REAS a certain young man, about or 30 years of age, calling himfer PP HYDE, was employed by the Delaware and Eaftern-Shore Action of the Delaware and Eaftern-Shore and Eaftern-Shore and Eafter the Beraware money; &c. duen ith other accounts, and for this pur

y, or inform the fuoferibers where

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nd bafe an Enemy to Society, will

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pritative in his address-He were

oth coat, round hat, &c. but no doub

his clothes and name—has with him

white butch, and a fewling piece,

generally, and in particular in the s, will oblige by inferting this Adver-

SAMUEL & JOHN ADAMS.

AY from the subscriber, living in

on the toth of October last, an ap-named JOHN BLACKSHUR, be-19 years of age. Had on and took

en he went away, a new mixed co-

coat, and an old drab de. two pair of

rowiers, a cordaroy waiftcon and a felt hat. He is a fhort well look-

at 5 feet 9 er 10 inches high, and well carpenter by trade. Whoever taket

ntice, and fecures him in any gaol, h

er may get him again, shall be eni-

bove reward, and reasonable charges

NOAH SMITH, Carpenter,

Bolting Cloths,

ERT DAWSON.

manufactor; may os had all kinds of S, wholefale and retail, fuperior to any

nerica, made of the very best filk, and

that they EXCEL, in every respect, any

CLOTHS. There is a quantity always

rfine, fit for the up-country millers; al.

ng fine, they will bolt more than twoim-

ill do in the fame space of time, -All

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to this advertisement; and althoughts

in quality, they will be fold to milm

ney can purchase imported cloths in my

a. They are likewife fold at Mr. M.

No. 234, High-Breet, and at Mella.

vis & Son's, merchants, Philadelphia-

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LTING CLOTHS, manufactured by

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rove much more beneficial. As this is

actory of the kind (that we know of) it

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HOLLINGSWORTH & MORTON

feribers, do certify, that R. Dawlook manufactured in Wilmington, Deli-

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quantities of bolting cloths, which were

Robert Dawfon, to a number of perfect

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Application to be made to the la

in East Nettingham. FULTON.

KS, HAND-BILLS, &c. &c.

panner, en reasunable terms, et this of Printing-Office, New-Castle; when

Advertisements or this Paper of

MONS on the prefent State

in Maryland For fate by the

Printed on MONDAY S, by SAMUEL & JOHN ADAM

and High-Areets.

092 tf.

RICHARD FLOWER

ROBERT DAWSON.

preference to any imported. C. HARLAN & CO. HENRY BRACKEN,

STAPLER & STROUD,

JAMES STROUD,

MICHAEL GILL.

to any imported.

as will give fatisfaction.

wo Apprentices taken to the Paper-making Bull

96.

N. LEWIS & SON.

k mills, March 14, 1796.

SAMUEL CANBY

LEWIS & SEAL,

JOHN ELLIOTT

SHIPLEY & POOLE,

ncourage American manufactures.

Wilmington, Delaw re state.

ty Dollars Reward,

PRICE SIX CENTS.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

O all perfons that are or may become holders or proprietors of a Still or Stille in the diffriet or Delaware, by an Ach. of Congress of the United States, passed the 3d of March, 1797, that part of the act passed the 3d of May, 1792, putting it in the power of the Distillers in the country, or in a city, town, or village, which lignify if only one, or together if more than one, are of a less capacity than four hundred gallons, employed in distilling some than to make the growth and produces. fpirits from materials of the growth and produce of the United States, having it in their power to pay the rate of feven cents on the gallon of spirits so by them distilled, is repealed and made void after the 30th day of June next; and in lieu thereof, the proprietor or possessor of any fuch fill or ftills as are above-mentioned, shall and may, after the first day of July enfuing, be charged with, and shall pay the following duties, to

For a licence for the employment of each and every fuch still, for and during the term of two weeks, fix cents per gallon, according to the capacity or content of every fuch Rill, including

For a licence for one month, ten cents per gallon, as aforefaid.

For a licence for two months, eighteen cents per gallon, as aforefaid.

For a licence for three months, twenty-four cents per gallon, as aforefaid.

For a licence for four months, thirty-fix cents

per gallon, as aforefaid.

For a licence for the term of fix months, forty-

two cents per gallon, as aforefaid.

The holders and possessions of stills, will please to take notice, that no other part of the former laws laying duties on stills, and spirits distilled, are repealed, other than as above stated. All diffillers muft, in the month of June in e-

very year, make entry of their fills, whether they mean to use them or not; and if they propose to distill by licence, their election must be signified in writing at the time of entry in June; and the distillers will please to observe, that is no elections have a the time of entry that they make the time of entry that they are the time of entry the time on be made at the time of entry, that they must and will be held to pay by law the duty of fifty-four cents, in half-yearly payments, if the said still should be worked once in the whole year; and if the diffiller omits to make his election in the month of June, at which time he is to make his entry, no licence can be demandable by fuch diffiller during such year; and it a diffiller hav-ing elected in June to pay by licence, proceeds to any diffillation without taking out fuch licence, or after it thall expire, until he or they shall have renewed them, they are by the Act of March '97, to pay a duty of forty-two cents on the capacity, and no fecond or subsequent licence can be demanded, until all that is due on the ftill shall have been paid and discharged.

I wish to impress the penalty of TWO HUN-DRED DOLLARS on the mind of the holders of ftills for non-entry in the mouth of June, as the fines will be demanded in future, the law must

and will be inforced. ANDREW BARRATT, Supervifor.

Notice is hereby Given,

TTO the Inn-keepers in the county of Newcaftle, That the time for taking out Licences as required by the Act of Affembly, is at the May Seffions in every year, it will therefore be necel-fary for them to apply and take out their Licences be held the 23d instant.

ABEL GLASFORD,

Clerk of the Peace. for the present year at the ensuing May Sessions to

Notice is also Given;

O all persons concerned, That an adjourned Court of CHANCERY for the county of Newcastle, will be held at the court-house in the town of Newcastle, on Thursday the 29th of June

> ABEL GLASFORD, Register in Chancery.

Newcastle, May 10. Newcastle County Poor-House.

THE BOARD of TRUSTEES of the POOR A tarthe county of Newcastle, are requested to attend at the Poor-House on Tuesday the 16th instant, at ten n'elock, A. M. in order to adopt fuch measures as may be deemed most advisable for the support of the Poor.
JOHN GROW, Sec'ry.

ATTENTION!

BATTALION REVIEW.

CAPT. Francis Haughey, of the 2d Troop of Light Dragoons, Capt. John Moody, of the Light-Infantry, and Captains William Frazer, George Clark, William Carpenter, and Islae Gibbs, of the Line, are hereby notified to attend on the 20th inflant, at the usual Parade Ground, near the Trap, at the hour of 10 A. M. with their companies properly equipt, in order to perform their military dury, agreeable to law.

THOMAS BOOTH, 1st Major, 3d regt. Delaware Militia.

St. George's Hundred ? May 4, 1797.

ATTENTION!

HE Gentlemen Officers and Soldiers, com-I poting the Upper Battalion of the 2d Regiment of the Belaware Militia, are hereby required to be and appear on the Parade, with their arm and accontrements in good order, on the Field near the Baptist Meeting house, on the road leading from Newcastle to Christiana, on Saturday the 20th initiant, at ten o'clock, A. M. of faid day, in order to exercise in battalion, by order of WILLIAM STIDHAM, Major.

Newcastle, May 2.

The noted Horse TRUSTY TOM,

WILL caver till the first of August next, at Mr. Brindley's farm, on Kennet Road, near Wilmington, at THREE DOLLARS each mare, payable at the end of the leafon.
TRUSTY TOM, is a chefnut forrel, well

made, lixteen hands high, moves well, paces and trots, and for truth in drawing, is equal to any horse-he is a real wood-bred horse, and in great repute, where he has flood.

WILLIAM OGLE. 14 4W

GEORGEERWIN,
INFORMS his Friends in Delaware and elfewhere, and the Public generally, that he has removed from the Cross-Keys, which he lately occupied, to the well-known Tayern, called, "TBE GEORGE," at the corner of Second and Arch or Mulberry-freets.

He has laid in a fock of the best Liquors, and hones from his account.

hopes from his attention, to merit a continuance

The Wilmington and Dover Stages, which

heretofore flarted from the Crofs-Keys, will hereafter run from "THE GEORGE," where there are good Stables for travellers' horses, and wherein horses will be taken at livery.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Philadelphia, 3d April, 1797. By directions of the Governor, Notice is hereby given, That propofals will be received at my office, for fupplying the State, as foon as possible, with 20,000 stands of arms; one half of which may be imported, but the other half must be made, or manufactured, with-

in the United States.

The act of the General Affembly, authoriting the purchafe, requires that " the whole quantity of the arms thall be of the fathion, or pattern of the French Charleville musket, and of the dimensions following, to wit: he length of each barrel to be three feet eight inches, and to receive a ball of the fize of 18 to the pound, each barrel to undergo the fama degree of proof, as is now in use for the proof on those made for the service of the United States, and to be stamped or marked near the breech with the letters C. P. the locks to be upon the helt construction, double bridled, on a flat plate, and marked with the letters aforesaid.—The mounting iron, with bands and swivels and spring to each band. The ram-rods to be of well tempered stee! The bayonets to be fifteen inches in the blade, made of steel, well tem-pered and polished. The stock to be made of well seaoned walnur .- The length of the butt of the musket to be 15 1-2 inches from the breech-end of the barrel to the heel-plate.-The fide pine, breech pine, and trigger to be case hardened. The weight of the gun and bayonet thus compleated not to exceed eleven pownds "

The proposals must specify the price, times, and manner of delivering the arms; and the names of two fufficient fureties for the performance of the contract. For the moiety which may be imported, proposals will be received till the 15th of May next; and for the moiety which must be made or manufactured within the United States, proposals will be received till the first of June

A. J. DALLAS, Secretary of the Common wealth.

Four Hundred Dollars, WILL be annually paid to any perfor who will undertake, and conduct to facisfact or A GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

in; or near the town of Dover. A person well qualified, and one who can come well recommended, may apply to either of the subscribers, living in the neighbourhood of faid town, and of whom more particular information may

THOMAS SIPPLE CHARLES HILLYARD. wall but being be of 0.6w c

FRANCIS O'DANIEL;

R ESPECTFULLY informs his Friends, and the Public in general, that he has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. George Truitt, in Market-freet, opposite to Mr. John Webster's, Druggist; where

A large Affortment of the 10 sing FRESH GOODS, Suitable for the prefent and approaching featan; which

he is determined to fell on the most reasonable terms. He further informs the Public, that he continues to

The Tayloring Business. All commands in this line, will be duly attended to. Those who may please to employ him, may rest assured that their work will be done in the best manner, and at

He returns thanks for past favours, and flatters himself, that, from his attention to bulinels, and exertions to please, he will merie and meet with future encourage-

Wilmington, April 8.

JAMES M'CULLOUGH.

D FSPECTFULLY acquaints his friends, and the public in general, that he has taken the TA-VERN-HOUSE, &c. in Newcastle, lately occupied by Mr. John Darragh, where every convenience for the accommodation of travellers, is comfortably provided .iTe trufts his experience in that line, for upwards of feven years, during the late revolution, will fufficiently

recommend him to public attention.

As this Tavern is the refort of passengers from the Philadelphia and Baltimore Water-Stages, travellers may rest affured of obtaining at all hours, the best and most comfortable refreshments, with every attention in his power to bestow. From the uncertainty of the arrival of the Stage Boats, many have been disappointed in pursuing their journey; to remedy which, the proprieter will always have in readiness a number of Light Carriages, that will be dispatched at any hour to meet the Wilmington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Chefter-Town lines.

The proprietor deems it unnecessary to add any further comment, but entirely rests his claim to public favour, on the manner in which he may be found to discharge his duty.

Newcastie, March 25.

NOTICE.

LL perfons indebted to the effate of Doctor JOHN M'KINLY, deceased, upon bond, on ich there is one or more years interest due, are requested to pay the interest—those upon book account, are again solicited to make payment:— Such as do not attend to this Notice, may expect legal means will be purfued to enfure payment— And those who have claims against faid estate, are requested to present their accounts for feitle-

HENRY LATIMER, for JANE M'KINLY, Exc'x. 097 tf.

March 11. TOBESOLD, A good Jecond hand STILL and WORM, JOSHUA PEDKICK. May 3

FOR SALE, A FEW BAGS OF VERY GOOD FFEE. Enquire of

JOHN BIRD. Newcastle, April 25. 10 6wc

From the COLUMBIAN CENTINED.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEN Mr. Jay demanded redress for the British piracles, our Jacobins affected to be shocked at his appeal in support of his claim to their justice and magnanimity :-The event at last vindicates his Ityle, as well as condinct, for our newloapers, not excepting the Chronicle, have but lately announced the lavorable relult of the Com. missioners in one spoilation case, under the Treaty, which shews how the others will

We do not learn that General Pinckney was fent to France to demand compensation for French piracies-for nobody leems to expect redress from our Allies. His errand, we understand, was to say sweet things, and to make excuses and explanations about the British Treaty. Adunning mellage might be expected to be provoking; but even loft words could not turn away wrath. They are implacably and outrageoutly angry with us,—because they have wronged us. In every quarrel, the agressor is the hardest to pacify. Now, as we have had British piracies and French piracies, will our mongrel patriots meet the same measure in both cases? Would our Jacobins refeat to appeal to the justice and magnanimity of the Directory?-They might think it foolish and ridiculous, but would they newspaper General Pinckney, as they did Mr. Jay, for making such an ap-

Mens' professions are often deceitful, but actions do not lie. The Jacobins, who abused Mr. Jay's language as too civil, justily the unipeakable rudenels of the Directory, as decent and friendly. All they talk of and wish for, is to prevail upon the five kings, by prayers and Iwearing allegiance, to grant to our nation a gracious pardon for robbing us.* The Directory jultiy remark. 10 Mr. Monroe, that he prefents a " Arange spectacle to Europe." It is certainly a ftill more strange one to America,

The whole cast and spirit of Alr. Mon. roe's address to the Directory, on taking leave, is like a subject paying homage to a monarch. I dety the Jacobins, formerly fo nice and so proud in regard to Britain, to thew any thing in Mr. Jay's correspondence equal to it. The defiance may be carried further. No Agent of the Frovince of Mallachuletts Bay, in New England, while it was a colony, ever addressed more loyal lentiments to the British King, then our gracious fovereign. The Jacobins were certainly made for monarchy, as they are ready to obey, and even worthip five kings, while the rest of us say, from our inmost souls, we would fooner risk our lives, and laerifice them too, than fubmit to one.

To proceed from the flyle and complection of the loyal farewell address to the sentimest and matter-the following firikes one's wondering faculties very forcibly, "the principles of the American revolution, fays Mr. Mouroe, are those of the French." Now. nothing can be more falfe. Light and dark-

nels are not more oppolite. Here, all the old order that could be preferved, was maintained. Rhode Island and Connecticut changed nothing. The other States changed their political order, as little as possible : and as to focial order, in regard to the fafety of private rights, of perfonal liberty and property, there was almost no invalion. The Courts of Law were, for a thort feafon suspended; but good old manners and habits took the place of Courts, and faved us, in a dreadful crifis, from anarchy. Had that period been prolonged, or should it return (which heaven forbid!) the like

* P. Freneau, the Bache of New-York, in his French paper, fays, " that even ingenuity could not find any retource in the prefent critis, fave that of yielding to the demands of the French." Will the jacobins, after this, talk of humbling ourfelves, by Mr. Tay's treaty, to Great Britain?

The expression " fwearing allegiance," may feem to be too horsh even for the jacobins. The above fentiment of P. Freneau, thews it is too gentle.

Bache's Aurora, often reminded the readers of their "loyslty" to France. The Chronicle has not been flow in the race of shame. We were admonished last fall, in a comment on the governor's thanklgiving proclamation, to humble ourselves before God, for our "rebellious" disposition towards the French republic. Which is most admirable, the balenels or blasphemy of this cant: -" Glorious news," fays the Chronicle, "Mantua, is taken, and gen. Pinckney reenemies are those in our very bosom?

peace and order would be hopelels, Faction would rife, and law, property, and the rights of man, fall proffrate, as in Prance. There all is new and flrange, all is violene and cruel. Juffice fuffers outrage, and humanity, matyrdom? religion facrilege. It is a libel on our revolution to make fuch a

Pray, Mr. Monroe, are one third of our congressand States Affemblies self-appointed, like the French Legislators? - Are elections in Virginia, Citizen, affured as in France, by feven men drafted from each company of the army? Is it an American principle, as in the Mogul's country, and in France, that all property belongs to the fovereign power, and that A B and C may be arbitrarily required to give up all, and their lives too, white DE and F, &c. pay noting, as in the affair of the forced loan-Perhaps, Mr. Monroe you may lay this was urgency, as their jargon is. Necessity has no law, you say; -neither, I answer, has French delpotilin. The ruling faction are the judges of this necessity, and there is no law, no efficient principles of their constitution, no court or jury that can stop, or, that, in fact, ever has stopped the griping and murdering power of this despotism, or delayed the fate of a man's life, liberty or property for a quarter of an hour. Is this, Mr. Monroe, any thing like the American revolution? Then you are ignorant of it .- Then you ought to be ashamed of your principles, if you was a friend to it. It would not, however, be the only instance where a man has been a friend to a revolution, not for the fake of that liberty, that wholfome legal restraint, which constitutes real equality, the hope of which can alone vindicate the violence of the revolutionary state? but for the fake of those very violences. The means are thus miftaken for the end; or, rather the defects and blemishes are preferred to the beauties and true character of liberty. This gross, but very natural mistake, no doubt, has gained the passionate love for France of all those men among us, who, from want of property or principle, abhored law and justice. The world, and the world's law are no friends to fuch men. No wonder they, in return are no friends to their

One might fretch the remarks on the oppolite principles and conduct of the two revolutions to an almost indefinite length. Every newspaper is filled with materials to prove the point. But the next fentiment of Mr. Minister's farewell must be atten-

Mr. Monroe further fays, he rejoices " to fee victory crown their efforts." -- W hat ! can a real American rejoice to fee the oppretfors and despoilers of his country, victorious ? Too much power is fure to corrupt any nation, and never fails to end in injustice and violence towards other nations.-Look ar France for the example .- Does Mr. Monroe really with to fee France establish an universal empire?-That is what she affects. and already the affects by anticipation to exercife the right which Rome, when mistrefs of the world, assumed over the states, her allies. It Victor Hughes would conquer Jamaica, would the Jacobins make an oxfeast?-Would they rejoice if his privateers should swarm from every other island, as they do from Gaudaloupe? It is patriotic to hope, that French victories would put it im the power of the Directory to cause twice as many of our vellels to be captured-twice as many of our merchants to be bankruptand twice as many of our failors to fwear in the aganies of the yellow fever-or to clank their chains in the new Algiers of Guadaloupe ?- Ought any man, and least of all, an American, to wish that those who want faith and justice, shame and humanity, may never want power to extend their rapine, and to screen their perfidy?-Men, who can form such wishes ought to live in France, where they might realize them. There let them inhabit the palaces of speculation, affure the directory, that "their gratitude to them, the only tribute worthy of great fouls, will be their greatest enjoyment." No doubt our mongrel patriots talk very becomingly about

There is no end to the reflections which arise on this " strange spectacle" of an American minister offering the incense of adulation, and receiving it in return, while another minister, his successor, meets with infult, and is actually driven away.

Is there any measure of national difgrace left for this our day of humilation to fill? None, if the fentiments of this minister are (as he pretends) those of his nation. Cata jected as minister," Add one fact more to we kiss the rod as he does, while we smare prove that the jacobins are traitors in their under it, and it is wet with our own blood? hearts. They instruct their Paris mob, the If while some of our citizens are robbed, and real fansculottes, to say, they would fight others actually suffer death, in consequence FOR France, if congress should go to war. of perfidy, while our nation suffers violence, Who, after this, will deny, that our world and through gen. Pinckney, ignominy and infult, it we can take this occasion to boast

in their victories, that is, to rejoice that the hand which finites, has strength to smite a gain, and to fmite harder—then Europe has rated us too high, and we have mistaken ourfelves. Let us repeal the act of independence-It is a mockery and a delution; we are not fit to fustain the character of free. men, nay, we are unfit to be flaves; wretches so spiritles, so sunk from manhood, would be honored by chains, and no despot would deign to bestow them. Sierra Leona would not receive us as colonists, for there they admit none but free Negroes.

SARATOGA.

NEW-YORK, May 9.

FRENCH CONVENTION.

COUNCIL OF ANGIENTS.

Dumolard, after arraigning the conduct of the directory in landing the convicts in England, thus proceeds: " A memorable event of vast importance, at the present epoch has been announced with certainty. The bank of England, the fole support of the English government, has stopped payment, let us facilitate to that courageous opposition which has withflood his destructive measures, the means of employing this great event to compel Pitt to make peace. Let us prove ourselves worthy to be at peace with them. Let us beware of shewing them in us a nation of fire-brands, that employ every species of revolutionary measures to scatter in their country the flames of civil war."

The thip Henry, of Philadelphia, from Hamburg to Cadiz, with grain, was fent into Plymouth 13th March, by the British

floop of war Childres.

The decree of the executive directory of France, under date of March 2d, respecting neutral veffels, will be found to be important, as materially affecting the trade of this country.

LATEST IN I ELLIGENCE.

By the ship Ellice, captain Hervey, arrived continuation of our regular advices to the evening of the 18th March (seven days later than our former accounts (and from which we have made as copious felections as our time would admit of.

FRANCE. EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY.

12 Ventole, March 2. the law of the 9th March, '93, confidering that the flags of neutral powers being no longer respected by the enemies of the French republic, and all the rights of men being violated to their prejudice, it is no longer permitted to the French people towards thele powers, in general, that wish which they have to often manifested, and which they will constantly entertain for the full and enzire freedom of commerce and navigation,

1. That thips of war and privateers may (top and bring into the ports of the republic, neutral thips, which shall be charged, in whole or in part, with merchandile belonging to the enemy.

directs, among other dispositions:

2. That merchandise belonging to the enemy shall be declared good and lawful prizes, and be conficated to the profit of the

captors.

3. That in all cases, neutral ships be re. leafed the moment that the merchandife feized is discharged; that the treight of it shall be paid at the rate which shall have been stipulated by the configuers; and that a just indemnity shall be granted, on account of their detention, by the tribunals competent to decide on the validity of prizes.

4. That these tribunals shall be directed belides to fend, 3 days after the decilion, 2 minister of marine, and another to the mi-

nister for foreign affairs.

5. That the prefent law, applicable to all the captures that have been made fince the declaration of war, skall cease to have effect as foon as the enemy thall have declared nonfeizable, although deltined for the ports of the republic, the merchandise laden on board neutral ships, which shall belong to the government or to French citizens.

Having feen the law of the 27th July, '93, which directs the foregoing law to be fully executed, having also seen the 7th article of the law of the 13th Nivofe, 3d year, which enjoins all the agents of the republic to respect and observe, in all their dispositions, the treaties which unite France to the neutral powers of the continent, and to the United States of America; considering that this last law is not derogatory to the law of

the 9th May, '93, refolves as follows: Art. 1. The commissaries of the executive directory, with the civil tribunals of the dedartment, shall take care that, in the contests upon the validity of maritime prizes, no decision shall be founded upon the 7th arcicle of the law of the 13th Nivole, with out the minister of justice having been previously consulted, conformably to the 3d article of the law of the 8th Floreal, 4th year, elative to the treaties, in virtue of which ural persons pretend to withdraw them-

of our likements to the French, and to rejoice [felves, by means of the first of these laws,] from the execution of that of the oth Bologna. March, '93.

2. The minister of justice shall examine whether the treaties still subsist, or whether they have been modified fince the conclusion ral peace. of them; there shall be furnished to them, by the minister of foreign affairs, all the documents of which they shall stand in need, and reference shall be made to the executive directory, as it is prescribed by the law of the 8th Floreal, 4th year.

5. The directory remind all French citizens, that the treaty concluded on the 6th Feb. 1778, between France and the United States, has been, on the terms of the 2d article, modified of full right by that which has been concluded at London, on the 19th November, '94, between the United States of America and England: in confequence,

1. After the article 17 of the treaty of London, of the 19th Nov. '94, all merchandile of the enemy's, or merchandise not sufficiently ascertained to be neutral, conveyed under American flags, shall be confilcated; but the ship, on board of which such merchandise thall be tound, shall be released, and given to the proprietor. The commissaries of the directory are enjoined to accelerate, by all means in their power, the decision of the contests which shall arise, either upon the validity of the captures of the cargoes, or upon freights and infurances.

2. According to the 18th article of the treaty of London, dated the 19th Nov. 1794, relative to articles declared contraband by the 24th article of the treaty, dated Feb. 6, 1778, are added the following:-

cordage, and every thing which ferves di- body. rectly, or indirectly, to the arming and equipping of veffels, excepting of bar iron, loufe on the enemy's territory men, who beand fir in planks.-These articles shall be ing once condemned, are no longer conficonfilcated as often as they shall be destined dered as belonging to a nation having a poor attempted to be carried to the enemy.

American who shall hold a commission from told, that the government against which this the enemies of France, as well as every fea- conduct has been observed, does not act oman of that nation, composing the crew of therwise against the French government, alast evening from London, we have a the ships and vessels, shall, by the fact alone, be declared piratical, and treated as fuch of extermination. It is not, however, on without fuffering the party to establish that the act was the confequence of threats or violence.

of February, 1793, the regulations of the 21st of October, 1744, and of the 26th of July, 1778, respecting the manner of veffels and neutral merchandise, shall be com-The executive directory having confulted plied with, according to their form and te-

> Every American ship shall therefore be deemed a lawful prize, which fhall nor have on board a bill of lading in due form, according to the plan annexed to the treaty of the 6th of February, 1778, the execution of which is enjoined by the 25th and 27th

articles of that treaty.

5. The commissioners of the executive directory are required to carry into effect the penalties that attach on all clandestine attempts that may be made by American, or vellels belonging to any other nation, to past as neutral, on board the vestel where the fraud is attempted, to be practifed, in the manner that these penalties have been repeatedly carried into effect during the prefent war. The penalty shall attach where the blanks in the configuments and invoices are not filled up, though figned and fealed, where the papers are in the form of letters, containing fictious fignatures; where are double paliports or policies, specifying different deltinations, where configument is made to two or more factors, and where there are different receipts or papers of any kind, which confign the whole, or part of the same goods to different owners or different destinations.

9. By this article provisions of the treaty double inventory of the merchandise to the of the 9th Frimaire last, relative to freight and infurance, are repealed, as far as they

apply to infurance.

7. The present treaty shall be published in the Bulletin of the laws. The ministers of marine and of the colonies, of justice, and for foreign affairs, are charged with the execution of it in their respective departments.

REWBELL, Pref. (Signed) LEGARDE, Sec. Gen.

ARMY OF ITALY. Bulletin of the army in Tyrol. " Head quarters, at Loreto,, 26 Pluvoise, Feb. 24, 5th year.

"On the 19th Pluvoife, February 17, general Beillard attacked a body of peafants, and a corps of regular troops, stationed between Savero and Befotto, He killed 30 men and put the rest to flight.

"On the preceding day, Feb. 16, general Murat drove in the enemy's advanced polts on the bank of the Adgei. He carried the village of Derunbano, where he made 237 prisoners, five of whom are officers. Peace with the Pope.

The following nine articles of the treaty concluded with his Holinels, are stated in Perlet's ournal of the 11th inft. as being authentic:-

1. His Holine's renounces the coalition. 2. Cedes the county of Avignon.

4. There shall be a garrison at Ancona, and the admiralty offices of the harbor shall be conficated by the French until a gene-

5 His Holiness is to pay 30,000,000 of livres Turnois, and furnish 800 faddle hores, and an equal number of draught horles.

6. Proper reparation shall be made for the murdet of the French minister, Basteville, and a pension given to his family.

7. The French academy at Rome, shall be established on the fame footing as in 1789. 8. All the monuments of the arts demanded at the time of the armiffice, shall be

9. The French troops shall occupy the territory of his Holine's till the execution of this treaty.

PARIS, March 6.

Dumolard-"We are informed by private letters, and the public prints, that a French fquadron has landed on the coast of England a certain number of galley flaves, taken from Breft and Rochfort, who have fince, it is faid, all of them been made prifoners. Thele are two questions to be ex-

1. Has the minister of the marine, and has the directory even, a right to leffen or augment, or lastly to commute the penalties pronounced by the law against persons convicted of crimes? I do not think fo. Has the government a right to bestow pardon? I am still less persuaded of this. If you af terwards confider this conduct as it regards the right of nations, I think it will merit

2 Is it permitted, in time of war, to let lice? This conduct, if it does not become 3. According to the 21st article of the any government, still less becomes a repubtreaty of London, of the above date, every lican government, fuch as ours. I shall be gainst which it appears to have sworn a war the difloyal conduct of a nation that the French republic ought to model itself; and t will never allow that the defenders of 4. In pursuance of the law of the 14th the country will be assimilated with men on whom the law has pronounced fentence. They are not the worthy rivals whom government thould give to the heroes who combat for liberty. The French foldier is not merely defirous of fighting and subduing: he wishes also to fight and lubdue with honour. The conduct of the directory cannot be fanctioned by the passive authorization of the legislative body, and I do not hesitate to fay that it has on this occasion, afted more immorrally and more in violation of the rights of nations than did the decemvirs by the decree which gave no quarter to the enemy's foldiery. I demand thata melfage may be fent to the directory, to know,

1. If the landing of which I have just

spoken be true? And

2. What were the views it could have by ordering or authorizing the [ame .- [Tumult] This melfage was supported by a great number of members: others called for the

order of the day.

Doulcet -" The order of the day, if it were to be adopted after fuch a discussion, would be an outrage on the legislative body. When a fact is stated, which essentially wounds the rights of nations, those of the constitution, and national honour,-a fect which, if it be true, proves that the government has commuted and attenuated the penalty pronounced by the law, the order of the day is proposed to you! This last complaint alone, however, merits the fending of the message. Could we yet allow ourselves to employ atrocious and revolutionary measures, furely it would be against the English government, which with regard to us, violating all the laws of nature and nations, feattered among us the flames of civil war, supported anarchy, fomented the war of La Vendee, forged our affignats, which even at this very moment, misleads its allies and prevents the emperor from liftening to those terms of peace which our victorious and his real interest require him to accept. But it is not for us, victorious and triumphant, for us, who by the wife and heroic conduct of a gallant general, have conciliated all hearts to the republic in the South of Europe, to retaliate upon a cruel enemy, to employ means which every law recognized by civilized nations agrees to condemn. Because powerful we ought to The message was adopted in spite of the

fophisms of Colombel, and the cries of Lefage Senault.

PARIS, March 9.

The directory by a resolution dated 17th Ventoise, March 2, has given orders to all the French cruizers and privateers to capture, henceforth, and bring up in the ports of the republic, all neutral ships which are freighted, either wholly or in part, with goods belonging to the enemy, which are are taken out, and the tonnage paid for and firm government, responsible for the

3. Kenounces the legation of Ferrara and which they contracted with the owners, fides fuch indemnity for their detention as the court of admiralty thall think proper oallow. The thips of the United States of America are not to be excepted from this regulation, which will cease a foon as the hof. tile powers thall respect the neutral flag which carries French property.

LONDON, March 16.

The Bank has accommodated the minister with near two millions flerling, within the last ten days, which has enabled him to put off the new loan until the committee ap. pointed to enquire into the state of the public finances make their report.

Yesterday advices were received at the admiralty from lord Bridport, cruizing off Breft. The dispatches were brought to Falmouth by the Nimrod cutter, captain Marsh, and confirm the agreeable intelligence, given in the Star of yesterday, of the capture of the Relitance French frigate of 44 guns, and La Constance corvette, which were met going into Brest by the St. Florenzo and la Nymphe frigates. Thele frigates had been looking into the inner road of Breft to learn the flate of the French in that harbour, and on returning to join lord Bridport, fell in with the above French ships, and captured them, after a very thort fight. The report of their being cut out of Brett is unfounded.

March 17.

A new loan, to the amount of twelve millions feerling, has been talked of, though we have hitherto avoided to notice the rumour. Mr. Pitt has certainly been with different gentlemen on this fubject, but nothing copper for sheathing vessels; fails, hemp, and still more the attention of the legislative has been fixed, and the negociation is now as the minister will wait for the report of the committee on the state of the public finances, before he concludes any new bargain. It is supposed that the last subscribers must have the first offer.

The bank has limited its discounts within the prefent week in a manner almost unprecedented. On Wednesday it threw out almost every acceptance that was fent in to be discounted from the most established mer. cantile houses; and even the notes of the Royal Bank of Scotland, which had only ten days to run, were refused.

In confequence of this firied limitation, a committee of merchants with Mr. Alderman Lushington, have twice waited on Mr. Pitt to acquaint him with the great inconvenience which trade fustains from the conduct of the bank. We understand, that he has promifed the merchants he will use bis influence with the governor and deputy governor to induce the bank to discount more

There has been so great a demand for the small notes of the bank of England, that the bank has reiffued a very large quantity of those which had been paid in ex-

change for dollars.

March 18. As a circumstance which reflects the high est honour on the good faith and principles of the gentlemen who fubferibed to the laft loan at the bank, we are happy to fay, that notwithstanding the enormous loss they have suffained by that loan, which was done at 10 and 10 1-4 discount, searcely a form remained yesterday to be paid up on the lecond subscription. As another loan of 12 millions must undoubtedly be contracted for ere long, we have no doubt but the minifter will consider their loss, and give them every possible preference and fair advantage, by having the first offer of it.

Mr. Grey is faid to have carried a point in the Secret Committee, of which he is a member : that all the arrears of every putlie office under government should be bro?

before Parliament. Various reports were yesterday in circulation respecting a partial change in administration; but they are certainly unwarranted by any prefent appearance.

In the Irish parliament, on the 10th inst. the Chancellor of the Exchequer moved, that the fum of 100,000 per annum should be appropriated in future from the turplus of the loan duties to pay off the national debt; which would be done in the course of 36 years. This proposition met the unanimous approbation of the houle.

DUBLIN, March 18.

Several fums in specie, though not altogether amounting to one million and a half of guineas, are, we are affured, from unquestionable authority, on their way from London to this city; not all for government account, but a great part for the private banks and merchants. This feafonable supply will be of the utmost utility, not so much for the accommodation of the inhabitants of Dublin, as for those in the country parts, where the generality of people, unaccultomed to any other circulating medium than specie, see, with inexpressible difmay, the tender of a paper substitute.

The turbulent and unmanageable spirit that has for a confiderable time patt to prominently marked the conduct of the populace in some parts of the North of Ireland, cannot be viewed with indufference by any be declared lawful prizes; and the neutral man interested for the peace and welfare of thips are to be releated the moment the goods his country, much less, by a wife, lenient,

of disturbance, and having made a and having made a of agentleman, an elemant depredations, with mit fuch horrid mit perpetrated upon t Hamilton, and to P them with their fa prehended by a par ately appen their on ately appen their on the atrick gaol. The intimation of the had prepared to ha commencement of For this purpole flationed contiguous y fervant had or de heard, to fly to a dingly to their all this banditti came a volly into the will fervant immediatel ons, and brought t prevent murder, an ous miscreants. A letter from the March 10, fays-Brown, arrived he fwilly, last from of Ireland. On I feys, captured la of 18 guns, 160 r er, of Biddeford, by that privateur. The vellel called out this week fr phia has taken on Irith manufacture pounds. Such co mult be of very this city, and to while the impor the Atlantic are 1

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A letter receive

Downpatricks men

night laft, a bandist whole atrocities in v. have occasioned it to

provoke national provide example made the example they too late will they loyal mileonduct.

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first nevellity.

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PAR According to a 6th ioft. the can mediately on the ments are taking and imperial armi infantry have pa lelderff to take a Ten pattalions of at the Sieg, and a at this moment the Lahn. HAMBE

Letters from t that the emperor ambassador at C Ottoman Porte of good withes; adwould not only co ded for ten years conditions, hopin ted with the fame Reis Effendi rece fatisfactory andw FRANK This day auth that the French r

to be neutral. I a fimilar indulge perial majefty and of our city, while more than 300 m 1400 men, und on. The Auffr ring for a most v Redoubts have est the trees and but Trees Trees Trees Trees A Men.

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confervation of that peace. If by a perfeverance in such conduct, they continue to provoke national vengeance, terrible will be the example made of the delinquents, and too late will they repent their tash and disloyal misconduct.

A letter received yesterday in town from Downpatrick, mentions, that on Thursday night last, a banditti of those Desperadoes, wine, rum, coffee, fugar whole atrocities in various parts of the North, Brig Schuylkill, Irwin, St. Thomas's, 15—ballaft bave occasioned it to be proclaimed in a state Brig Lilly, Tinker, Richmond, 14—tobacco and of disturbance, affembled in that vicinity, and having made an attack upon the house of a gentleman, an enemy to their anarchies & Schr. Mary Ann, Thurston, New-Providence, 11, depredations, with a view probably to commit fuch horrid murder as had lately been perpetrated upon the late unfortunate Mr. Hamilton, and to plunder the house, 17 of them with their faces blackened, were apprehended by a party of the army immediately noon their onfet, and lodged in Downpatrick gaol. The genfleman had fortunately intimation of their nefarious delign, and had prepared to have them seized upon the commencement of the attack.

For this purpose, a party of the army was stationed contiguous to the places and a trusty fervant had orders upon the first shor she heard, to fly to alarm the army. Accordingly to their usual mode of attack, when this banditti came to the house, they fired a volly into the windows, upon which the fervant immediately observed her instructi. ons, and brought the army time enough to prevent murder, and to feize those nefari ous miscreants.

A letter from the Cove of Cork, dated March 10, fays-" The Alemene frigate, Brown, arrived here last night from Loughfwilly, last from a cruife off the west coast of Ireland. On Monday last off the Dorfeys, captured la Surveillance, French ship of 18 guns, 160 men, after a chase of se. venteen hours; he also took the brig Coast. er, of Biddeford, which had been captured by that privateur.

The veffel called the Echo, which cleared out this week from our river to Philadelphia has taken on board an afforted cargo of Irish manufactures worth thirty thousand pounds. Such considerable export entries must be of very great utility to the trade of this city, and to the country in general; while the imports from the other lide of the Atlantic are mostly raw materials of the

COVE OF CORK, March 1. On Monday the Fox, one of Admiral Kingfmill's look out cutters, came in with an account of having feen a French squadron of two frigates and a corvettein St. George's Channel; on which the admiral immediately fent off orders to the Magnanime, Hon. capt. de Courcey; Romney, capt. Sotheron; and Penguin Goop, captain Pulling, to fail in quest of them. Though it blew a gale of wind from S. S. E. thefe fhips got under way, worked out under double reefed topfails, and were, clear out to fea in four hours after the cutter arrived; and should the French squadron continue to cruize in the Channel twenty four hours after the Fox faw them, there is scarce a doubt but the above iquadron will fall in with and give a good account of them.

PARIS, Marth 10.

According to a letter from Brussels, of the 6th inft. the campaign is to be opened immediately on the Rh no, and ffrong move ments are taking place both in the French and imperial armies. Several corps of French infantry have passed the Rhine near Dussolders to take a position on the Wapper Ten battalions of Austrian foot are arrived at the Sieg, and all the Austrian generals are at this moment affembled at Limburgh on

HAMBURGH, Merch 10.

Letters from the frontiers of Turkey state, that the emperor of Rossia has ordered his ambaffador at Conftantinople to affure the Ottoman Porte of his fincere friendshid and good wishes; adding, that he, on his part, would not only confirm the armittice concluded for ten years, but punctually fulfil its conditions, hoping that Porte was animated with the same sentiments. To this the Reis Effendi returned a most flattering and fatisfactory answer.

FHANKFORT, Feb. 28.

This day authentic advice arrived here, that the French republic has declared our city to be neutral. Upon the requelt made for a fimilar indulgence to the emperor, his imperial majesty answered, that the contingent of our city, which hitherto amounted to no more than 300 men. is to be augmented to 1400 men, under pain of military execution. The Austrians on the Lhan are preparing for a most vigorous defence, should the French invade that part of the country. Redoubtshave every where been raifed, and the trees and bushes cut down.

And and safet discount of the safety of the To the afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Ajimas, and Con Jumptions.

Church's Celebrated COUGH DROPS, MEDICINE unequalled by any other in the world for the use of the above disorders-It has been the means of relieving a number of poor afflicted objects, some of thirty years standing. A more particular account may be feen in It was a fine launch—she passed off the stocks the bill, which may be had gratis, where the drops are, at Mess. Clay Bond & Co's, appointed by Mess. Sudbury and Co. the only wholesale agents for Church's Drops, &c. is America.

That Russia will favor the allies, and that Prusting will not dare to stir against the allies—is by all means probable. That Denmark and Sweden will means probable, is certain; but that the firmness of her structure, she only bogged one inch. Commodore Barry commanded on board, is not quite so clear. That the Dutsk steet is inch. Newcattle, May 14.

WILMINGTON, May 15.

Arrivals in the Delaware. Ship Swift Packet, Green, Savannah, 15 days -

rice, cotton, tobacco
Ship Thomas Chalkley, Rafer, Bourdeaux, 49—
wine and brandy
Ship Hope, Bainbridge, St. Baethelomews, 11—

Brig Lovely Lafs, Dominick, Martinique, 28-

fruit, &cc.

Sloop Nabby, Abbot, Bermudas, 11-ballaft.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, dated March 15. " I find the fituation of affairs in this country even worse than in England, the bank of Ireland has stopped payment of Specie, all the country are in arms, manufactories that up, distress roaming at last over desolated ruin, the thinking part of the community almost without the pale of commiferation : and nothing is to be found in this populous and formerly flourishing and rich metropolis, but the founds of the trumpet, the raryling of drums, the fhrill notes of the fife, and the agonizing groans of unrelieved wretchedness, miery and woe, and now and then interrupted by the dignified appearance of bribery, profitution, or the decayed reliques of honest commercial pride."

A London paper states, that Buenaparte's troops were intoxicated during the late actions which deeided the fate of Italy in favor of the French republic. Success, it is said, often intoxicates men. If this be true, Buonaparte's army must now be composed of the most drunken fet of dogs.

A Lexington paper of March 25, relates the following unhappy affair, which took place on the Saturday evening before, in Lincoln county, (Ken.) near the court-house :- Two neighbours, one by the name of Cutton, the other Hackney, had feme difference about a small fum of money owing from one to the other. Hackney picked up a sharp pointed shoe-knife, and stabbed Cutton in the breast, who died in a few seconds. Hackney was taken up and committed to gaol, ironed, and

The same paper says to On Tuesday night the Indians killed a man at Collins's, on the Wildernefs road. There were but two men at Gollins's, one a brother of capt. Collins's, the other a man hired to clear land, Collins being at a honfe about a mile from home, on his return, when he had got within a few steps of the house, heard the Indians (two in number) cock their guns, but supposed in the high search in the high posed it to be the hired man intending to frighten him; the Indians immediately fired, but he; still supposing it to be the hired man, rushed up and threw the tail of his great coat in their faces; by this means he discovered them to be Indians, he fprang into the house and fastened the soor. The Indians immediately fell to work with their tamahawks, and foon cut down the door, on which Collins ran out between the Indians; he received a ftroke on one shoulder with a tamahawk, which, however, did him no injury; but after a close chase of about two hundred yards, made his escape by taking to be woods, where he lay all sight and returned the next morning to the house from whence he came the over night, where he get four mea (two of whom were travellers) and returned home, where they found the hired man killed, and mangled in a most herrid manner, and their

When the last vessels left London, the rates of

infurance flood as follow: The premium of infurance to any port in the United States—at 10 guineas with a convey, 12 without, from London; frem Briffol, Liverpool, Dublin or Cork, to United States, 8 to 10 guineas; from the Bay of Honduras to United States, 15 to 20 guineas; from Windward to Leeward Islands, 15 United States, 15 to 20 guineas; to United States, 16 guineas.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Aurora;

The English are now driven from every post which they occupied in the interior of this island. I expect that very foon they will be in poffession merely of the ports of St. Marc, Port-au-Prince, Jeremie, and la Mole; and these I hope ere long they will be forced to abandon.

> NEW-LONDON, May 4. (CIRCULAR.) To the Collectors of the Revenue.

Treasury Department, April 8, 1797.

The depredations, to which the commerce of the United States is at present exposed, have gi-ven rise to a question, which being of general concern, is therefore made the fubject of a circular communication.

The question is, Whether it be lawful to arm the merchant veffels of the United States for their protection and defence, while engaged in regular commerce?

It is answered, that no doubt is entertained, that defence, my means of military force again't mere pirates and fea rovers, is lawful—the arming of vellels bona fide engaged in trade to the Eaft-Indies, is therefore on account of the danger from pirates to be permitted as heretofore; but as the arming of veilels destined for Europeanand West-India commerce, railes a prefumption, that it is done with hostile intentions against some one of the baligerent nations, and may cover collusive practices inconsistent with the act of Congress of June 1794, unless guarded by provisions more ef-rectual than have been hitherto established; it is directed that the failing of armed vessels, not bona fide destined to the East-Indies, be restrained, until otherwise ordained by Congress.

Information has been received that some vessels are arming by ftrangers for the purpose of capturing the veffels of the United States. The utmost vigilance on the part of the collectors to provent the progrets of this evil is enjoined; where there is reasonable ground to believe that vessels are equipped for the purpose of being employed against the commerce of this country, they are to be ar-refled, and the circumftances stated to this depart-

> I am very respectfully, sir, Your obedient servant, OLIVER WOLCOTT, jun.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.
Yesterday, at 8 minute after one o'clock, the continental frigate UNITED STATES, was

The number of spectators was immense, not only of citizens, but from the neighbouring country-perhaps, upwards of twenty thousand on the

where every thing was conducted with the greaten order. The heads of departments of the general government were present, in the United States bing Sophia, capit. O'Bryen. The wessel less the states amount that compose the accommendations of the assembled shootands, and a federal falue.

Cape of Good Hope—they can have no home that the combined French and Spanish is a solution. where every thing was conducted with the greatest tended to join the French at order. The heads of departments of the general that they could do so—is not pro-

engerly crawded to witness the launch of the first thip of war of this country, were fo great, we have not heard that the leafl accident happened, to damp the latisfaction which feemed to be gene-

tally felt on the occasion.

This vellet is perhaps, one of the handsomest and completest trigates ever built in any country: & though file is intended to carry only 44 gans, the is as large as a 64 gunship.

Mr. Adet loft this city on Tuefday morning, on his voyage to France.

Capt. Dominick, from Martinique, confirms the accounts of a confiderable British force having failed for the reduction of Porto-Rico, about the middle of April. The fleet coalified of between 30 and 60 tail of ships of war and transports, with a great quantity of heavy ordnance, and 700 troops on board, and was commanded by rear admiral Harvey.

Capt. Dominick informs, that previous to his leaving Martin que, the ship Little-Mary, of this port, had been condemned and fold.

Extract of a letter from a respectable house in Malaga, to his correspondent in Philadelphia, dated D.c. 16, 1797.

No vessels must come henceforward from

your continent, during the prefent war, with a clearance for Gibraltar; her dispatches must be for any other of the ports of this coast, with certificates on board from the French and Spanish confuls, of the cargo being the property of Americans, to prevent daily interruptions of the privateers."

In confequence of the representations made by the merchants of Vera Cruz and the farmers of Mexico in general, feconded by the Vice Rey, the king of Spain has ansulted the permission he had granted to various individuals, for the introducion of flour from the United States into the Havanna, as prejudicial to the interests of his American Inbjects. Owing to this circumstance, we understand Mr. Ysnardy, late agent to count Januco, who had obtained one of those grants, not having any further business in this country on account of faid nobleman, has lately taken his paffage for the Havanna, where, we are informed, he is gone in quality of American agent, respecting the capture of American veffels, carried into the ports of Cuba by French cruizers.

The court of Madrid has published a Royal Proclamation, dated the 25th November, 1796, ordering, as usual on such occasions, natives of England, not naturalized, or following any mechanical employment, in the interior part of the country, to quit the dominions of Spain, in consequence of the declaration of war against England land by that court on the 5th of October latt; and prohibiting all commerce, directly or indirectly, in manufactures or productions of England, even though the raw materials were originally of the growth either of his (the king of Spain) own, or the dominions friendly allied or neutral powers, or should have received any improvement in the manufacteries of or paid deties to England ; permitting, however, the continuance of the com-merce of other articles with the powers with whom the king of Spain is at peace.

BALTIMORE, May 9. Craig, from Cayenne, last from Barbadees, 21

IMPORTANT.

Capt. Craig left Barbadoes on the 18th April, and has politely favoured us with the following information, and Barbadoes papers as late as the

That on the 16th April a veffel arrived at Barbadoes, 48 hours from Daminica, bringing the important news of the English having effected a landing at Grozier, in Grand Terre, with 8000 regular troops and as many others as would make their number amount to 15,000 effective men .-She brought no other particulars that had tran- above affair. spired previous to his failing; but the opinion there was, that Guadaloupe (Teparated from Grand Terre only by a small streight) had, or shortly would furrender to the British arms.

The following is extracted from the Barbadoes

Mercury of the 15th ult.

BRIDGE-TOWN, (Barbadoes) April 12.

We feel pleasure in stating the safe arrival of the ships which gave rise to an alarm on Sunday morning laft, confifting of the Cork fleet, and accompanied by some vessels destined for several of the leeward islands, with a convoy for Jamaica, ander care of the Profelyte, which did not come in fight, but kept on for their destined port, those who flopped here and took their departure on Monday evening, were accompanied by his Majesty's ship Cyane.

April 15.

The speculations of the present week respecting the intention and defign of the projected expedition from Martinico, take a different turn to those of the last. It is now said to be for the invalion of Guadaloupe, and in confirmation of this opinion, we learn the forces have left Martinico, and are assembled at Dominico, which from its vicinity, will the better facilitate, a defeent upon the enemy's country. We the more readily give into this opinion from an article which we have received from Martinico, flating that, a certain ex-noble, diftinguished by the confidence of the British, has lately had several private conferences with the republican chief of Guadaloupe, who now holding his authority by the precarious tenor of his own usurpation, cannot return to France with fafety; and also knowing that in America he can find no assylum for the sanctioned acts of piracy committed by its cruizers on her citizens, feems inclined to throw himfelf upon British mercy, by furrendering to their arms a country which through his former atrocity, has not only been deluged with the blood of some of her bravest fons, but also issuing from its bosum hords of brigands, has depopulated one half of our colonies.

NORFOLK, May 5.

A correspondent under the date of the 28th ult.

Accorrespondent under the date of the 28th ult.

The brig fired at the privateer, carried away one of the her maits, and killed some of her men. offers his conjectures on the probable events of the great things which must be produced by the seeds of action now propagating in Europe. He thinks that if Mantua has been at all surrendered to the French, the policy of the Emperor caused it, and not Wurmfer's necessities, on purpose that Buon-aparte might make his pilgrimage to Rome, and exasperate the putillanimous Italians, so that on the advance of the Austrian armies to the southward he might be hemmed in on the narrow neck

means probable. That Denmark and Sweden will N. B. All perfons are forwarned from har-remain neuter if possible, is certain; but that the bouring said lad at their peril. He was taken ainch. Commodore Barry commanded on board, is not quite fo clear. That the Dutch fleet is in-

will engage the British fleet this fummer-is h to be doubted. That they will be again beaten, is very probable. But should fortune change fides, and disafter fall to the British, an invasion of England would be the next immediate step of its enemies, whose defeat and discomfiture would most probably happen. That should the arms of France continue, their success in Italy, and their navy be victorious in their battles this fummer, it will be hard to imagine where their career may flop; but that their views will extend across the Atlantic to the United States is not to be doubted. However, thould their good fortune be fuch, every power in Europe, except the Turks, would

That Malmefbury went to Paris with a view of effecting a peace by negociation—is very impro-bable: But that his chief defigs was to confee with those who have laid a plan of revolt against the Directory, is more than probable. That the people of Paris will have better thort than the Lady of Loretto can afford them—is certain.

That a defensive war will only be carried on by

the Austrians on the right of the Rhine, until the iffue of the first great battle in Italy is determined is most probable; and that on the success of the Austrian arms, there, the Rhine would be crossed and the Netherlands recovered, is very probable

That the Spaniards will fight any better for the last trimming Jervis gave them—is not at all pro-bable; that the British will fight full as well, is very probable. That British seamen do fight as well as any men-is certain; and that they exceed all other nations in the knowledge and practice of managuring their fhips in action, is proved to the forrow of their enemics.

To suppose that Germany and Britain will give up the contest whilst one can wield the fabre, and the other brace about a yard arm, would be the height of folly. To imagine that they must be beaten in the end proceeds not from reason in judging of them, but from an abfurd prejudice of the mind formed without reflection in favor of the greatest tyrants that ever oppressed manking-

their enemies. That success may attend the efforts of the British navy against their enemies—is the wish of every friend to his country, I hope is not to be doubted; for who can live and not fee the impending evils, which on a reverse of good fortune to the British arms, would inevitably be directed to diffres it?

CHARLESTON, April 26.
Extract of a letter from Nassau, (N. P.) dated April 16.

" Dear Sir, " We hear from England, as well as by intercepted letters, brought in two days ago by a Spanish vessel captured and brought in here, a clear account that the Floridas have been given up to France, in confequence of what they may suppole an equivalent, and that a French general has actually been fent from the Havanna to Louisiania, in the name of the French republic; and ic appears in an underhand way. The above you may depend on as authentic. The governor has the letters, and but for some particular circumftances, I would have fent you a copy of them.'s

We are forry to find by letters from Port-au-Prince, that the evacuation of the post of Mire-balais has been attended with considerable loss.— It appears that Sonthonax's army of blacks from Artived yesterday, schooner Hercules, captain in the neighbourhood, through the treachery of a mulatto who commanded it, where the Brigands stays.

[MARCH TANT] means a party of hustars out on a fcouting party, on returning to the post, were all massacred, except seven; that our army moved forward to retake it, but fell into ambuscades and were forced to retire with the lofs of 230 killed, wounded and miffing. In confequence of the above dilaker, we were obliged to evacuate the post of Mirebalais, which they deflroyed. The army of Sonthonax confints of about 8000 negroes regularly trained, with white officers. It is feared the retreat of Sir W. Cockburn from Banique will be cut off by the

Since the confequences of the depredations commirted on the American trade by the French, have been felt in St. Domingo, the government there has come to a resolution of providing convernment fervice are to be employed in it. The thip Lyon will fail very foon from Port-au-Prince with the vessels laying there, and will call at dif-ferent ports in America, to convoy vessels bound to St. Domingo. It is intended the convoys fhould

fail monthly.

NASSAU, (N. P.) April 11.

On Wednesday his Majetty's sloop Diligence, capt. Meads, came to anchor off Sandy Key, with a Spanish ship called the Natividad, of 700 tons, carrying ro guns and 50 men, laden with dye-woods from Navanna fer Cadiz, which the Dili-gence took on the 4th inft. off the Matanza's, after an action of about 40 minutes. The Nativia dad was only one day out.

The Spanish armed schooner Victoria, laden with naval stores, and cut out of Mobille river by the Campbell, captain Copinger, is arrived

From some authentic Spanish papers lately, intercepted, it is now reduced to a certainty that a negociation has long fince been entered into for the cession of the two Floridas and Louisiania to the French republic, in confideration of the Spanish part of St. Domingo being retained by the Spaniards.

ST. JOHN's, (Antigua) March 21. On Wednesday last his Majesty's ships Roebuck and Woolwich convoyed feveral American veffels out of the track of the French cruifers, and have

A few days ago an American brig was met with, near St. Bartholomews, by a French privateer, which fired at her, to bring to, but the captain of the brig refused, and at the same time cautioned the crew of the privateer not to fire again, as his brig was armed, and he was determined to de-fend himfelf. They paid no regard to him, and

Four Dollars Reward.

R AN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Cumberland county, New-Jersey, on the 7th inft. an INDENTED LAD, about 16 years of age. Had on when he went away, a brown long coat, and vest of the same, with three patches on of Italy, and attacked at all points—That he will thirt, dark coloured trowfers, and a half-worn that the fate of his great ancestor Brennius, there can be no doubt. the breaft, one of which is light coloured, one

NATHAN SHEPPARD.

May 13. 15 *3W 19W the thop formerly occupied by Jonas Alrichs, and lately by Jonas and Jacob Airichs.)

HAS received, in addition to the Stock before on EIGHT DAY CLOCKS, of the first quality; SILVER WATCHES, from London, Liverpool, and Dublin-fueh as can be warranted;

Watch Main-Springs, Glaffes, Dials, Gilt and Steel Chains, Keys, Seals, &c. &c.

Thate who continue to favour him with their cultons, he flatters himfelf, will receive fatisfaction.

OF An APPRENTICE wanted to the above buil-10 4W

M.COMB & TILTON, HAVE FOR SALE,

St. Croix R U M, Country GENEVA, and Ryc BRANDY,

in hogsheads and barrels.

Coarse and fine SALT,
Pine, Cedar, and White Pine BOARDS, Oak and Pine SCANTLING, Cedar and Cypress SHINGLES, FLOUR, by the quantity, or lingle barrel. Wilmington, July 4.

WANTED. GIRL, who understands and is capable of A doing all kinds of house-work, in a small family. Such an one, coming well recommended, will meet with encouragement, by applying at the office of the Delaware and Entern-Shore Ad-vertifer. May 8. 13—17

Ten Dollars Reward. R AN AWAY on Monday the 24th of this in-flant, from the fubicriber, living in Wal-mington, Delaware State, a mulatio boy, named JOSEPH, arout is years of age, and about 5 feet high, with an Indian complexion and Indian hair. H. wore away with him a green velvet pantalon, a blue jacket, two filver spoons with arm, and five dollars.

Any person apprehending the said mulatto, and securing him in gool, so that his master shall get him again, shall receive the above reward. L. SATIMBENI,

Near the Friends Meeting-House. Wilmington, April 29.

Twenty Dollars Reward. R AN AWAY from the subscriber, living at the Head of Wye Talbot county, Maryland, on the 30th of March latt, a negro man, named JIM, and those of his own colour in his own neighbourhood call him IIM DOWNES, but no doubt he will change his name and endeavour to pals for a free man; his colour is not of the blackeft kind, but rather between the mulatto and black, with a very flat nose, which is common for negroes to have, large nostrils, more promenent than common, thick lips, an exceeding good fer of white teeth, his eyes rather fmoll and funken; when he is spoken to by any white person in good humour, he in variably answers with a finile on his countenance, and is very stout made for his height. Having taken a variety of cloathing off, it is difficult to describe his dress, except a very good drab great coat. It is conjectured he is gone into the state of Delaware. Any person who will secure him in any gaol in the United States, fo that the fubferiber shall get him again, shall be entitled to the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid by JAMES CLAYLAND.

06 *4W THE FULL-BRED HORSE ARPLAT,

WILL cover mares the enfuing feason at the of Dover, state of Delaware, at Eight Dellars from blemish. He was bred by the subscriber, and was each, if paid by the first of September; if not, gar by the elegant full-bred and noted horse Old Higheach, if paid by the first of September; if not, Ten Dollars will be demanded.

MARPLAT was got by the famous high-bred horse Old Gub; his dam by Carolus; his granddam was the Maid of the Mill, and his g g grandda et the celebrated running mare Selima.

Marplat is full fifteen hands one inch high, a dark bay, with plenty of bone, and for firength and action is equal to any full-bred horse on the

Good pasturage for mares, and great care taken of them, but cannot be accountable for acci-

BRINCKLE RUE.

08 4W Whiftling Lom

WILL cover Mares this feafon, at the stable of the subscriber, near the Trap, New-castle county, at the moderate sum of Six Dollars the season, and Two Shillings and Six-Pence to

Whistling Tom is a thorough bred korfe, 15 1-2 hands high, of the best stock on the continent—a beautiful dapple bay, 5 years old this spring, in high plight, perfectly sound, free from blemish, and of great activity.

Whiftling Tom was bred by the fubscriber, and was got by that elegant and full bred horse Spien-dor, bred by gen. Cadwallader-his dam was bred by John Stout, in East-Jersey, out of an imported mare of the best running strain, and gut by Janus, which was a thorough bred horse, and raised by

col. Taloe, of Virginia.
The subscriber has also A large J A C K,

To cover Mares at Five Dollars the feafon, and Two Shillings and Six-Penc- to the Groom. Pasture will be provided for Mares at 35.6d. per week-but the fubiciber cannot be answerable

WILLIAM FRAZER.

THE HIGH-BRED HORSE MORWICK,

WILL fland the enfuing feafon at the flables of the fubferibet, in Elk-Neck, near the Head of North-East, on Mondays, Tuossays and Wednesdays; and at James Milligen's, South-Sufquebannah, on Thurfdays, Fridays and Saturdays, in each week, Cocil county, Maryland, at the low rate of Eight Doltars the feafon, and Half a Dollar to the Groom. If the cash is paid within the season, a discount of Three Dollars will be

MORWICK is a bright bay, black mane, rail and legs; has a handforme flar; both hind feet white, and a beautiful black lift along his back: He is full 15 hands and a half high, and equal in

MORWICK was got by Mr. Kitchen's borfe Morwick Ball, his dam by Old Solon, grandam by Speckle Face; horses of the first reputation. The season will be over the first day of August

Puffure may be bus for mares from a distance, of a realerable rais, et they must remain at the the owners.

BAYID S VESE 04 31V.

Baffett's GREY.

THE elegant full blooded horfe BASSETT's DAP-PLE GREY, will cover this feafon at the stable of the subfcriber, living in Christiana hundred, Newcastle county, State of Delaware, about four miles from Wilmington, near the Buck Tavern, on the Kennet road, at the moderate rate of Twelve Dollars the leafon, He was get by Badger, Badger was got by Gov. Eden's imported Badger, his dam by Mr. Galloway's Selem, his grand-dam an imported more, got by Spot, the dam of Baffert's Dapple Grey was got by Milligan's Lofty, who was got by Old Lofty, imported by Governor Penn, his grand-dam by the well-bred horfe Bully Rock, his great grand-dam by King David, his gr. gr. grand-dam by Old Packlet. He is rifing faven years old, full fixteen hands high, well made, carries very lofty, and moves light .-He is allowed by good judges tobe as handlome a horse as any in thefe parts. SAMUEL GREGG.

N. B. Good patture may be had for mares from a distance; but will not be answerable for escapes. 099 TAW March 20.

THE ELEGANT HIGH-BRED HORSE Y

Sixteen hands kigh, a jet black, as handsome as imagi-

nation can form,

ILL thand at the subscriber's stables, near the Trap, in St. George's hundred, and cover at Three Guineas each mare, for the feafon, and Five Shillings to the Groom. The feafon to end the first day of August next.

GAY was gotten by the beautiful horse Celer, who was gotten by the old imported horse Janus, out of col. Mead's fine mare. This mare was the dam of Pilgrim, Clodius, Buck kin, Celer, &c. all of which were capial running horses.

Gay's dam was getten by Old Parener, his grand-dam by Valiant, his great grand-dam by cel. Byrd's imported horse Tryal, out of a full bred mare, certified by colonel Mann Randolph, on James River, who bred the above horie, and fold him at a few weeks old for thirty thoufand weight of James River tobacco. Gay's figure and movement are equal, if not superior

to any horfe that has been feen in this country; his celts: are large, strong and active, and are remarkable for their beauty and fwiftnels. WILLIAM FRAZER.

N. B. Red Clover pasturage for mares from a distance at three fhillings and fix-pence per week; great errota-

St. George's Hundred, April 4. 04 t: The elegant full bred imported HORSF

RIMMER, WILL fland for Mares this feafon at the flable of Serh and James Wilson, at East Nottingham township, Chaster county, state of Pennsylvania, two miles from Hood's tavorn, and one mile from Fulton's paper mill, at the low rate of Five Dollars, and two

Colt-the oats to be delivered when the Mare is first TRIMMER is a beautiful dark bay, about 15 hands and a half high, with a ftar, fnip, and three white feet: A further description is unnecessary, as his appearance

bushels of oats, the season, and Ten Dollars to ensure a

will recommend him to all judges, or to those who may Good pastuarge at a low rate, and attendance, b JAMES WILSON,

300 *4w. THE ELEGANT HIGH-BRED HORSE

YOUNG HIGH-FLIER,

Will frand for mares this featon, at John Lamb's, Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays; at the fubferiher's, near Cornelius Comager's mill, on Fridays and Saturdays; and at Robert Clothier's, near the Head of Saffafras; at the moderate price of Six Dollare the feafon, and Half a Dollar to the groom. The feafon to end on the first day of July next.

High-Flier is 16 hands high, a jet black, & years old, in high plight, of great activity, perfectly found and free Young High-Flier's dam was got by the noted horse Millagin's Lofty, his grand-dam by Old Whisot, his great grand dam by King Herod. It is needles to relate further respecting Y ung High-Flier, as he will be found sufficiently capable to Speak for himself. JAMES HART.

April B.

The noted full-bred HORSE

Flag - of - Truce, WILL cover Mares this fundon at the farm of

the fubicriber, within one mile of Wilmington, (State of Delaware) at Three Guineas each, and One Dollar to the Groom; or, Two Guineas the lingle leap.

Flag-of-Truce was got by the famous highbred imported horse Goldfinder, his dam by Flimnap, his grand-dam by Aristotle, his great granddam by Old Fearnought. His racing powers and performance on the turf are not equalled by any horse now covering on the continent. He won tan capital purses in Virginia, while he was the pro-perty of Gol. Robert Goode, besides a number of matches. Flag-of-Iruce is full fifteen and an half hands high, with plenty of bone, and for strength and beauty is equal, if not superior, to any full-bred horfe on the continent. His Coles are large and handsome; and for vigour, wind, and speed, are the first horses in the common-wealth of Virginia.

Good pasturage for mares, and great care taken of them; but cannot be accountable for acci-

SAMUEL P. MOORE.

Eden-Park, March 15.

FREEDOM, WILL cover this feafon in Dover, at Ten Dollars, if paid by the 25th of July, if not paid at that time, Twelve Dollars will be de-

FREEDOM is a dark bay, about fifteen and a half hands high, five years old next May.

FREEDOM is equal in blood to any horse in

America; he was got by the celebrated Cub, who was got by Yorick, his dam by Silver Legs; Freedom's dam, Maria, was bred by Gen. Cadwalader, and was gut by his noted horse Bajazet; Maria's dain was a full-bred mare, called Herodia, was got by King Herod, a fon of Fearnaught, a grandfon of Regulus; her dam, the Queen of the May, was got by Old Traveller; her grand-dam by Dabster.

March 28.

Twenty Dollars Reward. AN AWAY from the fubfcriber, living at Appoquinimink bridge, on the 11th instant, a negro man, named SIMON, about 25 years of age, 5 feet to or 11 inches high, well made, is him when he went away, a conting furtout, blue cloth coat, blue failer's jacket, and blue cloth trowfers. It is suspected he is about Wilmington. Whoever takes up faid fellow, and fecures him in any gaol, fo that the owner gets him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by MARY PARKER.

March 18.

American Magazine.

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSAL MAGA-ZINE is published by RICHARD LEE, Parladelphia, on a fine paper, each number containing 72 pages, and an engraving, including per-traits, views, historical prints, &c. The whole to be executed in a capital flyle by the most eminent artiffs. The preface and index, with an engraved title page and vignetic, will be given in the last number of each vol.—A number will be published every two weeks; and a vol. will be completed every three months .- Subforibers names will be accurately printed at the end of the year. - The numbers of the first vol. to be paid for an delivery; after which one vol. to be regularly paid for in advance, on the delivery of the laft number of the preceding vol .- Subfcribers are confidered as engaging for each vol. they commence, and the one fucceeding, unless previous notice be given .-Subscriptions taken in by S. & J. Adams, at their Printing-Offices in Wilmington & New-Castle: also, by J. Wilton, Wilmington, where subscribers are requested to call for their numbers.

Maich 15. Philadelphia, Wilmington, Chefter-Town,

and Baltimore

A G E S. LAVE Mr. Chandler's, Second-ffreet, Philadelphia, every Monday, Wednelday, and Friday morning, at 40'clock, and arrive at Mr. Crampton's, Wilming-

ton, by 9 o'clook. Leave Wilmington immediately, pais through Middle-Town, Watwick, &c. and arrive at Chefter-Town the fame evening, and the paffengers are next morning conveyed over to Baltimore. Leave Cheffer-Town every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning, at 4 o'cleck, pais through the above places, and arrive at Wilmington by 2 o'clock-Leave Wilmington, and arrive at Philadelphia the fame even-

By this line of stages, passengers inclining to go to Philadelphia, either in the fore or afternoon, may be secommodated.

KERLIN, ODENHEIMER, & Co. 21 ctf March 29.

Thirty Dollars Reward. R AN AWAY from the fubscriber on the 23d uit. a negro man tamed ABRAHAM, 26 years of age, about 6 feet high, of a yellowish cast, thin long visage, high bones, and very large feer. Had on home-made kersey, but took with him a light blue coat, fuffian everalls, and other clothes anknown; he fometimes wears a wig of syed wool, that gives him the appearance of an Indian; fpeaks long and flow; has a large fear in his hand, occasioned by the cut of a fickle. He is supposed to be in Delaware, near Dover, or gove to Philadelphia. The above reward will be paid to any person who will secure him in any gaol, fo that I get him sgain; and if brought home reasonable tharges, paid by NATHANIEL COMEGYS,

Near Georgetown Crois-Roads, Kent county, Maryland.

I wenty Dollars Reward. R AN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Little Britain township, Lancaster sounty, on the 19th instant, TWO NEGRO MEN- the one named JOE, who claims Hopkins as fir-name, about 28 years of age, 5 leet 9 inches high, broad and well made, of a good countenance, his colour a clear black, thin lips, and features more like a white man than a negro, wants two of his teeth before in the lower jaw, remarkably highhaired, the little finger of his left hand is crooked, occassoned by the cut of a scythe. Had on and took with him one blue coat with broad carved metal buttons, another of a light colour coarse cloth, two striped jackets, two pair of trowlers, one of which is striped, old shoes, The other named JULIUS, about 20 years of zge, 3 feet 7 inches high, well made, but not so clear a black, nor his countenance and features fo good as the other, his hair tied or platted at the fide, with a small scar on the right cheek, and can play on the iddle. Had on when he went away a lapelled coat, yellow cassimere facket, and nankeen overalls. Whoever takes up faid negroes and secures them in any gao!, shall have the above reward, or the fum of TLN DOLLARS for either of them, and all reasonable charges if brought home to their mafters.

DANIEL MONTGOMERY, JOHN PATTERSON. 10 *4W

TO BE RENTED. THE late DWELLING-HOUSE of Daniel J. 1-dams, Efg; deceased, lituated in Market, between Frant and Second-streets, borough of Wilmington .-The house is large and convenient, and well adapted to the accommodation of a genteel family; also,

April 25.

The STORE infront of faid house, a good stand for bufinels, and is conveniently fitted up with shelves and counters. The house and store will be rented together

A fmall FARM, on the Occasion-road, containing 23 acres, adjoining lands of Col. Teuzard.
A PASTURE LOT, containing fix acres, near the

A MEADOW LOT, containing five acres, in Brandywine marsh.

A small FARM, containing 73 acres, adjoining lands of Daniel MeBride, William Woods, and others.

A TRACT of LAND, containing 180 acres, on Iron Hill, late the property of Kincade.

For terms, apply to

ROBERT HAMILTON,

Administrators. WILLIAM LEES, Jan. 14.

ADVERTISEMENT.

AS very little regard has been paid to the Public No-tice given, to those persons indebted to the estate of Doctor J. Capelle, further Notice is hereby given to all persons, who neglest to settle their accounts, on or before the first day of July next, may expect that legal proceedings will be resorted to, for the recovery thereof, without respect of persons.

IOHN STOCKTON, Adm'r. Wilmington, Marsh 23, 300 €

Davis's Golden Tincture, PERFECT -emedy for the tooth-ach, feurny, and

all scorbutie humours, from which the tooth-ach may arife. It cures swellings in the face, pains in the head, homours and inflamations in the eyes, and ever prevents fore throuts. It also cleanses and healsold ulcers, and prevents mortification. It has proved an infallible cure for the quinfex. Purifying and firengthening the gums, it will fasten loase teeth, and prevent the good ones from decaying. In the above cufes it has proved fo efficacious. as to extort approbation fror many who were prejudiced against notrums, and opposed the sale of this medicine. It has even snowched patients from the jarus of death, after the most approved physicians had given them up. It is on excellent preventative against malignant fevers .- Sold flow motioned, pitted with the small-pox, and has by Mr. Samuel Louden, printer, in New-York; by the a scar on one of his lips. Had on and took with proprieton residing in Wilmington, and at Mr. Themas Coxe's, where the directions may be had with the medicine, and gererous allowance made to doctors, apathecariess a An e-keepers, taking a quantity. Ounce butles, 5s. half онисе, 2/6 d.

Wilmington, July 23, 1794.

ALMANACKS for 1797, For fale at this Office.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

HEREAS a certain young man, about JAMES YAPP HYDE, was employed by the Editors of the Delaware and Eastern-Shore Advertifer to collect fubfeription money, &c. due to the fame, with other accounts, and for this purpofe went down the Peninfula on the toth day of august last, where he made collections to a considerable amount, and returned up as far as Port-Penn, from where he run off with the money on board a floop which failed on the 14th of September last for New-York. Whoever will apprehend faid Runaway, or inform the sunscribers where he is, fo that they get him again, besides the satisdangerous and bafe an Enemy to Society, will be chearfully reimburfed any expenses they may incur. on the occasion, and entitled to the above reward.

Said HYDE was born in England-is but few months in this country, and taught fehool near Wilmington-is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; firong made [not very flefny] and active; has thort lightifh-coloured hair, an agreeable countenance, lifps a little, and fomewhat commanding or authoritative in his address-He were a light blue cloth coat, round hat, &c. but no doubt will change his clothes and name-has with him a finall red and white bitsh, and a fewling piece .-The Printers generally, and in particular in the Eastern States, will oblige by inferting this Advertifement in their papers. SAMUEL & JOHN ADAMS.

Wilmington, (Del.) Oct. 19, 1796.

Thirty Dollars Reward,

R AM AWAY from the fubfcriber, living in Dover, on the 'toth of October last, an appendice lad, named JOHN BLACKSHUR, between 18 and 19 years of age. Had on and took with him when he went away, a new mixed co-loured cloth coat, and an old drab do. two pair of Russia duck trowsers, a cordaroy waistcoat and breeches, and a felt hat. He is a short well looking boy, about 5 feet 9 or to inches high, and well fer, a house-carpenter by trade. Whoever takes up said apprentice, and secures him in any gaol, so that his matter may get him again, shall be entitled to the above reward, and reasonable charges paid if brought home, by NOAH SMITH, Carpenter.

Patent Bolting Cloths, ROBERT DAWSON,

Of Wilmington, Delaw ve ftste. his manufactory may be had all kinds of A CLOTHS, wholefale and retail, superior to any ever used in America, made of the very best sik, and on such a plan that they EXCEL, in every respect, any IMPORTED CLOTHS. There is a quantity always ready, of superfine, fit for the up-country millers; although exceeding fine, they will bolt more than two imported cloths will do in the same space of time. - All cloths manufactured at this factory are warranted to perform agreeably to this advertisement; and although for much superior in quality, they will be fold to millers cheaper than they can purchase imported cloths in any part of America. They are likewise fold at Mr. M. Gill's, broker, No. 234, High-street, and at Meslis. Nathaniel Lewis & Son's, merchants, Philadelphiaat the above places may be feen testimonies from differeni parts of America, of their superior qualities. 12 would be too much for an advertisement to contain all the recommendations I have from these who have used them: The following respectable certificates are sufficient to recommend them to all who wish to have good clothe, and to encourage American manufactures.

WE, the fubscribers, millers at Brandywine, in the Delaware state, certify that we have used for a considerable time. BOLTING CLOTHS, manufactured by R. DAWSON, in Wilmington; and on fair trial find them to answer every purpose of the imported. They bolt better in damp weather, and we have reason to believe they will prove much more beneficial. As this is the only manufactory of the kind (that we know of) in the United States; and being effential to our bufinels, with which the first interests of this country are intimately connected, it particularly deferves public and private parronage.
TATNAL & LEA,

SAMUEL CANBY, SHIPLEY & POOLE, JOH ELLIOTT, HOLLINGSWORTH & MORTON

WE, the subscribers, do certify, that R. Dawson's Bolting Cloths, manufactured in Wilmington, Dela-ware, has exceeded any we have proved of the imported cloths, in every respect: as to bolting even, making good flour, not requiring beaters, always bolting well in wet weather, and for many other good qualities, we think

they deferve the preference to any imported.

C. HARLAN & CO.

HENRY BRACKEN,

STAPLER & STROUD, JAMES STROUD, N. LEWIS & SON. White-clay creek mills, March 14, 1796.

WE hereby certify, that we have for two years paft, fold confiderable quantities of bolting cloths, which were manufactured by Robert Dawfon, to a number of persons in different parts of the United States, all of whom we have heard from, after trial, highly approve of the faid cloths, as being superior to any imported from Europe. N. LEWIS & SON.

MICHAEL GILL. March 17, 1796.

This is to certify, that a holting cloth has been used n my mill one year, manufactured by Robert Dawlon, which is superior to any imported. RICHARD FLOWER.

March 18, 1796.

I return my fingere thanks to those who have favoured me with their custom. I will always make it my study to have fuch cloths as will give fatisfaction. ROBERT DAWSON. Wilmington, June 2.

N. B. At this manufactory may be had an infallible remedy for apported cloths, that will not bolt well in

Two Apprentices

Will be taken to the Paper-making Business. Application to be made to the sub-

feriber, living in Baft Nettingham. JAMES FULTON. * * BLANKS, HAND-BILLS, &c. &c. CK-

sted in the keft manner, on reasonable terms, at this Ofhee, and at the Printing-Office, New-Castle; where Subscriptions and Advertisements or this Paper are thankfully received. OBSERVATIONS on the present State

of Religion in Maryland-For sale by the Printers bereof WILMINGTON: Printed on MONDAYS and

THURSDAYS, & SAMUEL & JOHN ADAMS Corner of King and I . .

NICE SIX CENT

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The holders and postto take notice, that no twe laying duties on are repealed, other that All diffilers muft, in very year, make entry mean to use them or t diffill by licence, the in writing at the time daillers will pleafe in on he made at the tim and will be held to pe four cents, in halffill should be won and if the diffiller or the month of June, a his entry, no licence diffiller during fuch y ing elected in June to any distillation withou or after it that i expire mowed them, they a and no fecond or ful manded, until all t hive been paid and a DRED DOLLARS fills for non-entry fors will be deman and will be inforced. ANDREV

> Notice is TO the Inn-keet caftle, Thatth arrequired by the A Sollions in every year fary for them to app for the preferry year be held the 23d lind

May 1, 1797.

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> for the Support of ATT BATT MAPT, Francis

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