

The Delaware and Eastern-Shore Advertiser.

PRICE SIX CENTS.]

MONDAY, MAY 27, 1799.

[NUMB. 517]

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living at Hole in the Wall, Talbot county, on Monday the 13th inst. a negro man named

HARRY,

a blacksmith by trade. He is of a yellowish complexion, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, well made, obliging in his manners, has a number of scars on his back, which he received when a boy, has holes in his ears, and perhaps bobs or rings in them. He took with him a greenish mixed coloured cloth coat, a pair of yellow cassimere breeches, a ruffled shirt, and an old darkish coloured coat, without pocket-flaps; his other clothing unknown. He plays on the fiddle—Ran away at the same time, a negro woman by the name of BETT, a sister to the above mentioned Harry, and nearly of the same complexion. She is low and well made, and also has holes in her ears, and may have bobs or rings in them. She took with her a red stuff petticoat and striped cotton gowns, her other clothes not remembered. She has lost her upper fore teeth; has thick lips, and of a very lively brisk turn—also went with her, a negro man belonging to Greenbury Gold-borough, who took with him a blue coat with large buttons, a ruffled shirt, a pair of nanken breeches, and jacket; other clothes unknown. He has a cant in one eye, flow of speech, and appears somewhat like an idiot when alarmed or surprised—Likewise went with them, a bright Mulatto free wench, by the name of ALICE SHORT, and perhaps may pass for a wife to the above mentioned Harry; but she is not. The subscriber was informed they have a pass, which is a forged one. Any persons taking up and securing said three slaves, so that the owner may get them again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

SAMUEL SHERWOOD.

May 20.

DISSOLUTION of Partnership.

THE co-partnership of THOMAS FITZGERALD and JOHN TOBIN, trading under the firm of Fitzgerald and Tobin, at the Head of Sassafras, Kent county Maryland, being this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm, are most earnestly requested to make immediate payment to John Tobin, who is duly authorized to receive the same, and who is also to pay off all demands that may be against the said firm.

THOMAS FITZGERALD,
JOHN TOBIN.

Head of Sassafras, April 20. 17—4t

Forty Dollars Reward.

DEPARTED last night, from the United States' Schooner Scammel, two Marines, one named Jesse Brown, born in the town of Gill, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, a farmer by occupation, 21 years old, 5 feet 7 1/2 inches high, black eyes, dark hair and complexion—the other, Randolph Ellis, born in the town of Montague, State of Massachusetts, a farmer by occupation, 5 feet 11 1/4 inches high, grey eyes, light hair and complexion. Said Marines belonged to the United States' Ship Herald, Charles Russell, Esq. commander, and were turned over to the United States' Schooner Scammel, in the West-Indies. The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure said deserters, so that they may be returned to their duty; or Twenty Dollars for either.

J. ADAMS, Master of the
United States' Schooner, Scammel
New-castle, May 16. 14 *6t

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Sunday the 28th day of April past, from the subscriber, living in Mill-creek hundred, Newcastle county, and State of Delaware, a negro man, named

SAMSON,

A well-set fellow, between 19 and 20 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, good pleasant countenance, active and handy at most kinds of labor. His cloaths unknown, except a lead-colored suit, half-worn, overlaid between the legs with a piece of new cloth of the same.—Whoever takes up and secures said negro in any spot, so that the subscriber may get him again, shall receive the above reward; and if brought home, all reasonable charges paid, by

JOS. BURN.

N. B. Masters of vessels, and all others, are strictly forbid transporting or harboring the aforesaid runaway at their peril.

May 8. 17—4 1aw

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JAMES ERWIN, late of the borough of Wilmington, deceased, either by bond, note or book account, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have demands against said estate, are desired to produce them, properly attested, to

WILLIAM ERWIN, Ex'r.

All accounts not immediately settled, will be put into the hands of a magistrate.

May 15. 14 1f

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:

201, 123, and 103. Nails at 9 1/2 per lb.
8d. — 100
6d. — 110
4d. — 120
3d. — 130
2d. and 10d. Brads at 9 1/2
8 1/2 — 9 1/2

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

To the Electors of Suflex County.

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

SAMUEL WILLIAMS.

Broad creek, Feb. 17. 29 *31 Oct 17

TO BE LET,

For One or more Years,
TWO large and convenient GRIST-MILLS situate on Brandywine creek, Christiana hundred, State of Delaware, lately in the tenure of Hollingsworth, Morton, and Co. They are in excellent order for immediate use. Possession to be had immediately. For terms apply to DAVID MORTON, near Brandywine bridge. August 15. 46—1f

MILITIA LAW.

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

A L S O,
The LAWS passed at the last Session of the General Assembly of Delaware.

April 23. 8

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Henry Garretson, late of Christiana hundred, deceased, are requested to make payment; and those who have demands against said estate, are desired to render them, properly attested, for settlement, to

PETER GARRETTSON, Adm'r.

May 13. 13 *4 1aw

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. 82

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ANN ARMSTRONG, late of Wilmington, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to produce them, legally attested, for settlement, to the subscriber.

JOHN RICHARDSON, Ex'r.

4 Mo. 23d. 8 *4 1aw

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

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.

REMEDY

For RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, NUMBNESS, &c.
Which, by much experience, is found to be safe and efficacious.

RHEUMATISM is generally the effect of obstructed perspiration, produced by sudden transitions from heat to cold, or their alternation, immoderate use of strong liquors, exposure to wet, &c. It consists of pain in, or near, the joints; which generally swell, and is sometimes attended with pyrexia. When the hip only is affected, it is termed sciatica; when it is confined to the loins, or spine, it obtains the appellation of Lumbago. The REMEDY consists of Pills and an Embrocation.

The Pills promote insensible perspiration, deturges and cleanse the joints, and mucilaginous glands of tartarous concretions. They are grateful to the stomach, relieving it of pain, flatulency and spasmodic affections. Two or three of the pills are to be taken in the morning, and a night; and continued daily, until the complaint is entirely removed.

The Embrocation, contained in the bottle, is to be used with the pills, in cases of rheumatism, lumbago, &c. Perhaps there is not a single medicament, that can be of more utility, as a family medicine, than this liquid. It speedily cures (sprains, bruises, relaxations, numbness, chilblains, stiffness of the neck, joints, &c. pains of the side, head-ach, tooth-ach, swelled face, indurated breasts, white swellings, and whitows (at their beginning) frozen humors, and indolent tumors, of every kind. The mode of using this embrocation is, to pour about a tea-spoonful into the hand, and rub it on the part affected, letting the hand remain pressed close a few minutes, which will cause the fluid to penetrate, and excite a considerable warmth and local perspiration.

Either of these preparations will remove slight affections of rheumatism, lumbago, &c. But, in order to effect a complete cure, especially in obstinate cases, the Pills and Embrocation must both be used, and should wear next the skin, over the part affected.

Prepared by ABRAHAM VICKERS.

And sold, wholesale and retail, by H. and P. Rice; book sellers, at No. 53, Market-street, and No. 16, South Second-street, Philadelphia, at three-quarters of a Dollar each box; or bottle: Sold also by

JOHN WEBSTER, Wilmington, Del.

Note.—In some cases of inflammatory rheumatism, attended with fever, quick pulse, costiveness, acute pain; inflammation and swelling of one or more of the limbs, it will be necessary to bleed, and take some gentle purgative; and instead of the above embrocation, wrap the limb in soft flannel, frequently moistened with a warm decoction of wormwood, mixed with vinegar. After the fever and inflammation is subdued if a stiffness and pain remains, then use the embrocation, which will remove these symptoms. The Pills are to be taken in every stage of the disease.

an. 16. 80 3w 1aw 3m 1am.

FOR SALE,

A PIECE of LAND, lying in Mill-creek hundred, Newcastle county, about 9 miles from Wilmington, 3 from Christiana bridge, and 1 1/2 from Newark, and near two public roads, the one leading to Wilmington, and the other to Lancaster; containing 30 acres, 12 of which are well timbered, the rest arable.—The price 100l. 50l. to be paid on the 1st October next, and 50l. at the expiration of 12 months from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond with interest, and approved security. An indubitable title will be given by the subscriber, living within half a mile of the Mermaid tavern, on the Lancaster road, and near the premises.

ALEXANDER GUTHRIE.

April 23. 4t 1aw

By Authority.

Laws of the United States.

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

(Concluded from our last.)

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the compensation to the clerk of the supreme court of the United States, shall be as follows, to wit: for his attendance in court, ten dollars per day; and for his other services, double the fees of the clerk of the supreme court of the state, in which the supreme court of the United States shall be holden. To the clerks of circuit and district courts in each state, respectively, the same fees as are allowed in the supreme court of the said state, with an addition thereto of one third of said fees, and five dollars per day for his attendance at any circuit or district court, and at the rate of ten cents per mile for his travel from the place of his abode to either of said courts; and in case a clerk of a court of the United States, perform any duty which is not performed by the clerks of the state, and for which the laws of the state make no provision, the court in which such service shall be performed, shall make a reasonable compensation therefor. And in all cases of admiralty jurisdiction, the clerk of the district court, shall be allowed the same fees, as are prescribed by the second section of an act, passed the first day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety three, entitled "An act to ascertain the fees in admiralty proceedings, in the district courts of the United States; and for other purposes."

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the compensation to the attorneys of the respective districts of the United States, shall be as follows, to wit: for each day which any such attorney shall necessarily attend on business of the United States, during the session of any district or circuit court, five dollars; for travelling from the place of his abode to such court, ten cents per mile; and such fees in each state respectively, as are allowed in the supreme court thereof; and in the district courts, his stated fees in the cases herein mentioned, shall be as follows, to wit: for drawing interrogatories, five dollars for drawing and returning such depositions or answer, six dollars; and for all other services in any one cause, six dollars. And the annual sum of two hundred dollars, as a full compensation for all extra services, shall be allowed and paid by the United States, to each district attorney for the districts of Maine, New-Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, North-Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky and Tennessee.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That for all services in criminal cases, performed by the attorney for the district of Virginia, and for which no fees are allowed by law for similar services in the courts of that state, he shall be allowed such sum or sums as the court in which the same are rendered, shall consider a reasonable compensation therefor.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the compensation to jurors and witnesses, in the courts of the United States, shall be as follows, to wit: to each grand and other juror, for each day he shall attend in court, one dollar and twenty-five cents; and for travelling, at the rate of five cents per mile, from their respective places of abode, to the place where the court is holden; and the like allowances for returning; to the witnesses (summoned in any court of the United States, the same allowance as is above provided for jurors.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the respective courts of the United States, shall appoint criers for their courts, to be allowed the sum of two dollars per day. And that the marshals be, and they are hereby authorized to appoint such a number of persons, not exceeding three, as the judges of their respective courts shall determine, to attend upon the grand and other jurors, and for other necessary purposes, who shall be allowed for their services, the sum of two dollars per day, to be paid by, and included in the accounts of the marshals, out of any money of the United States in his hands.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That if any informer on a penal statute, and to whom the penalty or any part thereof, if recovered, is directed to accrue, shall discontinue his suit or prosecution, or shall be nonsuited in the same, or if upon trial, judgment shall be rendered in favor of the defendant unless such informer be an officer of the United States, he shall be alone liable to the clerks, marshals and attorneys for the fees of such prosecution; but if such informer be an officer whose duty it is to commence such prosecution, and the

court shall certify there was reasonable ground for the same, then the United States shall be responsible for such fees.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the third section of an act, passed on the eighth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An act for regulating process in the courts of the United States, and for providing compensation for the officers of said courts, and for jurors and witnesses;" and the second section of an act, passed on the first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "An act making an appropriation to satisfy certain demands attending the late insurrection, and to encrease the compensations to jurors and witnesses in the courts of the United States," be, and they are hereby repealed.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States,
and President of the Senate.

Approved, February 28, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS,

President of the United States.

An ACT to amend the act, entitled "An act to provide for the Valuation of Lands and Dwelling houses; and the Enumeration of Slaves within the United States."

Sec. 1. BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That so much of the act, entitled "An act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves within the United States," as requires that the lists to be delivered in pursuance of the ninth section thereof, shall specify in respect to dwelling houses, "the number and dimensions of their windows," shall be, and hereby is repealed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the commissioners under the said act, for each state respectively, shall be, and hereby are authorized to extend the time thereby allowed for receiving appeals by the principal assessors, and also the time so allowed for returning lists by the assistant assessors, in all cases where the said commissioners shall deem such extension necessary, and for such time as they shall think expedient; and that so much of the twentieth section of the above mentioned act, as requires all appeals to be made in writing, be, and it is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the secretary of the treasury shall be, and hereby is authorized and empowered, under the direction of the President of the United States, to augment, in cases where he may find it necessary, the compensations fixed for principal and assistant assessors by said act, to however, as that no principal or assistant assessor, in any case receive more than two dollars per day; which additional compensations shall be subject to the same rules of settlement, as are established by the aforesaid act respecting the compensations therein fixed for principal and assistant assessors.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States,
and President of the Senate.

Approved, February 28, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS,

President of the United States.

An ACT altering the Times of holding the District Court in Vermont.

Sec. 1. BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the session of the District court for the district of Vermont, by law appointed to be holden at Rutland in said district on the first Monday of May annually, shall hereafter be holden at Rutland in said district on the second Monday of May annually.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all process which shall have been issued, and all recognizances returnable, and all suits and other proceedings which have been continued to the said district court on the first Monday of May next, shall be returned and held continued to the said court on the second Monday of May next.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States,
and President of the Senate.

Approved, February 28, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS,

President of the United States.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Charles Williams, late of Christiana hundred, deceased, are requested to make payment; and those who have demands against said estate, are desired to render them, properly attested, for settlement, to

JAMES BRINDLEY, } Ex'rs.
THOMAS OGLE, }

April 20. 7 *3w

Latest Foreign Adverses.

From papers received by the Venus, Jameson arrived at Boston, and the ship Factor, arrived at New York in 46 days from Liverpool.

Defeat of the French.

LONDON, March 24.

OBSERVER'S Office.
Sunday Evening 2 o'clock.

The Hamburg mail of this day, arrived at twelve o'clock, and brought the gratifying and important intelligence of the defeat and retreat of the French army in the country of the Grisons, communicated through various channels; but particularly by a letter from London, on the Lake of Constance, dated on the evening of the 21st inst. to the following effect:

The French army, under the orders of General Massena, on the night of the 5th, passed the Rhine near Sarganz, between Chur and Feldkirch, and on the following morning, advanced with rapidity on General Auflenberg's corps, which drove back, and cut off its communication with the main body of the Imperial army. General Hoze, however, being apprised of their movements, early on the morning of the 17th, advanced from Feldkirch: an action, dreadfully sanguinary, ensued, and was maintained during the greater part of the day; but in the event, the French were defeated, and compelled to recross the Rhine with very considerable loss.

The loss of the Austrians were considerable; the regiment of Stehr had forty men killed, and several wounded.

Small corps of the Republicans on the 7th attempted to cross the Rhine at four several points on the skirts of the Grison Country, and Vorburg, namely, at Haldenstein, Ragerz, Werdenberg, and Salsiz, but were at each repulsed by the Austrians.

General Hotz, profiting by his victory, immediately penetrated from Chur into the Canton of Glarus, where thousands of Swiss malcontents were crowding to join him.

London, on the 7th was occupied by four companies of the regiment of Beader, and a considerable train of artillery followed them.

The news of these movements reached Ulm on the 9th, and was communicated to the army.

The accounts from Ulm are to the 12th inst. At that period the Arch Duke Charles had his head quarters at Mindenheim, and his army had advanced as far as Memmingen. General Jourdan had, on the 9th, halted at Vilshagen, and General St. Cyr at Rothwell. Their patrols had been pushed as far as Rannenburg, Hünigen, Ruitingen, and Ingolstadt. The body of the Republican army, which was advancing against Ulm, by Stockade and Redlingen, had, on advice of the disaster sustained by the column under Massena, fled with great precipitation towards Saalhausen and Constance for its support.

But for this unexpected occurrence, Jourdan had reached Ulm on the 10th inst. The advanced corps would have previously met at Mindenheim and Mülshelm. His army had been reinforced by some columns from Switzerland.

The French general Sobane has occupied Eribourg, and the whole of the Bithew.

The Imperial army in Bavaria, comprised 115,000 men; of these 80,000 had, on the 8th inst. crossed the Lech. They are represented by accounts from Ulm, Frankfurt &c. as full of animation and confidence. Many of the regiments of infantry had two and three hundred supernumeraries; and were complete, and better appointed than at any former period. One hundred and twenty pieces of ordnance had been collected at Ulm on the 6th, and the Arch Duke Charles had impressed 5000 waggons, and all the horses of the adjacent country, to hasten the conveyance of troops, cannon, &c. to the theatre of war, and all the staff officers at Vienna have been ordered to the army.

Hostilities had not commenced in Italy, but the armies were all in motion.

In Switzerland 20,000 militia had been ordered to the frontiers.

The cabinet of Vienna has appointed an ambassador extraordinary to the court of Berlin, and on the 9th inst. he was on the eve of his departure.

Field-marshal Suwarrow left Peterburg on the 27th ult. to join the Austrian army in Italy.

The Arch Duke Charles in an address to the generals and armies of the emperor and the empire, dated Augsburg, March 24, republishing the renoucement of hostilities by France, observes, that the forces of the emperor and empire had scarce retired under the faith and the solemn treaty, concluded a year since with France, than that power subjected the Swiss, for the purpose of obtaining an establishment on the bank of Germany; "refused to let provisions enter into the frontiers of the empire, in opposition to the most precise agreement," and ultimately forced the harvest, but without giving to evacuate the place. His royal highness proceeds to recapitulate the aggressions of France, which, instead of making an agreement, demanded if the Germans "were disposed to

prepare any resistance to future operations of that kind."—To our answer, "if hostilities were put an end to by the French—if Ennsrenbreitstein was evacuated—if the French army was retreating from the Right Bank—if the French troops in Switzerland, which threatened Germany, were withdrawn—and if a reasonable peace were concluded at Rastadt, founded on the rights, not the slavery of the empire," no other reply was made on the part of France, than that it was hoped the diet would agree to such a resolution as France might wish."

The deputies at Rastadt prepared to depart from thence the instant they were informed that the French had required Philipburgh to surrender.

A British squadron blocks up the port of Naples; a scarcity of provisions had already been the consequence.

Intelligence was last night received in town that the Dutch fleet, in considerable force, and with a large body of troops on board, had sailed from the Texel. The public have been some time apprised of the extraordinary preparations for the equipment of this fleet, and were, by our last number, informed that they were ready. It is therefore highly probable, that, profiting by the absence of our ships, they have put to sea. In the much wished for event of falling in with them, there is every reason to look for an additional wreath to that stupendous laurel which, we trust, will bloom for ever.

A person arrived in town last night from Flanders, allures us, that the Belgic rebellion, as the French are pleased to style the exertions of that gallant people for their liberty, so far from supplicating, has acquired considerable strength by the accounts from Germany, and that the want of proper leaders, arms, and ammunition alone prevents the assembling of such an army as would insure the retreat, or extermination of their oppressors.

In the Council of Five Hundred, on the 9th, it was proposed, that women and foreigners should be prohibited wearing the Napoleonic Cockade, and that any Frenchman who would disgrace it, should be confined four years in irons.

Letters from Constantinople of the 13th ult. speak with confidence as to the result of the preparations making for the Egyptian expedition;—they mention a report being prevalent, that Buonaparte had caused himself to be proclaimed Sultan of Egypt. A division of the Russian and Turkish troops which had been destined against Pashwan Oglou, had proceeded to join the Pacha of Acre, who assures the ports, that Buonaparte, notwithstanding the strong fortifications which he has constructed, for his defence, would shortly be in his power.

The departure of the mail from Vienna, a report was general there, that two English regiments, under the order of general Doyle, aided by a strong corps of Russians and Turks, had landed at Salerno, and in conjunction with the Lazaroni, attacked and retook Naples from the French. March 26.

The Defeat Confirmed.

Yesterday morning a cartel arrived at Dover from Gravelines, with sixty-one masters and mates of merchantmen. These persons bring a confirmation of the defeat of the French by the Austrians in the Grison country. Their account adds, that the French had experienced a very severe defeat indeed.

Yesterday two persons of the names of Pierrepoint and Mitchell, who represent themselves to be American merchants, were arrested at their apartments in Sordy Street, Strand, by Sayers and Towland two of the Bowstreet officers, under authority of a warrant from the Secretary of State, on suspicion of being concerned in treasonable practices.

Mr. Mitchell's servant, a Frenchman, was also taken into custody and committed to the House of Correction, Cold Bath Fields.—Mr. Pierrepoint and Mr. Mitchell were committed to the care of different gaolers.

A large quantity of papers, &c. were seized and brought away by the officers. March 23.

On the 22nd, a squadron of six sail of the line, left Yarmouth, for the coast of Holland. March 21 to 26.

The Insurgents in Belgium, have raised a great number of recruits since the French army has passed the Rhine. They acquire fresh strength and spirits daily. It is said, a body of them has advanced as far as the forest of Soignes, and that one of their small corps has appeared about two leagues from Brussels.

The garrison of Ulm, is commanded by Field-Marshal Kerp, and is composed of 10,000 picked troops.

The King of Prussia appears obstinately bent on preserving his neutrality. He will not, he says, connect himself with Austria. Gen. Suwarrow, who is upwards of 60 years of age, is to command the United Imperial forces, which are to act in Italy.

The Spanish squadron which some time since slipped out of Cadiz, hath returned, after landing 3000 troops at the Canaries.

A Russian Squadron of seven sail of the line has arrived at Palermo, in Sicily, with troops.

The French who have passed the Rhine, have implored the most heavy contributions. Heidelberg had to pay 100,000 livres in 12 hours.

The King of Sardinia, and family have sailed from Leghorn, for Ragusa, conveyed by the English frigate Terpsichore, Capt. Goz.

Two Ambassadors have been sent from the Neapolitan Republic to Paris.—Prince Moliterni is one.

The French Legislature has abolished privateering; and ordered all the privateers on board the Brett fleet.

Enormous quantities of specie are continually sent out of Holland to Hamburg, from whence it finds its way to England.

Six hundred of the Irish rebels have been transported—400 to the West-Indies; 200 to Minorca.

The O'Connors, Emmet, Neilson, and 12 other state prisoners, on the 19th inst. sailed for Fort George in Invernesshire, to be confined there.

The United Anglo-Irishmen, who have been detected and frequently examined before the Privy Council, have ripened their plot almost to explosion. The papers found on them, and which parliament has published, demonstrate the extent and turpitude of the conspiracy.

Our accounts from Ireland have for some time been of such a nature as must fill reflecting minds with the most melancholy pretages. People acquitted at the assizes are taken into custody by the military to be re-tried! We hope our correspondent is misinformed. It would be better for the country to have no civil courts, than their proceedings should be revised by military tribunals. If the personal perjury be such, that in spite of proof of guilt they must acquit the indicted, they ought to be no resort to juries in the first instance.

A private letter from Dublin, of March 21, says—"The subjects done in the house of lords, and in the house of commons, this evening, was merely routine, and not worth reporting. On Monday his excellency gives the royal assent to the several bills, but whether an adjournment or prorogation immediately follows, I cannot tell."

BREMEN, March 19.

The Archduke passed the Lech on the 4th at Augsburg, and after having thrown 6 battalions into Ulm, he advanced rapidly against the enemy, and will lose no time in meeting them, while the enemy on their part have penetrated rapidly in Suabia.

It was reported at Rastadt on the 9th, that the Archduke's posts had taken place on the borders of the Grisons, and the French mistake affected that it terminated favorably for Massena. It is not, however, in this quarter, that the great blow will be struck;—and it is about three or four days march from the Lake of Constance, that I expect to hear of the great engagement between the Archduke and Jourdan. The plan of the French to cut this prince off from the Tyrol in order to take the country in flank, and thus to penetrate more easily into the hereditary dominions.

The letters from upper Germany inform us, that the Archduke Charles has joined a great part of his forces Memmingen, on the Heights of Lech. Preparations are making in Italy, on both sides, with great alacrity, but we do not yet know that hostilities have taken place, and we are also ignorant whether admiral Nelson has disembarked the Russian and Turkish troops in the kingdom of Naples. The situation of the republic is, however, at all events, very precarious, there, and it is with difficulty they are able to maintain their positions. Civita Vecchia, so far from having surrendered, maintains a very vigorous resistance to the French.

Philipburgh still holds out. Its garrison consists of 2000 troops of the empire—at they are chosen troops, and distinguished themselves at the end of the Campaign of 1795, and in that of '96. There is little doubt but that they will defend itself vigorously. The Landgrave of Hesse Cassel is employed in raising 12,000 men near Cassel.

Wurzburg is in the possession of the Austrians. The Hanse Towns, and particularly Hamburg, appear to be under great apprehensions, though I know not why, that the armament in the Texel, which consists only of 6000 men, is intended to act against them.

According to the report of a person of my acquaintance, who had arrived yesterday from Kottersaun, the Belgic insurgents had advanced as far as the forest of Soignes; and one of their small corps has appeared about two leagues from Brussels; they have not been able to excite new commotions in the adjacent Flanders, and are still with the major part of their forces in the Campine.

BOSTON, May 20.

Capt. Wood, from Liverpool, has favoured us with the Star, a London paper of March 30th, which contains the latest accounts we have received. The Star is called a Government paper, and the accounts contained in it are not official, but we give them as they are received, and

leave it to our readers to consider how far they deserve credit.

LONDON, March 30.

This morning government receive dispatches of considerable importance, brought to Yarmouth by the express, captain Delli, an extra packet, from Cuxhaven. The contents have not fully transpired; they relate however to an engagement between the Austrian and French armies on the Rhine, in which the latter are stated to have been defeated with great slaughter, and seven thousand taken prisoners by the Austrians. We cannot vouch for the correctness of the particulars, but would not be surprised, if the report brought in private letters by the last mail should thus receive full confirmation; as we have known many instances of private accounts of important events being received before the official dispatches arrived.

The Archduke Charles commanded the Austrian army; the French were commanded by General Jourdan. Some of the Russian forces had joined the former.

The left wing of the French army commanded by Gen. St. Cyr, suffered most in the action.

The particulars were sent off by messengers to his Majesty at Windsor, and to the different cabinet ministers.

It is reported that Mr. T. Grenville has succeeded in his mission to the court of Berlin. This news, however, must receive further confirmation.

Mr. Duff, Steward to Lord Elgin, left town last night for Yarmouth, to embark with dispatches to Mr. Thomas Greenhill at Berlin.

Star-Office 4 o'clock

We stop the press to give a few farther particulars:

The French forces which composed the left wing of the army, commanded by gen. St. Cyr, after the defeat they sustained in the action with the Austrian troops, were stopped in their retreat by the Austrian general Haue-dorff, and sustained a complete defeat, hardly any of them escaping.—The action took place about the middle of this month, we believe on or about the 16th.

Jourdan, with the other part of his army, had made a hasty retreat towards Basle. It is said also that Massena was attacked on or about the same time, and also defeated.

We are happy to add, that accounts have also been received of the capture of Corin by the Russians. The Leander, which was taken by the French, when bringing home dispatches from Lord Nelson, has been taken in the harbour, and also a French Frigate.

Gen. Hoze has advanced from Constance into the Canton of Glarus, and been joined by great numbers of discontented Swiss.

WEST INDIES.

KINGSION, (Jam.) April 10.

From windward we learn, that admiral Harvey having received intelligence of four Spanish frigates, with a number of troops on board, having left Surinam for the supposed purpose of attacking Demerara, or Trinidad, left Martinique on the 23d of March with the Vengeance and Invincible of 74 guns each, having on board the fifth battalion of the 60th regiment, which embarked at a moment's notice.

A Spanish ship and schooner names unknown, sent in by his majesty's ship Trent and cutter Sparrow, arrived on Saturday, they cut them out of bay Roco, the west end of Porto Rico, where they landed 60 men and destroyed a fort of 5 guns, in the same bay they scuttled two others in ballast.

The French passengers taken by his majesty's ship Albicore, in the ship Neptune, arrived a few days ago, which vessel was bound from Port au Prince to America, report that there is no security in that place for the property of any trading people or settlers on shore; their stores and shops are plundered in the most barefaced manner in the day time as well as night. The above passengers were endeavoring to escape from the hands of the lawless banditti, when they fell in with the Albicore.

April 12.

Yesterday arrived the Danish brig Altona, laden with provisions and dry goods, bound from S. Thomas to Jeremie, prize to his majesty's ship Serpent.

April 14.

The schooner G. Gabriel that left this in company with a ship and a brig, all bound for America, on the 31st arrived yesterday at Port Royal, having been taken off the Caymanas, by a French privateer schooner of 14 guns and retaken by his majesty's ship Queen: the ship and brig were taken by the same privateer.

April 16.

Yesterday arrived at Port Royal, his majesty's brig Armanthe, from a cruise, with the following prizes:—Schooner Betty, of Boston, from Mole St. Nicholas bound to Philadelphia, with coffee; and French privateer schooner La Vengeance, of 6 guns and 21 men.

The Driver was boarded by a French sloop privateer, in lat. 22, and robbed of several articles; the same privateer had taken the ship Enza, of Charleston, and a sloop with dry goods, and sent them to St. Domingo.

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April 17.
His majesty's ship Hannibal, with two
schooners, and an American brig, appeared in the
offing yesterday evening.
The brig La Conception, prize to his ma-
jesty's ship Hannibal, from the Havana,
bound to the Spanish Main, with dry goods
and wine; and the scho'r Columbia, sent in
by his majesty's brig Pelican, from Boston
bound to Barracoa, with flour, wine, soap,
and candles, arrived yesterday at Port-
Royal.

NEWBURYPORT, May 7.
ORIGIN of JACOBINS;
OR THE FATHER OF THE RAGE OF
JACOBINS.

Ye are of your Father the Devil, and
the work of your Father ye will do.
Our Sav.
—A certain Mr. M. in the county of—
who is a firm friend to his country and to
government, being somewhat exasperated at
the tedious principles and practices which
prevailed among some of his neighbours,
was inveighing bitterly one day against them
—letting forth the criminality as well as
dangerous tendency of a disorganizing spir-
it, &c.—and in the course of his harangue
he frequently made use of the term Jacobin
—An insignificant booby standing by, who
felt his Pygmean soul swell with resentment
at seeing his own character and that of his
brethren in iniquity, let in a true light—
demanded of Mr. M. in a very imperious
air "What do you mean by Jacobin?" To
which Mr. M. replied, "He did not know
that he could give the proper definition of the
word, but he could tell who was the first of
that order." On being desired to lay who
it was—answered, "The gentleman who tempt-
ed our first parents in Paradise to rebel against
God their rightful king and lawgiver." This
answer produced considerable merriment in
the company—and Jack feeling rather cha-
grined at hearing the vices of his great
grand father exposed in public, and not hav-
ing any thing to reply—hastened away to
consult with his companions how they might
obliterate from the minds of men this true
history or their contemptible origin.

From the New York Gazette.
MR. LANG,
There is nothing which contributes more
towards misleading the good Yeomanry of
our country, than the circulation of such pa-
pers as the Argus, Aurora, &c. These pa-
pers, at the expense of whom we know not,
are industriously circulated in all parts of
the United States—they are read by a class of
people who never do, or have not time to in-
vestigate their contents, and take for granted
that they have (as they appear to have) the
good of the country in view. Nothing is
more false. These papers are open to the
effusions of a set of disappointed men, and
those who are seeking for offices. They
would willingly overturn the government to
accomplish their wishes. These are the men
that foment ALL the internal divisions
which now exist in the United States. No
thing need be said by way of illustrating
these facts—they are generally known. How
(it may be asked,) is this evil to be checked?
—To me there appears but one way—
that is, that the government should hold out
an inducement to men of abilities, to print
and circulate Federal papers in those coun-
ties yet without a pretence—Such towns are
numerous, and would require but little assis-
tance from government. This would op-
erate more powerfully towards the suppression
of seditious publications, than any thing else;
and might, in the end, save millions to our
country, and the blood of many misled peo-
ple, who, through the arts of the signing,
are made to become the open enemies of our
Constitution and government.

NEW-YORK, May 22.
Yesterday arrived the ship Betsey, capt
Carberry, of 18 guns, and ship Factor, capt
Farrell, of 10 guns, from Liverpool, which
place they sailed from on the 29th of March,
in company with ten sail of American ves-
sels.
On Tuesday May 14, in lat. 36, 57-
long. 8, 73, the Betsey and Factor fell in
with the English letter of Marque ship A-
retina, capt. Moffat, of London, in great
distress, having lost her mainmast and all her
topmasts, and scarce a bit of canvas on the
ship, with both her pumps going for 35 days,
and scarcely any provisions on board.
Capt. Carberry hoisted out his boat, and
went along side the Arctura, when her crew
insisted on leaving the ship; but through
the spirited conduct of capt. C. he prevailed
on them to stick by her, assuring them that
he would send them relief: capt. Carberry
and Farrell, bound themselves to stay by the
ship until she arrived safe in port, and assist
her in provisions; and the Betsey had her
in tow for eight days past, until she entered
Sandy Hook.
The Arctura sailed from Portsmouth on
the 20th of November last, for Philadelphia,
but meeting with bad weather, was obliged
to put into Lisbon, from whence she sailed
on the 19th March.
The Arctura is laden with warlike stores
for the use of the United States, consisting

of 500 tons of cannon, 15000 stand of arms,
300 boxes sheathing copper, officers swords,
dirks, &c. and a quantity of gun powder.—
She is valued at £.50,000 sterling.
We understand that capt. Carberry had
a written agreement for salvage on the A-
retina.
The Arctura, we are informed, was in
so dangerous a situation, that capt. Carber-
ry's men refused to go on board her; and
it was not till he had refused to shoot every
man who made such retulal, that he could
bring them to obedience.
The ship American belonging to Messrs.
Colter and Co. of this city, of and from this
port to Amsterdam, was captured by the
French and carried into Dieppe, but has
since been released and carried into the
Texel.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.
Circuit Court.

Judge Iredell, after addressing the follow-
ing named persons on the heinousness of the
offences, of which they had been severally
convicted, pronounced the following judg-
ments:
George Shaeffer, convicted of conspiracy
and obstruction of process, to pay a fine for
the first offence, viz. the conspiracy, of 400
dollars, and be imprisoned for 8 months;
for the second offence, viz. obstruction of
process, to pay a fine of 200 dollars, and be
imprisoned for 4 months. To give security
in himself of 1000 dollars, and two sureties
of 500 dollars each, for his good behaviour
for two years, from the expiration of the pe-
riod of his imprisonment.
Daniel Schwartz, sen. convicted of con-
spiracy, to pay a fine of 400 dollars, and to
be imprisoned for 8 months; also to give
security as above, for his good behaviour
for one year.
Christian Ruth and Henry Stahler, con-
victed of Rescue, to pay a fine of 200 dol-
lars each, and to be imprisoned for 8 months;
also to give security as above.
Henry Schiffert, convicted of Rescue, to
pay a fine of 50 dollars and to be imprisoned
for 8 months; to give security himself in
500 dollars, and two sureties of 250 dollars
each, for his good behaviour for two years.
All and each of the above defendants to
stand committed, until their sentences be
complied with.

The court taking into consideration the
circumstances of the parties, proportioned
the penalties to the capacity of each.

Yesterday morning, Mr. Lewis concluded
the pleadings in support of his motion for
granting a new trial to John Fries; when,
after taking some time for consideration,
Judge Iredell delivered his opinion on the
several reasons which had been assigned by
the counsel of the prisoner, as a ground for
their motion. He believed that though the
Juror, Mr. Rhoad might have made the
declarations which had been ascribed to him
by the several witnesses who had been ex-
amined, respecting the punishment which the
prisoners at the bar and others deserved,
without any bad intention, yet he consider-
ed them such as should have been deemed
sufficient, had they been made known before
the trial, to have disqualified him as a juror
(since they were evasive of his having
made up a decided opinion on the criminality
of the person whom he was called upon to
try) and, therefore, that his having made
them, afforded a sufficient reason for grant-
ing a new trial. The judge examined all
the other additional reasons which had been
brought forward in support of the motion
for a new trial, which without the first, he
should have considered as unavailing.
Judge Peters declared himself to be of the
same opinion with judge Iredell, with re-
spect to all the reasons which had been at-
tached for a new trial, except the first; but
in relation to that, he differed with him.—
Though he could not doubt Mr. Rhoad had
made use of the expressions with which he
was charged, yet, in forming an opinion
upon to public a topic, he had done no more
than most other men had done, and in doing
which he did not think it appeared that he
had evinced any malice against the prisoner
and therefore that the opinion could have
had no influence in his decision upon this
trial. Indeed it was his opinion that the
trial had been perfectly fair, and that a new
trial ought not to be granted; but, know-
ing the consequence of a division of opinion in
the Court, would be to defeat the motion un-
der consideration; knowing also that the pu-
nishment which will be inflicted upon the
prisoner at the bar, will have the better ef-
fect as a public example, when it shall ap-
pear that every objection to the fairness of
his trial shall have been obviated, he yielded
to the opinion of judge Iredell, and consented
to a new trial being had.

The new trial cannot, of course, take
place till the next circuit court, which will
be held in October next.
The prisoners each to pay the costs at
tending the prosecution, before they are
discharged from prison.
The above persons are all belonging to
the county of Northampton.
After concluding this business, the court
adjourned.

WILMINGTON, May 27.
On Friday last arrived at this port, the
Schooner Hope, Captain Balchoz, a flag of
truce, from Cape Francois, with Dispatches
to government from Dr. Stevens, Consul
General from the United States at that place,
15 days passage.
Came passenger Edward Yard, bearer of
the Dispatches.
Scho'r Regulator, Capt. Shockley from St.
Croix.
On Saturday, Schooner Eliza, captain
Teel, from Trinidad, 32 days; last from
St. Kitts, 17—sailed in company with the
scho'r Nancy, capt. Curchwell, for Boston.

On the 17th inst. Departed this life, at his seat
in Kent, Maryland, JOHN L. WILMER, Esq.,
who, for several years, was a member of the Gen-
eral Assembly of that state. In reviewing the
lives of most men, we frequently find the elements
mixed; tinged with human infirmity; and, at
the same time, evidencing leading traits of love
and philanthropy. In the character of the depart-
ed were eminent virtues; and possessing a large
estate, he often became the patron of the poor,
and the friend of the distressed. As a neighbor, he
was kind and obliging; as a parent, affectionate
and indulgent; and in his intercourse with man-
kind, just and liberal in his dealings. If, from
the zeal of his temper, he might be deemed too
rigid in his political sentiments, his heart, at the
same time, was fraught with the tenderest sensibi-
lity. His last words, to his assembled friends,
were—"REMEMBER—that I live in peace with
all Men;" and in this state, he left the world in
humble confidence of ultimate and permanent fel-
licity. Ever distinguished when living, for a
bold and manly decision, his fortitude continued
to his last moments, and he met "The King of
Terrors" without dejection or the least apparent
dismay. This sketch is drawn by one who was
intimately acquainted with the deceased from his
youth up; was high the scene of trial in his last
moments, and though he has avoided unnecessary
Eulogy, he is not cold to indifference, or back-
ward in representing the TOWN.—Aged 52.

A column of the French army under the com-
mand of Massena, on the 5th March crossed the
Rhine near Sarganz, between Chur and Feldkirch,
and after obtaining a triling mastery over the Aus-
trian division, under general Aussenburg, was on
the 7th, met by general Hotze. A dreadful and
fanguinary conflict ensued, which was maintained
with equal obstinacy and fury by both parties,
during the greater part of that day, when the French
army were compelled, with great slaughter to re-
cross the Rhine.—Thoday after, the French made
frequent attempts to force a passage over the
Rhine, but were successively repelled by the
Austrian forces.—On the news of this disaster, the
main body of the Republican army, under Jourdan,
who were advancing against Ulm, and within one
day's march of that place, retreated with great
precipitation to Constance.—The success of this
engagement, though in itself but partially affect-
ing the important campaign of which it is the com-
mencement, is a flattering preface of what may
be expected from the skill and bravery of the Im-
perial troops under Archduke Charles, who, with
an army of 115,000 men, full of martial fire and
confidence, is in Bavaria. He had pressed 5000
waggons, with a proportionable number of horses
for the purpose of facilitating the transportation of
his troops, cannon, &c. to the theatre of the war.
It was supposed, that the main body of both armies
would meet in the vicinity of the Lake of Constance
—Philipburg still held out, and was powerfully
garrisoned.—The prince of Hesse Cassel was raising
a large force in his dominions, for the service of
the empire.—General Suwarrow, on the 27th Feb.
left Peterburg, to join the Austrian army in Italy.
An ambassador extraordinary from the emperor to
the king of Prussia, was about departing from Vi-
enna the 9th March.

In Italy, the armies were all in motion—20,000
militia were to be stationed on the frontiers of
Switzerland.—The commotions in Belgium were
increasing in violence. Animated by the plea-
sing news from Germany, the oppressed Belgians
began more sensibly to feel the weight of French
tyranny, and only waited for a favorable oppor-
tunity and good leaders, to rise upon their oppressors
and exterminate them. The Dutch fleet, taking
advantage of the absence of the British force, had
sailed from the Texel, but it was not improbable
that some of the English squadron would fall in
with them; in which case a severe engagement
was expected. From Vienna, it was reported
with confidence, that two English regiments un-
der General Doyle, assisted by a corps of Russians
and Turks had retaken Naples from the French.—
Boonaparte had caused himself to be proclaimed
Sultan of Egypt; but advices from Constantinople
rendered it likely that ere long his Serene Highness
would be at the disposal of the Turkish govern-
ment, several Russian and Turkish troops destined
for operating against Passawan Olou having joined
the Pacha of Otre for the purpose of attacking the
Sultan in his fortifications.

The Boston frigate, we learn, was to have been
launched on Monday last.
Samuel Snow, Esq. consul of the United States
at Canton, has arrived there.

A bill has passed the British Parliament for pre-
venting the exportation of copper; as the admiral-
ty found it difficult to procure that article for the
ship yards. In the last 6 months it rose 20 per cent
in price.

A whimsical German author says, that if it were
not for famine, plague, war, and other comfort-
able incidents, the earth would not be sufficient
for its population, and it would be necessary to
build another story to hold all the people.

HOLLAND.
Miserable Holland, drained by French friendship
of every possession she enjoyed, is at last delivered
up to the fury of the merciless element she em-
erged from. Deprived by French rapacity of the
means, and by her disorganizing principles, of the
method and facilities, her dykes are broken down,
and the sea is rushing in to revenge the brutal mad-
ness and insatiable under the influence of which
she yielded to the empire of her execrable ty-
rants.

The intelligence of the capture of the Insurgente
was received with great pleasure in England.

BOSTON, May 20.
We understand that the President of the United States
will attend the launch this day, accompanied by the Lieut.
Governor, and other distinguished characters; it is there-
fore hoped, that the inhabitants, who reside on the streets
leading to the yard, particularly in Middle street, will
display their usual politeness in removing every obstacle
that might impede the accommodation and convenience of
the respectable and numerous spectators who will attend
the scene.

IMPORTANT
From the Baltimore American of Tuesday last
A letter from a gentleman in Norfolk,
dated May 17, contains the following in-
formation:
"The ship Mary-Ann, mounting 16
guns, and manned with 51 hands, arrived
here yesterday, from the river La Plata;
she was furnished with a letter of Marque,
and 7 days since, in the Gulph stream, was
engaged by a French brig of 10 guns and
117 men, all mulattoes and negroes, except
the first lieutenant, who is an American, a
native of Barnstable in the state of Mass-
achusetts. The engagement lasted 2 hours,
during which nine Americans were killed
and wounded, and 17 of the negroes. At
length the Mary-Ann got to completely a-
thwart her bows, that every shot raked her
fore and aft, when the tri-colored flag was
hauled down, and she yielded to the superi-
or bravery of American seamen.
"After taking possession of her, she proved
to be Le Generale, of Guadaloupe; but
contrary to all other privateers, was
deeply loaded with guns, pistols, daggers,
flints, cutlasses, and all other military stores
and implements.—The capt. of the Mary-
Ann took out what men he could stow, and
put the rest in irons, of which he found
plenty in the prize; he also put 21 men on
her, and ordered her for the first port in the
United States which he could make.—What
renders the situation of this prize the more
particular, is that she had no commission,
nor any papers, nor could the Americans
learn, even from their prisoners, where she
was bound, or to what purpose her cargo
was to be appropriated. Her letters were
all thrown overboard, except one, which,
through hurry was left in the chest of a pas-
senger; this letter is addressed to an eminent
personage in Georgia, and on account of its
important contents, was sent on, as soon as
the Mary Ann arrived by express, to the se-
cretary of state."

[OFFICIAL.]
THE undersigned, secretary of state of
his Britannic Majesty, has received his Ma-
jesty's commands to acquaint Mr. King, mi-
nister plenipotentiary of the United States of
America, that the King, judging it expedi-
ent to avail himself of the superiority of his
naval forces for the defence of his domini-
ons, has signified his commands to the Lords
commissioners of the admiralty, to cause the
most rigorous blockade to be established at
the entrance of all the ports of Holland,
which will be maintained and enforced in
the strictest manner, according to the usu-
ages of war, acknowledged and observed in
similar cases.
Mr. King is therefore requested to apprise
the American Consuls and Merchants, resid-
ing in England, that the above mentioned
ports of the United Provinces, are, and must
be considered as being, in a state of blockade;
and that from this time no neutral vessel can
be suffered to enter them upon any consider-
ation, or under any pretence whatsoever;
that all the measures authorized by the law
of nations, and the respective treaties be-
tween his majesty and the different neutral
powers, will henceforth be adopted and ex-
ecuted, with respect to vessels destined for
the said ports, or such as shall attempt to
enter them after this notice.
Downing street, March 22, 1799.

A true copy from the files of the De-
partment of State of the United States.
JACOB WAGNER, Ch. Clk.
New York, May 21.
Yesterday arrived here from a cruise, the
United States cutter Governor Jay, John
W. Leonard, Esq. commander. The Gov-
ernor Jay, had a passage of 12 days from
off Cuba, and sailed in company with the
United States sloop of war Delaware—29
sail of American vessels from the Havana
under their convoy.
The Delaware and Governor Jay, dur-
ing their last cruise, have convoyed from the
Havanna, five fleets, from 17 to 54 sail each
generally as far as the latitude of 25—be-
sides scattering vessels bound to the Havana
which they convoyed safe into that port;
and what is highly pleasing, none, that they
had heard of, had been captured, after hav-
ing been left by them.
There were no privateers to be found or
heard of, from the Old Straits, down to
the Havanna, between which places the Gov-
ernor Jay constantly cruized—What a
striking proof of the utility of our infant
Navy!

FOR SALE,
A PLANTATION,
CONTAINING about one hundred and fifty
acres, situate in West Nottingham township,
Chester county, within nine miles of the Head of
Northeast river, one mile of Hugh Ramsey's ta-
vern, and half a mile off the Great road leading
from Peach-Bottom ferry and Lancaster to Chris-
tians-bridge; about 60 acres of which are clear-
ed, 12 acres of good watered meadow, and up-
wards of 20 more may be made, and all well wa-
tered and under good fence; the remainder wood-
land. The buildings consist of two dwelling-
houses, a good stone merchant-mill, saw-mill, a
stone spring-house, and other out-houses. Any
person inclining to purchase, may know the terms
by applying to the subscriber on the premises, or
Henry C. Baker, Inkeeper at Marcus-Hook Cross-
roads. JESSE HUTTON.
April 11. 04*3W

COVERING HORSES.

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 ſure colt; and Five Shillings to the Groom.

FLORIZEL was bred in England, by the Duke of Bedford, and lately imported by Mr. Hellen, at the Federal City. He is remarkable for ſtrength, figure and activity; 16 hands high, is a beautiful dappled bay, 7 years old this ſpring, and his ſtock are equal, if not ſuperior, to any horſe in England, for their racing powers.

FLORIZEL was got by the noted Florizel, out of a brown mare, by Alfred; his dam Fairy-Queen, by Young Cade; grand-dam, Routh's Black Eyes, by Crab, out of Warlock Gallows, 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 paſſage 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 19.

04 tf

THE YOUNG HORSE

AMBASSADOUR,

WILL ſtand at the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, about three miles below Newcaſtle, on the plantation formerly of Thomas Moore, deceased, and will be let to mares the enſuing ſeaſon from the firſt of April to the firſt of Auguſt next, at SEVEN DOLLARS for each mare, the ſeaſon, and One-fourth of a Dollar to the Groom; Four Dollars the ſingle leap, and Twelve Dollars a ſure colt.

AMBASSADOUR is a beautiful bright bay, with a ſtar and ſnip, remarkably ſtrong and active, carries lightly and moves well.

He was got by Mr. Brinston's noted covering horſe CUB, whole pedigree and character as a foal-getter is ſo well known, that it is unneceſſary here to enumerate them; his dam was got by the imported hunting horſe Ambaſſador; his gr. dam by Northumberland, and his great grand-dam by Pacolet.

Good paſture will be provided for mares that may come from a diſtance, and all neceſſary care and attention given; but will not be liable for accidents or eſcapes.

WILLIAM DUSHANE.

Mar. 26.

500 18 Aug.

CONQUEROR,

Imported, Auguſt laſt, from ENGLAND Will COVER at his Stables, in Wilmington, At Twelve Dollars the ſeaſon, and One Dollar to the Groom.

THIS fine large beautiful bay horſe is 15 1/2 hands high, finely marked with ſtar, ſnip, and white hind feet. He was got by Eagle, of a hunting mare, the property of the late Lord Sander, whoſe dam was Hubbard's Old Pagan, and grand-dam by Jenkins's horſe, Uſeful Gab. Eagle was bred by Sir John Saylor's horſe, Uſeful Gab. Eagle's dam was the famous Eclipse. If figure, colour, marks, beauty, gait, temper, and ſize, are the great objects of a breeder of horſes, this valuable horſe has all theſe qualifications in great perfection, and no doubt will be a valuable improvement to our preſent breed of this uſeful animal.

Good paſſage provided for mares, and a diſcount will be made for the uſe; but is expected that the owners of mares, to whom it is not convenient to pay uſe, will give their notes, payable in four months from the date of covering. The ſubſcriber cannot be liable for accidents or eſcapes.

DAVID BRINTON.

Feb. 9.

87 tf

THE LATE IMPORTED HIGH-BRED HORSE

PUNCH,

WILL COVER MARES this ſeaſon, at William Powers's, Crane-Hook, near Wilmington, ſtate of Delaware, at TWENTY DOLLARS each, and One Dollar to the Groom.

PUNCH was bred by Lord Sherbourne, and got by King Herod, which was the ſire of the Prince of Wales's Roe Ingdon, and Mr. Tatterſell's Highflyer; his dam by Old Mark. Mark was the ſire of the noted horſe Eclipse, and the imported horſe Shark. Pretender, and many others of the beſt runners in England; ſo that the blood of Eclipse and Highflyer is central in Punch; which horſes were never beat—his grand-dam by Lord Cullen's Arabian; great grand-dam by Regular, out of Routh's Black Eyes. Black Eyes was got by Crab, out of the Warlock Gallows. He was purchaſed by Sir John Lud when riſing four years old, for one thouſand guineas, who named him Punch. When three years old he ran in the name of Lord Sherbourne's cheſnut colt; which may be ſeen in the racing calendar.

In 1784, when four years old, Punch won a match at Newmarket of 300 guineas, each, beating a colt of Lord Boringdon's, and giving 3/6. He won the plate at Lambourn, and another at Glouceſter; and afterwards won two matches at Newmarket.

In 1785, he won the plate at Oxford, beating Colonel O'Kelly's General, who won the gold cup that year, and Mr. Tom's Terach. He won the plate at Burford, beating Wilberham, Mountbank, and General; and the plate at Lambourn, at free heats, beating Copperbottom, and three others.

In 1786, he won a ſweepſtake of 50 guineas each, at Winchester, beating Fortune's Egham, and ſeveral others; and a ſweepſtake of 50 guineas each, at Stockbridge, beating Sergeant, Mr. Kimland, and ſeveral others.

N. B. Good graſs for mares, and every proper attention paid them, but not liable for accidents or eſcapes; and every attention will be paid to prevent either.

Feb. 9.

87 tf

THE BEAUTIFUL FULL-BRED HORSE

PORTLEY,

WILL cover mares, at the ſtable of George Copland, (inn-keeper) at the ſign of the White-Horſe, (formerly known by the Hammer and Troveller) New-Garden townſhip, Cheſter county, at the low rate of SIX DOLLARS the ſeaſon; but if paid by the firſt of Auguſt next, Five Dollars will be received in full payment.

PORTLEY is a beautiful bay, ſix years old this graſs, near 16 hands high, black mane, legs and tail, with a ſtar and ſnip, very powerful, and has a great ſtare of bone; his lofty carriage exceeded by none; moves well, and is allowed to be equal to any horſe riſed in this ſtate. His colts are remarkable for ſize and elegance.

PORTLEY was bred in Huntingdonſhire county, and is abſolutely one of the beſt ſtock of imported horſes. He was got by Tamerlane, who was got by the imported horſe Loffy; his dam by the noted horſe Valiant, his grandam by Bullyrock, his great grandam by the noted horſe Northumberland.

ISRAEL CHILDS.

N. B. Good paſſage provided for mares, and all neceſſary care taken; but accidents and eſcapes to be at the riſque of the owners.

May 8.

12-4W

Cotton-Mill Lottery.

By Legislative Authority.

SCHEME.

1 prize of 2000 dollars, is Dollars. 2,000
2 ditto of 1000 dollars each, to be paid to the poſſeſſors of the two numbers firſt out of the wheel on the laſt day's drawing, at which time there ſhall not be leſs than four hundred numbers undrawn, are 2,000
3 do. of 500, are 1,000
4 do. of 400, 1,000
5 do. of 200, 1,000
10 do. of 100, 1,000
12 do. of 50, 600
14 do. of 40, 600
16 do. of 30, 600
18 do. of 25, 600
20 do. of 20, 600
25 do. of 15, 600
30 do. of 10, 600
35 do. of 5, 600
47 do. of 1, 470
4276 do. of 5, 21,280

4500 Tickets, at 8 dollars each, do. 36,000
Four dollars for each ticket will only be demanded at the time of ſale.

WE, the ſubſcribers, the Commiſſioners appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware, to ſuperintend the drawing of the Cotton-Mill Lottery, do hereby give Notice, that the drawing will poſitively commence on the 6th day of July next.

Henry Latimer, William Hemphill, John Stockton.

All prizes ſhall be paid Twenty days after the drawing is notified (of which public notice ſhall be given) upon the demand of the poſſeſſor of a ticket, ſubject to a deduction of 1/2 per cent. provided ſuch demand ſhall be made within twelve months.

THE ſubſcriber requeſts the favor of thoſe gentlemen who have tickets on hand, to uſe diligence in the ſale of them; and to return to him ſuch as may be ſold by or before the day appointed for drawing. He returns his thanks to all thoſe who have been ſo kind to patroniſe the Lottery; and having given full aſſurance that it will be drawn under the direction of commiſſioners in whom the public will repoſe entire confidence, he preſumes to ſolicit their further patronage, the better to enable him to re-eſtabliſh a Manufactory, which has met with univerſal approbation, diſſuſing its benefits to the neighbouring citizens, as well as being of public utility.

JACOB BROOM.

Jan. 19.

81 tf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 15th of Auguſt laſt, from Mrs. Elizabeth Ennals, near Cambridge, in Dorcheſter county, State of Maryland, a young negro man, called JACOB, about 21 or 22 years of age, and about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, black complexion, his face rather 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 trowſers, 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 expences paid, by

CHARLES GOLDSBOROUGH, Jun.

Sept. 21.

54-1f

Ten Dollars Reward.

MADE his eſcape from the Gaol of Newcaſtle county, on the evening of the 23d inſtant, a negro man, named JACOB, the property of Thomas Forster, near Mount-Pleasant, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, very black, a cunning artful fellow, and plays well on the fiddle. Had on when he went away a long deep-blue coat, with metal buttons, ſcarlet waſticoat, and tow trowlers, wool hat, but no ſhoes or ſtockings. It is ſuppoſed he will make towards Cheſter county, and from thence to Philadelphia. The above reward will be given, and reaſonable charges paid, if brought to Newcaſtle gaol, by

WILLIAM RUTH, Gaoler.

April 21.

81 tf

Philadelphia, Dover, and Norfolk MAIL STAGES,

LEAVE Dover every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, at three o'clock, and arrive at Philadelphia the ſame evenings; leave Philadelphia every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, at three o'clock, from George Erwin's tavern, ſign of the George, (where the office is kept) and arrive at Dover the ſame evenings, where paſſengers exchange ſeats for Philadelphia and Norfolk.

The Norfolk Stage

Leaves Dover every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, and arrive at Northampton every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday: where there are good Packet-Boats always in readineſs to convey paſſengers, &c. to Norfolk. Returns from Northampton every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, and arrive at Dover every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

An Extra Stage

Leaves Wilmington every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at eight o'clock in the morning, and arrives at Dover the ſame evenings. Returns every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, and arrives at Wilmington the ſame evenings.

The Fare of each Paſſenger.

From Philadelphia to Wilmington, Dollars. Cents. 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.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Queen Ann's county, Maryland, near the Red Lion Branch, on the night of the 7th inſtant, a negro man, named

PHILI,

About 12 years of age, and about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, not very black, ſhews 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 impatient. Had on when he went away, a white caſy coat, dark do. trowlers, ſhoes a good deal worn, it is ſuppoſed he has a blue gray broad-cloth coat, and new filled caſy, 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 never offered for ſale on any terms by me.

January 19.

79

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

BEN,

a thick well-ſet fellow, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has large liſt feet, ſmooth faced, with ſcar on his forehead, and one on the back of the middle finger of his right hand. His cloſing was a ſailor-jacket, made of country cloth, tow linen waſticoat and trowlers, filled with black yarn, and two tow linen ſhirts; his other cloſing unknown. Any perſon ſecuring him in any gaol, 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.

18-1f

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Saturday the 23d of June, from the ſubſcriber, living in Appoquinimink hundred, Newcaſtle county, ſtate of Delaware, a negro man, named

SAM,

a black fellow, 31 years of age, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high, rather ſlender made, moves ſlow, and has very little to ſay. He profeſſes to belong to the Melioſit Society. Had on when he went away a homeſpun [kind of lead-colour] cloth coat, tow ſowers and ſhirt, both nearly new, conic 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 aſto took with him a loaded whip, which has been mended with a long piece of braſs on one end. It is ſuppoſed he is on his way to Philadelphia or the Jerseys.

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

WILLIAM ALLFREE.

July 2.

33-31-1a 1f

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 ſet, his forehead ſtands 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 thick and ſlip. He took with him ſundry clothes, among which were a dark coloured mixed cloth coat, two pair of blue ſtriped cotton trowlers, two pair breeches, one nankeen, the other brown checked, two fine ſhirts, and a very good hat. It is ſuppoſed he is on his way to Philadelphia, or the Jerseys, and has a poſt with the country foot to it, as ſome of his manumitted ſervants have lately obtained paſſes from the office, and have not left the county.

Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid negro in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward; and if brought home, all reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN CRAIG.

Aug. 25.

49-

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, paſſed during the preſent ſeſſion of Congreſs, ſo much of the act, entitled, "An act making further proviſion for the ſupport of public credits, and for the redemption of the public debt," paſſed the third day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, as bears from ſtatement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan-Office and final ſettlement Certificates, and Indents of Intereſt, is ſuſpended until the twelfth day of Juſe, which will be in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine.

That on the liquidation and ſettlement of the ſaid Certificates, and Indents of Intereſt, at the Treafury, the creditors will be entitled to receive certificates of ſanted three per cent. dock, equal to the amount of the ſaid Indents, and the arrangements of intereſt due on their ſaid Certificates, prior to the firſt day of January one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine.

That the principal ſums of the ſaid Loan Office and final ſettlement Certificates, with the intereſt thereon, ſince the firſt day of January one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, will be diſcharged after liquidation at the Treafury, by the payment of intereſt and reimbursement of principal equal to the ſums which would have been payable thereon, if the ſaid Certificates had been ſubſcriber, purſuant to the act making proviſion for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other ſums, equal to the market value of the remaining ſtocks, which would have been created by ſuch ſubſcribers as aforeſaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treafury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT, Secretary of the Treafury.

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-mills. There are on one of ſaid farms a dwelling-houſe, 36 by 20 feet, 3 rooms on the lower floor, well ſituated, with two brick chimneys, a cook-houſe with a brick chimney, corn crib, meat-houſe, and ſtables 60 by 12 feet, with other neceſſary out-houſes. On the other farm are erected a good frame dwelling-houſe, 20 by 18 feet, well ſituated, and a kitchen which has a brick chimney and two fire places. There are three excellent bearing apple orchards on ſaid premises. The farms will be ſold together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit thoſe who purchaſe. One half of the purchaſe-money will be exacted on delivery of the title, and a ſhort credit will be given for the reſidue. Apply to the ſubſcriber on the premises.

JOHN GODDARD.

April 26.

91f

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN A. M. S. Ely, late of this borough, deceased, by bond, note, or book account, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and all thoſe having demands a gainſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to produce them, properly attested, for ſettlement, to

THOMAS SMYTH, Adm'r.

Wilmington, May 1.

10 1f

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of George Hillis, jun. late of Newcaſtle, deceased, either by bond, note, or book account, are requeſted to come forward and pay the ſame; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to preſent them, properly attested, for ſettlement, to

GEORGE PERCE, Adm'r.

Newcaſtle, May 8.

12-1M

FOR SALE,

FOR TWELVE YEARS. A Likely NEGRO GIRL, Aged 16 years. For terms enquire of the Printers.

April 11.

04 4f

WILLIAM HEMPHILL,

Of the Borough of WILMINGTON, HAVING declined buſineſs, and in order to cloſe all his accounts as ſoon as poſſible, requeſts all perſons having any demands againſt him, of whatever kind, to preſent the ſame within three months for ſettlement and payment. He alſo requeſts all perſons indebted to him on book account or otherwiſe, to call and ſettle their reſpective accounts within the above time, otherwiſe he will be under the neceſſity of taking ſteps for the recovery of the ſame, without reſpect to perſon. At the ſame time, he begs leave to recommend his ſon JAMES to his former friends and customers, who has ſucceeded him in the GROCERY-BUSINESS, ſo long carried on in this borough, and who he hopes will be enabled to give them full ſatisfaction.

Wilmington, May 16.

20-1f

JAMES HEMPHILL,

At his STORE the lower end of King-ſtreet, oppoſite the Bird-in-Hand Tavern, in this borough, RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his friends and the public for the great encouragement he has received ſince he has commenced buſineſs, and now begs leave to inform them he has on hand a large and general aſſortment of the following GOODS, (the greater part of which are juſt received in addition to his former ſupply) which he is enabled to ſell at the moſt reduced prices, and hopes to merit a continuance of former favors. OLD MADEIRA WINE, in hogſheads and quarter-caſks, Port, Liſbon, Sherry, Malaga, and Fyall Do. Hyſon, Young Hyſon, Hyſon-ſkin, Souchoing and Bohca TEAS, Loaf, Lump, Mufcovado, Havana, and Eaſt-India Sugars, 3d and 4th proof Rum and Spirits, Country Ho. 1d and 4th proof Brandy, Holland Gin, Peach, Apple and Rye Liqueurs, Spaniſh and Havana Molasses, Coffee, Cotton, Coarſe and fine Salt, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Brimſtone, Pepper, Allipe, Chocolate, Indigo, Spaniſh Segars by the box, Candler, Soap, Tobacco, Snuff, Rice, Raiſins, Currants, Powder, Shot, Flints, Corn, Butter, Pork, Lamp Oil, &c. &c.

ALSO, A large aſſortment of Lumber, conſiſting of yellow and white Pine Boards, Plank, Scantling, beſt Indian-River Shingles, bundle Do. Pliſtering Laths, Rails, &c. which he will ſell on very low terms, particularly for the caſh.

Wilmington, Aug. 18.

47-1f

John and William Warner, HAVE ON HAND AT THEIR Wholesale Grocery-Store, On the wharf at the lower end of Market-ſtreet, WILMINGTON, A FRESH SUPPLY

Of the following articles, which they will diſpoſe of on their uſual moderate terms: Sherry, Port, Liſbon, Teneſſee WINE, and Malaga, 1d, 2d and 4th proof Cogniac Brandy, Beſt Holland Gin, Antigua, Monierat and St. Croix Rum, Jamaica Spirits, Country Liqueurs, aſſorted, Loaf, Lump, Mufcovado, Eaſt-India and Havana Sugars, Molasses, Coffee, Chocolate, Hyſon, Hyſon-ſkin, Souchoing and Bohca Tea, Rice, excellent Raiſins, Pepper, Allipe, Muſtard, Ginger, Indigo, Plug Tobacco, Excellent Spaniſh Segars in boxes, Snuff, Coarſe and fine Salt, Powder and Shot, Allum, Madder, Copperas, Whites and Brown Soap, Candles, Wrapping Paper, Starch, Blough-lines, Traces, Bed-cords, Bed-laces, Painter of Paris, Virginia Stone Coal, Corn, Rye, &c. &c.

Their fall-falling PACKET CHARLOTTE, David Robnet, Maſter, With the beſt accommodations for paſſengers, continues to leave their wharf in 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 ſtation attention in keeping an aſſortment of goods in their line, they take the liberty of requeſting a continuance of their favors, and at the ſame time would be thankful to others who may be pleaſed to favor them with their cuſtom. Orders from country merchants will be carefully attended to.

JOHN & WILLIAM WARNER, N. B. Country Produce taken in payment, at the market price.

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.

Fifty Dollars Reward. RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber living in Cecil county, ſtate of Maryland, on the 21ſt of this inſtant, a negro man, named

ABRAHAM,

About 27 years old,