortment of BOLTING-CLOTHS with Messrs. M'Comb and Tilton, Wilmington, and Mr. William Poole, Brandywine. These gentlemen are authorized to sell ROBERT DAWSON'S PATENT BOLTING-CLOTHS, WARRANTED; with whom may be seen certificates signed by respectable millers, of their superiority over those manufactured in Europe. For the encouragement of those Millers who prefer GOOD CLOTHS, they will be sold at half a Dollar per yard lower than the usual prices. All the pieces are marked with the registered prices, and will be warranted to excel.

All these CLOTHS have been a long time in use, and are well approved of, those who have tried them, no further recommendation is necessary to convince of their superiority and excellence. The MILLERS acknowledge their durability and effect.

They likewise may be had, wholesale and retail, at the Manufactory, in Lancaster; and at Messrs. Nathaniel Lewis and Son's, No. 72, Pine-Street wharf, and no where else.

He returns his sincere thanks to those who have favoured him with their custom. He will always make it his study to have such Cloths as will give satisfaction.

ROBERT DAWSON.
Wilmington, } 16 6m
May 9, 1797. }

JAMES M'CULLOUGH,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his friends, and the public in general, that he has taken the TAVERN-HOUSE, &c. in Newcastle, lately occupied by Mr. John Darragh, where every convenience for the accommodation of travellers, is comfortably provided.—He trusts his experience in that line, for upwards of seven years, during the late revolution; will sufficiently recommend him to public attention.

As this Tavern is the resort of passengers from the Philadelphia and Baltimore Water-Stages, travellers may rest assured of obtaining at all hours, the best and most comfortable refreshments, with every attention in his power to bestow. From the uncertainty of the arrival of the Stage-Boats, many have been disappointed in pursuing their journey; to remedy which, the proprietor will always have in readiness a number to meet the Wilmington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Chester-Town lines. The proprietor deems it unnecessary to add any further comment, but entirely rests his claim to public favour, on the manner in which he may be found to discharge his duty.

Newcastle, March 25. 01 ctf

PHILADELPHIA & DOVER STAGES,

START from Capt. Furber's at Dover, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, at three o'clock, and arrive in Philadelphia the same evenings; leave Philadelphia, from Mr. G. Erwin's (Sign of the George) tavern, corner of Second and Arch-streets, at three o'clock in the mornings of Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, and arrive at Dover the same evenings.

Fare for each passenger from Dover to Wilmington, THREE DOLLARS; from Wilmington to Philadelphia, ONE and a HALF DOLLARS.

One hundred and fifty weight the same as a passenger, at the owner's risk.

JOSHUA JACKSON,
BRINKLE ROE.

As this line performs the route from Dover to Philadelphia in one day, passengers are requested to be punctual to the hour of starting, that no disappointments may occur.

J. JACKSON returns thanks for past favours, and begs to assure the public, that he and his Partner have been particularly exact in the choice of good horses and careful drivers.

May 24. 18 1f

Philadelphia, Wilmington, Chester-Town, and Baltimore STAGES,

LEAVE Mr. Chandler's, Second-street, Philadelphia, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, at 4 o'clock, and arrive at Mr. Crampton's, Wilmington, by 9 o'clock. Leave Wilmington immediately, pass through Middle-Town, Warwick, &c. and arrive at Chester-Town the same evening, and the passengers are next morning conveyed over to Baltimore.

Leave Chester-Town every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning, at 4 o'clock, pass through the above places, and arrive at Wilmington by 2 o'clock—Leave Wilmington, and arrive at Philadelphia the same evening.

By this line of stages, passengers inclining to go to Philadelphia, either in the fore or afternoon, may be accommodated.

KERLIN, ODENHEIMER, & Co.
March 25. 21 ctf

Fifty Dollars Reward,

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Harford county, State of Maryland, Bush-river neck, a negro man named JAMES, about 26 or 27 years of age, and about 5 feet high, yellow complexion, bow legged, small feet, eyes his hair, has a stoppage in his speech, and plays on the fiddle. Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in any goal, so that the owner may get him again, shall receive the above reward, if out of the State; if out of the county, Thirty Dollars; and if in the county, Ten Dollars, and all reasonable charges paid, by

JOHN COLE.
August 4. 39

STRAYS.

There are now in the possession of the subscriber, the following described Creatures, viz.

A HORSE Colt, three years old, nearly a black, about 14 hands high, a little white below the patters of the near hind foot, the switch of his tail grey, low in mane, or other marks discovered.

A grey MARE, about 4 years old, 14 hands high, of good spirit, her legs inclining to black, no particular mark, except a hurt on her right shoulder blade, which makes her limp.

A light bay MARE, (or rather inclining to the dun) about 14 hands high, between two and three years old, in good order, strong made, with a large bushy tail mixed of black and grey hairs.

Also, a large brindley COW, about seven years old, neither branded nor ear marked.

The owner or owners of said Creatures are requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be sold agreeable to law.

THOMAS BOOTH, Gaoler, of St. George's hundred.
August 5. 40 4w

WANTED, A DRY NURSE,

To whom good wages will be given. Enquire of the Printers.
August 6. 49 2w

JAMES ERWIN,

INFORMS his Friends and the Public in general, that, since the decease of his father, he still continues to carry on the

Cabinet-Making Business,

as usual. 36 4w
Wilmington, July 26.

FRANCIS O'DANIEL,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends, and the Public in general, that he has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. George Truitt, in Market-street opposite to Mr. John Webster's, Drugist; where he has for Sale,

A large Assortment of
FRESH GOODS,

Suitable for the present and approaching season; which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. He returns thanks to the Public, that he continues to carry on, as usual,

The Tailoring Business.

All commands in this line, will be duly attended to. Those who may please to employ him, may rest assured that their work will be done in the best manner, and at moderate prices.

He returns thanks for past favours, and flatters himself, that, from his attention to business, and exertions to please, he will merit and meet with future encouragement.

Wilmington, April 05 1f

Church's Celebrated COUGH DROPS,

A MEDICINE unequalled by any other in the world for the cure of the above disorders.—It has been the means of relieving a number of poor afflicted objects, some of thirty years standing. A more particular account may be seen in the bill, which may be had gratis, where the drops are, at Messrs. Clay Bond & Co's, appointed by Messrs. Sudbury and Co. the only wholesale agents for Church's Drops, &c. in America.

Newcastle, May 14. 15 1f

NOTICE.

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

HENRY LATIMER, for JANE M'KINLEY, Exec'x.
March 11. 097 1f

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber the 1st of April last, living in Newark, Newcastle county, State of Delaware, a negro man, named JACOB, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, has a remarkable four lock, and by close examination, will be discovered to faint. His clothing cannot be described, as it is suspected he has changed them.

Any person who will give information of said negro being employed or concealed, and by whom, to the subscriber, or to Robert Hamilton, Wilmington, Levi Hollingsworth, Philadelphia, or Reynolds and Clark, Middletown, shall receive the above reward.

Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall receive FORTY DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

ANDREW FISHER.
July 29. 37 4m

Davis's Golden Tincture,

A PERFECT remedy for the tooth-ach, jaundice, and all febrile humors, from which the tooth-ach may arise. It cures swelling in the face, pain in the head, humors and inflammations in the eyes, and ever prevents sore throats. It also cleanses and heals old ulcers, and prevents mortification. It has proved an infallible cure for the quinsy. Purifying and strengthening the gums, it will loosen loose teeth, and prevent the good ones from decaying. In the above cases it has proved so efficacious, as to extort approbation from many who were prejudiced against nostrums, and opposed the use of this medicine. It has even saved patients from the jaws of death, after the most approved physicians had given them up.—It is an excellent preventive against malignant fevers.—Sold by Mr. Samuel Loudon, printer, in New-York; by the proprietor residing in Wilmington, and at Mr. Thomas Cook's, where the directions may be had with the medicine, and generous allowance made to doctors, apothecaries or those-keepers, taking a quantity. Ounce bottles, 5s. half ounce, 26d.

Wilmington, July 23, 1794.

American Magazine,

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSAL MAGAZINE is published by RICHARD LEE, Philadelphia, on a fine paper, each number containing 72 pages, and an engraving, including portraits, views, historical prints, &c. The whole to be executed in a capital style by the most eminent artists. The preface and index, with an engraved title page and vignette, will be given in the last number of each vol.—A number will be published every two weeks; and a vol. will be completed every three months.—Subscribers names will be accurately printed at the end of the year.—The numbers of the first vol. to be paid for on delivery; after which one vol. to be regularly paid for in advance, on the delivery of the last number of the preceding vol.—Subscribers are considered as engaging for each vol. they commence, and the one succeeding, unless previous notice be given.—Subscriptions taken in by S. & J. Adams, at their Printing-Offices in Wilmington & New-Castle; also, by J. Wilton, Wilmington, where subscribers are requested to call for their numbers.

March 15. 098 1. f.

WAS COMMITTED

On the 8th of April last, to Newcastle Gaol, A BLACK man, calls himself HENRY, says he is free, that his last master was William Ryan, Caroline county, Maryland. His master (if any he has) is hereby notified, that if he is not claimed in six weeks from this date, he will be sold for payment of fees, agreeably to law.

ALEX. HARVEY, Gaoler, Newcastle, July 24, 1797. 36 4w

TYPE-FOUNDERS.

WANTED, FIVE or SIX JOURNEMEN TYPE-FOUNDERS, to whom the highest wages and constant employment will be given.—Also, an APPRENTICE wanted.

Apply at BENNY & RONALDSON'S Foundry, in Cedar, at the end of Eleventh-street, Philadelphia; where any quantity of OLD TYPE will be received for money, or in exchange. 17

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