

The Delaware & Eastern-Shore Advertiser.

PRICE SIX CENTS.]

MONDAY AUGUST 12, 1799.

[NUMB. 539]

NOTICE.

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

AARON PAULSON, Adm'r.
August 8. 38-1M 1aw

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Legislature of Delaware having granted me the privilege of a Lottery, to raise the sum of four thousand dollars, as an indemnification of a part of the loss sustained by the burning of the buildings and machines of the Cotton Manufactory, and as a fund to assist and encourage the re-establishment of works which promised to be highly useful and beneficial to the country; I published a Scheme pursuant to the law, which offered to adventurers as fair a prospect of gain as was consistent with the ordinary profit allowed to the proprietor of a lottery.

The scheme was submitted to the Governor of the State for the time being, as the law directed, and received his approbation. Since this privilege was granted, I have spared no diligence to accomplish the object designed by the legislature. The principle and terms of the lottery have been long addressed to the patronage of the public—and I have to regret that the time limited by law for its being drawn is now arrived, when a very considerable part of the tickets have been disposed of. It is utterly impracticable to draw the lottery within the time directed by the act of Assembly; and I should consider it unwarrantable to transfer any condition it has prescribed. I feel myself therefore bound to offer to all persons who are purchasers of my tickets, to refund immediately the monies they have paid: If, however, I am indulged in a longer, but not unreasonable time for the sale of the tickets, my exertions shall still be continued to accomplish the drawing of the lottery, according to the scheme published. Upon such a subject I can pretend personally to no public favor; but I had been flattered with the expectation that men of information and liberal views, knowing the difficulty and hazard of introducing new improvements into a country, and at the same time the extensive benefit which the community frequently derives from the risks of an individual, would have been prompted in some degree by public sentiment to contribute to the success of the lottery—this expectation may not be wholly unfounded—a short time, however, will be sufficient to enable me to determine whether the business must be abandoned, or may be pursued with effect.

JACOB BROOM.
Wilmington, Aug. 5. 37-3w

Forty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED on the 28th ult. THOMAS LITTLE, Boatswain, of the United States brig Eagle. He is 35 years of age, about 5 feet ten inches high, a stout healthy looking fellow, has red hair and fair complexion. Ten dollars reward will be paid to any person who will secure in prison the said Thomas Little, and the above reward if he is delivered on board said brig.

HUGH G. CAMPBELL, Commander.
Newcastle, Aug. 5. 37-3w

The Printers in the United States are requested to insert the above.

Ten Dollars Reward.

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

DICK,

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

STEPHEN GUYER.
August 5. 37-3w

That noted Fast-failing Packet,

HANNAH,

(formerly belonging to Messrs. McComb and Tilton.)

THOMAS TAYLOR, Master.

WITH her usual good accommodations for passengers, starts from the subscriber's wharf, at the lower end of King-Street, every Tuesday and Friday, for Philadelphia. Goods, intended to be sent by her, stored free of expense to the owners.

He has on Hand, as usual, a

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

JAMES HEMPHILL.
Wilmington, Aug. 1. 36-1f

Twenty-four Dollars Reward.

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

WILLIAM ABBOTT, SAMUEL ABBOTT.

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

Aug. 1. 36-3w

MILITIA LAW.

For Sale at the office of the Delaware & Eastern Shore Advertiser, and at the Printing-office New Castle:

A L S O,

The LAWS passed at the last Session of the General Assembly of Delaware.

April 23. 8

Twenty Dollars Reward.

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

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

To the Electors of Suffex County.

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

SAMUEL WILLIAMS.
Broad creek, Feb. 12. 89-31 Oct.

GEORGE BOOTH,

CONVEYANCER,

RESIDING in the town of New-Castle, respectfully informs the Public, that he draws DEEDS, STATES and ADJUSTS ACCOUNTS, and writes MEMORIALS, PETITIONS, and LETTERS for such persons as are pleased to favor him with their applications.

June 17. 23-1f

FOR SALE,

For a Term of Years,

A NEGRO WOMAN, about fifteen years of age. Enquire of the subscriber in New-Castle.

JACOB BELVILLE.
July 20. 33-3w

TO BE RENTED

For a term of years, and immediate Possession given.

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

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

JAMES PEMBERTON } Philadelphia.
JOHN MORTON. }

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

TO BE SOLD,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

A SMART active Negro GIRL, about

Twelve Years of age: Also a capital CARRIAGE HORSE.

HARDING WILLIAMS.
Newcastle, July 29. 35-1f

Eight Dollars Reward.

DESERTED

FROM Captain Beall's quarters, Havre de Grace, the 23d ult. on which day he was enlisted and sworn in,

SAMUEL HARRIS,

born in Prince George's county, Maryland, 32 years of age, has gray eyes, black hair, dark complexion, and has lost the middle finger from his right hand. Whoever will apprehend said deserter, so that he may be returned to his duty, shall receive the above reward.

DANIEL HUGHES, Adj. 9th Regiment of Infantry.
July 11. 30-41aw

LAST NOTICE.

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

JOHN JANVIER, } Ex'rs.
PHILIP JANVIER. }

Newcastle, July 22. 33-3w

BOND & WILLIAMS,

NEW-CASTLE,

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

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

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

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

July 26. 35-6w

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living near Snow-Hill, Worcester county, Maryland, a Negro man named

WILL

about thirty years old, five feet ten inches high, remarkably black, with a full mouth, and thick lips, shews very large white teeth when he laughs, and has long flat feet; when he walks moves sluggishly—Had on when he went away, a tow shirt and trousers, Virginia cloth jacket, striped with black and white, blue and moss; and a new yellow fur'd hat.—Took with him a white linen shirt, and nankeen overalls.—He pretends to be a good mowder and shoe maker, and will probably make towards Pennsylvania. Whoever secures the above negro, so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward, and if delivered at Snow-hill, reasonable charges paid in addition, by

ELISHA PURNELL.
June 27. 26-8t

John and William Warner,

HAVE ON HAND AT THEIR

Wholesale Grocery-Store,

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

A FRESH SUPPLY

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

Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe } WINES,
and Malaga

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

Best Holland Gin,

Antigua, Monierat and St. Croix Rum,

Jamaica Spirits,

Country Liqueurs, assorted,

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

Molasses, Coffee, Chocolate,

Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong and Bohea Teas,

Rice, excellent Raisins, Peppers,

Almonds, Mulberry, Ginger, Anise,

Plug Tobacco,

Excellent Spanish Segars in boxes, Snuff,

Coarse and fine Salt,

Powder and Shot,

Allum, Madder, Copperas,

White and Brown Soap, Candles,

Wrapping Paper, Starch,

Plough-lines, Traces, Bed-cords, Bed-laces,

Plaster of Paris, Virginia Stone Coal,

Corn, Rye, &c. &c.

Their fast-failing PACKET

CHARLOTTE,

Richard Hancock, Master,

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

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

Orders from country merchants will be carefully attended to.

JOHN & WILLIAM WARNER.

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

47-1f

John & William Warner,

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their Wholesale Grocery Store,

A QUANTITY of excellent Rhode-Island

CHEESE, a few barrels good MACKAREL,

pickled and dry salted HERRING, and a few barrels pickled BASS; which they will sell on reasonable terms.

Wilmington, Sept. 8. 53-

NOTICE.

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

ELEANOR SPURRIER, Adm'r.

In Sixth-Street, 3 doors from Chestnut-Street. Philadelphia, Dec. 14. 71-1f

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from Dover, on the eighth instant, WILLIAM FRENCH, a private soldier in the 11th regiment, in the service of the United States, born in the county of Kent, and State of Delaware; nineteen years of age, five feet six inches high, has blue eyes, yellow hair, and a brown complexion, by occupation a Farmer. He is a stout healthy looking fellow, and was dressed in his military uniform.

The above reward and reasonable charges will be paid to any person who will apprehend and confine the said William French in any jail, or deliver him to any officer in the service of the United States.

SAMUEL WHITE, Captain 11th Regiment.
July 20. 38-1f

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the POST-OFFICE, Newcastle.

A. Robert Allen, George Armstrong.

B. Peter Bayard, William Burton, Andrew Baighan, Elizabeth Brittan, Dr. David Bush, Capt. Burrell.

C. David Clark, William Calk, Timothy Crocker, Jacob Cazier, Daniel Wm. Cox, Esq.

D. John Dive, John Davis.

F. Hugh Fulton, Louis Francois, William McFarson.

G. Adam Gros.

H. Abraham Holmes, William Harper 2; David Hall, L. Town; William Hancock.

K. John Kessler, Mary Kirk.

L. James Lefevre, William Love, John Lewis.

M. Pat. & Wm. McConaughy, Laurence H. Miles, Mill Maues, Neal M'Shins, Capt. William Macquie.

O. Robert Orr.

P. William Porter, Wm. Passmore.

R. Mrs. Catharine Richardson, John Rees, William Richey, John Rolfeater, Patrick Rable.

S. Charles Shippy, Catharine Scanlan, Thomas Spencer.

U. Solomon Underwood.

V. James Veak.

W. James Walford, John Warden.

JOHN SMITH, P. M.
July 15. 31-3w

Ten Dollars Reward.

WAS LOST,

BY the subscriber, a few days past, at Wilmington, a 100 dollar note, issued from the Bank of Charleston, South-Carolina, endorsed by some person, whose name is not remembered. Whoever may find the said note, and shall return it to the subscriber at George-town, Suffex, or to Lieut. James Battell, at Newcastle, shall receive the above reward, from

PETER ROBINSON.

George-town, Suffex }
county, May 27. } 18-1f

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A MAP

OF THE

STATE OF DELAWARE,

And part of the State of Pennsylvania, together with the

foundings of the river Delaware and its bay.

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

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

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

CONDITIONS.

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

VARLE.
May 1, 1799.

RECOMMENDATIONS

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

JOHN DICKENSON.
Wilmington, 5th mo. 18, 1799.

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

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

GUNNING BEDFORD,
JAMES TILTON,
CESAR A. RODNEY,
JOHN VAUGHAN.

Wilmington, May 31, 1799.

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

20-1f

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of JOSHUA PEDRECK, late of this borough, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those of this State who have demands, to bring in the accounts properly attested, to Stephen Hayes for settlement.

ISAAC PEDRECK,
GIDEON SCULLI, } Ex'rs.
STEPHEN HAYES, }
Wilmington, Feb. 9. 87-1f

A BOOK,

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

JOHN FERRIS, Junr.
July 25. 34-6t

Eight Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Brandywine hundred New-Castle county, on the night of the 12th inst. July, a bright bay MARE, 6 years old, about fourteen and an half hands high, had no shoes on, is well marked with a small star in her forehead, has long ears, and has lost one fore tooth. Whoever takes up and secures said mare, so that the owner gets her again, shall receive Four Dollars, and for the mare and theft, the above reward.

GEORGE RIGTER.
July 16. 32-3w

NOTICE.

WAS Committed to the Gaol of Newcastle county, on the 7th ult. a Negro Man named

JAMES RICHARDSON;

who served his time to a Mrs. Richardson, living at or near the Head of Chester, Kent county, State of Maryland. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be sold in six weeks from the date hereof, for his fees.

WILLIAM RUTH, Gaoler.
Newcastle, Aug. 1. 36-3w

TO BE SOLD,

For want of Employment,

A NEGRO girl about Fourteen years of age: she has had the Small-pox and Measles, and is in good health. Enquire of the Printers.

June 17. 23-1f

By Authority.

Laws of the United States.

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

An ACT to regulate the collection of duties on Imports and Tonnage. (Continued from our last.)

And the form of an entry for goods arriving coastwise, accompanied with a certificate as aforesaid, for the purpose of obtaining a drawback, shall be as follows:

Entry of merchandize transported coastwise, for (insert the name or names of the consignee) in the (insert denomination and name of the vessel) whereof (insert the name) is master, from (insert the name of the port or district) for the purpose of being exported from the district of (insert the district in which they are to be unladen) for the benefit of drawback; which were imported in the district of (insert the district of original importation) on the (insert the date of importation) by (insert the importer's name) in the (insert the denomination and name of the vessel, and master's name) from (insert the foreign port or place from whence imported)

Table with 4 columns: Contents, Packages, Numbers, Marks.

And on making the said entry, an oath or affirmation shall be taken, which shall be of the form following, to wit:

I (insert the name) do solemnly, sincerely and truly swear (or affirm) according to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the entry by me subscribed is just and true; that the merchandize therein mentioned have been duly imported, and the duties thereupon paid or secured to be paid, according to law.

And the form of a permit for unlading goods transported coastwise, with a certificate as aforesaid, for the purpose of obtaining a drawback, shall be as follows:

Port of

Permit (insert the name of the person making entry) to land from on board the (insert denomination and name of vessel, and name of master) master, from (insert the port and district from which arrived, and the number of packages and contents, with their marks and numbers, agreeable to entry) having been brought coastwise from thence, for the purpose of being exported from this district, for the benefit of drawback.

A. B. Collector. C. D. Naval Officer.

To the Surveyor of the Port of

Sec. 78. And be it further enacted, That when any goods, wares or merchandize, subject to drawback, shall be entered for exportation from any other district than the one into which they were originally imported, the person intending to export the same, besides producing the certificate herein before directed, shall give the same notice, and make entry in like manner, and the goods, wares and merchandize therein expressed, shall undergo the same examination, and shall be laden on board under regulations in all respects conformable to what is required by law, relative to goods, wares and merchandize entitled to drawback, and intended to be exported from the place of original importation.

Sec. 79. And be it further enacted, That all goods, wares and merchandize duly imported into either of the districts of Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore, or into the ports of Boston and Providence, which shall be transported in part by water and in part by land conveyance, from the port of Philadelphia, by the way of Burlington, Bordenton, Lambertton, or New Brunswick and South Amboy, to New York; or from the port of New York, by the way of South Amboy, New Brunswick or Lambertton, Bordenton or Burlington to Philadelphia; or from the port of Philadelphia, by way of Wilmington, Newport, Christiana Bridge, Newcastle, Port Penn, or Appoquinimik and Elkton, Frenchtown or Bohemia, to Baltimore; or from the port of Baltimore,

by the way of Ekton, Bohemia or French town and Port Penn, Appoquinimik, Newcastle, Christiana Bridge, Newport or Wilmington, to Philadelphia, and which being imported into Philadelphia, shall be exported from Baltimore or New York, or being imported into Baltimore or New York, shall be exported from Philadelphia, or shall be transported by land conveyance, from Boston to Providence, by the post-road, or from Providence to Boston by the same road, and which being imported into Boston, shall be exported from Providence, or being imported into Providence, shall be exported from Boston; shall be entitled the benefit of a drawback of the duties, upon exportation to any foreign port or place, under the same provisions, regulations, restrictions and limitations as if the said goods, wares and merchandize were transported coastwise from one to another of the said districts, and also upon the conditions following, to wit: That due entry shall be made with the collector of the district, from which it shall be intended to transport any goods, wares or merchandize as aforesaid, in like manner as is required in respect to the transportation thereof coastwise, in pursuance of this act; and the said collector shall cause the goods, wares and merchandize so entered, to be inspected and marked, in durable characters, by an officer of the customs, with the name of the said officer, and the date on which such inspection shall be made; and shall grant a permit for the transportation thereof, as aforesaid, therein designating the route, and expressing the marks, numbers and contents of each chest, bale, box or other package, and all other particulars required by this act, to be inserted in a certificate for the transportation coastwise, of goods entitled to drawback, and shall and may, whenever he may deem the same necessary for the security of the revenue, cause each chest, bale, box or other package, to be permitted to be transported, to be secured with proper fastenings, or under the seal of his office; and upon the arrival of any goods, wares or merchandize, transported under a permit as aforesaid, and within twenty four hours thereafter, report and entry shall be made to the collector of the district, as in the case of goods transported coastwise, pursuant to this act, at which time the permit aforesaid shall be surrendered, and the goods, wares or merchandize shall be inspected and compared therewith, and on being found to agree, shall be entitled to drawback on the exportation thereof to a foreign port or place, and not otherwise. And if any goods, wares or merchandize so permitted to be transported as aforesaid, shall be transported by any other route than that expressed in the permit to be granted as aforesaid, or shall not be accompanied with the said permit, or if due entry shall not be made at the port of arrival, as above required, and if the permit granted as aforesaid shall not be surrendered, or if the said goods, wares and merchandize shall be unpacked, or the contents, or any part thereof changed, before entry and inspection at the port of arrival as above required, or if any mark, fastening or seal placed thereon by direction of any officer of the customs, shall be defaced or broken, in each and every such case, the goods, wares or merchandize in respect to which such omission or wrong doing shall happen, or the value thereof, shall be forfeited, and recovered of the person or persons making default in either of the cases aforesaid.

Sec. 80. And be it further enacted, That for all goods, wares or merchandize entitled to drawback, which shall be exported from the district into which they were originally imported, the exporter or exporters shall be entitled to receive from the collector of such district, a debenture or debentures for the amount of the drawback to which such goods, wares or merchandize are entitled, payable at the same time or times respectively, on which the duties on the said goods, wares or merchandize shall become due. And it shall be the duty of the said collector to discharge such debentures out of the product of the duties arising on the importation of the goods exported as aforesaid;

Provided, That in respect to any goods, wares or merchandize, on which the whole or any instalment of the duties shall have been paid prior to an entry for exportation, the debenture for the amount of the drawback of such duties as shall have been paid, shall be made payable in fifteen days, to be computed from the time of signing the bond to be given as herein after directed: And provided, That all debentures shall be issued and made payable to the original importer or importers of the goods, wares and merchandize entered for exportation, whenever the same shall be requested, in writing, by the exporter or exporters, and not otherwise.

And where the goods, wares or merchandize, are exported from any other district than the one into which they were originally imported, it shall be the duty of the collector of such district, together with the

naval officer thereof, where there is one, to grant to the exporter or exporters, a certificate, expressing that such goods, wares and merchandize were exported from such district, with the marks, numbers and descriptions of the packages and their contents, the names of the master and vessel in which, and by whom, and the names of the vessel and master in which they were brought, and by whom shipped at the district from whence they came, and the amount of the drawback to which they are entitled; and such certificate shall entitle the possessor thereof, to receive from the collector of the district with whom the duties on the said goods were paid or secured to be paid, a debenture or debentures for the amount of the drawback expressed in the said certificate or certificates payable at the same time and in like manner as is herein directed for debentures on goods, wares or merchandize exported from the port or place of original importation: Provided nevertheless, That the collector aforesaid, may refuse to grant such debenture or debentures, in case it shall appear to him that any error has arisen, or any fraud has been committed; and in case of such refusal, if the debenture or debentures claimed, shall exceed one hundred dollars, it shall be the duty of the said collector to represent the case to the comptroller of the treasury, who shall determine whether such debenture or debentures shall be granted or not: And provided always, That in no case of an exportation of goods shall a drawback be paid, until the duties on the importation thereof, shall have been first received.

(To be continued.)

Latest Foreign Advices.

By the ship Boyne, Capt. Reed, in 47 days from London arrived at New-York.

LONDON, June 7.

This day Mr. Wickham, under secretary of state, set out from London to proceed with the utmost expedition to his former station in Switzerland, where, by the present very auspicious state of things, it is conceived that his presence, knowledge of the people, and means of influence, may most essentially promote the cause of the Confederacy. This mission is the result of the rapid success of the Austrian arms as well as of the impression which the tyranny, practised by the French in the countries they have overrun, has had on the Swiss. No doubt is entertained but that by the time of Mr. Wickham's arrival on the Rhine, affairs will be in a posture for his resuming his functions, as the avowed minister of Basle.

June 9.

Intelligence from Constantinople, April 26, relates that recent circumstances impressed more than a belief that French gold had occasioned the late dreadful conflagration. The British minister plenipotentiary, Mr. J. Spencer Smith, had but time to escape with his lady, both of whom were left without a change of clothes.

To the 26th April, no official account had been received at Constantinople from Syria, subsequent to the 18th March. Several reports of successes obtained by the allies, and of the return of Buonaparte with the remnant of his army to Egypt, were in circulation; but from the general inattention to dates in all Turkish correspondence; nothing certain could be collected from them.

The Standard; of 64 guns, convalescent ship at Sheerness, is ordered to Chatham to be paid off, and fitted to carry troops. This is the fifth vessel of this rate ordered to Chatham for this purpose, and there are several others of the same class, preparing like manner at Deptford, Woolwich and the western yards.

The Harlequin packet, appointed to take out the American Mail of this month, will be ready for sea on the 14th instant; the Princess Charlotte, with the mails for Barbadoes, Martinique, and Jamaica, is appointed to sail from Falmouth on the 11th.

The Alexis, a Russian 74, is ordered from the Medway, to return home; she has been repaired for the voyage, but is found unfit for active service.

The French armies in Italy, are reported, in their Journals, to have contested the recent battles with more than ordinary bravery, dying by their cannon, &c. It was observed of Sir Thomas More, and others who have behaved lightly at the point of death, that there is a certain heaviness of heart that may occasion a lightness of head, and give people the appearance of a bravery which they do not feel, like that kind of temerity with which people are sometimes inspired by despair.

June 10

A letter from Copenhagen, dated the 25th ult. contains the following article:—"Yesterday arrived the Queen and another English cutter with the voss Dutch privateer, of 8 guns, in the road of Elsinour. They had captured the Dutchman on the coast of Norway. As they were going to land the

crew from the English cutter on board the English frigate in the same road, the following occurrence took place: Very providently, the prisoners were sent in a boat belonging to Elsinour, without any officer or guard over them. The Dutch not expecting the best treatment on board the English frigate, took the steering of the boat from the skippers, and rowed off. The English however, perceiving they were taking flight, immediately gave chase to the boat from the frigates, and fired upon them, and also on the shore near Elsinour, whether the flying crew had retreated: The English sailors were therefore stopped and put under arrest, by the Chasseurs of Elsinour. An English officer, who had attempted to defend himself with his sword, has also been taken into custody.

The ship Elizabeth, from the Isle of France to Hamburg, under neutral colors, is arrived in the river, having been detained by his Majesty's cutter the lord Duncan. Lieut. Wells, commander, and it is supposed will prove a valuable prize.

Two French privateers, have taken, within eight leagues of Sporn, the Guildford, Jucker, and Rover, Wilson, with valuable cargoes for Hull, from which port the Prince de Cobourg cutter sailed in search of the privateers, one of which was seen off Dillington on the 3d. The Baltic trade, consisting of 80 vessels, have sailed with a fair wind, under convoy of the Vestal, of 28 guns, and a cutter.

The San Joseph, of 112 guns, the Donnegal (late Hoche) the Impregnable, the St. Juste, and two other line of battle ships, are fitting for the Mediterranean with all possible dispatch.

The most important information yesterday is, that the Archduke had crossed the Rhine, and commenced his operations for the Emancipation of Switzerland.

The Hamburg mail of Sunday, arrived yesterday morning. Mr. Roffe, a king's messenger, came also by the same conveyance with dispatches from Sir Morton Eden to Lord Greenville, dated the 18th of May.—The court gazette of Vienna, of the 16th May, contains dispatches from Marshal Suvarrow, dated Head Quarters, Tortona, the 18th ult. By this we learn, that general Moreau was encamped in the neighbourhood of Alexandria with 17,000 men.

VERONA, May 15.

The following intelligence has appeared in print, at Modena:

"The Regency make it a duty, and feel the greatest joy in publishing the letter just written by Baron Aspres, colonel, commanding the army of his Imperial and Apostolic majesty:

"To the Regency of the city of Modena. Gentlemen, please to publish immediately, that the English, Russian, and Ottoman fleet, have made a descent at Genoa, and seized both that city and its harbor—that the French have evacuated Alessandria and Turin, and that Pelchiera has been taken. I am eager to communicate this to you, for the satisfaction of all honest people, who interest themselves in the welfare of humanity.

Signed,

Reggio, May 9, 1799. Baron D'ASPRESS."

LINDAU, May 15.

Yesterday morning, at one o'clock, the French left the whole valley of the Rhine, and retreated behind St. Gallen. To-morrow the bridges will be got ready, and the whole corps between Bergenz and Feldkirch will pass the Rhine, in three columns, in order to join gen. Hoize, who has penetrated far into the district of Toggenburg.

May 16.

The Austrians have already entered the canton of Uri, by Mount St. Goddard, and united themselves with the inhabitants. This day colonel Williams sailed from hence with his whole flotilla, carrying a number of troops to Bergenz. The burgh of Ragatz has been burnt by the French, on their retreat from the Grison country, so that only two houses are left standing—they did as much with Dissentis.

May 21.

Head-Quarters at Singen. May 21, 7 o'clock P. M.

Two hours ago we entered this place, and the army has encamped before it. Field marshal lieutenant Nauendorff has passed the Rhine, the whole southern bank of which has now been evacuated by the enemy in this quarter. The French have left Constance, and are also retreating from their position near St. Gallen towards Zurich. To cover their retreat, they attacked colonel Oavissini, who occupies the post of Werdenburg in the Grison country, with the greatest fury; but they were repulsed with considerable loss. The regiment of Kerpen infantry had five officers killed and wounded. To-morrow the army will remain in its present position: the day after to-morrow the Rhine will be crossed near Stein and Schaffhausen. Col. Frenet has cut off a detachment of six

French troopers with their horses. An equal number of republicans have been taken close to Balle.

Head Quarters at Stokach, May 17.

On the 19th, his Royal highness ordered all the pontoons to be brought on the Rhine near Stein and Schaffhausen, and gave orders to field marshal lieutenant Nauendorff to advance to that River. Massena perceiving this, drew the best part of his troops to that quarter to command them in person, by which the corps stationed against gen. Wotze, were weakened, and this general conquered the Valley of the Rhine, Toggenburg, and could advance to the very neighbourhood of Zurich.

Castellone di Strevia, May 12.

Several couriers are arrived here, with the pleasing information that a Russo British and English fleet has landed at Nice.

May 14.

On the 12th, a violent cannonade had taken place between the French and Austrians. Yesterday's battle was fought between Valenza, Buffignano, and Alessandria, and was extremely bloody and murderous. The French were forced to yield—the Russians carried Valenza by storm. The remainder of the French army, which is said to consist of only 8000 men, has retreated; all the rest has been killed, wounded, or taken. The allies have lost a considerable number of men. The battle lasted fourteen hours.

LODI, May 16.

The battle near Alessandria was very violent; the Russians suffered in it, but much more the French; for general Moreau left the field with scarce 8000 men.

VIENNA, May 22.

The garrison of Mantua is now said to have offered to capitulate, stipulating (among other terms) permission to march out freely with all their arms, and to take a certain number of covered waggons with them. But gen. Kray is said to have found many of those conditions inadmissible.

This moment intelligence has arrived here of a great battle which Field Marshal Suwarrow has won over general Moreau. This battle has decided the fate of Italy.

BERLIN, May 23.

Intelligence has been received here, that general Macdonald's corps which intended to effect a junction with the army under general Moreau, has been attacked by the Austro Russian army near Lucca and totally defeated.

His Prussian Majesty has made a present to citizen Sieyes, now director, of his portrait, set in brilliants. Talleyrand Perigord or Perrochel will it is said, replace Sieyes in the embassy.

PEST, May 14.

According to a letter from the Polish frontiers the following are said to be the military forces of Russia, which are now acting, or are yet to act against France:

	Men.
By the fleet of gallees	50,000
Marching through Bosnia	60,000
Marching through Hungary	11,000
Actually arrived through Austria in Italy	26,000
Marching through Moravia	45,000
Marching through Prussia, by War-law	80,000
Total	272,000

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 4.

Our government has resolved to make a loan for the expenses of the war, which is to be paid in ten years, with interest. The Greek Nation must contribute 1,500,000, the Armenians 1,000,000, the Jews 800,000, and the Bankers 18,000,000 of piasters. As the Grand Vizier is on the eve of his departure, and the troops want many things, orders have been given for the Greeks to keep their shops open on holidays, and the Jews on the sabbath. But the latter got off this restraint on paying 24,000 piasters. The accounts from Syria still seem to be of a serious nature to the Porte.

BOTZEN, May 21.

Gen. Nobili, who passed mount Floels with col. Count St. Julien, fell in between Teschuggen and Dorff with the enemy, engaged behind a strong abbatiss. The column of the troops conquered all obstacles. The hostile column was happily routed. We killed 15 men either killed or wounded. Major count Strabremberg, who came through entigaw, joined with the principal column gen. Nobili—Of the French a great number remained dead on the field, and 128, including two captains, were taken prisoners. Other troops have occupied Klosters, Hauptach, and Davos. There is no certain account of what success the other columns had. A body says, that the enemy were presently retreating. These accounts came down from the head quarters at Singen.

to the 14th May, six o'clock P. M. On the 15th the head quarters were removed to Ponte.

FRANKFORT, May 25.

It is said that another power will shortly make the same declaration at Frankfurt as has been delivered by Sweden. At Mentz several battalions are arrived from Belgium. Near Worms a French camp is pitched. According to some the French general Bernadotte will again be put in commission.

The Langrave of Hesse Cassel is drawing a cordon of between six and eight thousand men, on his frontiers.

Count Cobenzel, the Imperial minister at Peterburg, will be replaced by count Dietrichstein.

SUABIA, May 22.

The Austrians have now effected a junction in the centre of the Grison country from Italy, Tyrol and Vorarlberg. Gen. Horze patrolled the Rhine with part of his troops near Ragatz, and penetrated into the mountains of Glarus. The military commission at Villingen, send it reports upon the catastrophe of Rastadt to the Archduke Charles, who gave orders on the 14th to restore all the papers and property of Jean Debry, which have been found.

The ci devant Baillet of Berne, Fravon Steiger, has published a declaration of the Swiss united for the restoration of their country on re entering Switzerland. It takes up one sheet and a half of letter press.

HANNAU, May 26.

We have nothing important from the lower Rhine. A Prussian camp is now established near Minden, consisting of 21 battalions of infantry, three battalions of artillery, and 26 squadrons of horse, which may altogether amount to 22,000 men, whose destination will probably be to protect Han-nau. But all these rumours and assertions are much in need of confirmation.

RATISBON, May 20.

The landing of the combined fleet near Genoa, has now been officially announced. That city surrendered without resistance. The city of Turin, with the citadel, has also been occupied by our troops. According to some official reports, general Angereau wished to hasten to relieve Genoa with 8000 men, but was surrounded, and both himself and his corps taken prisoners.

DECLARATION

Made to the Diet of the empire in the name of the King of Sweden, as Duke of Pomerania.

HIS majesty having already declared, that he considered the congress of peace at Rastadt no longer constitutional, after the renewal of the war, and in consequence thereof he recalled his minister, this congress ought to be considered as dissolved. No legislation of the states of the empire can remain at Rastadt, without evident breach of that respect which each state owes to the supreme chief of the Germanic body. The present war, in his opinion, ought to be regarded as a war of the empire; indeed it was declared as such at first, and as the congress was convened for the sole purpose of negotiating the peace during the armistice, he conceives that things should remain on the same footing.

It is the duty then of each member of the empire, to take an active interest in this war, by furnishing its contingent. No state, in his majesty's opinion, can be dispensed from this obligation, except those whose local opposition, and want of means, render it impossible. A contrary opinion seems to him inadmissible and unconstitutional. Our principal obligation is obedience to the supreme chief of the empire, and attachment to the constitution, to ensure the enjoyments of our rights and prerogatives. It may, perhaps, be alledged, that the interests and well being of some of the same states of the empire, prescribe to them what is termed a neutrality; but as his majesty has already excepted those sovereigns and countries, which, from imperious circumstances, are prevented from supporting the burthens of the war, he does not see any reason for such conduct in those whose situation excludes the like excuse; and even should the part they would take in the war be attended with difficulties and expence, they have no solid motives which justify a breach of their engagements.

After some other observations, his Swedish majesty thus concludes: He that reads in the hearts of men, is his judge, and he will assuredly see, that no motive of ambition has induced him to take this step; and that his only incitement is the desire of re establishing union, confidence and integrity in the Germanic body. He declares then here to his co-estates, that he is ready at this moment to make his contingent march, as duke of Pomerania; and wishes that all the well disposed members of the empire, particularly those who have the power to maintain it effectually, may imitate his example.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 12.

Omitted last publication. DIED—On Tuesday last, in this town Mrs. MARGARET M'WICKEN, aged 86 years. The passage of this venerable woman, through the chequered vale of life, was uniformly marked with piety and benevolence, while the bright hope of future felicity enabled her to support, with Christian fortitude and resignation, a short indisposition.

The prophecies of Christopher Love (says a London paper of '92) which are shortly to be published, are of a very extraordinary kind. He is said to have foretold the American Independency, the French Revolution, and other events which have been confirmed, of those yet to come, he speaks in the following words: "God will be known to many in the year '95. This will produce a great man. The stars will wander, and the moon turn as blood in 1800. Africa, Asia, and America, will tremble in 1803. A great earthquake all over the world into 1805. God will be universally known to all. Then a general reformation and peace forever, when the people shall war no more. Happy is the man that liveth to see this day."

A letter from Lisbon, received at Philadelphia, dated June 19, mentions the arrival of a vessel from Hamburg in a short passage, the Captain of which positively declared, a very decisive battle had been fought on the Rhine, in which Massena and the greatest part of his Army were made prisoners.—It also mentions the expulsion of the French out of the Swiss country.

A number of American vessels have been captured by the French privateers, and carried into different ports in Spain and condemned without reserve by the French consuls.

A gentleman arrived from Bordeaux, says he told the Captain and Supercargo of the Pigeon at Paris, the ship and cargo had been given up, except 30,000 dollars!

For the Delaware and Eastern Shore Advertiser.

Messrs. ADAMS, AT a recent meeting of the Lyceum of Delaware, where, with others, I convened for the purpose of investigating literary subjects, I there, to my infinite surprize, disappointment, and mortification, found, that instead of a lively debate, fordid altercation occupied the time which should have been employed in disseminating truth, and torpidity of argument, not unmix'd with satire, characterized the evening's discussion. As a member of the Lyceum, and a warm advocate for so edifying an institution, I feel myself drawn by the filken thread of duty to offer, thus publicly, an observation or two, which I hope may not be unbeneficial to the members which compose this respectable society. And this hope warrants the present exertion, the intention of which is, to promote harmony, the only check of licentiousness. Subtle discord has unwarily crept into the society, and unless combated by sober reason and unbiased prejudice, will prove detrimental to order and decorum, and will in the end knock away the pillar on which liberality is supported; and friendship, the very basis of the society, will be swept away by the overwhelming current of political animosity. To a reflective mind, this disunion must appear alarming; and to a person as anxious for the society's respectability as myself, it really is so. By what means is a society of this establishment to exist? I answer, by friendship and unanimity, unalloyed by personal spleen.—For the regulation of the society, the following hints will, I hope, be particularly attended to: First, Fivolous motions, and impertinent witticisms ought to be avoided by those who wish to make no enemies. Secondly, Order should never be deviated from, but adhered to scrupulously; and tardiness in calling those persons who intrude it, should be the care of the person in the chair; and a vociferous call, (if a moderate one will not do) to those whose loquacity carries them beyond the bounds of sense. Thirdly, The young members should entertain a proper respect for those who are older than themselves, and whose judgment is matured by experience. Old men should restrain the natural velocity of their tongues, else their heat will carry them without the limits of moderation. Thus, Messrs. Printers, have I attempted to delineate with more accuracy than skill, the most prominent improprieties which are most observable in the society, by

A MUTE MEMBER.

August 6.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 1.

From Surinam. We learn by the arrivals on Tuesday, that a French corvette, of 22 guns, lays in that port, provisioning for a cruise; that capt. M'Niell, in the U. S. ship Portsmouth is laying off and on the harbor, waiting her coming out; that the Frenchman was completely equipped, and had more than a full complement of men; that the officers spoke largely of what they would do, in case capt. M'Niell offered them battle; and that it was the received opinion, in case the ship did engage, the action would be decisive.

NEWPORT, July 30.

The Frigate General Greene. The United States frigate Gen. Greene, capt. Christopher Perry, arrived here on Saturday last; the 27th inst. from the Havana station; having conveyed upwards of fifty vessels bound to different ports of the U. States. A very fatal and contagious disorder, together with other pressing causes, compelled thus early to abandon her station,

tal malady will no doubt be developed in due season—at the same time we feel ourselves warranted in expressing a belief, that it has not been produced by any negligence of the officers, or uncleanliness of the crew; and that no possible exertions were wanting in teaching into the cause of it, and endeavoring to prevent the effects. The exertions of capt. Perry, since his arrival in port, to prevent the contagion from reaching the town, will no doubt be applauded by every description of citizens.—The candour with which the nature and extent of the calamity were immediately disclosed by the officers, deserves to be particularly noticed.

While we deplore these distressing circumstances, in common with our fellow citizens, and in particular with the relatives of the deceased, we have the satisfaction to congratulate the friends of the remaining sick, on the flattering prospect of their speedy recovery.

The frigate is now anchored near Coaster's Harbour; the sick have been sent to the hospital on that island, and the well go on shore at Role Island for their health. No person is admitted to go on board, or to come from the ship, so that there is no danger from any contagion—there have died since the 15th July on board the ship 20; and 35 have been sent to the hospital, and from the change of air and diet are rapidly recruiting.

We state these facts for the public satisfaction, which may be relied on.

BOSTON, Aug. 3.

Fort Independent.

On Wednesday last, the President of the United States visited the fortlets in our harbor; and under a discharge of 15 guns, pronounced the name it is in future to bear, to be "Fort Independent, on Cattle Island."

The President and suite were received with due military honors by the garrison, commanded by capt. Gates. After reviewing the troops, works, &c. he was escorted to the Citadel, where an elegant dinner was provided; at which upwards of fifty ladies and gentlemen partook.

August 5.

Last evening arrived, big Alert, captain Rich, from the Mediterranean. Capt. Rich last Alicant the 20th, and Gibraltar the 29th June. In sailing down the Streights, on the 25th June, he was beset by two French privateers, with their pendant and bloody flag flying; and the wind being too light to proceed without annoyance from them, he was compelled to resort to his Iron arguments, with which he very soon convinced them, by the force of his logic, that in this kind of reasoning, Americans were now determined to treat their merstanding allies.

Capt. R. also informs that Leghorn had been evacuated by the French, and taken possession of by the Cisalpines; that Naples was evacuated, and that the operations of the confederated armies were every where successful, was the current report.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

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

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

NOTICE

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

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

To all whom it may concern.

I HEREBY declare, publish, and make known to the world at large, that WILLIAM SPENCER, of the county of Kent and state of Maryland, Captain of Cavalry in the United States' Provisional Army, is a COWARD, for the very good reason, that he, the said William Spencer, after challenging me, and appointing the time and place, did not attend, nor render any reasonable excuse for such his unjustifiable conduct.

RICHARD C. DALE, Captain of the Republican Blues, of the 3d Regt. of Delaware Militia. Cantwell's Bridge, Newcastle county, Delaware state, August 5.

The system of the French directory, which is no longer equivocal, to those who have observed its progress, with the least attention, and which is no longer even attempted to be concealed by the Jacobins, is thus described by Carnot, who though he escaped from their power, is still devoted to the interests of France:

"Their system (that of the French directory) is to found the national power, less upon the real grandeur of the republic, than upon weakening and destroying its neighbors, by combatting one after another; in treating them as friends, so long as it is necessary to paralyze them, or extract from them succours in some form or other, and when the proper time arrives to crush them, their fertile genius soon invents pretexts, to realize, as it respects them, the fable of the wolf and the lamb. One may see their conduct to the little Swiss cantons. It was not against the Bernoise Oligarchy, that they preferred so many grievances, that is to say, those who had 39 millions in reserve, and a magnificent arsenal. It was against the children of William Tell; democrats, poor, having almost no relation to, or connection with their neighbors. No matter; they must be revolutionized. The liberty which had rendered them happy for 500 years; that liberty, formerly so much the envy of France, is not true liberty. They must accept in its stead, a constitution which is presented to them, or death; they do not like this constitution, which they find less democratic than their own; they are murdered, it being clear, that intrigues fanaticism alone could prevent them from accepting this pledge of their new felicity. To kill them was the surest means, to make them believe in intrigues and priests. Nevertheless this handful of simple men, who for 300 years were ignorant of fighting, dared to resist: their republican blood is mixed with that of the French republicans, not in a common defence of the sacred rights of the people, but in mutual efforts to destroy one another."

Carnot continues, "O! impious war, in which it would seem, that the object of the directory was, to make the experiment how many chosen victims it could immolate, to its caprice, among freemen, the most poor, the most virtuous; to strangle liberty in its own cradles; to punish the Helvetian rocks, for having given it birth. Worthy rivals of Grifler, the triumvirs have also wished to exterminate the face of William Tell; the death of the tyrant has been avenged by them; the chiefs of the democratic families have been offered up in expiation; they died in defending the entrance to their small territory, and opposing the violation of their fire sides; their affrighted flocks have fled into the desert; the icy mountains have re-echoed with the cry of orphans, devoured by hunger; and the sources of the Rhine, the

Rhone, and the Adda, have carried to all seas the tears of desolate widows. Happily, I cannot be suspected of having had a part in these dishonorable acts. Had I continued in the directory, it would have been I, who would one day have been accused of them. May they (adds Carnot) never be fatal to France."

These are the men, praised by the ministers of the American faction (the observing penetrating, travelling, and learned Dr. Logan) for their religion and morality. But as a modern author beautifully observes, "Let the disciples of Machiavel despite the laws of nature. Let their doctrines boast a little temporary success or individual elevation. Providence does not descend to our minute span. Political villainy may prosper for a single life, or mould the fortunes of a particular man; but where is the nation which has prospered for defying the laws of heaven."

ANECDOTE.

Old Frederic had a great opinion of the utility of experience. A very young graduate presented a petition, requesting his majesty would appoint him general in chief. The king wrote under his petition—"Turn to your bible, and in the tenth chapter and fifth verse of the second book of Samuel, you will find it thus written: Tarry at Jericho until your beard is grown, and then come again."

Treasury Department.

Public Notice is hereby Given, Pursuant to the Act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, entitled, "An Act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the Act supplementary to the said recited Act, passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine—to wit:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned, Oliver Wolcott, Secretary of the Treasury.

April 12.

JOHN PRYOR, Manufacturer, and has for Sale, At the corner of King and Third Streets, near S. and J. Adams' Printing-Office, Cut Nails and Flooring Brads, Which he will sell by the cask at the following prices: 60d. 12d. and 10d. Nails at 9 1-2 per lb. 6d. — 10d. 4d. — 12d. 3d. — 14d. 12d. and 10d. Brads at 9d. 8d. — 9 1-2 Those wanting Nails or Brads are invited to view them—their superior quality and moderate prices he presumes will induce them to purchase. Wilmington, 5 mo. 11. —13 1/2

FOR SALE, TWO VALUABLE FARMS, adjoining each other, situate in Little-creek hundred, Suffolk county, Delaware state, about four miles from Broad-creek, containing in the whole about 500 acres, 200 of which is arable land, the residue wood-land. The situation healthy, and convenient to houses of worship of different denominations, and corn grist mills. There are on one of the farms a dwelling-house, 36 by 20 feet, 3 rooms on the lower floor, well finished, with two brick chimneys, a cook-house with a brick chimney, corn crib, meat-house, and stables 60 by 12 feet, with other necessary out-houses. On the other farm are erected a good frame dwelling-house, 20 by 18 feet, well finished, and a kitchen which has a brick chimney and two fire places.—There are three excellent bearing apple orchards on said premises. The farms will be sold together or separate, as may best suit those who purchase. One half of the purchase-money will be exacted on delivery of the title, and a short credit will be given for the residue. Apply to the subscriber on the premises. JOHN GODDARD. April 26. 9 1/2

NOTICE, I DO hereby forwarn all persons from trusting my wife NANCY POLAND, on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting from this date. EDWARD POLAND. Wilmington, July 15. 31—23w

NOTICE, ALL persons indebted to the estate of GEORGE MILLER, late of this borough, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have demands against said estate, are requested to produce their accounts, duly attested, to ELEANOR MILLER, Adm'x. Wilmington, Jan. 23. 23—*1M

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE, A LOT of Ground, containing 5 acres situated in the village of Middletown, St. Georges hundred, and county of New-castle, in the state of Delaware, whereon are erected a small Brick House and a large frame store House. The lot is beautifully situated, nearly in the center of the village, at the intersection of the main roads leading from Cantwell's-Bridge to Warwick, and from Duck-creek-crofs-roads to Elkton. Its situation renders it a valuable lot, as capable of being divided into several lots for building. The lot is in good order and well fenced. A bond, with good security will only be required. Conditions of sale will be made known by applying to the subscriber in the town of New-castle. THOMAS WITHERSPOON. June 17. 23—*1M

Philadelphia, Dover, and Norfolk MAIL STAGES, LEAVE Dover every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, at three o'clock, and arrive at Philadelphia the same evenings; leave Philadelphia every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, at three o'clock, from George Erwin's tavern, sign of the George, (where the office is kept) and arrive at Dover the same evenings, where passengers exchange seats for Philadelphia and Norfolk. The Norfolk Stage Leaves Dover every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, and arrive at Northampton every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday: where there are good Packet-Boats always in readiness to convey passengers, &c. to Norfolk. Returns from Northampton every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, and arrive at Dover every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

An Extra Stage Leaves Wilmington every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at eight o'clock in the morning, and arrives at Dover the same evenings. Returns every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, and arrives at Wilmington the same evenings. The Fare of each Passenger. From Philadelphia to Wilmington, 1 50 From Wilmington to Dover, 3 — From Dover to Northampton, 10 — One hundred and fifty pounds weight the same as a passenger—at the owner's risk. * * * The Stage-Office is kept at the house of Joshua Jackson, Market-street, Wilmington; where those Ladies and Gentlemen who prefer travelling this route, will please to enter their names. BRINKLE ROE & Co. JOSHUA JACKSON & Co.

GENESSEE COUNTRY. To those who are inclined to make a GREAT BARGAIN, In the Purchase of a very valuable FARM, CONTAINING three hundred and sixty-five acres of land, situated on both sides of the Conchoing river, about two and a half miles from the flourishing town of Bath, in the county of Stuben, and state of New-York; nearly three hundred acres of which is of the first quality, of rich bottom land, upwards of forty acres cleared, the greater part is meadow, and fenced into convenient fields, some of which produced three tons of hay per acre the past season. There is a convenient dwelling-house, with kitchen, stables, and erected mercantile and a well of good water near the door. There is likewise on this tract a valuable MILL-SIAT, adjacent to which is a large quantity of most valuable timber, and is so situated, that a dam may be erected at a trifling expence, and boards may be rafted therefrom down the river to Baltimore, to great advantage; the great road to Pennsylvania and New-Jersey passing by the door, renders it an eligible situation for public business. A great part of the purchase money may remain on interest some years; the remainder will be received, if most convenient to the purchaser, in Store Goods. Possession will be given when required. An indispensible title made. The terms will be uncommonly moderate. Apply to JACOB PHILLIPS, on the premises, or JOSEPH INGLEE, near Bath. Feb. 5. 25—1 a. 6mo.

THE ELEGANT HIGH-BRED IMPORTED HORSE YOUNG FLORIZEL, WILL cover mares this season at the subscriber's stables, near the Trap, in St. George's hundred, New-castle county, Delaware state, at TWELVE DOLLARS the season; which will end the 20th of August: Seven Dollars the single leap; Twenty Dollars a fore colt; and Five Shillings to the Groom. FLORIZEL was bred in England, by the Duke of Bedford, and lately imported by Mr. Hellen, at the Federal City. He is remarkable for strength, figure and activity; 16 hands high, is a beautiful dappled bay, 7 years old this spring, and his stock are equal, if not superior, to any horse 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 Cade; grand-dam, Routh's Black-Eyes, by Crab, out of Warlock Galloway, by Snake. It is thought unnecessary to say more about this horse, as he will show for himself. A more particular account may be had by applying to the subscriber. WILLIAM FRAZER. N. B. Red clover pasture for mares from a distance at 3s. 6d. per week; great care taken of them, but cannot be accountable for accidents. Any person having heretofore put mares to any of the subscriber's horses, and had no colts, by sending back again, shall have them at half price. April 10. 04 1/2

Twenty Dollars Reward. RAN AWAY on Saturday the 23d of June, from the subscriber, living in Appoquinimink hundred, New-castle county, state of Delaware, a negro man, named S A M, a black fellow, 31 years of age, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high, rather slender made, moves slow, and has very little to say. He professes to belong to the Methodist Society. Had on when he went away a homespun [kind of head-colour] cloth coat, tow trousers and shirt, both nearly new, coarse shoes; but as he has with him a variety of other clothes, it is uncertain in what dress he will make his appearance. He has with him a long blue cloth coat, lined with pale blue; and also took with him a loaded whip, which has been mended with a long piece of brass on one end. It is supposed he is on his way to Philadelphia or the Jerseys. Whoever takes up and secures the said negro, in any goal, so that the subscriber gets him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM ALLFREE. July 2. 33—31—raw 1/2

Forty Dollars Reward. RAN AWAY on Sunday the 12th instant, August, from the subscriber, living in Dorchester county, state of Maryland, a negro man, named LEVEN, 25 years of age, or upwards, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, straight, well made, and handsomely faced, his forehead round, high and prominent, with a scar on the upper part of it—his hair on his right or left hand, running about half way down the fore-finger, and perhaps part of the second, occasioned by fire; his feet are remarkably long, and his tongue smooth, and soft. He took with him sundry clothes, among which were a dark colored mixed cloth coat, two pair of blue striped cotton trousers, two pair breeches, one nankeen, and other brown checkers, two fine shirts, and a very good hat. It is supposed he is on his way to Philadelphia, or the Jerseys, and has a pass with the county seal to it, as some of his uncommitted relations have lately obtained passes from the office, and have not left the county. Whoever takes up and secures said negro in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward; and if brought home, all reasonable charges, paid by JOHN CRAIG. N. B. Masters of vessels, and others, are strictly forbidden transporting or harboring the aforesaid runaway. Aug. 25. 49—

Forty Dollars Reward. RAN AWAY on the 28th of April last, from the subscriber living in Cecil county, North Solquehannah hundred, a young negro man named B E N, a thick well-set fellow, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has large flat feet, smooth faced, with a scar on his forehead, and one on the back of the middle finger of his right hand. His clothing was a sailor-jacket made of country cloth, a raw linen waistcoat and trousers, filled with black yarn, and two tow linen shirts; his other clothing unknown. Any person securing him in any goal, so that the owner may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home. GREENBURY RAWLINGS. May 9. 18—1/2

Twenty Dollars Reward. RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Queen-Ana's county, Maryland, near the Redlion branch, on the night of the 7th instant, a negro man, named P H I L, About 32 years of age, and about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, not very black, shows a good set of teeth when he laughs, except one or two missing on one side of his upper jaw. He has a down look if accused of a crime and guilty, otherwise is apt to be impertinent.—Had on when he went away, a white Casey coat, dark do. trousers, shoes a good deal worn, it is suspected he has a blue gray broad-cloth coat, and new felled Casey, of a dark dove colour, for a great coat. It is supposed he will try to get his wife with him. Whoever takes up and secures said fellow, so that I get him again, shall have the above reward, and if taken out of the state and brought home, Thirty Dollars, and reasonable charges paid, by JAMES ROSEBERRY. N. B. He will perhaps say he went away to prevent being sold in Georgia; but he was never offered for sale on any terms by me. J. R. January 10. 79

NOTICE. WHEREAS CAIN ROSS of Caroline county and state of Maryland, obtained a bond of Ninety-nine dollars, bearing date June 21, 1799; also three notes each Ninety-nine dollars, bearing date June 21, 1799. The subscribers think the above bond and notes lawfully obtained were determined to pay no part of either of them, therefore we forwarn any person or persons of taking either bond or notes assigned to them under our hands, June 29, 1799. JOHN HOUSTON. ELIJAH LAWS. CLEMENT LAWS. GEORGE LAWS. 28—1/2

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