

The Delaware & Eastern-Shore Advertiser.

PRICE SIX CENTS.]

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1799.

[NUMB. 540]

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 tender 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, New Castle county, Delaware State, August 5.

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. 39-31

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in King and Queen county, on the 7th of July last, a likely white male, 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 queues—Had on when he ran off, a blue tailor's jacket, striped waistcoat, knotted, check shirt, a pair of drows 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 cloths 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 run off again, and was taken up and put under Harvey, purchased him, and put him in a packet, 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 forswear all matters of violence from taking him on board, and others from harbouring or employing him.

WILLIAMS HASKINS.
King and Queen county, Virginia, Aug. 9. 39-3M

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 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 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 derive 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, Boatwain, 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.

Twenty-four Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscribers living in Ellanborough 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 faced, 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 wood 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 light complexion, rather slender made, steep and rooks in his walking; his face is somewhat freckled, and of a thin visage—Had on when he went away, an old wood hat, a homespun colored 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 10 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 harbouring said boys at their peril.
Aug. 1. 36-3W

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 15th of August 1800, from Mrs. Elizabeth Evans, of a C. murder, a young negro man, called JACOB, about 21 or 22 years of age, and about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, black complexion, his face rather short, has a small scar between his eye-brows, his look when spoken to is bold and fancy, 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 gaol, 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 next 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. 89-31C10D.

GEORGE BOOTH, CONVEYANCER,

RESIDING in the town of New-Castle, respectfully informs the Public, that he draws DEEDS, STATES and adjuts ACCOURTS, 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.
22-2W

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 fourth east side of Brandywine creek, lately occupied by David Morton & 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. }

or
CYRUS NEWLIN, Wilmington.
Philadelphia, 5th Mo. 30. 19-1W 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. 30-41 1W

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 their 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

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 22d ult. from the subscriber, in New-Castle 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

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOEL PAULSON, late of Newport, Newcastle 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 1W

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'r.
Wilmington, Jan. 23. 32

John and William Warner, HAVE ON HAND AT THEIR Wholesale Grocery-Store, WILMINGTON, A FRESH SUPPLY

OF the following articles, which they will dispose of on their usual moderate terms:
Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Tencriffe WINES, and Malaga
1st, 2d and 4th proof Cogniac Brandy,
Best Holland Gin,
Antigua, Monaster and St. Croix Rum,
Jamaica Spirits,
Country Liquors, assorted,
Loaf, Lump, Mucovado, East-India and Havana Sugars,
Molasses, Coffee, Chocolate,
Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong and Bohea Teas,
Rice, excellent Raisins, Pepper,
Allspice, Mustard, Ginger, Inigo,
Plug Tobacco,
Excellent Spanish Segars in boxes, Snuff,
Garlic 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,
Gorn, Rye, &c. &c.

Their fast-sailing 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.
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, hazel eyes, yellow hair, and a brown complexion, by occupation a Farmer. He is a stout healthy looking fellow, and was dressed in full infantry 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. 39-1F

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the POST-OFFICE, Newcastle.

- A. Robert Allen, George Armstrong.
- B. Peter Bayard, William Burton, Andrew Baughan, Elizabeth Britton, Dr. David Bush, Gasp. Burchell.
- C. David Clark, William Calk, Timothy Crocker, Jacob Gazier, Daniel Wm. Coxe, Esq.
- D. John Dive, John Davis.
- E. Hugh Fulton, Louis Francois, William McFarson.
- G. Adam Gros.
- H. Abraham Holmes, William Harper 2; David Hall, L. Town; William Hancock.
- K. John Kesler, Mary Kirk.
- L. James LeFevre, William Love, John Lewis.
- M. Pat. & Wm. McConaughy, Laurence H. Miles, Mill Manes, Neal McShins, Capt. William McQuine.
- O. Robert Orr.
- P. William Porter, Wm. Palfmore.
- R. Mrs. Catharine Richardson, John Rees, William Richey, John Rosfeter, Patrick Rable.
- S. Charles Shippy, Catharine Scanlan, Thomas Spencer.
- U. Solomon Underwood.
- Y. James Venk.
- W. James Walford, John Warden.

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

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 mower 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. 26-81

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A MAP OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE,

And part of the State of Pennsylvania, together with the soundings 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 submitted. A part of the Sufquehanna 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 complete.

May 1, 1799. VARLE.

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 engineer, 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 Sufquehanna 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 Willson, Wilmington, or of Mr. Darragh, 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 their accounts properly attested, to Stephen Hayes for settlement.

ISAAC PEDRECK, GIDEON SCULL, STEPHEN HAYES, Ex'rs.
Wilmington, Feb. 9. 87-1F

A BOOK, BEING the first Volume of Rollin's Ancient History, in six parts.

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. 34-61

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 thief, the above reward.

GEORGE RICHTER.
July 16. 32-3W

NOTICE.

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

JAMES RICHARDSON: says he 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

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 7 county, May 27. 18-1F

By Authority.

Laws of the United States.
FIFTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
AT THE THIRD SESSION,

Began 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 a certificate to be granted on the exportation to a foreign port, of goods, wares or merchandize, from a district other than the district into which such goods were originally imported, shall be as follows:

District of _____
Port of _____
We hereby certify, that the merchandize herein after specified, which were imported into the district of _____ of _____ in the _____ of _____ by _____ master, from _____ and landed in this district in the month of _____ out of the _____ of _____ master, from _____ (having been previously entered at this office by _____) have been exported hence by _____ in the _____ belonging to _____ master, bound for _____ having been previously inspected and (weighed, gauged or measured, as the case may require) and that the said _____ with _____ both of _____ have entered into bond in pursuance of the laws in that case made and provided.

Mark.	Numbers.	Packages, contents, & rate of duty.	Amount of duties.
		Here insert in detail the packages exported their quality and contents the value, if or articles subject to duties and valorem, the tare if articles on which tare is allowed, and the rates of duty.	

Net amount of drawbacks payable, dollars and _____ cents.

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

And the form of the debentures to be issued as aforesaid, shall be as follows:

No. _____ District of _____
Debentures for _____ Port of _____

In pursuance of law, I hereby certify that the sum of (here insert the amount) will be due from the United States of America, payable at this office, to (here insert the name of the exporter, or his known agent or attorney) or order, on the (here insert the time when payable) for drawback of duties on merchandize imported by (here insert the name of the importer and the denomination and name of the vessel in which they were imported) and exported by the said (here insert the name of the exporter.) Provided the duties arising on the importation of the said merchandize shall have been discharged prior to the said time.

A. B. Collector.
Counter signed,
C. D. Naval Officer.

And for the purpose of maintaining the credit of the said debentures, it is hereby declared, that the debentures to be issued as aforesaid, shall be assignable, by the delivery and endorsement of the parties who may receive the same; and in all cases where payment shall be refused by the collectors of the districts where the said debentures were granted, in consequence of the nonpayment of the duties which accrued on the importation of the goods for which such debentures were issued, for a longer time than three days after the same shall have been due and payable, said refusal to be proved in the same manner as in the case of non-payment of bills of exchange, it shall be lawful for the possessor or assignee of any debenture upon which payment has been refused as aforesaid, to institute and maintain, in the proper circuit or district court of the United States, a suit against the person to whom such debenture was originally granted, or against any endorser thereof, whereby to recover the amount of such debenture, with interest, at the rate of six per centum, from the time when the same became due and payable. And in all suits for the recovery of money upon debentures issued by the collectors of the customs as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the court in which such suits shall be pending, to grant judg-

ment at the return-term, unless the defendant or defendants shall, in open court, exhibit some plea, on oath or affirmation, by which the court shall be satisfied that a continuance until the next succeeding term, is necessary to the attainment of justice; in which case, and not otherwise, a continuance until the next term may be granted.

Sec. 81. And be it further enacted, That before the receipt of any debenture, in case of exportation from the district of original importation, and in case of exportation from any other district, before the receipt of any such certificate, as is herein before required, to be granted, the person applying for the debenture or certificate, shall previous to such receipt, and before the clearance of the vessel in which the merchandize were laden for exportation, or within ten days after such clearance, give bond, with one or more sureties, to the satisfaction of the collector who is to grant such debenture or certificate, as the case may be, in a sum equal to double the amount of the sum for which such debenture or certificate is granted conditioned that the said goods, or any part thereof, shall not be reloaded in any port or place without the limits of the United States, and that the said exporter or exporters shall produce, within the time herein limited, the proofs and certificates required, of the said goods, wares and merchandize, having been delivered without the limits aforesaid.

And the form of the bond aforesaid, shall be as aforesaid:

Know all men by these presents, that we, _____ of the _____ are held and firmly bound to the United States of America, in the sum of _____ for the payment of which, well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, by these presents, Witnesses our hands and seals this _____ day of _____ one thousand _____

Whereas the following merchandize has been duly imported into the United States, to wit: (here particularize the person or persons, the denomination and name of the vessel, master's name, from whence, into what district, and when imported, together with the marks, numbers, description of, and number of packages, with their contents) which said merchandize hath been reshipped by the above bounden _____ in order to export the same in the _____ of _____ master, now in the port of _____ and bound for _____

The condition of this obligation is such, that if the aforesaid recited merchandize, or any part thereof, be not reloaded in any port or place within the limits of the United States, and if the certificates and other proofs required by law, of the delivery of the same, at the aforesaid port of _____ or at any other port or place within the limits of the United States, as aforesaid, shall be produced at this office within _____ from the date hereof, then this obligation shall be null and void, but otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Sealed and delivered _____ in the presence of _____

That all bonds which may be given for any goods, wares or merchandize exported from the United States, and on which any drawback of duties or allowances shall be payable in virtue of such exportation, shall and may be discharged, and not otherwise, by producing within one year from the date thereof, if the exportation be made to any port of Europe or America, or within two years, if made to any part of Asia or Africa, a certificate under the hand of the consignee at the foreign port or place, to whom the said goods, wares and merchandize shall have been addressed, therein particularly setting forth and describing the articles so exported, their marks, numbers, description of packages, the number thereof, and their actual contents, and declaring that the same have been received by them, from on board the vessel, specifying the names of the master and vessel from which they were so received, and where such goods, wares or merchandize, are not consigned or addressed to any particular person at the foreign port or place to which the ship or vessel is destined or may arrive, but where the master, or other person on board such ship or vessel may be the consignee of such goods, wares or merchandize, a certificate from the person or persons to whom such goods, wares and merchandize may be sold or delivered by such master or other person, shall be produced, to the same effect as that required if the person or persons receiving the same, were originally intended to be the consignee or consignees thereof. And in addition to the certificate aforesaid, it shall be necessary to produce a certificate under the hand and seal of the consul or agent of the United States, residing at the said place, declaring either that the facts stated in the certificate of such consignee or other person aforesaid, are to his knowledge true, or that such certificate is deserving of full faith and credit; which certificates of the consignee or other person, and consul, or agent, shall in all cases as respects the landing or delivery of the said goods, wares or merchandize, be confirmed by the oath or affirmati-

on of the master and mate, if living, or in case of their death, by the oath or affirmation of the two principal surviving officers of the ship or vessel in which the exportation shall be made; and in all cases where there shall be no consul or agent of the United States, residing at the said place of delivery, the certificate of the consignee or other person (on herein before required, shall be confirmed by the certificate of two reputable American merchants residing at the said place, or if there are no such American merchants, then by the certificate of two reputable foreign merchants, testifying that the several facts stated in such consignee or other person's certificate, are, to their knowledge, just and true, or that such certificate is, in their opinion, worthy of full faith and credit; which certificate shall also be supported by the oath or affirmation of the master and mate, or other principal officers of the vessel, in manner as before prescribed, which oath or affirmation of the said master and mate, or other principal officers, shall in all cases, when taken at a foreign port or place, be taken and subscribed before the consul or agent of the United States residing at such foreign port or place, if any such consul or agent reside thereat.

And in cases of loss by sea, or by capture or other unavoidable accident, or when, from the nature of the trade, the proofs and certificates before required, are not and cannot be procured, the exporter or exporters shall be allowed to adduce to the collector of the port of exportation, such other proofs as they may have, and as the nature of the case will admit; which proofs shall, with a statement of all the circumstances attending the transaction, within the knowledge of such collector, be transmitted to the comptroller of the treasury, who shall have power to allow a further reasonable time for obtaining the proofs aforesaid; or if he be satisfied with the truth and validity of the proofs adduced, to direct the bond or bonds of such exporter or exporters, to the amount which exceed the penal sum of two hundred dollars, the collector, with the naval officer, where there is one, and alone where there is none, may, pursuant to such rules as shall be prescribed by the comptroller of the treasury, admit such proof as may be adduced; and if they deem the same satisfactory, cancel such bond accordingly.

And the form of the certificate of a consignee, declaring the delivery of merchandize at a foreign port, shall be as follows:

I (A. A. or we B. B. and C. C.) of the (city or town) of _____ (merchant or merchants, and copartners in trade) do hereby certify, that the goods or merchandize herein after described, have been landed in this (city, town or port) between the _____ and _____ days of _____ from on board the _____ of _____ whereof G. G. is at present master, viz. (here insert the particular articles delivered, in manner following, as the case may require, namely:

- A. B. No. 1. a 10. ten } Containing 14 hogheads, } 1000 pounds
- C. D. No. 3 6. 9. 15. } weight of coffee four tierces. } fee.
- E. F. No. 14. 18. } Eight hogheads, containing 22. 25. 27. 30. } raising 10000 pounds weight of brown sugar.
- G. H. No. 21. a 30. } Ten chests, containing seven hundred weight of hyson tea.
- J. K. 7 16. 19. } Three hales, containing one hundred and fifty pieces of Nankeen—)

which according to the bills of lading for the same, were shipped on board the _____ at the port of _____ in the United States of America, on or about the _____ day of _____ and consigned to (me or to us) by _____ of _____ aforesaid, merchant (or by the master of the said _____).

Given under (my or our) hands, at the (city of) this _____ day of _____

And the form of the oath or affirmation of the principal officers of a vessel, confirming the landing of merchandize at a foreign port, shall be as follows:

Port of _____
We G. E. master, and H. H. mate of the _____ of _____ lately arrived from the port of _____ in the United States of America, do solemnly (swear or affirm) that the goods or merchandize enumerated and described in the preceding certificate, dated the _____ day of _____ and signed by A. A. of the city of _____ merchant, were actually delivered at the said port, from on board the said _____ within the time specified in the said certificate.

Sworn or affirmed at the city of _____ before me, this _____ day of _____

And the form of a verification of the delivery of merchandize at a foreign port, to be executed by a consul or agent of the United States, shall be as follows:

I M. M. (consul or agent of) the United States of America, at the city of _____ do declare that the facts set forth in the preceding certificate, subscribed by A. A. of the said city, merchant, and dated the _____

day of _____ are, to (my knowledge, full and true, or are, in my opinion, full and true, and deserving full faith and credit.)

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed the seal of my office, at this _____ day of _____

M. M. Consul.
(To be continued.)

Foreign Advices.

LONDON, June 10.

The emperor has nearly restored the ancient order of things at Venice. The noble are in the most part reinstated in all their rights and public situations.

It is reported that the elector of Bavaria has consented to the passage of 45,000 Russians thro' his territories, and has sent a minister to Petersburg.

The king of Prussia arrived at Brunswick on the 28th ult. and after sleeping one night in the Duke's palace, he pursued his journey towards Cassel.

The bishops, priests and noblemen, who were taken prisoners by Moreau's army near Mondovi, were instantly shot on the field of battle.

The executive directory has published an arrete, which expresses its satisfaction at the conduct of its agent, Victor Hughes, at Gaudaloupe.

The Paris papers report that the king of Prussia has ordered the suspension of all payments on account of Russia.

From the London Gazette.

Downing street, June 11, 1799. Dispatches have been this day received from the right hon. Sir Morton Eden, K. B. dated Vienna, May 30, with the intelligence that the cattle of Milan had surrendered by capitulation on the 24th ult. that the Imperial troops had also occupied the town of Ferrara Caiale and Castiglione, and that the garrison of these places was taken by the Austrians.

June 12. The capture of Milan and Ferrara will reinforce the Imperial army with some thousand soldiers, while the loss of the latter place will deprive Macdonald, and the Cisalpine, Roman and Neapolitan patriots, of the only point from which they could receive support. It renders the return of all the southern parts of Italy to the ancient order of things next to certain. It appears, indeed, that the communication had already been opened on the beginning of last month between Verona Rome and Naples. The capture of Caiale and Cevo was not less favorable to the future operations of the Imperialists, for it gave them two important points; one on the left, and the other on the right flank of the French army; and these circumstances alone may have sufficient to force Moreau to retire to Com.

The position of Moreau seems to be no longer tenable, and his retreat is exposed upon every side. Private letters mention that gen. Sorrow, unwilling to expose his army in storming the French camp, which is fortified both by art and nature, had marched to the northward of Alessandria, to turn its flanks. It is added that the immediate object of the Austrians is to prevent gen. Lecourbe, who has been beaten out of the Engadine, from joining Moreau, and there seems little reason to doubt of their perfect success in it.

On the night of the 15th the French made an attempt, by a sally, from Alessandria to dislodge the right wing of the allies from the Tanaro, along the banks of which it was posted. This design did not succeed, in spite of a momentary success. The Austrians repulsed them after they had driven in the Austrian advanced posts, who returned their position.

The state of the French in Switzerland is not less critical than in Piedmont. The victories of gen. Massena have not given him any geographical advantages, but on the contrary have ended in his advancing (as he calls his retreat) behind Zurich, where his forces are concentrating. His army is stated to amount to 40,000 men.

An article from Alshaltenburgh mentions preparations for war, both by the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel and the taking of Prussia. The former prince, it is stated, had declared that there was an end to the neutrality, and that his army would march against Mentz.

The Councils of the Helvetic Republic have completely dispersed. The directory means to take refuge in Strasburgh.

In the military gazette published at the head quarters of the archduke, it is stated that in Italy, within the space of six weeks, the Imperialists have killed and wounded 22,000 French; made 12,319 prisoners taken, 630 pieces of cannon, and 24 mortars, together with an immense quantity of ammunition stores, &c.

The following account of the destruction of an English and Russian frigate in the harbor of Constantinople, which was mentioned in the last French papers, is given in a letter from Constantinople, dated May 1st, brought by yesterday's Hamburg mail;

"Yesterday afternoon we were alarmed by an explosion like the roar of thunder and

are, to (my knowledge) ...
M. M. Confol.
gn Advices.
ON, June 10.
has nearly restored the ...
situation.
that the elder of ...
the passage of 45,000 ...
priorities, and has ...
Russia arrived at ...
and after sleeping ...
he pursued his journey ...
and noblemen, who ...
by Mureau's army ...
stantly float on the ...
directory has published ...
the suspension of ...
of huffia.
London Gazette.
g Street, June 11, 1799.
e Sir Morton Eden, K. B.
y 30, with the intelligence ...
Milan had surrendered ...
24th ult. that the ...
occupied the town of ...
C. F. KALRMAN.
June 12.
Milan and Ferrara will ...
ial army with some ...
the 10th of the ...
Macdonald, and the ...
Napoleonic patriots, ...
in which they could ...
the return of all ...
to the ancient ...
tain. It appears, ...
ation had already ...
of last month ...
and Naples. The ...
Ceva was not less ...
operations of the ...
in two important ...
the other on the ...
sufficient to ...
Moreau seems to be ...
his retreat is ...
private letters ...
willing to ...
French camp, ...
and nature, ...
of Alexandria, ...
that the ...
is to prevent ...
the ...
to doubt of ...
the 15th the ...
Italy, from ...
of the allies ...
banks of which ...
did not ...
military ...
The ...
after they ...
ced posts, who ...
French in ...
in Piedmont. ...
have not ...
advantages, ...
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behind Zurich, ...
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r, both by the ...
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an end to the ...
would march ...
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ve killed and ...
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and 24 ...
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Austrian ...
which was ...
papers, is ...
in ...
Hamburg ...
noon we were ...
the roar of ...

a terrible cracking. In less than two minutes the cries of "Treasury! Imposture! our ships are lost refounded in several streets." We actually found a Russian frigate of 36 guns, and English of 40, and two Turkish corlairs, of 13 guns, well fitted out, and full of men and provisions, struggling with destruction in the harbor. The Russian frigate was blown to pieces by setting its powder room on fire and only pieces of wreck were to be seen of her. Holes had been bored in three different parts of the English frigate which sunk with the purser and seven seamen, all the guns and other effects. The captain alone was saved. The Turkish corlairs which had also holes bored in them, were saved. The strictest inquiry being made, 3 of the villains who perpetrated this horrid act were taken. They are all three Frenchmen, who had disguised themselves as sailors.—Their names are Le Monville, Laroche, and Le Bruinet. They are now confined in the seven towers, and will it is said, be roasted alive.

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

We cannot give a stronger proof of the backwardness of the season than this. On the King's birthnight, '98, green peas were sold in convent garden market at 3s per quart. Last Tuesday they were four guineas.

Las Censure French ship of the line, which separated from the French fleet, is arrived safe at Cadiz, into which port she was chased by the English Squadron.

Two ships and four frigates from Mexico, with plasters, cochineal, and other valuable articles, estimated at more than 60 millions, have arrived at Santonia.

The British and Waterford mails to the portance, but agree in stating that tranquility and industry are happily restored in almost every part of the country; where the public mind is very much relieved by its being confirmed that the British fleet had arrived in the Mediterranean.

Since the arrival of the intelligence of the French fleet having entered the Mediterranean, orders have been given by the Spanish government to hasten the equipment of the expedition intended to act against Minorca.

From the Paris papers.
TURIN, May 22.
Moreau's head quarters have been established at Coni, since yesterday, at which place also arrived at the same time, a reinforcement of 12,000 men by the way of Nice, and the col de Tende.

A body of peasants which had been organized into four regiments, by the priests and noblemen, and called itself the Christian Army, has been completely routed by detachments of the French army under Gen. Moreau. They were summoned to surrender three times, but refused. Mondovi, and several other places at which they had assembled, have been pillaged and burnt.

An emigrant was yesterday shot in the city of Turin, who had presented himself in the character of an Austrian officer, for the purpose of treating with the garrison.

The insurrections which have broken out in Piedmont, have penetrated as far as this place.
Gen. Moreau preserves his communication with France, and daily receives reinforcements. Gen. Ladoyen, who is at Suze, has acquainted the staff that he has been joined by 22,000 men by the way of Mount Cenis.

BOSTON, Aug. 6.
It was reported at Gibraltar, that a letter from Buonaparte had been intercepted, in which he had expressly declared that his situation was miserable; and that without immediate succour, he, and his countrymen with him, would perish.

The choleric Baslaw of Tripoli, had returned to a good natural disposition towards the United States;—and the differences which lately arose have been amicably and completely allayed.

The English have in the Mediterranean, under the command of earl St. Vincent, 21 ships of the line, under lord Nelson and Sir S. Smith, 15, and under admiral Gardner, 14. Making in the aggregate 50 ships of the line. These are sufficient to contend against the skulking Navies of France and Spain, while the Portuguese, Russian, and Turkish fleets may be employed in executing in safety those expeditions which have been commenced or contemplated.

The ships under Nelson and Smith, comprise the Vanguard, Tigre, Aboukir, Zealous, Theseus, Alexander, Swiftnore, Audacious, Minotaur, Bellerophon, Centaur, Leviathan, Goliath and Culloden, of 74, and Lion of 64 guns.

Red Sea Squadron.
By our late information we find it rated, that the British ships Suffolk, of 74 guns,

Triton of 64 and Centurion of 40, were bound into the Red Sea, from Bombay; and are probably there by this time.

The board of health have established a Guard boat, at Hospital Island, to prevent an improper intercourse with the vessels which may be ordered to perform quarantine. This measure has been found necessary to control the presumptuous and the thoughtless.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 15.

Lyceum of Delaware.

A STATED MEETING of the LYCEUM of DELAWARE, will be held at the Academy on Monday evening next, at 5 o'clock, when the following question will be discussed: "Whether Anticipation or Possession afford most Happiness?"

The determination of the question discussed at the last Meeting of the Society, was, that "Prodigality is more injurious to Society than Avarice."
FRENCH MACMULLAN, Secy.

August 15.
Arrived sloop Farmer, Baker, from New-York, 5 days.

The U. S. sloop of war Ganges, capt. Tingey, arrived at Newcastle on Tuesday last from the West-Indies.

The brig Franklin, capt. Morris, from Vera Cruz, is taken by the Spaniards, and carried into Campeachy.

The U. S. brig Eagle, capt. Campbell, has failed on a cruise.

Commodore Truxton has resigned his command in the Navy.

The Congress, of 36 guns, building in the U. S. Navy-yard, at Portsmouth, N. H. will be launched in 3 or 4 days.

Arrived at Boston, the U. S. brig Augusta, peirced for 18 guns, to be fitted out at that port.

The Baltimore Telegraph of Saturday last, says "By a letter received in town yesterday, we are informed, that by Rigaud, having taken possession of Cape Nicholas Mole—having prevailed on the garrison to surrender—and drove the commandant, Claveaux, from the place.

Extract of a letter from John Gavino, Esq. American consul at Gibraltar, dated 19th June.
On the 12th inst. Admiral Sir Charles Cotton called of this port from the coast of Ireland with 16 British ships of the line, and 5 frigates: they all went up the Straits to reinforce the fleets there.

It is reported another Squadron will soon appear to relieve the blockade of Cadiz.

Vessels from the coast of Morocco are not permitted to anchor in this port, or to have any communication, on account of the disorder which reigns there, and which is looked upon to be the plague."

Since the 3d of July, 33 vessels have cleared from the port of Philadelphia, for Cape Francois and Port Republican.

ADDRESS,

From the officers of the Gun Room on board the U. S. Ship Constellation.
To Commodore TRUXTON.
Ship Constellation, August 8, 1799.

SIR,
IT is with a degree of regret, scarcely to be conveyed in words, we have understood you mean to decline the command of the United States Ship Constellation.

We cannot take a parting leave, without expressing our lively acknowledgments, and grateful thanks for the kind and paternal care you have uniformly exercised towards us.

We have nothing more to add, but our most fervent and cordial wishes, for your prosperity and happiness, both here and hereafter.

We are, Sir,
Your most grateful,
Obliged and obedient humble servants,

Andrew Stewart,
Ambrose Shirly,
John Archer,
S. B. Brooks,
John H. Dent,
T. Robinson,
B. Clinch, Lieut. Marines,
R. Harrison, S. M.
J. Henry, Surgeon,
M. Garetson, Purser.

The Answer to the Address in our next.

From the Cornwall Chronicle.

The following Discovery, which, from the facts related, seems to have furnished mankind with a certain remedy in PUTRID DISEASES, is of so important a nature that we lose no time in laying it before our readers: and if a substitute can be found in this Island for YEAST or BARM it may possibly be attended with the same happy effect here; at least we are persuaded the gentlemen of the faculty will give it a trial, and we trust the other Printers of this Island will take an early opportunity to make this communication general: We have heard of a composition very nearly resembling Yeast, being made by Negroes with Molasses Skimmings and Water—We believe there is commonly a small quantity to be found near the bung of newly imported Porter, and we understand that it may be had from England in a dry prepared state to answer all the purposes of its original state.—If any of our readers is acquainted with a proper succedaneum, a public communication thereof may serve the general interest of humanity

(From the SUN of March 30.)
A certain remedy in Putrid Diseases.

IN this philologic age, when diseases do often change their appearance from what physicians had any former experience of, it is a pleasing reflection, that the study of medicine has of late been so much simplified,

and almost every distemper incident to the human body so fully explained, as to come within the common apprehension of mankind.

The following facts communicated to the world by the Rev. Mr. Cartwright, afford an antidote for the most dangerous disease with which the human body can be afflicted; so that it is hoped one of the most crowded avenues to the grave is at length in a great measure closed.

"Seventeen years ago I went (lays this benevolent Clergyman) to reside at Brampton a populous village near Cheltenham. I had not been there many months before a putrid fever broke out among us. Finding by far the greater number of my parishioners too poor to afford themselves medical assistance, I undertook, by the help of such books on the subject of medicine as were in my possession, to prescribe for them. I early attended a boy, about 14 years of age, who was attacked by the fever. He had not been ill many days before the symptoms were unequivocally putrid. I then administered bark, wine, and such other remedies as my books directed. My exertions were however of no avail; his disorder grew every day more untractable and malignant, so that I was in hourly expectation of his dissolution. Being under the necessity of taking a journey, before I set off I went to see him, as I thought for the last time, and I prepared his parents for the event of his death, which I considered as inevitable, and reconciled them in the best manner I was able, to a loss which I knew they would feel severely. While I was in conversation on this distressing subject with his mother, I observed, in a small corner of the room, a tub of wort working. The sight brought to my recollection an experiment I had somewhere met with, of a piece of putrid meat being made sweet by being suspended over a tub of wort in the act of fermentation. The idea flashed into my mind, that the yeast might correct the putrid nature of the distemper, and I instantly gave him two large spoonfuls. I then told the mother if she found her son better, to repeat this dose every three hours. I then sat out for my journey; upon my return, after a few days, I anxiously inquired after the boy, and was informed he was recovered. I could not repress my curiosity, though I was greatly fatigued with my journey, and night was come on; I went directly to where he lived, which was three miles off, in a wild part of the moors. The boy himself opened the door, looked surprisngly well, and told me he had felt better from the instant he took the yeast.

"After I left Brampton, I lived in Leicestershire. My parishioners being there few and opulent, I dropped the medical character entirely and would not prescribe for my own family. One of my domestics falling ill, accordingly the apothecary was sent for. His complaint was a violent fever, which in its progress became putrid. Having great reticence, and deservingly, in the apothecary's penetration and judgment, the man was left solely to his management. His disorder however, kept daily gaining ground, till at length the apothecary considered him in very great danger. At last, finding every effort to be of service to him baffled, he told me he considered it to be a lost case, and that in his opinion the man could not survive twenty four hours. On the apothecary being giving him up, I determined to try the effects of yeast. I gave him two large spoonfuls, and from 15 minutes from taking the yeast, his pulse, though still feeble, began to get composed and full. He, in 32 minutes from his taking it, was able to get up from his bed and walk in his room. At the expiration of the second hour, I gave him a basin of lago, with a good deal of lemon, wine and ginger in it: he eat it with an appetite; in another hour he repeated the yeast; an hour afterwards I gave the bark as before; at the next hour he had food; next had another dose of yeast; and then went to bed; it was nine o'clock; he told me he had a good night, and was recovered. Thowever repeated the medicine, and he was soon able to go about his business as usual.

"About a year after this, as I was riding past a detached farm house at the outskirts of the village, I observed a farmer's daughter, standing at the door, apparently in great affliction. On enquiring into the cause of her distress, she told me her father was dying; I dismounted, and went into the house to see him; I found him in the last stage of a putrid fever. His tongue was black, his pulse was scarcely perceptible, and he lay stretched out like a corpse, in a state of drowsy insensibility. I immediately procured some yeast, which I deluted with water, and poured down his throat; I then left him with little hopes of recovery; I returned, however, in about two hours, and found him sensible and able to converse; I then gave him a dose of bark; he afterwards took a proper interval, some refreshment. I staid with him till he repeated the yeast, and then left him, with directions how to proceed; I called upon him the next morning at nine o'clock; I found him apparently well, and walking in his garden. He was an old man upwards of 70.

"I have since administered the yeast to above 50 persons labouring under putrid fe-

vers; and what is singular (continues this benevolent man) I have not lost a patient."

The above has been handed to us by a gentleman in this city; who lost two children by the fever which has been so prevalent of late. He had a third child who was taken ill, and this prescription having come to his knowledge, he made the experiment which was happily crowned with success. We shall be happy to record farther proofs of its efficacy.

Edinburgh, March 1799.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 3.

The following letter from the supercargo of the ship Ardent, S. Smith & Buchanan, owners, is handed us for publication:

It is with the great regret that I announce to you the capture of your ship Ardent, which happened on the 16th of May. It was 8 o'clock in the morning, when we found ourselves off Cape Trafalgar, and at the same time discovered 5 sail of small vessels over on the Barbary shore, which we took to be Spanish—we, soon, however, found we were mistaken; for it being calm, they rowed up to us very fast, having French colors hoisted; and at about half past 8, (it then blowing a light breeze) one of them fired a shot to bring us to, which shot we answered making the best of our way. In a short time they came within gun shot of us and formed a line.—We fought until 11 o'clock, when by accident our powder on deck caught fire and blew up, Smith and 2 of our men up. It was a considerable time before I could see what happened, and think my surprize, when I saw our poor captain laying on the deck, all on fire and covered with blood. In five minutes after they all came up with us—longer resistance was useless—our colours were hauled down, but this did not put an end to our misfortune yet. They boarded us and in a cruel manner wounded 3 more of our men with their swords; they then demanded our papers, which I had handed them. After having overhauled them, they searched every thing and took whatever they wanted. They carried us into Algiers, where we are now lying quarantine and God knows when it will be taken off. My begging to have the captain and wounded men ashore is useless, till I could obtain with the assistance of the vice consul is that they have sent us a doctor from there.

I shall enter a protest in the captain's name as soon as I get ashore. I do not believe there is any prospect of ever getting either ship or cargo clear; several American vessels, which have been carried in here, have been condemned immediately. I am afraid it will take a long time before capt. Smith will be able to go back to America. Three canister shots went through his left calf.—All the skin is burnt from his feet; his hands and head are the same, and he has been out of his senses almost all the time.

I try to send this letter ashore secretly.—Our prize master does not permit me to write one line. I am, gentleman, your most obedient servant.

C. F. KALRMAN.
On board the Ardent, May 20, '99

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.

Yesterday arrived, here brig Rensselaer, of N. London. Sailed from Barbadoes July 28; and on the 31st, joined at St. Thomas, a fleet of 117 sail of American vessels, under convoy of the Norfolk and Retaliation. On the 3d of August, in lat. 24, the fleet was dispersed by a signal from the Norfolk, in consequence of a large two decker and her tender coming into the fleet.—They were convinced they were enemy vessels, from their not answering signals.

The Constellation tried her new guns on Saturday.

This morning arrived here, the U. States brig Norfolk, capt Brainbridge, with several of the vessels which failed under her convoy from St. Thomas.—We have not yet learned the particulars relative to the dispersion of the fleet, as mentioned in the papers of this day."

The name given to the Fortres on Castle-Island, in Boston harbor, is Fort Independence, not Fort Independent.

From India

As late as January last, we learn all was tranquility in the Bombay Provinces; and very little fears of the French entertained.

ORIGINAL
—History of a big Mill, and of a Miller that would not grind without Water.

ONCE upon a time a good natured sort of a man in passing through a district of the country, observed several streams of water, which though individually small, were nevertheless brisk and lively, —but in the whole district he could not hear of a single mill for the convenience of the inhabitants in manufacturing their grain.—He pitied the poor souls when he saw them from day to day pounding their corn, and breaking it with much labor in a mortar, whereby they made out to procure a sorry sort of bread; hardly fit for a pig to eat.—He determined therefore in his own mind, to build a mill for their accommodation.

With much labor, expence and difficulty, he effected a junction of a considerable number of these small streams, that by flowing unitedly into his pond, should raise a sufficient head of water to carry on business. He next erected his mill dam, and when the whole was completed, advertised that he was ready to grind for the neighborhood.—Now the mill soon went merrily round, and every one saw the advantage of carrying his grist there. To encourage them, the man of the mill took but very small toll, so in fact as hardly to support the expenses of the manufacture.

After some time grinding he began to perceive that the mill took more water to make her go round than came into the pond from the several sluices—however he went on with his work till the pond was become so low that the mill wheel fairly stopp'd of itself, and the whole internal machinery at the same time became motionless. He therefore shut down the gate to let the water rise again and fill the pond.—The neighborhood, were vexed with the man and his mill for its stopping, and accused him of being an unsteady sort of a devilish fellow, inasmuch as he did not keep the mill steadily going round, without interruption.—Gentlemen (said he) make the streams that come in equal to the stream that goes out, and the mill shall grind without ceasing, I'll warrant you. If you cannot or will not do that, you must e'en wait till the water rises again!

ENVY REWARDED.

From the French.

Louis the 1th whilst the Dauphin passed some time at Burgundy, to conceal himself from the pursuits of the king his father; he diverted himself with hunting, and called often at the house of a cottager to rest himself, who having an excellent crop of turnips frequently set them before the Prince, and he as frequently partook of them. At length the King dying, the Dauphin was of course exalted to the throne; when the villager at the solicitation of his wife went to Paris and carried the king some of the finest turnips of his garden; but as he had neither money or provisions he eat all by the way, except one of the finest which he reserved for his Majesty. On his arrival he presented it to the king who re-

ceived it as a diamond of the same size and placed it in his cabinet: He gave the villager a thousand crowns, and sent him away.

A courtier perceiving how well the man was rewarded for so trifling a present begged the king to accept of him a fine horse, richly caparisoned, little doubting of the same success. Louis however, knowing the motive, stepped into his cabinet and returned with a packet neatly wrapped up: "There," said he, take this; but I charge you not to open it in Paris." The courtier eagerly embraced the present, and expecting shortly to behold a jewel, opened the packet, and found a turnip! He immediately returned to Paris, and going to the king, informed him that he had mistaken one thing for another. "I crave your pardon," said Louis, "I have bought your horse very dear; since the present I made you cost me a thousand crowns."

ANECDOTES.

Dr. Johnson was one day in company with a very talkative lady; of whom he appeared to take very little notice. She in a pique said to him, "Why, Dr. I believe you prefer the company of men to that of ladies." Madam, "replied he, I am very fond of the company of ladies; I like their beauty, I like their delicacy, I like their vivacity; and I like their—*silence.*"

A Country justice, after joining a couple in the holy bands of matrimony, concludes in the following whimsical manner—*Let us pray*

O Lord God, thou first constituted matrimony in Cana of Galilee, made it an holy order, let us thy servants constitute it on earth; and as the parties have agreed, I pronounce them man and wife; so Amen—After which he gave them the following certificate.

*It was in dark and rainy weather
 I join'd this rogue and scold together;
 None but that God who rules the
 thunder,
 Can put this rogue and scold asunder.*

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 Basin'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.

	Dols.	Cents
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.

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.

That noted Fast-tailing Packet,



HANNAH,

(Formerly belonging to Messrs. M'Comb 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 expence 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. 30—11

JOHN PRYOR,

Manufactures, 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:

70d, 12d, and 10d. Nails at 9-1-2 per lb.	
8d.	10d.
6d.	11d.
4d.	12d.
3d.	14d.
12d, and 10d. Brads at 9d.	
8d.	9-1-2d

Those wanting Nails or Brads are invited to view them—their superior quality and moderate price he presumes will induce them to purchase. Wilmington, 5 mo. 11. —13 1Y

FOR SALE,

TWO VALUABLE FARMS, adjoining each other, situate in Little-creek hundred, Sussex county, Delaware State, about four miles from Broad-creek, containing in the whole about 500 acres, 200 of which 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 said 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 12 feet, 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 1Y

Treasury Department.

March 11th, 1799.

Public Notice is hereby Given,

Pursuant to the Act of Congress passed on the 11th 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 Tularoras branch of the Muskingum 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 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 day 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 hereinafter 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.

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—11

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, Newcastle county, Delaware State, at TWELVE DOLLARS the season; which will end the 20th of August: seven Dollars the single leap; Twenty Dollars a fine colt; and Five Shillings to the Groom.

FLORIZEL was bred in England, by the Duke of Bedford, and lately imported by Mr. Helien, 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.

04-11

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Saturday the 23d of June, from the subscriber, living in Appoquinimink hundred, N.-western 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 stout, and has very little to say. He professes to belong to the Methodist Society. Had on when he went away a homespun [kind of lead-colour] cloth coat, two trowsers 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 brais on one end. It is supposed he is on his way to Philadelphia or the Jersey's.

Whoever takes up and secures the said negro, in any goal, so that the subscriber gets him again, shall receive the above reward, and all brought home all reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM ALFRED.

July 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—also a scar on his right or left hand, running about half way down the fore-finger, and perhaps part of the second, occasioned by fire; his feet are remarkably long, and his tongue smooth, and glib. He took with him sundry clothes, among which were a dark colored mixed cloth coat, two pair of blue striped cotton trowsers, two pair of breeches, one nankin, the other brown thickset, two fine shirts, and a very good hat. It is supposed he is on his way to Philadelphia, or the Jersey's, and has a pass with the country jail to it, as some of his manumitted relations have lately obtained passes from the office, and have not left the county.

Whoever takes up and secures said negro in any goal, so that I get him, alive, 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.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 28th of April last, from the subscriber living in Cecil county, North-Susquehanna hundred, a young negro man named

B E N,

a thick well-set fellow, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has large feet, smooth faced, with scar on his forehead, and one on the back of the middle finger of his right hand. His clothing was a tailor-jacket made of country cloth, two limes waistcoat and trowsers, filled with black wax, and two low 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—1E

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Queen-Anns county, Maryland, near the Rydlen's 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 impudent.—Had on when he went away, a white Casey coat, dark do. trowsers, shoes a good deal worn, it is suspected he has a blue gray broad-cloth coat, and new full set 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 Nineteen dollars, bearing date June 21, 1799. As the subscribers think the above bond and notes fraudulently obtained we are 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 from under our hands, June 29, 1799.

JOHN HOUSTON.

ELIJAH LAWS.

CLEMENT LAWS.

GEORGE LAWS.

Milford, June 29.

28—11

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—3W

WILMINGTON: Printed on Mondays and THURSDAYS, by SAMUEL & JOHN ADAMS, Printers of the Laws of the United States, for the District of DELAWARE—Corner of KING & HIGH STREETS.