sbaffadour; his grandam great grandam by Pare-

is a beautiful dappled

peautiful horse Celer, who I horse Jonus, out of col. e was the dam of Pilgrims . all of which were ca-Old Partner, his grand-

nd dam by col. Byrd's inull-bred mare, certified by nes-River, who bred the a few weeks old for thinty t are equal, if not superior

feen in this country; his tive, and are remarkable:

ces of country produce bea the terms of covering from

DAVID BRINTON.

above Horfe. ofe names are hereto anat the black horie GAY, Efq; of Mathew's coun-teemed here as a thorough andfome, and of excellent

nin Dabney, Lewis Bur-William H. Hudgin, Arm, Cary, Hundley Gayle, H. in Page, Richard Bellupt, Hopkins, James Johnson, ider, Thomas L. Savage, n, Tully R. Wife, George Thomas Tabb.

ED HORSH MPSON, bles of the subscriber, ed, the stables of capt. bles of Thomas Galdnd three days at each fubicriber's Rable on spt. Rum's, from there

tation until the first of

s fifreen hands and an faut forrel, riling feven His fire was the noted his dam was got by y Tom Jones; his great performances and pedi-ner for the tust or iadnat it is unnecessary to The furn to be paid for OLLARS at the end of a cash, at the time the collars a fingle leap, or

HARLIN CLOUD. 11 21. 13-\*c1ft Aug. irs Reward.

fubscriber, leving in Suffix are, in Indian river har C K, h, well made, of a yellow

teeth, and chesus tobacco; confusion; is about 26 years cook with him when he went purple over-alls, first one rs, two old town fairts, and have at the temples, and Any per fon taking up fack ny gaol, fo that the owner the above reward, and if WILLIAM WOLFE.

83 1 nent. ELIZABETH has left this is to forbid all perount, as I will not pay from this date.

35-41 on MONDAYS and JEL & JOHN ADAMS, estão

PRICE SIX CENTS. MONDAY, JULY 23, 1798.

## PRUNES.

A QUANTITY of PRURES, of the first quality, for SALE.—Enquire of LAU-RENS LIAUTIER, No. 202, Lombard-fireet, Philadelphia; or in Market-fireet, Wilmington, of JOSEPH BRINGHURST. July 18.

Board of Trustees of the Poor,

THE Truftees of the Poor of Newcastle county, Board will be held at the Poor-House of faid county, on the 1st day of August next, at to o'clock, A. M. at which time and place a punctual attendance is expected. JOHN CROW, Sec'ry.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS writs of attachment have been iffued and levied on the goods and chattels, sights and credits, of William & Thomas Jordan, late of Christiaus hundred, cotton frampers; and the subscribers being legally appointed to audit the accounts of all the creditors of the faid William and Thomas Jordan, according to the act of affem-bly, in fuch cafe made and provided—In pursuance whereof, the faid auditors will meet, for that perpefe, at the house of Joshua M'Lane, tavern-keeper, in the borough of Wilmington, on second dzy, 30th next month, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at which sime and place, the creditors aforefaid, are hereby notified to attend, with their debis and demands, legally authenticated, otherwise they will be exeluded from receiving any share or dividend of the property of the said William and Thomas Jordan, in the diffribution to be made, agreeably to the aforefaid act of affembly.
SAMUEL HOLLINGSWORTH,

SAMUEL CANEY, THOMAS LEA. Brandywine Mills, 6th mo. 25.

One Hundred Dollars Reward. ON Saturday evening laft, between the Signs of The Waggon and the Rifing-Sun, on the New Lancaster road, the subscriber was attacked by a villain, who knocked him off his horse, and by several blows with a loaded whip, levelled him to the ground; robbed him of his horse, faddle and bridle, a whip, hat, and furtout coat. - The horfe is a dark bay, about o years old, has a ftar and fnip, and one hind foot white. The faddle-buttons are in the shape of hearts, plated with filver; the stirrups also plated. The bridle has a curb, block-tin bits, and red and blue worsted fore-piece. Whoever apprehends faid robber, and fecures him in any of the gauls of Chefter or De-laware counties, fate of Pennfylvania, fo that he be brought to justice, shall be entitled to the above reward. For the horse Ten Dollars will be given, with reasonable charges if brought home to the subscriber, living within half a mile of the Warren Tavern, on the Turnpike and Lancaster

old road. THOMAS FLOYD JONES. 38-\*2111

New Ironmongery Shop. TOHN CROW, informs his friends and the puba lic in general, that he has just opened at the corner of Market and Second-Streets, by retail, a Cheap Ironmongers Shop, confifting of the tollowing

SADDLERS' FURNITURE,
Hinges of different kinds,
Box Mahogany Coffee Minds x Mahogany Goffee Mills, Thumb Latches, Curry Combs, Pocket Steelyards, Plate Stock Locks, Trunk Do. Chest Do.

of all kinds. Gimblets, Grid-Irons, Sad-Irons, Iron and Brais Wire, different lizes, Carpenters' Hammers and Hand-Saws, Pocket Spy Glaffes, Shovel and Tongs, Carpenters Rules,

Goach Nails, Carpe Brafs Pocket Gempaffes, Pearl Buttons, Seit Knee Buckles, Shoe and Knee Chapes, Ladies Lockets and Necklaces, Penknives, Tortoifeshell and common Do.

Table Knives and Forks, and Steels, Brais lok Pots, with and without instruments, Scythes and Sickles, Frying Pans, Glock and Watch-makers' Files, made in Lancafhire, Black-fmiths' Do. of all fizes,

Iron and Brafs Wire, Saw Files, Hand Saws, with a variety of arricles in the Hard Ware Line, too tedious to men-Alfo, a quantity of CLUTHS and GASSIMERES, by Wholefule only.

WATCHES and CLOCKS.

THOMAS CROW,
Has just Openea, by Wholesale or Retail,
GOLD WATCHES, from 45 to 120 dollars, Silver Watches, jewelled, capped, fink wheel and

One elegant Marble EIGHT-day Spring CLOCK, Chamber Clocks, Warch Glaffes, Moon Do. and plain Arches, Glock Pinnion, Bells, Watch Dials, Cat-Gut, Watch Pendanis, Bows and Buttons, Inside Chains, Main Spr Gold and Gilt Watch Hands, Main Springs, Pendulum Springs, finished complete, Verges and Pinnions, Watch and Clock Turning Gravers,

Elegant Gilt and Steel Watch Chains, Keys, Scals, &cc.
As clegant Clack and Mabagany Cafe, glazed, ready to be delivered. All the above arricles being mannfactured in

England, under the immediate direction of John Grow, the public may be affured they are of the

WATCHES REPAIRED-with expedition. Wilmington, July 2. 33-3t 12w Just come to Hand,

And for SALE by the SUBSCRIBER, At his New Wholefale Grocery Store, on Hemphill's Wharf, A few Hundred Bushels of Excellent CORN.

JAMES HEMPHILL. 25-IF Wilmington, June 4.

WILLIAM HEMPHILL,

Of the Borough of WILMINGTON,
AVING declined business, and in order to close all bis accounts as foon as possible, re queits all perfons having any demands against him, of wherever kind, to prefent the fame within three months for festlement and payment. He also requests all persons indebted to him on book account or otherwife, to call and fettle their respective accounts within the above time, otherwise he wil be under the necessity of taking fleps for the reco very of the same, without respect to persons.

At the same time, he begs leave to recommend his son JAMES to his former friends and customers, who has fucceeded him in the GROCERY-BUSINESS, fo long carried on in this borough, and who he hopes will be chabled to give them full fatisfaction.

Wilmington, May 16. THE subscriber having commenced business in the WHOLESALE GROCERY LINE, at the wharf and stores belonging to (and until the prefint occupied by) his father, at the lower end of King-freet, in this borough, begs leave to falicit a continuation of the favors of his father's former friends and the public, and to affure them that no pains will be spared in keeping a constant supply of GOODS, of the first quality, in the above line, which he will fell for each or foot credit, on the lowest terms. He hopes from the strictest attention, to give fatisfaction to fuch as will pleafe to favor him with their orders, which shall be as punctually attended to and complied with as if they were prefent.

He has now on hand the following ARTICLES: Port, Lifbon, Sherry, WINES,
Malaga, and Fyal
Hyfon-fkin, Southong and Bohea TEAS,
Mufcovado SUGARS, in hogfheads and barrels,
Havanna do. white and brown, in boxes and bbls. Loaf and Lump do. Jamaica and Windward-Iffand RUM, 3d and 4th

French BRANDY-RICE Apple and Rye WHISKEY, Apple and Rye WHISKEY,
Hispaniola, Surinam, and Havanna MOLASSES,
COFFEE, 1st and 2d quality,
Madder, Allum, Copperas, Brimstone,
Pepper, Alspice, Chocolate,
Salt, Indigo, Spanish Segars, &c. &c.—
For which he will receive in payment Country

Produce, at the market price. Having but just opened, he has not had time to procure a general affortment of Goods; put

nopes in a very short time to have every article in is business.

JAMES HEMPHILL. his business. Wilmington, May 16.

Wholelale Grocery-Store. THE subscribers, after returning their fincere thanks to their customers for past favors, inform them and the public in general, that they have received a fresh Supply of the following articles, which they will dispose of on moderate terms, at their store on the wharf at the lower end of Market-freet, viz.

Sherry, Port, Lifbon, Teneriffe | WINES, 1ft, 2d and 4th proof Cogniac Brandy, Best Holland Gin, Antigua, Monferatt and St. Croix Rum, An affortment of Country Liquots, Molasses, Loaf, Lump, and Muscovado Sugars, ditto; in boxes, Coffee, Chocolate, Hyfon, Hyfon-fkin, Southong and Bohea Teas,

Rice, Railias, Pepper, Alspice, Mustard, Ginger, Plug Tobacco, Excellent Spanish Segars in boxes, Snuff, Coarle and fine Salt, Powder, Shot,

White and Brown Soap, Gandles, Wrapping Paper, Plough-lines, Tracus, Red-cords, Bed-laces, Superfine and common Flour by the barrel, A few excellent smoaked Hams,
Plaister of Paris, Virginia Coal,
And a variety of other articles in their line.
Their fast-failing PACKET

Their fast-failing PACKET

CHARLOTTE,

David Robnet, Master,

With the best accommodations for

passengers, continues to leave their wharf for Philadelphia, twice a week, as ufual, viz. on Third JOHN & WILLIAM WARNER.

Wilmington, May 16. 20-1f

位 LAST NOTICE.

LL persons indebted to the estate of Richard Richardson, late of Christiana hundred, and county of Newcostile, deceased, either by note or book-account, are, for the last time, requested to make payment, as no further indulgence will be given; those who now neglect, are informed, that they will be proceeded against as the law directs: and any person or persons who may have accounts standing open against faid estate, are defired to bring them in for payment, to

Joseph Richardson, Ex'es. 6 Mo. 24, 1798.

LAST NOTICE. THE debiors to the estate of Doctor N. WAY, deceased, having scarcely, in a single in-Aunce, said any attention to a former invitation of the subscriber to fettle off their respective accounts, are bereby requested to take Notice, that every account not fettled by the first of September next, will be put into the hands of an attorney, without respect of persons.

JOHN WAY, Adm'r. 34-2m I C E.

LL perfons indebted to the effate of Samuel A Hogg, late of the borough of Wilmington, county of Newcastle, and state of Delaware Tallow-Chandler, deceased, are defired to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against the said estate, are requested to produce their accounts, properly attested, in order for settlement, to JAMES HOGG, Extr. Wilmington, Jan. 10, 1798. 84 ty

WANTED,

MAN who is acquainted with the Diffelling of Grain, and who can be well recommenses for his fobriety and honefty.— 3uch an one will ancontagement by applying to meet with good encouragement by applying to the fubfcriber at his Distillery in Newport, Newcastle county, Delaware state.

JAMES C. O'REILY. Who has a conitant Supply of RVM, BRANDY, GIN, CORDIALS, &c. N. B. An APPRENTICE wanted.

FOR THE CURE OF Couchs, Colbs, Asthmas and Consumptions. Dr. Church's Cough Drops

1. nedicine sucqualled by any in the world, prepared (only) by the inventor and tole proprietor, and fold wholefale and retail

By Dr. CHURCH,

At his medicine office, No. 1, South Thirdffreet, (near Market) Philadelphia, and at his house, New-York.

The following cases are subjoined as proofs of its efficacy, selected from a number amounting to upwards of one thousand!

AFFIDAVIT. Jacob Macpherson, of Paternoder Row, Spital-fields, voluntarily maketh oath before me, that he was grievonly afflicted with a violent cough, shortness of breath, pain in his breast, loss of appetite, night sweats; and constantly expectorated a very considerable quantity of glutinous matter, could not go to rest on account of the difficulty of breathing, but used to be propped up in his bed by pillows-that he labored under this afflicting malady for upwards of eight years; his conficution was nine. enactated to an alarming degree, and his body greatly wasted and fallen away-that after having the advice of many medical gentlemen, without recriving any effential relief, he applied to doctor Janes Church, Finsbury-square, and by taking his melicine, called Church's Cough Drops, and atteding to his advice, he is now restored to perfect helth, nor has he a single symptom of his disorder renaining.

Sworn before me, at the manfion-bouse, London, this 10th day of April, 1797.

Brook Watjon, Mayor.

Later from Baron Montrofe, Esquire, Devonshire-street, Portland-place, London, adaressed to Dr. Church.

As you think the publication of my case may tend to your good, I cheerfully consent to your making use of it, out of respect to you, as well for the benefit of mankind, as I think it cannot be too nuiverfally known. In the year 1779, I caight a fevere cold, which fettled upon my lungs -his brought on a violent cough, pain, and tightnefl acrofs my breafts and faortness of breath. I used to expectorate a frosby, tho' latterly a quantity of glutinous matter, which owing to the violence of the cough, used sometimes to be mixed with blood. I have had the advice of some of the first physicians in England, whose prescriptions afconsequence of hearing that colonel Grover, of Portland-place, had been aftonishingly relieved by taking your Gough Drops, I was induced (having before an aversion to advertised remedies) to give your medicine a fair trial, and am happy to make known to the world, that I am reftored to perfect health by taking it, after having suffered a martyr-dom for upwards of 16 years.

I am, fir, yours fincerely,
B. Montrofe. Devonshire-street, May 6, 1796.

To doctor Church. CHURCH'S COUGH DROPS Are prepared and fold as above, and by appointment of doctor Church, by Mr. Wedman, No. 112, William-Rreet, New-York; Mr. Bier bookfeller, Baltimare, Mr. Hichitin, Lancaster; Mr. Thomas, Alexandris; Mr. Blauvelt, New-Brunswick; Mr. Gordon, Trenton; Mr. Kollock, Elizabeth-Town; Mr. James Willon, oppolite the Upper-Market, and Mr. Bai-ley, druggift, Market-Rreet, Wilmington, &c.

FRESH TEAS, &c.

HYSON, Young Hyfon, and { TEAS, Hylon-ikin Nurmege, Mace, Cinnamon, Alspice, Cloves, Pepper &c .- Figs and Raifins, Loaf and Mufcovado SUGARS. Almonds-Tamarinds,

Frontignac, Sherry, Lifbon, and

CORDIALS, Creme de Noyan-Elix. Garrus-Ratafia-Annisette,

Philadelphia PORTER, &c...for Sale by
JOSEPH BRINGHURST, Jun.

A Black or White BOY wanted. 03-1

THOMAS PATTERSON, PAINTER AND GLAZIER, East fide of Market-Breet, nearly opposite the Sign of Doctor Lucas,

HAS FOR SALE, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF PAINTS, ground and dry, FLAX-SEED OIL, raw and boiled, SPIRITS of TURPENTINE,

GLASS for carriages, clocks and pictures, WINDOW GLASS, 12 by 10, 11 by 9, and 10 by 8, of the best quality, in boxes, well packed, and in good order.

LIKEWISE, Lamp and Spermaceti Oil. All which he warrants of the first quality; and will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, for

To accommodate his country friends, he will fell any quantity of READY PREPARED PAINTS, and CUT GLASS to any fize that may

Wilmington, June 27.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

AN away on Saturday night the 29th April, from the subscriber living in the lower part of Kent county, state of Maryland, a Negro man named MOSES, a black fellow, about 25 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and has some scars. on the side of his neck, occasioned by the King's Evil: he was not perfectly well when he went a friped cotton fort coat, and blue cloth breeches.

He was bred to farming.

Whoever takes up and fecures the faid negro in any gaol, fo that the fubfcriber may get him again, shall receive the above reward; and if brought home all reasonable sharges, paid, by

JAMES BOWERS. N. B. The above negro has fince been feen at Duck-creek neck, and it is probable has croffed the river to the Jersey. June 2.

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

Philadelphia, June 3014, 1798. Public Notice is hereby Given, DURSUANT to the act of Congress, passed on the 12th day of June, 1798, entitled " in all respecting Loan-Office and final feetlement certificates, Indents of interest, and the unfunded or registered debt credited in the books of the Treasury."

[NUMB. 439]

iff. That on the application of the creditors respectively, or their legal attornies at any time after the last day of December, in the present year, the principal fums of the unfunded or registered debt of the United States credited on the books of the reasury, or commissioners of Loans, will be reimbursed at the treasury of the United States.

2d. That interest upon the unfunded or register-ed debts aforesaid will cease from and after the last day of December, in the present year.

3d. That the creditors respectively will be entitled on requilition 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 aforefaid, prior to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-

By order of the Board of Commillioners of the Sinking Fund, EDWARD JONES, Secory. 33-6m 1aw

LIST of LETTERS Remaining in the Past -Office, Newcastle, July 1ft, 1798.

Capt. Berry, Rev. John Boggs, John Bools, William Barber, Richard Boyer, George Bleaney,

Capt. James Gook, James Coffy, Alexander Cath-

Mifs Eleanor Darrah, John Duffy.

Maj. Thomas M. Forman, John Fortone, Wm. Frazer, Walter Fullum.

Jean German, John Graut, John Goodwin, John

Joseph Hammei, Oliver Howell, Cantwell Jones, Thomas Jones, Christopher Jones, Robert John-

Alexander M'Beath, Joseph Messy, William Makens, William M'Elwee, William M'Canaghy, Robert Middleton, John M'Dowell. Thomas Robinson, Thomas Ryland, Edward

Rozch, Efg; John Riley, Efq. Samuel Saxton, Daniel Stroud, Efq; James Sov-

George Toppin. William Watt, Frederick Winly, Ifaac Willi-

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, P. M. CHARLES BIRD,

Has on Hand, as ufual, A large Quantity of PORTER, Which he can warrant.
HE CONTINUES THE

BOTTLING CELLAR, In the Town of Newcalle,
Where Captains of Veffels, and others, may be supplied

with any quantity, on the shortest notice.

\* \* A generous price will be given for BARLEY
HOPS, CIDER, and BOTILES.
Wilmington, October 4. 56 tf The Elegant High-Bred HORSE A Y, G

CIXTEEN hands high, a jet black, as handleme as imagination can form, will ftand at the subscriber's ftables, in Wilmington, Delaware state, and cover mares at TWELVE DOLLARS the featon, and five shillings to the groom. The feafon to end the 1st of August next-If the money is not paid by that day, Sixteen Dollars will be demanded: Seven Dollars a fingle leap; and Twenty Dollars a fure colt.

GAY was gotten by the beautiful horse Celer, who

was gotten by the old imported horse Janus, out of col-Mead's fine mare. This mare was the dam of Pilgrims Cledius, Buckikin, Celer, &c. all of which were capital running horses.

Gay's dam was gotten by Old Partner, his granddam by Valiant, his great grand dam by col. Byid's imported horse Tryal, out of a full-bred mare, certified by col. Mann Randolph, on James-River, who bred the above horse, and sold him at a few weeks old for thirty thousand weight of James-Rivertobacco. Gay's figure and movement are equal, if not superior

to any horse that has been seen in this country; his

colts arelarge, ftrong and active, and are remarkable for their beauty and swiftness. N B. The fall in the prices of country produce has been as indocement to reduce the terms of covering from

those first published. DAVID BRINTON.

March 17. 03-tf
Certificate of the above Horse. WE, the subscribers, whose names are hereto anaexed, de hereby certify, That the black horse GAY, the property of Thomas Tabb, Esq. of Mathew's county, Virginia, has ever been esteemed here as a thorourgh bred horse, a sure foal getter, and his colts in high ec-

pute, being generally large, handsome, and of excellent Christopher Pryor, Benjamin Dabney, Lewis Bur-well, T. B. Fox, L. Smith, William H. Hudgin, Arm. Smith, Dudley Cary, John Cary, Hundley Gayle, H. Hudgin, Ritchie Ayres, Mann Page, Richard Bellups, Peter Bowdoine, Maximillian Hopkins, James Johnson, Nathaniel Darby, John Winder, Thomas L. Savage, Henry Hermanson, J. Strutton, Tully R. Wise, George Parker, Archibald For Syth, Thomas Tabb.

Forty Dollars Reward. R AN AWAY on the 28th of April laft, from the subscriber living in Cecil county, North Sufquehannah hundred, a young negro man named

BEN, a thick well-fet fellow, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has large flat feet, fmooth faced, with fear on his forchead, and one on the back of the middle finger of his right hand. His cloething was a failor-jacket made of country cloth, tow linfey waifcoat and trowfers, filled with black yarn, and two tow linen fhirts; his other cloathing unknown. Any person securing him in any gaol, fo that the owner may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable

charges paid if brought home. GREENBURY RAWLINGS.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18. Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Richmond to his friend in this city, dated

July 8th, 1798. Meffes, Barras and Co. of France and Meffes. Jefferson and Co. of America, it must be to "JOHN ADAMS WAS AT THE HEAD OF THE Views of amity, scenes of commerce and mutual prospefind how strong the spirit of opposition to their views, and of union in Jupport of A. merican honor, is rifing in their favorite Hate, VIRGINIA, and especially in Peters. burgh and this city, where the fubtle commander in chief of the fouthern diffriet refides, under the humble character of FA-THER EDMUND, aided by fome openly active Brigadiers. And that democracy is actually finking in the Ancient Dominion, I cannot give you a more convincing proof than to inform you of the success of the highly patriotic subscription in this city and Petersburgh, for the purpole of procuring thips of War. Yes, Sir, even in Richmond and Peterfburg !! But, in the latter place it must be observed that many, who were ranked as Democrats, have on this occasion, as well as on the address to the President, woi ted with their tellow-citizens, to prove to the world, that when the dearest rights of sheir country shall be avowedly threatened, they will hever be found among her enemies. And when I add, that the Jubicriptions in thefe two [mail towns amount to upwards of fince transpired, no one can doubt but that the Commentthirty thousand dollars, I am fore you will eation referred to in this letter, is the Answer of Taleylay down my letter with altonishment. It is more, in proportion to the wealth, population and trade of thefe towns, than what ight was laid before congress. But Malon's letter reshas been subscribed at any other city, or town in the United States. What say you to this, Meffrs. Jeffer fon & Co .- Does it appeared in the Aurora. The object of Mr. Main's not most completely refute the opinions of our representatives, and letter writers in Congress? And you may be affured my dear Sir, that the instriptions have been gener al, and very liberal except in two initances of professional men in this city; but one of them is mean and pitiful beyond conception; and it ought to be recollected, that he pro-AMERICA, the intimate, the confidential friend of MAZZEI, the rude, ill-bred, and communication. defpicable Italian Cook, whose name I have never heard mentioned in Virginia, (though I have been a relident for more than eight years) but to exemplify acts of superior infolence, and of contempt for every thing like decency or politenels.

I have this moment understood from a paragraph in one of our papers, that the faid democratic chief has paffed through Fredericksburg on his return to Monticello's heights. I believe I might affirm with great confidence, that there is but one more town in Virginia where he would have had the imallest chance of receiving any mark of public attention. And the authors of this Fredericksburg procession, must furely, (notwithit anding it is the hot-bed of Democracy in Virginia) have rubbed their faces well, upon their "brafs ordinance" before they could have attempted an act, that will certainly fill, at this reflecting and animated hour, a great majority of this flate with dif-

gult and indignation.

But pray my good old friend, before I close this long letter permit me to alk whe ther there are any conjectures formed in Philadelphia respecting this arch-abdicating his feat at this time. As to my own opicion, it appears tobe nothing more than what has hitherto been done by him and his predecessor :- Yet there are people here, who fay, it is somewhat remarkable, that he should desert his post, whenever his particular friends feem to be in jeopardy. In the case of his patriot friend BLOUNT for instance, all the world by this time, know, what a precipitate retreat he made (and lome people indeed, have been ill-natured enough to suppose that his object then was, to SECURE PAPERS !!) And now that his darling and faithful tellow laborer, BACHE! is in Limbo, and the bold, inderatigable Harper, having declared that he has got hold of the threads of a conspiracy, behold !- He is off again .-I really begin to fear that all things cannot be right-not with standing my very charitable way of thinking."

COMMUNICATION.

From a Gentleman in Virginia.

To the difference of our state, the Spirit of opposition fill runs high. The anti governmental party received a violent shock by the publication of the first dispatches. Great pains have been taken, by men in public life, to counterest the effects of that publication, to throw the blame of a supture with France upon our administration, and to revive the animolity against our government. acromplish these objects, our members of Congress have deluged the state with Auroras, and a flood of Jacobinic filth from their own pens. It was first faid that X, Y, &c. had not spoken the sentiments of the Directory; that they were swindlers, perhaps the same who had practifed en d'Aranjo; and that when the Directory should discoker the villainous game that had been played, they would punish the authors with due feverity. From Talleyrand's observation to Mr. Gerry, it was admitted that some sufpicion lit on him, and if guilty, he would fhare the fate tween the two powers. of X and Y :-- but THE DIRLCTORY have been uniformly held up as a body of immaculate purity. To exonerate them from centure, and fan the declining and is of opposition, it was announced that Talleyrand was difgraced and probably beheaded; that our Envoys were cordially received, and that the negociation was in a prefperous train. But the fame letters which affured us of the reception of our Envoys, expressed deep regret at the folly of our government in publishing the dispatches, which would reach Paris before the negociation could be when contrasted with this, is virtuous and honourable.-

MOB WHO ATTACKED BACHE'S HOUSE."

wilifying government and the characters by whom it is ad- toiling from the guilletine into a wath tub or a falt bafministered, is 5. T. Mason, the Senator, whose letters ket.
have teemed with salshood, well calculated to inflame the public mind, to profirate the character of the Executive, and excite general distruct of government. Whoever has qually impolitic as pitiful, for who will say that the nation seen his letters to Mr. Strother of Culpepper county, to a who resulted the power of Great Britain with success, will dull tool in Prince William, to his brother in Louden, lobey the threats of Gallic gasconade, or dread the bloodand many others, will perceive the propriety of theferemarks. In one of his letters, written fine the arrival of General Marshall, he says, the Torr party in our government are exasperated at Mr. Gerry for remaining in France-they fear he will be able to close the wide breach which unfortunately separates the two Republics."

Till lately I have supposed the agents of France and her parry in this country," were too fully appriled of Mr. Mafon's weakness to entrust him with feerers. Perhaps, however, excess of malice may in their dark coincils, he deemed a good substitute for sense. How far the following facts go to refute my former opinion, the pib-

He has long been on terms of first intimacy with he French General Collot ; with whom he has corresponded. On the 13th June a letter was received from Mr. Naion, which must have been written at least four days sefore, stating that it was fulpetted the President had rery different from those which had been laid before Congrefs, but which he would not fubmit to that body, because it might deseat his favorite objects of a war with France and an alliance with Britain. From wha has rand to the memorial of our Envoys, That answerwas not received at the Department of State till the 14h of June ; it appeared in the Aurora on the 16th and of the ring to this answer was written as early as the 9th; he must therefore have been privy to it, at least five daysbefore it was received by the government and feven befor it to prepoffels the public mind in favour of the answer when it should make its illegitimate appearance, and wie a way that prejudice which we voluntarily feel against an offspring of baftard birth.

Let us view this subject from another site, as already observed, the answer must have been received at the Tal legrand department in our government, as early as the oth of June; why was it not immediately communicated to the public? Why was it kept up till the 16th? To enable Bache to fay, the Prefident has in his possessions fesses much personal esteem and friendship the following important paper which he will not lay be for the GREAT DEMOCRATIC CHIEF of fore Congress." The junto kept up their Dispatch nil after they discovered the President had received bis; but took care to publish theirs before his could be copied for

A VIRGINIAN.

S. T. MASON, ESQ. Sir, the name of the writer of the above is with Mr. Fenno, who will inform you the condition on which it is to be given up-a condition that an HONEST man will find no difficulty in performing.

It was the language of freeborn Americans, in the year 75 that 'We had counted the cost and that nothing to us appeared fo dreadful as flavery.' At that time we could speak and we could act like men: and why can we not now fo speak and so act? What could in the space of twenty years debale our foirits and render us daffardly i conquer fome of the effeminate nations of Europe—fhall this make cowards, of us? Shall the horrid cruelties exercifed over those conquered nations frighten us into submission? No- Perdition catch' him that would 'fie for chains; and curfed be he that owns a conqueror of our country. The freedom we inherit from our fathers shall not degenerate into bonds for our children. Though on the fea we are despoiled of our wealth; though our brother failors are cruelly fcourged, though our government is treated with indignity, and the people bately infulted; and though the common rights of nations, before held facred, are now trampled on. Yet even now there wre some of our countrymen who, either from cowardice or treachery (which are alike destructive) would most humbly lubmit their necks to the French yoke, and their their wives and daughters to the lust of these barbasians; those monsters, whose "tender mercies are cruel." It they alone were to be destroyed, it would be no matter; but the innocent must fuffer: the whole country must be involved in one common ruin. Language is not adequate to express the basenels of these traitors. As a punishment before they 'go to their own place," I hope they may all yery shortly receive the traternal hug in the middle of

He cannot be an American, who will tamely fit down for a moment and confult what we shall do after we are conquered !! No-for though the carcales of millions may bleed on our plains, yet the fouls of Americans will forever remain free.

The few bon citoyen printers who are yet wicked enough to affift our enemies, may flatter themtelves that their (ervility to their matters will be the means of fparing their types when the French locusts skall fwarm here, But these croaking \*bipeds' ought to know that when this remarfeless " five headed monster" fhall let flip his bloodhounds upon us, they will confirme all in their way like the burning lava from a vomiting volcano. Like as they have done in other countries, fo they would do kere, leaving nothing behind them but cinders. Thefe fawning type spaniels, and all who are weak enough to be led aftray by them, will find that those veterans in the cause of blood and plunder, will make their treacherous block-head leap from their shoulder, as readily as if they had not betrayed their own country. Through the medium of the Autora such large and repeated doses of fraternal opium have been administered to our democrats (which they have fuallowed as greedily as a cat fish fucks in its wonted food) that a spell is laid on their spirits, and they are rendered as stupid as the toad that is insensibly drawn into the fascinating serpent's mouth, and if the spell is not broken, will as inevitably be swallowed up. If any kind of language can rouse them to a sense of their duty, or their danger, it will be matter of joy; for, like the rest of my fellow citizens, I do sincerely wish their reformation ; though I shall inflexibly remain An enemy to Traitors,

From the Augusta Southern Centinel.

FRENCH NEGOCIATION.

THE rage and ill temper to generally excited in the rinds of the citizens, fince the publication of the outlines of the communication from our commissioners at Paris to our government in this country, can only be equalled by the infamy, injustice and meannels, of the proposals made on the part of the French nation, not as power. a basis, but as a simple introduction to negeciation be-

It is demanded of America to pay fifty thouland pounds and purchase a had Durch debt of fixteen millions of florins, which is confiderably upwards of five millions of dollars, not as the price of peace, but merely for the privilege of knowing, what future injuries, indignities, and levies are preparing for us. The American who can hear this without meditating revenge, is a traiter to his country, and ought to have the brand of infamy framped on his forehead! The conductof the Dey of Algiers,

fafety of our Envoys. At another time it has been faid by his ravers ceafe their depredations; but in this instance, our members, "to the great mortification of the Tory part; we are to pay nearly fix millions of dollars as a fee of adour envoys were likely to accomplift the object of their mission only into the French cabinet. O great terrible mission. At length Talleyrand's famous, or rather infa-republic! this is playing a wretched part indued; it is mous answer appeared, and has been circulated with at inferior to that of the itizerant showman who carries you industry, equalted only by that which has been displayed whole directory and half the princes of Europe on his in suppressing THE REPLY OF OUR ENVOYS, not back, to gratify the optics of aping clowns and scrambfingle copy of which, in the circle of my acquaintance ling children for their copper or their penny ;-they are has ever come to this state, through the medium of any pleased with their peep, and in agitation often repent democratic member of Congress. Through the same there gale; but let us look into the show box of french channels of calumny, we have lately been informed, that politics when we may, initead of being entertained with rity-we mall fee our government subverted, our property One of our most active members in the base business of apportioned among needy sans culottes, and our heads

eft of the cut throats ? Go, Frenchmen ! and refume Year infidious arts of awaking failegratitude remind us of the exertions of your nation (not of your king) in our behalf, and put to practice all the fly machinations which your agents have to long and for successfully played off throughout these states: Some success you may still continue to have by following this mode of procedure, but, rest affured, however powerful the fystam of terror operates in regenerated France, it will not thrive in America at the prefent juncture,

Was there ever impudence equal to their declaration of keing the supporters of our internal traitors? That there, are many monfters of this description still among us it were vain to deny; but we have this confolation that if the number of them is not lessened their audacity is almest entirely subdued; the bold villainy of the French measures have fairly surprized them, and they very wifely de not undertake their defence upon any ground whate-

May America fink into the ocean, and her place be no more known among the nations of the earth, when the tamely fubmits to infults like there! HANNIBAL.

FROM THE NEW-YORK GAZETTE.

To the People of the United States.

My voice is clear for WAR. Gods! Can a true fon of Columbia long debate which of the two to chufe-Tribute or FREEDOM? NO-Let us rouze at once gird on our Swords and at the head of our valiant YOUTHS-attack the foe-Rouse up, for shame !-Our Brethren of Boston point at their wounds and cry

SOME people express a surprize at the MURDER of he crew of the thip Hunter-and many have no faith in the relations given of the atrocities committed by the French in Suabia, as detailed in the little pamphlet ftiled PANNIBALS PROGRESS:" But those who will give themselves the trouble to read the various histories of the French revolution, will find that this butchery, and the cruelties of Suabia are but as a title page to the volumn of wickedness exercised upon the surrounding nations of this barbarian Republic. Nero-Calligula The Goths and Vandals-Nay! our wild Indians, compared with the Democratic rulers of the French, have been but infants in the practice of Treason, Murder, and Rapine. As an illustration of these remarks, I beg leave to pre-

fent to the public, a little history which I believe has not yet been published in America, and which I have from

direct and respectable authority. A fleet crowded with foldiers, failed from the Isle of France to Batavia-They demanded from the government millions of money !- The governor defired to know the reason for such an extraordinary requisition.- He was given to understand they wanted it-and therefore must have it-There is no refifting this military embrace-The governor yielded; but not having all the money at command, they proceeded to the indifcriminate plunder of the citizens till they were fatisfied. This however, is the best part of the flory—In a few days they became fo licentious that they feized the females, young and old, married and unmarried, at noon day, and debauuhed them in the public freets. The confequence of this was, as may be well prefumed, that the women keat close at home.-Charity for the human character would lead you to suppose; that the career of their infamy was consummated .- Not fo-they purfued their game to that afylum, which even favages would respect-They broke open the houses of citizens, without diffinction. They violated young and old, married and unmarried; and if husband, brother, or children interfered, they butchered them, as expeditiously, I prefume, as they did our onfortunate fellow-citizens of Beston-At this very time you must observe, the poor Batavians of the Netherlands, were in the plenitude of fraternal embrace from the Molocks and Shylocks of the GREAT nation.

It hurts my feelings much, to be the narrator of actions, which will, to the end of time, damn with infathese enormities have been committed by a people calling themselves Democrats and Republicans.

I know there is a class of ignorant, deluded Americans, who would even to this day apologize for the French by faying, the acts of unprincipled individuals are not to be afcribed to their rulers. This I admit may be often true. But when a government does itself set the example of infamy, and injustice to the people, they may be affured the people will follow it - And in that case, all the guilt of individuals is chargeable to their Representatives. This the French government has incessantly done for a feries of years. They have been guilty of robbery-They have been guilty of piracy-They have been guilty of murder, even under the forms of law-which of all murders, is most cruel, and dangerous to the liberties of the people-They have committed the most attrocious acts of treason against the laws and constitution of their own country.

One such act is more injurious than the murder of ten thousand individuals. What would you think, sellow-citizens, if the Prefident of the United Stares, confederating with a member of the Senate, should feize the persons of the remaining Senators, and thirty or torry of he House of Representatives-for instance, the virtuous Meffrs. Gallatin, Livingston, Lyon and Co .- and without Judge or Jury pack them up in cases, and transport them to California as prisoners for life. You could approve the act as to the individuals-but you would be hocked at the violence offered to the laws of the land. But of this the infamous Directory have been guilty-What would you say Americans, if the President of the U. States thould iffue a Proclamation, informingyou if you aid not elect fuch men for representatives as he approved f, they should not be received -- I know your answeryour just indignation, and the chastlement which would ollow. Yet of this the Direstory have been guilty-The French have no government, unless the form of a conflitution violated by five Tyrants, is a government-They started for liberty-it was a glorious prize-but they have run out of the course, and ended in a despotism the most hateful-The people are to be pitied, in some fense-in other, not-Because they have suffered themselves to be the instruments of their own destruction, by the deceitful arts of ambitious demagogues, who, under the presence of Republicanism, have only fought their own aggrandizement - or the ruin of their competitors for

Fellow Citizens, take warning by this revolution! and remember that by reading the histories of Democraeies and Republics, you will find that the people have finally loft their liberties, not in the first instance by the power of "the great," but by bribing, and corrupting the people in various ways-by embracing their passions-and always beguiling them under the falle garb of exclusive patriotifm- 'Tis in this way you have witneffed in your own day the destruction of all the republics in Europe by the French. The Republic of Venice which had existed for twelve hundred years, was annihilated in a few weeks, by dividing the people among themselves and

concluded would break it off and endanger the persona He demands a sum as the price of peace, -it is paid, and fartfully exciting them to a jeal sufy and contempt of their Magistrates-but mark the event-Did the French give thele old Republicans liberty? Did they even give them any government at all-No-They gave man, woman and child, like fo many West-India flaves, cattle, lands and houses to the Emperos of Germany!

Witness the fate of the brave Switzers-They had for centuries relifted the efforts of the greatest monarchs-The French had every thing to fear from their Union, and therefore played that game, which, though not fo easy, is the most certain in effect. They took time by the ferelock-They exercifed bribery and corruptionlowed diffentions among the people-divided their rulers created jealoufy and fedition. The Independence of thefe intrepid Republicans was gone before they were fenfible of it.—They were proftrated at the feet of their new matters, unawares. When rouzed from this delirium, they found themselves bound hand and foot-While ralking of ways and means, and deliberating which of the two to chuse, war or submittion-the infidious fens of liberty ftole a march, appeared at the gates, entered the city, and cut their throats.—The independent Republic of Switzerland, is no more! It is natural toak what is the object of these estays against the French? The object is-That by impretting upon your minds the perfidy, cruelty & wickedgels of the enemy you have now to contend with, you may become more alarmed-more animated, firm, and united-For I again repeat it, that the Ancient Republics, and every Republic in Europe have loft its ha berty and independence by the ignorance and baseness of the people themselves.

They are never fufficiently feofible that to acquire, or maintain a rational degree of liberty they must have a government, and governors, and to whom they must fubmit-That liberty does not confift in doing, or faying any thing we pleafe, but in observing those things which the laws of the land prohibit or permit - That our ru-lers, and especially those of our own choice ought to be most highly respected and revered-That they cant do wrong without discovery; and when they do so, that they Chould only be chaftened in the way which the conflitution and the laws have provided; and not by feurcility and personal abuse-That to infult our Magistrates, is to infult ourselves-That he who does not respect himself. must not expect to be respected by others.

Therefore, the first letton which the French have impressed upon the multitude all over Europe, and in this country, has invariably been, to treat all Magistrates with infolence and contempt; well perceiving, that the delu-ded people could be foon led to destroy, that which they have learnt to despile. This, Citizens, is even a part of the written conflictution of this Society called the Illuminati-which was the fire of the Jacobin Societies in France and the grand fire of the Jacobin Societies in America. These Societies ought to be watched and held in greater dereftation than the present unprincipled Directory of France. Indeed they ought by law to be prohibited.

The nature of newspaper effays, reftricts me to that degree of bievity, which renders it impossible at this time, to enter into a consideration of those truly dangerous and ariftogratical inftitutions, as also of various other subjects highly important at the prefent crifis. I therefore conclude by observing, that although I entertain the Brongest convicuation of the perfidy, despotism, and baleness of the prefent Directory, I most fincerely wish the people all the freedom they are capable of enjoying, under any form of government they may chuse. To their present tyranny they cannot and will not long submit.

But, FELLOW CITIZENS, most unexpectedly, and unwillingly, from the infufferable infolence, rapacity, and injuffice of the Republic, we are forced into a war. Therefore, however we may have heretolore differed about men and measures, our Independence, konor, and interests now require that we should unite with spirit and firmnefs against a foreign enemy, respectable for their native bravery-elare with victories, and wonderful in refources and enterprize.

There is no reasoning at the point of the Bayonata Wm. WILCOCKS.

New-York, July 17, '98.

NEW-YORK, July 19. (Worthy of Record)

Extract of a letter from Plymourh, N. H. to a gentleman in this city, dated July 8.

"You have no doubt observed in the Boston papers, the arrival of the schooner Sally, of Plymouth, from Demerara, under command of the Mate, who had re-taken her from the French PIRATES. The schooner is now here; having a concern in her, I am made acquainted

with the particulars from the mate. "She was taken May 27. in lat. 28. long, 69. by an 11 gun ship from Bourdeaux-all the crew, except the mate and one seaman were taken out, and 7 Frenchmez put on board, and ordered for Bourdeaux. Ten days after, we discovered that the boops of the water had flarted and nearly all leaked out. It was then determined to frand for St. Martin's. The water was so scant, that they told the mate, unless they tell in with some vessel to get a supply, they would kill him and his feaman, in order to lengthen out their water. June 10, the water was nearly all expended. The prize-matter told the mate that if he did not fall in with some vessel in 48 hours, and get fome water, he should certainly kill the two Americans, give a poignant sting to every patriotic American, is, that and they must prepare for death. June 12, they spyed a fail-the was a floop from Newport to the West-Indies. The prize-mafter ordered the mate to hail her, and beg for some water-he did so, but they could spare but little. The mate found means to communicate to the crew of the floop his fituation, and request their affistance to re-take the schooner: they teld him they had no arms, and could not shift him. He then defired them to pick him up in case they were too frrong for him, and he would attempt to become mafter himfelf. Accordingly while the floop's boat was along fide, the crew of the schoonerall on deck, their arms below, he seized a handfpike, and with one stroke, levelled the prize master and his mate, who were ftanding in the companion way. The boatfwain, a very fleut man, was in the shrouds fixing a purchase to hoist in the water, who immediately descended, and came at him-they clinched, and in the struggle, the mote throw him overboard. In the mean time, the other American could find no other weapon than a brick bat, with which he profrated one, with a froke on the head. Thus they had difparched 4 and but 3 remained, who were fo panick ftruck, at the boldness of the action, that they jumped overboard, and left the two Americans mafter of the schooner! The mate defired the floop's boat to pick them up, and fave their lives; but they faid they dured not, left they might inform though unjuffly) that they were concerned in the transaction, and they were left to perifh. The man knocked down with a brick bat came to, and they brought him in; he is about 19, and is so well pleased with his usage on board the schooner, that he does not wish to leave het,

and wishes not to return to France. "The heroifm of this transaction, is aftonishing to all who hear it. I am the more surprized, that ONE many with the very little affiftance he could have from sneeker quite feeble with fickness, should attempt to subdue feven in open day, than that he should succeed after making the attempt. Such an inflance of intrepidity, I believe, was never equalled, furely never furpaffed

" The schooner arrived at Buston 26 days after re-capture."



For NEW-YORK, The SLOOP MARY-ANNE,

JONATHAN DAVIS, Maker: WILL fail in a few days. For freight or paf-JAMES BROWN, CHARLES HOLTON.

Who have for Sale, 40 Tons Plaister of Paris, A quantity of Shad and Herrings,

Cider Vinegar, &c. &c. July 21. N. B. Any person wishing to go to Cape-May, can be accommodated, and let on thore.

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the greatest monarchsto fear from their Union, fect They took time by bribery and corruptioncople—divided their rulers The independence of gone before they were fened at the feet of their new uzed from this delirium, hand and foot-While and deliberating which of Son—the infidious fent of at the gates, entered the The Independent Republic French? The object is ainds the perfidy, cruelty & eve now to contend with, d-shore animated, him, eat it, that the Ancient in Europe have lost itali-

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Wm. WILCOCKS.

K. July 19. Record)

dated Fuly 8. ferved in the Bolton papers, ly, of Plymouth, from Dehe Mare, who had re-taken ES. The schooner is now her. I am made acquainted

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EW-YORK, Y-ANNE, N DAVIS, Mafter: ys. For freight or paf-ubferibers to Wilming-IAMES BROWN, CHARLES HOLTON.

Herrings, ing to go to Cape-May, fet on there. WILMINGTON, July 23.

SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES. July 18, 1798.

Genslemen of the Senate, BELIEVING that the letter received this morning from General Washington will give high sarisfaction to the Senate, I transmit them a copy of it, and congratulate them and the public on this great event, the General's acceptance of his appointment, as Lieutenant-General and Commander in Chief of the army.

JOHN ADAMS. United States, July 17, 1798.

Mount Vernon, 13th July, 198.

DEAR SIR, I HAD the honor on the evening of the 11th instant, to receive from the hand of the Secretary of war, your favor of the 7th, announcing that you had, with the advice and confent of the Semate, appointed me " Lieutenant-General and Commander in Chief of all the armies raifed or

to be raised for the service of the United States," I cannot express how greatly affected I am as this new proof of public confidence, and the highly flattering manner in which you have been pleased to make the communication; at the same time I must not conceal frem you my earnest with, that the choice had fallen upon a man lel's declin-ed in years, and better qualified to encounter the ufual vicifitudes of war.

You know, Sir, what calculation I had made relative to the probable courte of events, on my retiring from office, and the determination I had confoled myfelf with, of cloting the remnant of my days in my prefent peaceful abode; you will therefore be at no lofs to conceive and appreciate the fenfations I must have experienced, to bring my mind to any conclusion that would pledge me, at to late a period of life, to leave fcenes I fincerely love, to enter upon the boundless field of public action, incellant trouble, and high respon-

tibility. It was not possible for me to remain ignorant of, or indifferent to, recent transactions. The conduct of the directory of France towards our country; their infidious hostility to its government; their various practices to withdraw the affections of the people from it; the evident tendency of their acts and those of their agents to countenance and invigorate opposition; their difregard of tolemn treaties and the laws of nations; their war upes our defenceless commerce; their treatment of our ministers of peace; and their demands amounting to tribute; could not fail to excite in me corresponding sentiments with those my countrymen have fo generally expressed in their affectionate addresses to you. Believe me, Sir, no one can more cardially approve of the wife and prudent measures of your administration. They ought to inspire universal confidence, and will no doubt, combined with the state of things, call from Congress such laws and means as will enable you to meet the full force and extent of the

Satisfied, therefore, that you have fincerely withed and endeavoured to avert war, and exhaulted, to the last drop, the cup of reconciliation, we can with pure hearts appeal to Heaven for the juftice of our canfe; and may confidently truft the heal refult to that kind Providence who has beretofore, and to often, figually favoured the

people of these United States. Thinking in this manner, and feeling how incumbent it is upon every person, of every de-feription, to contribute at all times to his country's welfare, and especially in a moment like the pretent, when every thing we hold dear and facred is fo teriously threatened; I have finally determined to accept the commission of Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States; with the referve only, that I shall not be called into the field until the army is in a fituation to require my pretence, or it becomes indispensable by the urgency of circumstances.

In making this refervation, I beg it to be understood, that I do not mean to withhold any afdiffance to arrange and organize the army, which you may think I can afford. I take the liberty also to mention, that I must decline having my acceptance confidered as drawing after it any immediate charge upon the public; of receive any emoluments annexed to the appointment, before entering into a fituation to incur

The Secretary of War being anxious to return to the Seat of Government, I have detained him no longer than was necessary to a full communication upon the feveral points he had in charge. With very great respect and consideration,

I have the honor to be, Dear Sir Your most obedient humble fervant, Go: WASHINGTON.

JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States.

APPOINTMENTS-BY AUTHORITY. William Ward Burraws, of Pennfylvania, to be Major of Marines under the act, for establish-

ing and organizing a Marine Corps.

Daniel M'Neil, of Massachusetts, and Thomas Williams, of Virginia, to be Captains in the Na-

Harry Grant, of South-Carolina, Conful for the port of Leith, in Scotland. John Spence West, Marshal for the North-Carolina Diftrict.

W Ilian Winder, of Maryland, Accountant to the Department of the Navy. Alexander Hamilton, of New-York, to be Inspector-General of the army, with the rank of

Charles Cotefworth Pinckney, of S. Carelina, to be major-general.

Henry Knox, of Mallachufetts, to be a major-Henry Lee, of Virginia, to be a major-general

in the provitional army. Edward Hand, of Pennsylvania, to be a majorgeneral of the provitional army. John Brooks, of Maffachufetts, to be a briga-

William Washington, of South-Carolina, to be a brigadier-general.

Jonathau Dayton, of New-Jerfey, to be a bri-Ebenezer Hunrington, of Connecticut, to be a

brigadier-general of the provisional army. Anthony Walton White, of New-Jerfey, to be a brigadier-general of the provisional army. William Richifon Davie, of North-Carolina, to

be a brigadier-general of the provisional army. John Sevier, of Temnessee, to be a brigadier-ge-neral of the provisional army.

John Graik, of Virginia, to be physician general of the army. Extract of a letter from New-York, July 13.

" A vellel arrived here in ten days from the Mole informs, that the British expedition against Asx-Cayes has completely miscarried; thanks to a Republican fform which affailed their light veffels at the moment of their landing, overfet a great number of them, and occasioned a confider-

citizens generally turned out on the fide of the chief command of the armies of the U. States .- 1 frigate's officer, dreve a part of the rioters, and fecured three; who, after examination before a justice, not being able to find bart, were committed to prison, for trial at the supreme court. Two were foreigners. Boft. Mer.

Grenada papers of the 22d ult. contain the Proclamation of the Governor of that island, declar-ing the port of St. George's open to the importation, in American bottoms, of all articles that are allowed by law to be imported in British vessels, and to continue in force until the 21st of Decem-

AMERICAN FOX.

Bache calls Livingston the American Fox. Does he mean the vile, drunken, gambling, debauched and broken English Democrat, who cheats his honest creditors and lives by charitable subferiptions; or does he allude to the cunning, wily, thieving, weak and con emptible animal, who lives by pilfering, and aspires to nothing great or noble, but fneaks through life in its dark corners, and by a constant exercise of low eunning and little tricks; Mr. Bache is called upon to explain, left Mr. Livingston should suffer by this ambiguous appellation. If he would give Mr. L. s name, the allufion of which cannot be mistaken, he should call him the Political Monkey.

MARRIED.] - On the 14th inftant, by the Rev. Mr. Glackson, JAMES COCHRAN, Esq. member of Congress, from the State of New-York, to Miss ELEANOR P. BARCLAY, daughter of John Barclay, Efq; of Cheinut-Hill, near Christi-

For the Delaware and Eaftern-Shore Advertifer.

Mestrs Adams. AS I was walking over the public square of this town, a few days fince, I picked up a small package; which, when I opened, found to contain leveral different kinds of Effays, evidently in a female hand-writing-and, among others, fome Poems and Sonnets. As many of the latter appear to possess a degree of originality and poetic merit, I have thought that their publication may afford entertainment or amusement to the fair class of your readers; and, with that view, have trans mitted, for insertion in your paper, the one that stands first in the arrangement made by this unknown daughter of the Muses; -intending, if this should be favorably received, to send you, from time to time, the remainder, in the order in which they are in the manufcript.

I am, &cc. A FRIEND TO FEMALE MERIT. Newcarle, July 13, 1798.

PARNASSIAN BUDS: Or, SONNETS ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS.—By MARIA

SONNET I.

INVOCATION TO POETRY. QUEEN of effolgence, from th' empyreal spheres, Gelectial guest of our fublunar globe, Daughter of Heav'n, array'd in Fancy's robe,

Bent towards thy thrine an humble Bard appears. On this fectulion from life's giddy throngs, While Evining spreads a thought-inspiring fhade. With muling Meditation's peaceful aid,

Beam a kind faile, and animate my fongs. T' enhance Time's gifes, the magic pow'r is thine; Whether to iteal us from our woes away, To paint each coming good with golden ray, Or elevate the worlds of blifs diving.

Within thy gentle bosom, let my foul Pour the loft plaints of tender, melting love; May the fond theme, tho' painful-pleating,

Waking each nerve, and thre' my fancy roll. Yet, ah! 'tis thus th' infatuate Miller plays Round the bright lamp, nor knows, how fatal is its blaze.

Rural Retreat, June 20, 1798.

HALIFAX, (N. S.) June 26. Peculiarly ditagrecable as is the task of being the reporters of bad intelligence, we find surfelves under the necessity of relating the capture of the

Earl of Mansfield, mast ship. The Earl of Mansfield, capt. Robertson, sailed from England with a Heat of 38 thips, principally for Quebec, under convoy of one frigate: on the 12th alt. the parted with the convoy in a heavy gale of wind. On the 15th, being in lat. 44, long. 34, the fell in with a French privateer of 18 guns and 200 men, which she engaged that day from 5 o'clock in the afternoon until ten at night: Next morning at five o'clock they renewed the action, which continued until ten o'clock, when the Earl of Mansfield was obliged to give up, after having two of her men killed, two of her guns difinounted, and her fails and egging cut to pieces. The privateer had seven men wounded, and most of them their legs and arms fhot off. There were 13 artillery-men passengers on board the Earl of Mansfield : thele men were put on board a veffel loaded with falt, bound to Newfoundland, where they arrived fafe; and seven of them arrived last Friday in a small schooner. It was faid the privateer had ordered her prize for some port in Spain. There were three other privateers at a distance during the action; and it is feared they have picked up feveral of the convey-

BOSTON, July 14.
The ship Diana, capt. White, from Bourdeaux, bound to New-York, touched at Newport on Tuesday morning last. She less France the 22d May. The news by her is, that the Sophia, armed brig, had arrived in France, and that in confequence Mr. GERRY had left Paris.

That a fleet or 40 fail of armed fhips had failed from Toulon, about the 14th May, having general Buonaparte on board. The degination of this quadren was not known at Bourdeaux.

That preparations for the avalion of England were fill going on; and all privateers were em-bargoed, (hough t was fill doubted by many whether the invalion ever would be feriously un-

SALEM, July 19. A gentleman who arrived from Boston last evening, handed us the following memorandum:

Mr. Dorr got in from Providence at neon, and reports the arrival of a brig at Newport from Bourdeaux, the captain of which informed the paffengers in a packet from Newport to Providence that he had a passage of 49 days; that Mess. PINCK-NEY and GERRY both lest France three days before he failed; and that all Americans, not naturalized in France, were ordered to quit that country. Alfo, that Sir Sidney Smith had made his escape from prison. Further, that an American ship, bound to Jamaica, had funk a French privateer.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 12.

Communication. Whatever may be the diffimilarity of opinion with regard to public measures in the U. States, & however men may dilagree in fentiment concern-Some Jacobin rufflins at Portsmouth, (N. H.) made an effort to impede the Constitution's rectangle party in their duty at that place. The cruiting party in their duty at that place. The

He it is who is the tried friend of America: He has fought the armies of France and Britain with fuccels. In early life he took the field against the former, and fpent his best days in arms against the litter: to him, under God, these independent states owe their all; and there is no reason to doub! he is fill the fame unchangeable friend :and fould the voice of war once more cause the unfoiled fword if Mount Vernon to oppose itself of America thunder in their ears,

... "Then if thy troops Afk, from the lightning of whose blade they fled, Tell them 'twas Washington's!"

> From a Philadelphia Paper. SOMETHING WORTH PERUSAL.

Among the many Toasts which we have received for publication from different quarters, we do not remember to have noticed any that bear fuch firong marks of originality, wit and humor, as the following:

Newark Prison, 4th July, 1798.

Mr. PRINTER,
The genial influence of our Country's Natal
Day, pervaded the walls of this enchanted caftle, Where gates empregnable, and chercive

Chains in durance firiet retain us. Such diffinctions as our confined lituation permitted, were paid to this aufpicious day. Our procession was not very FAR; and, thank God, not very numerous. The banner borne on the occafion, was a tattered pair of breeches, which had SEEN BETTER DAYS, displayed on a constable's

staff, with inverted pockets. A Galligafkin's that had long withflood The winter's fury, and encroaching frosts, By time sabdu'd: what will not time subdue Except releveles creditors?

In lieu of the Cap of Liberty, (for Liberty, alas! has nothing to do within these walls, unless the bleffings we enjoy may be deemed a specimen of French liberty) the top of the staff was decorated with an empty purfe, and a label inferibed TEKEL. Thou are weighed in the balances, and are found want-

The kind attention of our fellow-citizens affo-

ciated to hail the bleffings of Freedom, and to celebrate the day with convivial mirth and festivity, enable us to participate of the joy. We few, we wretched few, we band of brothers, For he to-day who is confined with us Shall be our brother, be be no er forbile.
This day shall gentle his condition.

PRISONERS TOASTS. 1. The twenty-fecond Anniversary of American Independence.

May its next revolution no longer find imprisonment for debt and performal flavery, folesisms, in the chapter of American rights and privileges. 2. The Senate and Representatives of the Uni-

ted States. Let them appear nor rash nor diffident; Immod'rate valor fivels into a fault,
And fear admitted into public councils,
Betrays like treason. Let them shun'em both.
3. The President of the United States. Immortal praise and glory crown the man

Whose life is grafted on his country's fate.
4. General Walhington. We'll gaze forever on our godlike fathers Transp anting one by one, into our leves
His bright perfections, 'till we faine like him.
5. Mr. Harper, the creditor's and debtor's friend.
Thanks to his well meant, though fruitless endeavors to

promote a flatute of Bankruptcy. 6. Mr. Cost, and the oppofers of the bankrupt

Oh'tis excellent To have a giant's frength, but it is tyranneus To use it like a grant. But Brutus is an HONORABLE man!

7. The memory of the benevolent Howard. Who dore into the depths of dungeons, who plunged into the infection of hospitals, to survey the manssons of forrow and pain, to take the gage and dimensions of misery, depression and contempt; to remember the forgotten, and

to attend to the neglected.

8. The Gaol: That last asylum of the oppressed

and diffreffed. The gates of gants are open night and day, Smooth the descent, and easy is the way; But to return and view the chearful skies, In this the task, the mighty labor lies. 9. Our merciful creditors, God blefs them. The quality of mercy is not strain'd, It droppeth as the gentle dew from Heaven Upon the place beneath. It is ewice bleffed : It bleffeth them that gives, and him that takes.

10. Our vindictive creditors. Pray for them who despitefully use you and persecute you. Lord have mercy upon them, and incline their hearts to mind this law .- Forgive us our debis, as we forgive

11. The friends who have adhered to us in the

The friends thou half, and their adoption try'd, Grapple them to thy foul with classes of fieel. 12. Frencher friends—The infection a summer's

Sweep on you fat and greafy sitizens, Tis just the fashion, wherefore do you look Upon that poor and broken bankrupt there. 13. Our fellow-fufferers in the prisons of the

United States. In these jad moments of severe diffress, When dange s threaten and when forrow prefs, For your defence behold what arms are given, Firmness of foul, and confidence in Heaven. 14. Refignation.

Why sould we grieve, when grieving we must bear. 15. Hope. The friend to him nuhomev'ry friend for fakes.

Which follows on, nor leaves us when we die. 16. The Grave." Where the wicked cease from troubling, and the wretch-

To the Coffin, from the Cradle, Tis all a wift-

Let them be merry merry there,

Captain John Gifford, our humane keeper. This is a gentle provost; feldom, when The steeled gaster is the friend of men. The fons of glee and harmony, wherever affembled to celebrate this auspicious day;

And we'll be merry mersy here, For the Lord knows where we shall go To be merry another year. LIBERTY, thou Goddel's Heavenly bright. A day, an hour of virtuous Liberty, Is worth a whole eternity of bondage.

\* The prison adjoins the public Burial Ground,

where Each in his narrow cell forever laid, The rude forefather of the Hamlet fleeps.

The daily contemplation of which, although it may not cheer the gloom of imprisonment, tends or leaft

To teach the captive moralist to die.

DEATHS at Philadelphia-Mr. William Forrest, merchant-Mr. John Ramsey, master of the free school, belonging to the University of Penn-

On Monday evening arrived the februare Margaretta, capt. Hunter, from Jamaica, via Cape-Nichola-Mole. Capt. Hunter left the Mole nine days ago, and informs that the British had returned from an unfuccefsful expedition against fort Tiburon, in which they had loft many men and boats. It was underflood that they were to em-

bark again for the same purpose on the 20th ult.
Yesterday arrived the schooner Helen, captain to any of the ambirious, infatiable and bloody Richardson, ten days from Martinique. Capt. K. powers of Europe, may the voice of the Genius relates that when he cleared out at the cuffomhouse there, the collector informed him that a veffel had just arrived from London in 39 days, bringing papers of the 1st of June, which contained information that a firong British force had entered the port of Flushing-that they had funk 20 gun boats, cut out 4 frigates, burnt the town, and carried off 150 English prisoners; and that during the conflict a floop of war had gone along fide an 80 gun ship and had taken her, with the lois of her captain and 30 men killed—on board the 80 gun fhip a great number were killed.

> From the Commercial Advertiser. " Two of a trade can never agree." Dr. Smith and Mr. Burk.

The two editors of the Time-Piece, it feems have had a fquabble, and as the names of thefe two geniuses have become somewhat notorious, we have thought it would not be unamuling to give the public the following particulars, being all we have been able to collect. Last Friday morning, it feems Burk had written for one of the papers à most violent invective against the Pielideni, had got it fet in type, and was proceeding to correct the proof sheet, when Doctor Smith came into the office; Burk being delighted with the production, began to read it aloud to his co-adjutor, but he had not more than finished the first paragraph, before Smith interrupted and told him "it would not do," it was going too far, and would even work a forfeiture of their recognizance. Burk fluthed up in the face and told him his fears were childfilh, that as to the forfesture of the recognizance, suppose it did, "it was nothing to them," it would not be less for them to pay, that the piece was well written, and would do a damn'd deal of mifchief, it would bring the Prefident into utter contempt. Smith shook his head, and faid it was indeed going too far to him, and he could nor justify it to kimfelf to give fuch a thing publicity from his profs, in fort that it should not appear in his paper. Burk on this called Smith a paltry old woman and swore by G-d the piece should appear. Smith pulled off his spectacles and called Burk a damned rascal, and an unprincipled alien, and faid it was his curfed violence and indifcretion that had got them both in their damn'd forage, and wished he had been in hell before he had ever fees him. Burk gnashed his teeth with rage and retorted the language with tenfold recrimination, and called him belides a driveling old p-s Doctor. On this Smith laid hold of a kandful of types, all covered with ink, and threw them dab into Burk's face—Burk returned the compliment with the fame ammunition, when one of the apprentices coming in parted the combarants; but by this time they looked like two devils. Burk in his zeal to defend himself, had not once thought of his piece, which in the end he found had been feattered all over the office, and was irretrieveably distributed; it became necesfary instantly to repair the loss with other matter, and this accounts for the late hour at which the Time-Piece was delivered last Friday morning .-Burk Iwo e he would be revenged, and instantly fet out for Philadelphia, to complain to Mr. Livingston. What the issue will be, we cannot certainly foretell, but we expect Smith will be difmilled from the fervice as wanting founk to go to the necessary lengths. OBSERVER.

PARIS, May 13

The executive directory has received the intelligence that baron Thugut has given his refignation. This event augurs well, and induces a hope that the good understanding will be preferved between the two powers, If the emperor withes to give unequivocal roofs of his good intentions, let him difmils from his councils all the partizans of England, and lend to Paris an ambaffador which can deserve our confidence,

We hear from Bruxelles that the army commanded by General Hatry is 60,000 strong, and that shortly it will pals the Nidda, occupy the two banks of the Mein and advance into Franconia in order to onlige the Germanic body to accede to the conditions of Peace which the French government agreed to give to them.

The Courageux has taken three prizes, They are valued at near two millions. Council of Five Hundred, May 12.

The result of the balloting for the tenfold lift of candidates for the feat in the Directory was not known yelterday before five o'clock. Of 332 voters, of which the abtolute majority is 197, Treilhard had 234 votes; Monge 207; Garrat 191: Brune (the general) 176 The other votes, with abtolute majority were divided among Talleyrand, Genissieux, Pleville Lepeley, Cambaceres, and the Generals Berthier and Beournonville. There must be a new ballom ting to chule the fix candidates which remain to complete the lift.

The council proceeded to ballot. The votes were 312 in number, - majority 157-Gehier had 165 votes; Moulin (the general) 159. They are carried on the lift, and a third trial must be had to complete it.

Bourdeaux, May 13.

A citizen of this place has received a letter from one of his fons an officer in the name vy, dated May 1st, from which it appears that the Toulon fleet, compoled of 18 thips of the line and a great number of frigates and transports, were ready to put to lea for anexpedition; the objector which was concealed from the people on board, the fame letter fays that between thirty and forty thousand land troops are on board het fleet.

Loft, or Millaid,

CHECK on the Bank of North-America, drawn by Robert P. Bail, the 14th instant, for 255 29-100 dollars, in favor of John Stockton. Payment being stop at the Bank—the person who has found the Check, by delivering it to Robert P. Bail, will be rewarded for the troubles

Wilmington, July 23.

AN ACT Further to protect the Commerce of the United | fuch falvage. States,

house of representatives of the United States of America in congress affembled. That the P. fident of the United States shall be, and he is hereby authorited, to inflruct the commanders of the public armed veffels which are, or which hall be employed in the fervice of the United fistes, to subdue, feize and take any armed French veffel, which thail be found within the jurisdictional limits of the United States, or elsewhere, on the high fees; and fuch captured veffel, with her apparel, guns and appurtenances, and shall be delivered to the owners and captors the goods or effects which fhall be found on board the same, being French property, shall be brought within some port of the United states, and shall be duly proceeded against, and condemned as forfeited; and riidiction of any libel or complaint of any shall accrue and be distributed as by law i or shall be provided, respecting the captures | restitution in whole or in part, when the which shall be made by the public armed veffels of the United States,

Sect 2 And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby authorised to grant to the owners of private armed thins and veffels of the United States, who shall make application therefor, special commissions, in the form which he shall direct, and under the seal of the United States; and such private armed veffels, when duty commillioned, as aforelaid, faall have the tame licente and authority for the lubduing, leizing and capturing any armed French veffel, and for the recapture of the vellels, goods and effects of the people of the United states, as the public armed Veffels of the United states may by law have ; and thall be, in like manner, tubject to fuch they shall first arrive, and shall be delivered engagement. They twice attempted to instructions as shall be ordered by the President of the United States, for the regulation | civil or military officer of the United States, of their conduct. And the commissions or of any state in or near such port, who which shall be granted, as aforefaid, shall be shall take charge for their safe keeping and and the coolnels and intrepidity displayed revocable at the pleasure of the President of Support, at the expence of the United by individuals in the Mars are hardy credithe United States.

Sect. 3. Provided, and be it further en acted, That every person intending to let forth and employ an armed vessel, and applying for a commission as aforelaid, shall produce in writing, the name, and a fuitable description of the tonnage and force of the vellel, and the name and place of refidence of each owner concerned therein, the number of the crew, and the name of the commander, and the two officers next in rank, appointed for such veffel; which writing thall be figured by the person or persons making such application, and filed with the fe cretary of state, or shall be delivered to any other officer or person who shall be employed to deliver out fuch commissions, to be by

him transmitted to the secretary of state. Sect. 4 And provided, and be it further enacted, That before any commission as acforefaid hall be issued, the owner or owners of the ship or vessel for which the same shall be requested, and the commander thereof for the time being, shall give bond to the United states, with at least two responsible furcties not interested in such vessel, in the penal fum of feven thousand dollars; or if luch wessel be provided with more than one hundred and fifty men, then in the penal fum of fourteen thousand dollars; with condition that the owners, and officers, and crews who shall be employed on board of fuch commissioned vessel, shall and will obferve the treaties and laws of the United flates, and the inftructions which shall be given them, for the regulation of their conduct; and will fatisly all damages and injuries which shall be done or committed contrary to the tenor thereof, by such veffel during her commission, and to deliver up the lame when revoked by the President of the United States.

Sect. 5. And be it surther enacted, That all armed French veffels, together with their apparel, guns and appurtenances, and any goods or effects which shall be found on boird the fame, being French property, and which shall be captured by any private armed veffel or veffels of the United Itates, duly commissioned as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, and shall accrue to the owners thereof, and the offi ers and crews by whom luck captures thall be made; and on due condemna tion had, thall be diffributed according to amy agreement which thall be between them; or in failure of luch agreement, then by the differetion of the court before whom fuch condemnation shall be.

Sect. 6. And be it further enacted, That all veffels, goods and effects, the property of any citizen of the United states, or person relident therein, which thall be recaptured as alorelaid. Rall be reftored to the lawful owners, upon payment by them respectively, of a just and reasonable lalvage, to be determined by the mutual agreement of the parties concerned, or by the decree of any court of the United States, having maritime jurifoiction, according to the nature of each cale: Provided, that such allowance shall not be less than one eighth, or exceeding one half of the full value of such recapture, without any deduction. And such talvage day, after great anxiety. The wind con shall be distributed to and among the owners, officers and crews of the private armed veffel or veffels entitled thereto, according to any agreement which shall be between them;

or in case of no agreement, then by the cecree of the court who shall determine upon

Sea. 1. BE it enacted by the fenate and before breaking bulk of any vessel which shall be captured as aforesaid, or other dilposal or conversion thereof, or of any arti cles which firall be found on board the lane, such capture shall be brought into some port ship. It evidently appeared that we closed of the United flates, and shall be libelled her. About 7 o'clock, the Penmarks bearing and proceeded against before the dittrict E. S. E. 2 or 3 leagues, and the enemy hacourt of the same district; and if after a que course of proceedings, such capture shall be decreed as aforefaid, in the diffrict court, or in the circuit court of the same district, in the cale of any appeal duly allowed, the same wake, when we put about. From this time concerned therein, or shall be publicly fold by the marshal of the same court, as shall be finally decreed and ordered by the court : And the fame court, who shall have final ju. capture as aforefaid, shall, and may decree capture and restraint shall have been made without just cause as aforelaid; and it made without probable cause, or otherwise unrealonably, may order and decree damages and costs to the party injured, and for which the owners, officers and crewe of the private armed veffel or veffels by which fuch unjust capture shall have been made, and also such veffel or veffels Mall be aniwerable and lia-

Sect. 8. And be it further enacted, That all French persons and others who shall be found acting on board any French armed vessel, which shall be captured, or on board our heads in the same way (to the northof any veffel of the United states, which I shall be recaptured as aforefaid, shall be delivered to the collector of the part in which to the cultody of the marshal, or of lone Approved, July 9, 1798.

JOHN ADAMS. President of the United States.

AN ACT

Limiting the time within which claims a gainst the United states, for credits on the books of the treatury, may be pretented for allowance.

BE it enacted by the fenate and house of representatives of the United states of Ameon the books of the treasury of the United which, according to the courle of the treafuor allowance, untels claimed by the proper creditors, or their legal reprelentatives, on or before the first day of March, in the year one thouland feven hundred and ninety-nine,

Approved July 9, 1798. JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States. Deposited among the rolls in the office of the department of state. TIMOTHY PICKERING.

Secretary of State. AN ACT

To declare the Treaties heretofore concluded with France, no longer obligatory on the United States.

WHEREAS the Treaties concluded beween the United States and France have been repeatedly violated on the part of the French Government; and the just claims of the United States for reparation of the injuries fo committed have been refused, and their attempts to negociate an amicable adjultment of all complaints between the two nations have been repelled with indignity: and whereas, under authority of the French government, there is yet purfued against the United states, a lystem of predatory violence, infracting the laid treaties, and hostile to the rights of a free and Independent nation,

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States, of America, in congress assembled, That the United states are of right freed and exonerated from the flipulations of the treaties, and of the Confular Convention, heretofore concluded between the United States and France; and that the fame shall not henceforth be regarded as legally obligatory on the goveriment or citizens of the United Rates.

Approved July 7, 1798. JOHN ADAMS. President of the United States.

LONDON, May 3.

Copy of a letter from an officer on board the Mars, dated Plymouth Dock, April 29, 1798. " I have no doubt, before this, you are acquainted, from public authority, of our faccels, and it is with heartfelt fatisfaction I inform you of our fafe arrival here this need of. I believe the above are the printinuing eafterly fince the event, prevented my passing you earlier the particulars of the action, which will ever be engraven on the minds of all concerned.

look out ship, and standing to the fouthward, we discovered a strange fail, which proved Sect. 7. And be it further enacted, That to be a lugger privateer; and purluing the order of the Dey of Algiers. There arises chase, about one o'clock, the top gallant but a triffing difficulty against the credibility fails of a large ship were observed, bearing of that account, viz. Jean bon St. Andre E. by S. being direct to windward of us. Every exertion was now made to trim the ving previously attempted to pals between us and the land, in which they were frullrated by our perfevering in standing on, and obliging her to tack, which brought us into her every preparation was made for battle; and the wind continuing pretty fresh, encouraged the expectation. The day closing, and approaching a very intrigate and dangerous navigation, rendered it for tome time doubtful whether it was practicable; but the French pi lot removed the doubt by affuring capt. Hood that the enemy could not go through the paffage du Raz, as the tide of ebb had made from the northward. About half pail 8, it was afcertained that the enemy had bro't up, feemingly in every respect preparing to reseive us; fails furled, and iprings on her ca. bles. From the violence of the current on our approaching the land, it proved impracticable to pals ahead of her, and at a quarter palt nine, the enemy commenced the action by firing her starboard broadfide, and we had fearcely time to haul up the lower deck ports and return the compliment, before we were imperceptibly aboard of each other, both ward)-Our men behaved with courage and discretion, notwithstanding several of them were wounded at a very early period of the board us, but were repelled with great violence-The polition of the ship rendered the dexterity of their cannoneers fruitleis, ble, but facts proved it, by molt of the enemy's guns being dilmounted and otherwife mattered, intomuch that had it blown treth, the must have lunk, and most probably we should have suffered the same sate- The enemy now finding themselves incumbered for escapes. with the killed and wounded for the former there were ninety thrown overboard the next morning) and altogether disabled, they earnettly supplicated for quarters, about half palt ten, when we confidered her as having rica, in congress assembled, That all credits furrendered .- At this time the French ship was on fire in three different places, then LARS the featon, which will end the 20th of August; states, for transactions during the late war, our tecond lieutenant (Mr. Bonker) very gallanty boarded her notwithstanding the ry, have hitherto been discharged by iffuing | contusion, and was opposed by some of the certificates of registered debt, shall be for- officers on the quarter deck, but without etever barred and precluded from fettlement | tect, and foon got possession of her, and extinguished the fire .- The prize is L'Hercule, a large 74, feven hundred men, commauded by L' Heritter, Chief de Division (he was in L'Amerique on the 1st June.) 6 And the lecretary of the treatury is hereby months off the flocks, two days from L'Orirequired to cause this act to be published in ent, bound to Brest; six months stores and of the Warlock Galloway by Snake. one or more of the public papers of each provisions, and is called a very fine handloine thip, rather longer than the Mars, may be had by applying to the subscriber and 25 ports on each deck. " It is supposed they had killed and woun-

40 On Saturday the 21st instant, being the

ded 350 men-Bearing at the time of the action, Bec du Roz, N. 1-4 E. two miles, Grand Comet Rock (Saints) one mile, and the Stevenet Rock, N. 6 W. 3 mileswind E N. E. Under theie circumttances I will leave you to judge of the merit and bravery of the attack.-The fituation presented shipwreck or victory. I have fincerely to lament the loss of my triend captain Hood-He was wounded on the quarter deck by a murketball, in the lemoral artery in the right thigh, about a quarter of an hour before the enemy liruck; and expired in the cockpit with the Frenchman's Iword in his hand. Any praise or enconiums on his coolness and bravery on this occasion, would fall short of his deferts; I can only lay, that in this death the victory was dearly bought.

The country has suffered in him the lots of a fincere and firm friend, a gallant officer, and we an amiable and worthy commander, who is most universally lamented. From the latest information, I find there were in he Mars 16 killed, 6 fince dead, 8 milling [jupposed to have fallen between the swo thips in attempting to board the enemy, to extinguish the fire, ] and 59 wounded-total 9 .- Moit of the wounded are in a fair way of recovery.—Capt. Joseph White, of the narines, was killed on the poop; heutenants Argles and Ford wounded, and also a Mr. Southy, a midflipman. Our rigging

and fails much damaged; there is not a main

throud perfect; the toremast much wounded; gibboon carried away; in foort, the appearince of both thips is diffresting .- The fleet were to leeward of us when we chaled about 5 or 6 miles; the land about the Saints in ight. From our superior failing, no ship of the fleet could keep company, confequently we received no affiltance till the next morning, which I affure you we were in much apal occurences, and I trust they will enable you to have an idea of the combat, which, from the dangerous fituation, and being in the night, its equal, in my opinion, is not on record in our naval history."

PARIS, May 3.

It has been published in the Journals that Jean bon St Andre had been beheaded by is conful at Smyrna, in Afia and not at Algiers. (Redacteur.)

Weknow from an authentic fource, that the reports of a new coalition against France are totally groundless. The dispatches of the last couriers arrived from Berlin and Vienna at Ralladt, are of fuch a nature, that we may with confidence look for a Ipeedy completion of the negociations of the congreis. Prussia, it is laid, shews great mode. ration in her demands of indemnities,

Letters from Vienna announce, that the differences between the French republic and the court of Naples are adjusted. In cofirmation of this, they cite the retrogade move. ment of the Austrian troops in Tyrol.

Coblentz, April 22. The Blockade of Ehrenbreitstein is lo vigorously kept up, that the commander of that fortreis, colonel Faber, will be obliged to furrender. The befieged begin to want the first necessaries of life; they have only a fingle well, and each can only have a very small daily allowance. It the accounts of the deferters may be bee lieved, they are in want of medicines, and the fick daily encrease in number.

THE ELEGANT HORSE AMBASSADOUR,

LIVE years old, full 16 hands high, a beautiful bright bay, with a star and fnip, carries lofty, moves well, and is remarkably firong and active, will ftand at the stables of the subscribers, at the fign of the Practical Farmer, in Brandywine hundred, Newcassie county, and state of Delaware, and cover mares at SIX DOLLARS the season, and Half-a-Dollar to the Groom; THREE DOLLARS the tingle leap, and TEN DOLLARS for a sure coit The featon to end the first of August next.

AMB ASSADOUR was gotten by Mr. David Brinton's noted cavering horie, Cub; whose character as a foal-getter, and whose pedigree, is so well knewn, that it is unnecessary here to enumerate them.— Embassadour's dam was got by the imported hunting horse Ambassadour; his grandam by Northumberland, and his great grandam by Paco-'st .- Good pasturage will be provided for mares which come from a distance; but will not be liable

DELAHAY & BONNICK. 15-\*c Ift Aug.

The Elegant High-Bred Imported Horfe YOUNG FLORIZEL, WILL cover mares this feafon at the fubfcriber's stables, near the Trap, in St. George's hundred, Newcastle county, Dalaware state, at TWFLVE DOLif the money is not paid by that time, Sixteen Dollars will be demanded; Seven Dollarsa fingle leap; Twenty

Dollars a fure colt; and one dollar to the groom.

FLORIZEL was bred in England, and lately imported by Meffrs. Ringold & Co. and landed on the Chesapeake. He is remarkable for strength, figure, and activity; 16 hands high, is a beautiful dappled bay, 6 years old this spring, and his stock are e-qual, if not superior, to any horse's in England, for their racing powers.

Florizel was got by the noted Florizel, out of a brown mare, by Alfred; his dam Fairy Queen, by Young

It is thought unnecessary to say more about this horse, as he will show for himself. A more particular account

WILLIAM FRAZER. N. B. Red clover pasturage for mares from a diftance, at 3s. 6d. per week; great care taken of them, but cannot be accountable for accidents .- The fall in the prices of country produce has been an inducement to reduce the terms of covering from these first published.

> THE EIGH-BRED HORSE YOUNG SAMPSON,

WILL cover at the stables of the subscriber, in Newcastle hundred, the stables of capt-William Ruth, and the fiables of Thomas Caldwell, in Newport, to stand three days at each place; beginning at the fubfcriber's Rable on Monday next, thence to capt. Ruth's, from there to Caldwell's, and fo in rotation until the first of

YOUNG SAMPSON is afreen hands and an half high, a beautiful chesnut forrel, rising seven years old, and for moving not exceeded by any horse in the state. His sire was the noted imported horse Sampson; his dam was get by Mafcow; kis grand-dam by Tom Jones; his great grand-dam by Selem : the performances and pedigrees of those horses, either for the turf or faddle, are so well known, that it is unnecessary to give any further detail. The sum to be paid for each mare will be SIX DOLLARS at the end of the feafon, or Five Dollars cash, at the time the mare is brought; Three Dollars a fingle leap, of Ten Dollars to enfure a colt.

HARLIN CLOUD. Newcastle hundred, April 21. 13-\*c 1ft Augo

Twenty Dollars Reward. R AN AWAY from the fubforther, living in Suffer county, state of Delaware, in Indian river hund dred, near St. George's Chapte, a Negro Man, namea J A C K,

about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, well made, of a vellow complexion, has very rotten teeth, and cherus tobacco; of age. Had on and took with him when he went away, a blue broad-cloth coat, purple over-alls, firsted good fur hat; often pluts his hate at the temples, and combs the reft back in a bunch. Any person taking up fail negro, and securing him in any gool, so that the owner can get him again, shill have the above reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges pard, n addition, by WILLIAM WOLFE.

TOBESOLD, On reasonable Terms,

A healthy, young Black Woman. For further particulars, enquire of LETTICE ERWIN. Wilmington, July 4.

WILMINGTON: Printed on MONDAY5 and THURSDAYS, by SAMUEL & JOHN ADAMS, Corner of King and High-dreetts