

# The Delaware and Eastern-Shore Advertiser.

PRICE SIX CENTS.]

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1797.

[NUMB. 364]

## BOOK PRINTING-OFFICE.

BOOK WORK, Blanks, Hand-Bills, and Printing in general, executed with neatness and dispatch, at moderate prices, at the Printing-Office, Newcastle.

October 28.

### To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On MONDAY the 30th day of NOVEMBER next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the late dwelling plantation of Alexander Porter, Esq; deceased, in the hundred and county of Newcastle;

### All the STOCK of the said farm,

Consisting of HORSES fit for draught or saddle, colts, fat cattle, milch cows, calves, several pairs of large and valuable oxen, sheep and hogs, (all the horned cattle and sheep being of a very large and fine breed), and also carts, harrows, ploughs, and other farming utensils, together with a variety of household furniture. The conditions of sale will be made known at the time and place aforesaid.

MARY PORTER, Adm'r.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the said Alexander Porter, are requested to make payment;—and those who have demands against the same, to produce them duly authenticated, for settlement.

Newcastle county, State of Delaware,

October 28. \*63 td

### Eastern Shore—Farmers attend!

Will be sold at vendue on the premises, on Thursday the 30th day of November next, part of two tracts of land, lying in Kent county, in the State of Maryland;

### Containing about 1200 Acres,

known by the name of Howell's Point, being part of the estate of Daniel Dulany, Esq. lately deceased. The said lands lie on the Chesapeake Bay, a little below the mouth of the Sassafras river, and nearly opposite the mouth of Patuxent, are remarkably fertile, and might be rented at this time for six hundred pounds per annum.

This land will be laid off in four hundred acre lots, to as to accommodate three good farmers. One fourth of the purchase money must be paid at the time of sale, and bond, with good security (if required) given for the payment of the residue in three equal annual payments, with interest thereon. A good title free from incumbrance will be made by the purchaser, on payment of the whole purchase money. Possession will be given this fall by

REBECCA DULANY,

and BENJAMIN DULANY.

October 28, 1797.

### Attention!—Battalion Parade!

SUNDRY Officers belonging to my Battalion having expressed a desire that I would call the Battalion together this Fall, for the purpose of improvement in military duty. In compliance therewith, I have thought fit to fix on Saturday the 4th of November next, at ten o'clock, to attend at the usual parade-ground, near Newport, properly equipped; when it is hoped the gentlemen officers and soldiers, composing said Battalion, will be punctual in attending at the hour appointed, as the days are now getting short.

WILLIAM ROBESON, Major,

2d Battalion, 1st Regt.

Newport, Oct. 18.

60 \*3w

### TO BE RENTED,

A Three-story GRIST-MILL, with two pair of Burrs, convenient to tide-water, where vessels can come within fifty feet of the mill; situated on the main road leading from Philadelphia to Baltimore, in Mill-creek hundred, Newcastle county, Delaware.

Also, will be rented with the Mill, a Dwelling house, five acres of land, chiefly meadow, stabling, spring-house, &c.

For terms, &c. apply to the subscriber, living on the premises.

William Marshall.

10 Mo. 28.

65 \*td. ff

### TOWN HALL.

A QUANTITY of Building Stone, Lime, Scantling, Bricks, Boards, and other materials for building a TOWN HALL in this borough, will be wanted in the course of next winter, and the ensuing summer; also, workmen in the different branches, for executing the building. Such persons as are desirous of contracting, either for furnishing materials, or executing the works, are desired to send their proposals to the subscriber, on or before the 10th day of November next.

JOHN WAY.

Wilmington, Oct. 21.

61 td

### NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dr. NICHOLAS WAY, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased, either by bond, note, or book account, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber; and those who have demands against the same, are desired to forward them, properly attested for settlement.

N. B. The number, and extensive situation of these accounts, are such, as will not admit of frequent application or delay; the most prompt and decisive measures may therefore be expected in their collection.

JOHN WAY, Adm'r.

Wilmington, Oct. 21.

61 ff

### List of Letters in the Post-Office,

Newport, Oct. 18, 1797.

ROBERT ALLEN, James Fleming 2,  
Robert Buchanan, James Lavery,  
Robert Couden, Robert Mackey,  
Thomas Dickson, Henry Montgomery 2,  
John East, William Mallin,  
Henry Ewing, Alexander Nelson,  
Patrick Rogan.

WILLIAM ROBESON, P. M.

Oct. 18.

60 \*3w

### Twenty Dollars Reward.

A N away on the 19th inst. from the subscriber, residing on Long Marsh, Caroline county, State of Maryland, a negro man named JACOB, about 25 years old; he is rather a slender made fellow, about 5 feet 10 inches high, of a yellowish black complexion, a pleasant countenance, apt to smile when spoken to; on one of his legs is a scar, a mark rather remarkable for the skin's adhering close to the bone, occasioned, as he says, by the white swelling; he also plays tolerably well on the violin. When he went away, he had on a deep blue cloth coat, red cassimer waistcoat, and blue and white calico trousers. Whoever takes up and brings home the above negro, or secures him so that the owner may get him again, shall have the above reward, if out of the State; or Ten Dollars, if in any part of the State; and if brought home, all reasonable charges paid, by Woolman Warner.

M. B. It is supposed the above fellow has a pair of Carolina county, Oct. 28. \*63

Pursuant to a decree of the Hon. Gunning Bedford, 1st, Judge of the Court of Admiralty for the district of Delaware,

### Will be sold at Public Auction,

At the Coffee-House, in Wilmington;

On Saturday the 4th of November next,

At Five o'clock, P. M.

The SLOOP

### Salem Packet,

With her tackle, apparel, and furniture, as the now lies at the Marsh wharf Burthen 38 tons and 32-95.

To be sold for breach of the revenue laws of the United States, by

Robert Hamilton, Marshal.

Wilmington, Oct. 21. 61 td

### For Londonderry and Liverpool,

The fast-sailing SHIP

### LIBERTY,

Elkanah Bray, Master.

BURTHEN 250 tons. She is nearly new, remarkably strong built, high and roomy between decks, has excellent accommodations for passengers, and is now in complete order to receive a cargo.

As she is intended to come out from Liverpool an early Spring ship, will sail from hence about the 15th of November next, and after her cargo is discharged at Londonderry, will proceed to Liverpool, where it is expected, she will arrive sometime in the month of January next.

Freight for Liverpool, being warranted American property, will be taken on the same terms, as though the ship went direct from this port.

For terms of freight or passage, apply to Robert P. Bail, No. 153, South Water-street, Philadelphia; to James Riddle, Newcastle; in Wilmington, to John Stockton, 65

THOMAS KEAN.

Who has for sale, 50 barrels of excellent IRISH BEEF and PORK, and a few tons of good SHIP BREAD.

Wilmington, Oct. 18. 60 ff

### Samuel Potter, William Page,

and Thomas Price,

(OF PHILADELPHIA)

Have opened a STORE opposite the Bank of Delaware, Wilmington, where they have for sale, a capital Assortment of

### DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

PRINTED CALICOES, plain, checked, striped, and embroidered MUSLINS, RIBBONS, &c. &c. which they will sell very low for cash, or bills at a short credit.

A great part of the above Goods are just received, per ship Favorite, from London, via New-York.

Sept. 6. 60 ff

### LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JONAS STIDHAM, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against said estate, are requested to render them, legally attested, for settlement. It is hoped attention will be paid to this last Notice, as the subscriber wishes to make settlement with the Register as soon as possible.

ISAAC STIDHAM, Adm'r.

Who has for sale, a large SLUCE, entirely new, 45 feet long, and 5 feet 3 inches wide in the clear; which he will dispose of on moderate terms.

Christiana Neck, Oct. 25. 62 4w

### To be sold at Private Sale,

A LOT of LAND, containing one acre and twenty-nine perches, in the borough of Wilmington, bounded by Market and Orange streets, and lots of Mr. Samuel Canby. The above lot is in as good a situation as any in the borough for building, either for store or private family. Any person wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to capt. Jesse Harris, Wilmington, or

Christiana Neck, Oct. 25. 62 4w

### JOHN WEST,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has OPENED

### A TAVERN,

At the SIGN of the WHITE HEART, lately occupied by William Greeng, in Market-street, below the Lower Market-house, Wilmington; where he has provided the best of Liquors; good Stabling for travellers' horses, and every convenience suitable to accommodate Town and Country Customers.

He further acquaints his old customers, and others, that he contemplates to carry on the business of

### SHOE-MAKING;

And returns his most hearty thanks for past custom—flatters himself, that his good workmanship, and attention to please, will ensure him a continuance of their favors.

Oct. 21. 61 ff

### A BOAT LOST.

DRIFTED from the ship Old Tom, lying at the mouth of Christiana creek, on the night of the 23d inst. a neat YAWL, with a white bottom, no stern sheets, only two thoughts, and two black hearts on the outside of her stern. She is supposed to have drifted over to the Jersey shore. Any person who will take up said Boat, and deliver her to Capt. HERRON, of the said ship, or will leave information at the office of the Delaware and Eastern-Shore Advertiser, shall be handsomely rewarded.

Wilmington, Oct. 25. 62 4w

### Doct. Martinengo,

LATE FROM GERMANY.

Respectfully informs the Public, that he resides in Wilmington, where he will practice in the line of his profession, both as Physician and Man-Midwife. He discovers the complaints of his patients by examining their urine, and can produce sufficient testimonials of his success in both lines. He has a most sovereign remedy for the Epidemic Fever, vulgarly called "The Yellow Fever." Those who may favor him with their custom, may rely on the strictest attention, and good fresh medicine being provided. Enquire at Mr. William Rice's, Front-street, or at the office of the Delaware and Eastern Shore Advertiser.

Oct. 21. 61 ff

### WANTED,

A YOUNG WOMAN, with a good breast of milk. Enquire at the office of the Delaware and Eastern Shore Advertiser.

Oct. 14. 59 ff

LETTER from Mr. PICKERING, Secretary of State, to the Chevalier DE TRUJILLO, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Catholic Majesty to the United States of America.

(Concluded.)

### DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Philadelphia, August 8, 1797.

"11. That although in all your official communications, you have always manifested to me that the American government knew of nothing which indicated any foundation for my suspicions, Mr. Blount's letter clearly proves that I was perfectly in the right."

Answer. This remark is perfectly inconsequential; for your communications exhibited your suspicions of projected expeditions only from Canada and Georgia; and I have shown that Mr. Blount's letter has no relation to either.

I thought I had reached the end of your criminations; but in your concluding paragraph you accuse of an "unjust partiality," meaning, no doubt, towards the British minister and his nation. The details I have given in this letter, I trust will abundantly prove that this charge is as unfounded as it is indecent. Those details verify the representations of the conduct of certain Spanish officers which are given in my report of the 3d of July to the President. If the truth has excited any unpleasant sensations, those only are to blame whole injurious acts obliged me plainly to declare. Instead of this task, I should have been happy to execute the grateful office of stating to the President the good faith and amicable manner in which the officers of his Catholic Majesty had executed the treaty of friendship, limits and navigation between the two nations.

You think also that my report to the President is not calculated to strengthen the bonds of friendship which unite Spain and America. Friends, Sir, cannot submit without mutual confidence; and confidence springs from sincerity. But the proceedings of the Spanish officers, which are the subject of this correspondence, have shaken the confidence of the government and of the citizens of the United States; and my report to the President only exhibits a summary of those proceedings; or rather the plain and obvious conclusions from the authentic facts and circumstances detailed in the documents, then and before presented to his view. And I dare venture to say, that every independent American has from the same premises drawn the same conclusions.

Nothing, Sir, will give truer satisfaction to the government and citizens of the United States than to see such a change in the proceedings of the Spanish officers as will restore confidence. The change would be easy, and the effect certain. Let them withdraw their troops and garrisons from the territories of the United States. Let them commence and prosecute the running of the boundary line. Let them cease to stop, control or regulate the passage of our citizens on the Mississippi, seeing these have a right to navigate it with perfect freedom. And let them cease to send Agents or emissaries among the Indians residing within the territories of the United States. When they shall do these things (and the good faith of his Catholic Majesty pledged in the treaty renders their doing them an indispensable duty) then we shall forget what is past; our confidence will return; and with it that beneficial intercourse and those friendly acts by which neighbours may promote each others interests, welfare and happiness. And for such a state of things, whatever you may have imagined to the contrary, no one more ardently wishes, and on its arrival, no one will more sincerely rejoice, than

Your obedient servant,

TIMOTHY PICKERING.

### THE TELEGRAPH.

Useful inventions are frequently suffered to lie dormant for a long time till at length accident or perseverance gradually brings them into general use: Dr. Hail's Ventilators were first offered to the British board of admiralty, and rejected as being a mere project; they were afterwards, with some difficulty, adopted by private merchant ships, then by the East India Company, and at last by the royal navy, where they had met with the first repulse, and in whose equipage they are now an essential article.

Thus, too the Telegraph, brought into use since the establishment of the French republic, and at present used with great advantage both in France and England, has been long invented, and suffered to lie neglected for many years. The following article from the Corsican Gazette, published about 30 years ago will show the state of the invention at that time.

Martina, August 28, 1767.

On the 17th of this month, arrived here from Corte, two English gentlemen, to embark on their return to Tuscany. They had been informed at Corte of an invention by the abbes Giuliani and Liocin of our province, of a new contrivance which they call Il Corriere Volante, the flying Courier: by means of which, notice may be communicated in a few instants from one place to another, at the distance of many miles. The two young abbes were here at the arrival of those gentlemen, who being desirous to see an experiment made of the new contrivance, it was accordingly made on the terrace of the tower at the square of St. Reparata, and the English gentlemen were highly satisfied and pleased with it. Some months ago, when his excellency the general was here, a like experiment was made at the distance of ten miles, which succeeded perfectly well. As these two English gentlemen encouraged the two abbes to inform the public of their invention, the following account of it is given, that the public may judge of the advantages to be derived from it.

The flying courier is a portable machine, which serves for the purpose of communicating at the distance of many miles a notice or advice, as clearly and distinctly, as if a voice was heard, or written on a leaf.

To perform this operation three things are necessary. 1. That the place from whence the notice is to be sent, which we shall call A, command a view of the place to which notice is directed, which we shall call B. 2. That at the place A, there be a machine with a person informed of the notice intended to be communicated to the place B. 3. That at the place B, there be another person with a similar machine, in order to return an answer to the place A, as shall be necessary.

This operation is not restricted to 22 only to communicate intelligence from A to B, but the instant it is received at B, it may be conveyed to C, and from C may be conveyed to D, and so on, although C and D be not seen by A, provided that at every one of these places there be these machines, and the persons who perform know at what precise time the operation is to be, so that they may stand in fixed attention. In this manner the same notice may fly in a few hours from one extremity to the other of the kingdom.

This operation may be performed just now at the distance of 25 miles from one machine to another; and when the machine shall be furnished with certain springs, which are yet wanting, it may be done at the distance of 50 miles. It may be done by night as well as by day, provided that the air be not charged with a low cloudy atmosphere, or any other dark vapour.

Although the operation is performed in public, advice is communicated with the greatest secrecy, as it can neither be heard nor understood but by the persons who assist at the machines. Nay, if he who sends or receives the advice is desirous to conceal it, even from those persons, there is a method of doing it freely.

In fine, this operation is performed with great expedition; for, in a quarter of an hour may be communicated a period, containing about two hundred letters. Add to this, that the machine situated at the place A, not only communicates advice to the other at the place B, but does not attempt it before being certain of being heard at B.

From the Virginia Gazette, &c.

Several printers in the United States, who have republished the *Developement of the Causes of the Disturbances between the American and French Republics*, by *Americanus*, are requested to publish also, a correction of the following errors, in the original publication, in the Virginia Gazette, occasioned by the many interlineations, &c. in the manuscripts, which were obliged, from their rapid publication to be submitted to the press without transcribing.

No. 1. 5 par. instead of "in capturing the property of neutral nations" read, in taking the property of their enemy in the ships of neutral nations: And in the same par. instead of "illegality of captors" read, illegality of captures: And immediately after, instead of "the law of nations to which" read, the law of nations which: And beginning 9th par. instead of "if then France has acted thus far wrong, whether it is most likely she should have been governed in the course of these wrong acts, by the impulse of justice, &c." read thus; from the short view of the conduct of France then, whether it is most likely she should have been governed in her quarrel with us, by the impulse of justice, and a proper desire of retaliation for her wrongs, or by the prospect of succeeding in the attempt. No. 2.



Nov. 1.



WILMINGTON, Nov. 2.

MARRIED.] On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Clark, Capt. JACOB BRINTON, to Miss SARAY BROOM, daughter of Jacob Broom, Esq; all of this Borough.

Arrived at Newcastle on Saturday last, the ship Eagle, Capt. Kirkpatrick, 13 weeks from London—220 passengers.

Extract of a letter from Boston, dated Oct. 23. "After two trials our SHIP was got off on Saturday. She had a most beautiful launch. The third time, the people present were as numerous as on the two former. Every countenance expressed the liveliest sensations of joy. Three cheers were given by the people on shore, as the ship touched the water, which were returned by hoists on board the ship; then as she turned, three times three were given in the ship, which were likewise returned. In half an hour from the time she floated, the ship was at her mooring.

"We have the Influenza in this town, 'tis very general—the attack is violent, but, (I have had it, and a number of our friends; whole families have been down with it—I have not heard of its being fatal to any."

Capt. Dorr, arrived at Boston from Canton, informs, that the whole Chinese territory is in a state of revolutionary insurrection; and that in consequence of the existing troubles, the productions of the country were considerably advanced.

At no former period has the naval power of Great Britain had such a superiority over that of other nations, as at this moment. Her fleets literally block up the ports of France, Spain, and Holland, and reduce to inaction the naval force of three powerful maritime nations. In point of commerce, her superiority is not less conspicuous. Her manufactures not having been suspended by the ravages of war, she can supply all her exhausted neighbours; and although her vessels are shut out of the Mediterranean ports, yet by means of the Baltic towns or by neutral vessels, her merchandise actually finds its way to all parts of Europe; while she enjoys, almost exclusive of the European powers, the trade of China, India, America and the West-Indies, with the fisheries. These facts alone can account for the credit of the government, and its ability to support a gigantic mass of debt, that would instantly crush any other state in Europe.

The United States are now second, in commerce, to Great-Britain only; and could our trade pass unmolested by the French pirates, it would be as profitable, as it was even in 1794 and 5. Indeed nothing but a lucrative trade, could enable our merchants to carry on business, under their immense losses.

An article from Basle observes, that some new rumours have been heard in the neighbourhood of the Abbey of St. Gall, where the party that supported Abbots and Priests were denominated *Habs*, and the starving peasants *habs*, probably, in allusion to the keenness of their appetite.

Prefixed to a geographical description of the ci-devant Poland, lately published at Berlin, there is a print representing that country by a tree stripped of its branches, and these, with the crown, sceptre, and sword, scattered at its feet.—Upon two sprays remaining, upon its right and left, the Russian and Prussian eagles are perched; above them the imperial; and over all, upon the bare top, the white eagle of Poland, transfixed by an arrow, and reclining its head.—We will not say the German reviewers of this work affirm that Poland has for ever fallen, because a short time may produce great and important changes.

Gen. Ferino, of the army of the Rhine and Moselle, is said to be dismissed, for opposing the march of the troops to Paris. A military officer must obey, whether his orders are right or wrong. The island of Venice is to be formed into an independent republic, detached from the old Venetian Terra Firma.

A royalist writer in Paris says, that all the proprietors of Shows, and public entertainments, complain that the Turkish Ambassador went to Directors show first.

A great Typographical Curiosity. A BIBLE, in the Latin language, in a most excellent state of preservation, is left for sale at the Museum at New-York. The price is thirty-five pounds. It was printed in the year one thousand four hundred and seventy-nine, which at an early period in the invention, it appears, that the first book was printed in 1442, or thereabouts.

PHILADELPHIA, November 1. This city is once more itself. The greatest part of the inhabitants are returned, the markets are full, and the usual intercourse has generally taken place.

Mr. John Miller, Jan. the chairman of the Board of Health, has published a notification, that the Health Committee in Southwark is dissolved, on account of the sickness having totally subsided, even in that lately infected quarter.

BOSTON, October 23. THE LAUNCH.

On Saturday last, at 15 minutes past M. the frigate *Confiance* was launched into the adjacent element, on which the now rides an elegant and superb specimen of American naval architecture, combining the unity of wisdom, strength and beauty. On a signal being given from on board, her ordnance, on shore, announced to the neighbouring country that the *Confiance* was secure.

Captain Baker, from Cadiz, informs, that the United States brig, capt. Robertson, declined from our government to the Dey of Algiers, with naval stores, captured some time since by the Spanish and sent into Cadiz, on the express demand of the Dey, was given up; she was on the eve of sailing for Algiers when capt. B. left Cadiz.

Since the bombardment of Cadiz, capt. B. informs that the two fleets have remained quiet—that an intercourse was repeatedly had between the admirals by means of flags of truce, but the particulars of the communication were not known.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living at Denon, in Caroline county, on the 16th instant, a negro man named PHILL, about 20 years of age, and about 5 feet 6 inches high, thick and well made, with a scar on his forehead, which, on a slight examination, is very perceptible; has a very great impediment in his speech when a little frightened. Had on and took with him two oxburgh shirts, one white do. ruffled at the bottom, two pair tow linen trousers, one pair pantaloons, one fustian overall jacket, and one under ditto of ribbed lace. The said negro belonged to Charles Emory, Esq; of Easton, Talbot county, has been at work at the blacksmith's business three years, and is a tolerable good smith. Whoever takes up the said fellow, and secures him in any goal, to that the owner may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid, by WILLIAM BOON.

Nov. 1. 64 4W

CONTINUATION OF FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE, BY THE LATEST ARRIVALS.

LONDON.

August 21—22.

Letters from Venice, dated the 27th ult. state, that the municipality of that city had published a proclamation, declaring its independence and determination to form, with the other free states of Italy, an indivisible republic. Addressees to this effect to the Executive Directory of France, to Buonaparte, and to the people of Italy, were receiving the signatures of the inhabitants. The cities of the Terra Firma had renounced all connection with the capital with a view to evade the payment of any portion of the debt of forty-four millions contracted by the old Oligarchy. At Verona and Brescia the abbies have been suppressed, and the property sold for the benefit of the French republic.

The salaries and perquisites of the different offices and places in Ireland amount to 800,000l. per ann. which at one shilling in the pound, would produce an annual revenue of 40,000l. a year.

Four fresh sloops and a cutter, and two gun boats, sailed from the river on Friday and Saturday last, by order of the Admiralty, to protect the trade on the North and East coast, on account of the number of Dutch privateers at sea.

A letter from the Hague, dated Aug. 9, inserted in the last Paris papers, says: "The present situation of France has had an influence very unfavourable to the acceptance of the new constitution. A number of people with very good intentions, but fearful of pronouncing when the future appeared so uncertain, did not appear at all in the primary assemblies; so that here and in the neighbourhood they have been thinly attended. The number of citizens entitled to vote at the Hague, must amount to near 6000; and there have been only 500 votes for the constitution, and 500 against it."

Another account says, the rejection of the Dutch constitution arose from the circumstance of the constitution's not being sufficiently democratic for the Jacobins, and being of course unpleasant, therefore opposed equally by both. The following article from Haerlem, dated the 11th, was rejected yesterday.

"There have been 797 voices for, and 1334 voices against, the acceptance of the new constitution in the assemblies of this city."

"The inhabitants of all the great towns in Holland, particularly those in Amsterdam, are very hostile to the French, and endeavor, by every means in their power, to shake off the French yoke. The Dutch, in all their public meetings, make no hesitation in expressing the strongest antipathy against their invaders; but the powerful arm of tyranny still keeps them in subjection."

The last advices received from admiral Duncan stated, that the British and Dutch fleets continued nearly in the same position as when he wrote before. An officer on board the *Indefatigable*, writes under the date August 3, as follows:—"We are in company with admiral Duncan, in a fleet consisting of 19 sail of the line, besides frigates, blockading the Texel, and the crews in high spirits at the thoughts of the Dutch coming out, as they think they will be able to give a good account of them, should they attempt it. They have 23 sail of the line, but several gun ships are amongst them. Our fleet has just received a fresh supply of provisions and water."

Capt. Bridges, of the Prince of Orange packet, arrived at Yarmouth, saw the British fleet to the eastward of the Texel on Tuesday last, and the following day was chased by a Dutch cutter.

Sickness has begun to manifest itself on board the Dutch fleet. The crowded state of their vessels is stated as the principal cause.

The El Rosario Spanish prize brig, of 13 guns, commanded by lieut. Hubert, is arrived at Portsmouth, with dispatches from Gibraltar, and also from earl St. Vincent, who remains off Cadiz with the fleet, apparently meditating fresh attempts by sea and land.

At Gibraltar they at length have indications of what passes within the Spanish lines, that the Dons mean soon to attack them, as they are building fresh mortar batteries, and collecting ammunition, on which occasion the staff is removing from the town to the south, preparatory to operations. Gen. O'Hara has nearly completed the new works; all the magazines are treble bomb proof. The works at Land Port are nearly completed. A new fosse, 40 feet deep, has been cut out of the solid rock, from the foundation through the casemate for Forbes's battery, and a bridge, on a new model, is prepared to be flung over. The Petercell loop, with the transports, having on board the 11th artillery for the West-Indies, sailed the 25th of July. The *Ninja* frigate, of 28 guns, now called *Banadryad*, capt. Stanhope, had arrived to repair, after an engagement with three French men of war off Carthagen. It was reported and believed at Gibraltar, that a bombardment of Malaga was intended, when the necessary reinforcement from England arrived.

The disputes between Austria and Prussia upon the seizure of the city of Nuremberg not being finished, it may be gratifying to know the opinion of his Britannic majesty, in his quality of Czar of the Empire, upon the cause of this dispute.

LETTER of his BRITANNIC MAJESTY to the KING of PRUSSIA.

"The entire confidence which I entertain in the patriotic sentiments of your majesty, as well as the friendship which I flatter myself your majesty reciprocally entertains for me, induce me to inform you without hesitation that his imperial majesty had addressed to me as elector, a circumstantial and detailed letter relative to your taking possession of the imperial city of Nuremberg, the dependencies of Eichstadt, and the Equestrian Order immediate, which took place last year, on account of the principalities of Brandenburg in Franconia. His majesty expressed a desire to know my opinion upon these events, and at the same time desired my interposition with your majesty."

"As his imperial majesty, in the different proceedings which have taken place on this subject, is desirous to discharge the duty prescribed by the capitulation of election in a manner that must redound to his highest glory, and at the same time manifest the high consideration which he entertains for your majesty, accordingly I conceive that in my quality of elector, and agreeably to my duties, I cannot and ought not deny the request of his imperial majesty."

"I am very far however from wishing to decide upon the legality of your majesty's pretensions, or even to enter into a discussion of their principles. I shall content myself with relying upon the wisdom and upon the knowledge of your majesty, which cannot overlook any thing connected with the system of the constitution of the German empire, over the preservation of which you are principally called upon to watch, and I shall only refer to the noble and generous sentiments which your majesty thought proper to prescribe to yourself in the public instruction, published the 27th of March, 1792, for the regencies of Anspach and Bareuth, and on the specific subject of the pretensions and differences which might arise in the said principalities."

"These sentiments and manifestations of your majesty leave me no doubt of your disposition uniformly to support, by constitutional means—your pretensions on your neighbours in Franconia, and of course that you will leave your less powerful co-estates, and other proprietors of the empire in the enjoyment of what the law secures to them, and what you allow to your own subjects against yourself, to wit, their maintenance and re-establishment in a legal and incontestible possession."

"In thus testifying with pleasure my entire confidence in your majesty, I take this opportunity to renew the assurances of the perfect esteem with which I am, &c.

(Signed) "GEORGE REX."

St. James's, Feb. 7, 1797.

LETTER of his MAJESTY the KING of GREAT-BRITAIN to his MAJESTY the EMPEROR.

"The letter which your majesty has been pleased to write me, of the date of the 7th of September last year, relative to the occupation of the imperial city of Nuremberg, the dependencies of the Bishoprick of Eichstadt, and of the Equestrian Order of Franconia, I consider as a precious monument of the sentiments of justice and paternal solicitude, by which your majesty has evinced how much you have at heart the preservation of the constitution of the empire, and the exact observation of its capitulation of election, a circumstance that must contribute to your highest honor. I received your letter with a sentiment of respect equal to the gratitude which the gracious confidence of which your majesty thus gave me a proof had inspired; accordingly I felt myself called upon to bestow my serious attention upon the object there mentioned, and to weigh it with the most lively interest."

"Your majesty is perfectly acquainted with the sentiments which I entertain with regard to the support of the system of the empire, and the consideration due to its laws, as well as the invariable dispositions by which I am led constantly to that object every exertion in my power. I could not overlook the importance and extensive consequences of events in question, and I cannot but applaud the dignified wisdom of the measures which your majesty has adopted. Your majesty has expressed a desire to know my opinion and my thoughts upon the subject, and requested my interposition with the king of Prussia. I am persuaded, in fact, that the electors of the empire, now with his Prussian majesty, in the present circumstances pursue the course that is most proper, since full of confidence in the sentiments and mode of thinking of this Prince, they have good reason to conclude that his said majesty will leave justice its free course, and will prefer to every thing the maintenance of the lawful possessions in the enjoyment of their rights. I am convinced, therefore, that I comply with your imperial majesty's intentions in sending to his majesty the king of Prussia the letter, a copy of which I do not hesitate to annex. Nothing can be more agreeable to me than to have it in my power to demonstrate upon every occasion to your imperial majesty the entire and sincere confidence which I repose in you, and thus to testify the high regard with which I constantly am, &c.

(Signed) "GEORGE REX."

St. James's, Feb. 7, 1797.

EAST-INDIA NEWS.

Yesterday morning an overland express was received at the East-India house from Madras.

This day a court of directors was held at the E. India House, for the purpose of reading the dispatches received yesterday.

Their purport we understand to be of a disagreeable nature, but by no means so hostile to the peace of India, as has been reported.

In consequence of some dispute between Tipoo Saib and the Rajah of Cochin, respecting Elaphanta, a detachment of troops, consisting of 1000 men, headed by col. Dow, marched towards that province, for the sake of ending the dispute by treaty or arms; when, on passing from Wynad into Cochin, they were attacked by the refractory Rajah Pyche—on the early retreat of col. Dow, the command devolved on major Cameron, who, after a gallant resistance, fell at the head of his troops. In this unfortunate action we lost three hundred men and a great part of our ammunition. The following is a list of the killed and wounded:—

Killed—Major Cameron, lieut. Nugent, ensign Madge, and ensign Roddman.

Wounded—Capt. Budden and ensign Fallow. In consequence of the above unhappy contest, gov. Duncan, attended by gen. Stewart, proceeded from Bombay to Tellicherry, in order to confer with the ministers of Tipoo, leaving Sir Charles Malet and Mr. Page charge of the government.

The latest accounts from Bombay state the agreeable news of Tipoo's return to Seringapatam, from what had been termed a hunting party, and of every prospect of tranquillity being about to restore the Cochin province.

PLYMOUTH, August 26.

Arrived the Edgar and Robutte, of 74 guns each, from the channel fleet. The remainder, under the command of Lord Bridport, anchored in Torbay yesterday.

Four o'clock in the afternoon.

A large fleet of merchantmen, homeward bound, from the West-Indies, is this instant passing by; they appear to be about 60 sail, and we are quite overjoyed at the pleasing sight.

Six o'clock, P. M.

A signal is this moment made at Maker Tower, signifying the appearance of Lord Bridport's fleet from the westward. They are supposed to be destined for Torbay, to revistal, &c.

L'Unité, of 38 guns, and a line of battle, are now standing in the sound from the above fleet.

YARMOUTH, August 20.

Last night Epiegle, capt. Boorder, arrived here; with the French privateer La Prodigé, of 16 guns and 87 men, she was captured after a chase of 34 hours, running 200 miles. She made but a slight resistance, but it was sufficiently long to cost the captain and first lieutenant their lives. Captain Boorder had only one man slightly wounded. We cannot but lament the fate of the French captain, as he has conducted himself with uncommon humanity and politeness to those prisoners that have fallen into his hands. The privateer had only 15 days from Dunkirk, and is so excellent a sailer, that there are few vessels, except the Epiegle, that could have overtaken her. She has taken, since the commencement of the war, upwards of 200 vessels."

PARIS, August 22.

There is a letter in circulation from Buonaparte, in which he artfully praises the armies on the Rhine, with the view, no doubt, of winning them to the interests of himself and the directory.

Letters from the Hague mention, that the Texel fleet, very far from stirring out, is going to be disbanded. A part of the troops have already been disembarked.

Commerce is again beginning to raise her head in the different departments. The fairs of Guibray, St. Quentin, Lille, and Valenciennes, have been advertised in the newspapers, and are to be held as usual.

August 24. We are assured that the peace has been signed by the Emperor. It is added, in support of this important intelligence, that the courier who brought the account, arrived two days ago, and that the directory immediately assembled; that three of the directors refused to ratify the treaty; that the courier was on the point of setting off with the order for re-commencing hostilities, when the two other directors required their protest to be inserted in the register of the deliberations. This demand terrified the three others, who caused the departure of the courier to be suspended. It is not known what resolutions have been since adopted.

Letters from Audienne inform us, that the English have ceased to make their appearance in that quarter. The coast is not put into a respectable state of defence.

VIENNA, August 6.

General Clarke's secretary is again gone to Italy. Some time after his departure the Neapolitan secretary set off to Paris with dispatches relative to peace.

We are assured that all obstacles which were in the way of peace are removed to the satisfaction of our court, and that the French directory has declared in the most friendly manner, that a mutual understanding alone has delayed the negotiations. It is said that Buonaparte will shortly go to Go-rice, and that superb Fêtes are to be given in that city. The two fine regiments of the emperor's light horse, as also eight battalions of infantry, will parade on that occasion.

A sword of great value is much talked of, which is defined as a present from his imperial majesty to the French general.

August 7.

We are now in daily expectation of receiving intelligence that the Imperial army, under the orders of gen. Terzy, has marched into the Venetian Terra Firma. The French have already left back their heavy baggage to Lombardy. Our troops encamped near Roveredo, are to advance to Verona, and further on toward Mantua.

Several mercantile houses of this place have raised in Switzerland a considerable sum of money for our court, by way of a loan.

BRUSSELS, August 7.

Letters from the head quarters of the army of the Sambre and Meuse state, that a great number of threatening addresses are preparing there, in imitation of those agreed to by the troops in Italy, to be distributed throughout the nation. The same letters announce, that gen. Hoche has written a letter to gen. Moreau, for the purpose of prevailing on him to participate in the proceedings of the army of the Sambre and Meuse, and to engage him to unite against the counter revolutionists. The following answer is said to have been made to gen. Moreau: "The constitution prohibits the armies from deliberating, or interfering in the affairs of the interior, and I consider it my duty to obey it."

It is, however, very certain, that although gen. Grenier's division had discontinued its march towards the interior, it has notwithstanding received fresh orders to hold itself in readiness to march on the first signal. This circumstance proves, that the project of sending a new body of the army of the Sambre and Meuse into the interior is not yet relinquished.

Receipt to make a Fashionable Lady.

TAKE about eight yards of gingham, or sprigged mullin, that is teamed together, in form of a churchman's pulpit robe. Slip on this early frock—draw it across the shoulders—girt it round, and across the middle; and let the end of it sweep at least a quarter on the ground. The flowing tresses, which nature in her luxuriance deigned to adorn and cover the shoulders with; must be stuffed with powder, knit at the end, and folded up under the turban *alamode*, in the exact form of her refrigerating hand weapon. To the many other embellishments of the head dress, must be added a quarter and a half of black, or green silk love crape, to defend from the influence of the sun beams, and render the inhabitant within mosquito proof. Place this figure in a pair of red morocco slippers; and let her a walking on the pavement. Phaon by her side, and the work is complete.

N. B. To make her irresistible, she must at every other step, give the head a toss, smack her lips and turn up her eyes to her beloved country; the moon; making it evident, that she is none of the mean spirited beings, that delight in things below.

A female thus equipped—all must confess, Is more than mortal at her favorite glass; And, when abroad—the doth with nature shine, We'll passing bow; and own the nymph divine.

Lately Published,

And for sale at this Office; and at the Printing-Office, New-Castle,

A FEW Copies of the JOURNALS of the HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES—JOURNALS of the SENATE—and LAWS of the last Session of the General Assembly of this State. Wilmington, Oct. 25.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber requests all persons who have any demands against the estate of MARGARET NOBLE, of Kent county, deceased, to bring them in, properly authenticated, and lodge them with William Burrill, Esq; Chester-Town, on or before the 20th of January next, in order that they may receive their dividend. Those who do not bring them in by that time, will be excluded.

EDWARD FOARD, Adm'r.

Nov. 1. 64 4W

WAS COMMITTED

To the Public Gaol of Sussex county, state of Delaware, on the 23d of September last, A NEGRO WOMAN, who says her name is AMY, and that she was sold by a certain Jacob Teague, of Worcester county, and state of Maryland, about the first of July last, to a capt. Robinson, of South Carolina or Georgia. Her matter (if any she has) is hereby notified, that if it is not claimed within six weeks from this date, she will be sold for payment of fees, agreeably to law.

William Harp, Gaoler.

Georgetown, Oct. 28. 63 6w 12w

ALMANACKS for 1797,

For sale at this office.



