

O'DANIEL, forms his Friends, and that he has removed to the George Truitt, in Market Street, Drugist; where he continues to

ing Business. will be duly attended to, employ him, may rest assured in the best manner, and at

ough DROPS, of the above disorders, of relieving a number of of thirty years stand- account may be seen in and gratis, where the drops & Co's. appointed by the only wholesale agents in America.

ICE. and is the estate of Deffor deceased, upon bond, on years interest due, are interest—those upon bond- to make payments:— This Notice, may expect to ensure payment— against said estate, are their accounts for settle-

REWARD. subscriber the 1st of April of Newcastle county, state of named JACOB, about 5 feet remarkable four look, and e discovered to faint. His as it is suspected he has

ANDREW FISHER. 37 *2m

Porter, Ale, &c. Joseph Bringham, jun. HAS FOR SALE, THE BEST PHILADELPHIA PORTER and ALE, in London ALE, in bottles, Lithuan and Sherry WINES, Old Madec CLARET, French BRANDY.

NOTICE. JOHN CHAPPELL, HAS COMMENCED THE HOUSE, SHIP, and SIGN PAINTING, GLAZING, WRITING and GILDING BUSINESS, at the bottom of Shipley-street.

Chester-Town Races. On Wednesday the 18th of October next, will be run for over the usual course, the Eastern Shore Jockey Club purse of fifty guineas the four mile heat.

JOHN GUEST & CO. MERCHANTS of PHILADELPHIA. Have opened a STORE (lately occupied by Timothy Jackson) in Second-street, near the Lower Market-house, Wilmington; where they have for sale, a general Assortment of

DRY GOODS, Consisting of CALLICOES, Ghintzes, plain, striped & checked book and jaconet Mullins, tambdaured and japanned do. fine India book Mullins, and book Mullin Handkerchiefs, book and jaconet ditto, coloured bordered do. purple and crimson Shawls, Irish Linens and Sheetings, Moreens, Jeans, Durants, Coatings, Flannels and Blankets, with a variety of other articles suitable for the season, which they are determined to sell low for cash or a short credit.

Samuel Potter, William Page, and Thomas Price, (OF PHILADELPHIA) Have opened a STORE opposite the Bank of Delaware, where they have for sale, a general Assortment of

DRY GOODS, Consisting of PRINTED CALLICOES; plain, checked, striped, and tambdaured MUSLINS, RIBBONS, &c. &c. which they will sell very low for cash, or bills at a short credit.

WATCHES. THOMAS CROW, CLOCK and WATCH-MAKER, Has just received, and now for Sale, at his Shop on the corner of Market and Second-streets, Wilmington, A GREAT VARIETY OF Jewelled, Cap'd, Sink-wheel and Plain WATCHES; Which he will sell wholesale or retail, at the most reduced prices.

John Whitefides & Co. OF PHILADELPHIA, Have opened STORE at the house of James Brian, Market-street, Wilmington, where the following articles may be had, wholesale, on the most reasonable terms for cash, viz.

PRINTED COTTONS and CALLICOES, MUSLINS, IRISH LINENS, DIMITIES, SHAWLS, DIAPER and TABLE LINEN, of every description, POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, RIBBONS, TAPES, COTTON HOSE, Do. CAMBRICKS, PINS, THREADS, And an elegant assortment of FANCY HATS and TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.

GROCERIES. Grocery & Dry-Good STORE, Hamilton & Smith, Opposite the Queen of Otaheite TAVERN, Have opened a Large and General Assortment of Dry Goods & Groceries.

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Chester-Town Races. On Wednesday the 18th of October next, will be run for over the usual course, the Eastern Shore Jockey Club purse of fifty guineas the four mile heat.

Notice is hereby Given, To the Inhabitants and Electors of Newcastle County, who are qualified to vote for Members of the General Assembly,

THAT AN ELECTION will be held in the town of Newcastle, at the same time and place, and in the same manner that Senators and Representatives for the said county are chosen, to choose one good and substantial freeholder in the hundred of Whiteclay creek, one good and substantial freeholder in the hundred of Redlion, and one good and substantial freeholder in the hundred of St. George's, as commissioners for the Levy Court and Court of Appeal, for the said hundreds respectively, to supply the places of Levi Adams, Jacob Ferris, George Monro, and James Thomas, whose seats have become vacant by the expiration of their times.

ABEL GLASFORD, Ck. of the Peace. Newcastle, Sept. 4. 48

Coroner's-Office. THE subscriber once more returns to his friends His thanks for their favours that's past, And hopes that one day he will make them amends, So wishes their favours to last.

Coroner's-Office. ENCOURAGED by a number of respectable citizens of the county of Newcastle, I offer myself as a Candidate for the office of Coroner, at the ensuing election, at which time the present Coroner's office will expire.

Sheriff's-Office. I AM induced from the solicitations of a number of respectable citizens of the county, to offer myself as a Candidate for the Sheriff's-Office at the ensuing election, at which time the present Sheriff's-Office will expire.

Sheriff's-Office. FROM the numerous and repeated solicitations of my friends I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the Sheriff's-Office at the ensuing election.

Sheriff's-Office. I AM induced, from sundry local considerations, to decline standing a candidate for the Sheriff's-Office, at the ensuing election, and beg leave to return my sincere thanks to those of my fellow-citizens who promised me their support, hoping a renewal of their favours, should at some future day come forward to solicit their suffrages.

For SALE, Adjoining to the Town of Dover, SQUARE LOT of GROUND, containing twenty acres, at present in good grass as pasture land, and admirably fitted to build upon, being more healthy in its exposure and situation, than any spot of ground in the district; also, THREE small TENEMENTS adjoining said lot.

For SALE, A small two-story BRICK HOUSE and LOT, on Quaker Hill, in the borough of Wilmington.

TO BE SOLD, A VALUABLE LOT, with the following improvements, viz. a commodious two-story dwelling-house, kitchen, stable, and paved garden, with a convenient good well of water.

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NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of the Tax having now arranged and completed the assessments and valuations of real and personal Property in the county of Newcastle, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the commissioners of the Levy Court and Court of Appeal, to attend at the court-house on Tuesday the 26th day of this instant, for the purpose of receiving the returns of the said valuations, and for hearing the appeals and remedying the complaints of any person or persons who may be unequally or over-rated.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN, That an adjourned Court of CHANCERY, for the county of Newcastle, will be held at the Court-house on Tuesday the 19th day of this instant.

To be Sold at Private Sale, TWO LOTS in Deer-creek marsh, one on the east side of the road, containing one acre, three quarters, and twenty perches; the other, on the west side, containing two acres and forty perches.

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the estate of STEWART THOMPSON, deceased, either by bond, note, or book account, are hereby requested to discharge the same without any unnecessary delay.

TO BE SOLD, A VALUABLE PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, situate in St. George's hundred, county of Newcastle, state of Delaware.

TAKE NOTICE. I HAVE in my possession a Gray GELDING, fourteen hands three inches high, nine or ten years old, of a bay colour, his off hind foot white, brought to me by Benjamin Coomb, his son, this day, with the certificates of Richard Cooper, Esq.

TO BE SOLD, A PUBLIC STAND, between Chester and Wilmington, on the Baltimore road, 22 miles from Philadelphia, with sixty acres of land belonging to it, with or without the leaves of two small tracts of land adjoining, containing upwards of 90 acres.

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Messrs. ADAMS, Please insert in your paper, the first edition of the act to prevent infectious diseases being brought into this state, &c. that in future, all offenders against the law, may be left inexcusable; because, no favour or friendship will protect them from the penalty of the law, whether incurred through neglect or contumacy.

For PUBLIC SALE, On MONDAY the 1st of OCTOBER next, THE following described TRACT of LAND, situate in Whiteclay creek hundred, Newcastle county, state of Delaware, two miles from Christiana village, and eight from Newcastle and Elkton, containing three hundred and fifty-two acres; two hundred of which are wood land, consisting chiefly of oak, hickory and poplar; twenty acres of meadow, of which a large quantity more may be made; the remainder is arable land.

PROPOSALS, For Publishing by Subscription, a new, neat, and cheap Edition, five volumes in three, neatly bound and lettered, CAMILLA: OR, A PICTURE OF YOUTH. By the celebrated Authoress of 'Evelina' and 'Celestina.'

STRAYS. There are now in the possession of the subscriber, the following described Creatures, viz. A HORSE Colt, three years old, nearly a black, about 14 hands high, a little white below the pasterns of the near hind foot, the twitch of his tail grey, low in flanks, no brand or other marks discovered.

TO every humane Citizen of the United States of America. IN the month of August, in the year 1777, a young man of about eighteen years of age, of the name of FREDERICK WILLIAM SEITZ, of Manheim, (Germany) left London, and went on board of a transport then sailing for America.

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THE EPISTLE FROM THE
YEARLY MEETING held in LON-
DON, by adjournments, from the 22d to
the 31st of the fifth month, 1797.

To the Quarterly and Monthly meetings of friends in
Great Britain, Ireland, and elsewhere.

Dear Friends,

We are sensible that there are amongst you, who travail with us in spirit for the advancement of the cause of truth; and we believe that this concern is increasing in divers places. Nevertheless, as, at these seasons of general inspection, our minds continue to be impressed with a sense, that cautions are still needful in several particulars, we think it right still to endeavour to excite you to further degrees of dedication to the service, in which according to their measures, all ought to be engaged. If one be our master, even Christ, remember that in his family there is no place for the slothful—accept, therefore, with this our salutation of brotherly love, our exhortation to be willing individually to enquire, "what lack I yet?"

We have this year received epistles from all the yearly meetings of our friends in America; and also some verbal accounts given by brethren who have been travelling, in the service of the gospel, on the continent of Europe; in some parts of which the same divine hand which led our predecessors out of forms, to the substance of christianity, appears to be collecting a people, to bear witness to the saving efficacy of the light of Christ revealed in the heart.

The amount of sufferings, reported to have been sustained by our friends of this pound, is eight thousand and twenty two pounds. These are principally for tythes, priests demands, and those called church rates, and increased again this year by distresses on account of the rate for raising men for the army and navy, and the militia. On this last account also, one friend hath been committed not long since for three months to the county goal at York; and another, last summer, was detained a like term in that of Worcester. Of the prisoners at York, on account of our testimony against hiring ministry, one has been released by death, the rest still remain prisoners.

On considering the state of our Society, several defects occur: for in a people professing as we do, indeed in all who assume the Christian name, it is a defect not to avoid every thing which tends to evil, and to bring reproach on their profession. Of this kind is the want of punctuality in the fulfilling of engagements, of which we understand there are some instances: but if all were sufficiently sensible of the injustice of the practice, of the disgrace with which it is attended, and what an occasion of stumbling it may be to those who are enquiring after the way of truth, it would surely prevent them from inadvertently forming engagements, which they were not clear that they were able to fulfil.

The same care of preserving our profession from reproach, might, also, if kept in remembrance, prevent a other evil of which we have at this time some account: namely, the unnecessary frequenting of public houses. We desire that all under our name may be cautious of remaining in them, after the purpose of business, or refreshment, is accomplished: but to make them a resort for any other purpose, may it never need to be named among a people who profess the practice of Christian sobriety.

We are disposed to enter into all the particulars of deviation, in which those, who will not submit to be bound by the testimony of truth in their hearts, may be found; but we think we can trace several of them in that common, but destructive cause, the love of worldly things. In some it discovers itself in a desire to be rich and great; whilst in others the worldly spirit is as clearly discerned, though the attention seems to be occupied in smaller concerns, and though we are clear that very extensive ones are often in themselves great evils, yet the trafficker in hundreds, unless the eye be kept single, may be as much buried in the earth, as the trafficker in thousands. But were each honestly to ask himself the question, "Have I first sought the kingdom of Heaven and its righteousness?" How might the answer tend to cover the face with confusion! Did our Lord utter any one precept with a clearer address to the reason, and greater promises of support than that of which such a question is the substance? So that to seek first the world, is to give up at once our obedience to his command, with our trust in his promise—"all these things shall be added unto you." "Your heavenly father knoweth that ye have need of these things."—Mat. vi. 32, 33.

We are not about to condemn industry, which we believe to be not only praiseworthy, but indispensable. It is the desire of these great things, and the engrossment of the time and attention, from which we desire that all our dear friends may be redeemed. We doubtless owe duties to ourselves and to our families; but we owe them also to society; and do we not owe even ourselves to our all-wise, all-protecting, and provident Creator? Should we, therefore,

suffer the things of this world to prevent our attending at the times appointed for his worship; whether on the day generally set apart for that purpose, or on other stated days of the week; and ought we to be content, when assembled, to permit our thoughts to wander in the concerns of the present life?

The situation of the offspring, and of the servants, of those who neglect the due attendance of our religious meeting, is clearly to be lamented; as is that even of some who, though frequently seen at them, do not, by their conduct, seem to believe that it is required of them to allow their dependants also to attend, but are leaving them still to pursue the world for them at home. For if any have in a greater or less degree made gold their hope, or have said to the fine gold, thou art my confidence, Job xxxi. 24, it will be found, that in proportion, they will be slack in bringing their families to our accustomed opportunities, for public worship.

We feel not inclined, though war yet continues to desolate the earth, to repeat our advice on that head, or to resume the subject farther than to remark how thankful we ought to be, in that we are still permitted to meet together, as we have done at this time, in brotherly friendship and mutual condescension; whilst the world around us is tossed with the tempest of discord. O friends! may we consider it as an incitement to suffer every thing, which tends to contention, to be eradicated from our hearts; and under the influence of the Spirit of Christ, the heavenly husbandman, to cultivate with unwearied assiduity and patience, all those dispositions which make for peace; things whereby we may edify one another; yea, things by which we may evince to our fellow men at large, that we are really redeemed from the spirit of contest, and truly the disciples of a merciful Redeemer: whose holy, pure and undefiled religion, is a system of universal love.

Signed in behalf of the meeting, by
JOSEPH GIBBONS,
Clerk to the Meeting this year.

STATE PAPER.

Answer to the Spanish minister to a memorial or remonstrance, presented by citizen Perignon, French ambassador at Madrid, upon the defeat of the Spanish fleet, off Cape St. Vincent, by the British fleet.

Citizen Ambassador,

"I have, with great reluctance, laid before the king, the heads and purport of the memorial presented by your excellency, in the name of the directory of the French republic; I say the heads of the memorial, because the language it contains is couched in terms so offensive, to debasing, and so insolent, to the ears of a free people, that I deemed it quite inconsistent with the dignity of my station, to present it in the form in which it stood, to an independent sovereign.

"The king, sir, laments with great sincerity, the unexpected and severe loss which has befallen his majesty's arms in the late engagement with the British fleet; and is naturally led in support of his own honour, as well as the honor of the Spanish nation, to make a becoming enquiry into the cause of that misfortune: but he will not suffer for a moment, the directory of the French republic, nor any foreign power whatever, to assume a privilege of interfering in the smallest degree with the concerns of his kingdom.

"It is true, as stated in the memorial of your matters, that the naval arms of Spain, have hitherto been eminently distinguished among nations, and on that account any humiliation at sea is felt with the greater force and mortification by his majesty. But it cannot but seem very extraordinary indeed to the king, and to his majesty's subjects in general, that the loss of one action should be viewed as a matter of surprize by the French nation: surely, sir, the directory of the French republic are not unacquainted with the reproach of a naval defeat: they are pleased to observe, that the Spanish flag has suffered a remarkable disgrace to its honor, and that they as the allies to his Catholic majesty, cannot with indifference behold such turpitude. Are these gentlemen the members of the same assembly, who embarked on board your fleet on the three memorable days of the 30th and 31st of May, and the 1st of June? Are these gentlemen the commissioners who assumed the rank and station of naval field marshals on that occasion? Who, before the commencement of the action with the British fleet, sent a frigate with an insolent message to each ship of the line, viz. That the commissioners gave positive orders to the separate captains that they were to sink to the bottom every English man of war, only excepting the Royal Charlotte, which carried the British commander's flag: out of their mercy, that ship they were to spare, but they were to bring her safe into the harbour of Brest, in order to grace the triumph of the glorious new republic; but who, in the end, were glad to make their escape from the cowardly English, with the loss of nine capital ships: and are these the gentlemen who are prescribing to the king of Spain, what punishment he

is to inflict upon the commanders of the Spanish fleet, for the loss of one battle, while the English have in their possession at this moment one half of their navy? We did not hear, sir, of any punishment proposed by the directory for the defeat of your impregnable fleet on the 1st of June. On the contrary, it was asserted in the solemn assembly, that for the arms of France ever to meet the English in an action at sea, it was of itself sufficient, and equal to a victory. I am stating here to your excellency, the history of three days only of the naval exploits of your republic, but almost every day since its commencement might have accented the ears and the eyes of your directory to the turpitude of naval defeats: therefore, previous to your excellency's approaching the presence of his majesty, where you threaten to speak your opinion of the guilt of the officers who commanded his fleet, I would advise you, as a friend and ally, to balance the disgrace of the two nations; to take in one hand the single defeat of the arms of Spain, off the Cape of St. Vincent's, while in the other you carry the various defeats and disgraces that have befallen the navy of the French republic ever since the commencement of its career, and see which weighs the heaviest. Your directory will then be convinced, that for either of our two nations to attempt to bring reproach upon the other, for their inferiority to the other in naval skill and courage, is nothing else than to arraign the Almighty Power, who has thought it good and proper to grant the decided superiority upon the wide and extended ocean, to that brave people.

"The king, my master, has, in the meantime, commanded me to signify to the members of the French republic, that whether it be true or not, that it is the infirmity of governments, as they state, to be seized with certain cancers, which contaminate and corrupt the state, it is not his majesty's intention to follow the example of regenerated France, by applying caustics and the knife to remedy that evil, for which reason he has no occasion to suspend, even for a moment, the dictates of his paternal affection towards the subject of his own states, which he is more than ever determined to cherish and cultivate: being firmly persuaded, by his own observation, and which is confirmed by the historical experience of all nations, that no evil can be so great as to submit to the tyranny and oppression of a foreign government, nurtured and supported by the very dregs of the lower order of society."

FRANCE.

COUNCIL OF 500.

July 1.

Barbe Marbois made a report upon the resolution relative to sending new agents of the directory to St. Domingo. He proved that it was impossible to save this important colony without a very active government, but he did not dissimulate that its fate depended entirely upon the choice which the directory should make. If they are good men it may again flourish: It is lost forever if they are bad. He employed himself afterwards in tracing to them in some degree the route they will have to pursue to succeed in this delicate mission. They should seek, said he, rather the general interest than local prejudices; to ally mildness to firmness; and convince men, now habituated to a fatal independence, that the bonds of society are mild, and that the government is still paternal; to gain the hearts of the Spaniards who are Frenchmen in name only; to encourage our allies of the United States, against the arbitrary cruising to which their property has been incessantly the victim; "against a system of cruising, which, being authorized by no law, is a real piracy."

July 7.

A member, in the name of the commission of the colonies, presented a resolution which authorises the directory to send four agents to Cayenne and the Windward Islands.

Boissy.—I have reason to be astonished that the commission should present you a measure of this kind, without giving the motives. I request, before any thing is enacted, that a message should be addressed to the directory, to ask of them a state of the actual situation of Gaudaloupe and Cayenne.

Bourbon.—I am not opposed to the sending the message, but I however insist upon the discussion of the subject. "Victor Hughes is recalled;" he has encouraged the cultivation of the colonies, but he has also established in them the reign of Terror, which cannot be maintained. All property has been struck by the hand of real seizure, and it is now important to put an end to such an order of things.—I vote for the resolution.

Damorad.—Before we determine in favor of the adoption of the measure, we ought to know whether it is necessary, and to ask this question of the directory.—I support the opinion of Boissy.

Vaublanc.—Whatever may be the communications to be made by the directory, they will not in the least change the necessity of sending new agents to the colonies.

The colonies not being placed under the constitutional reign before peace, we must insure to them a provisional government, which cannot be entrusted to any but agents. I vote for the resolution. The resolution was adopted.

PARIS, July 7.

Perfect tranquility reigns in this capital. The 3d instant, on which it was prognosticated there should be disturbances, passed by very quietly. Even the most keen observers do no longer perceive any symptoms of an approaching commotion.

The command of Italy at present divided as follows:—General Bernadotte commands in Friulia; Serrurier from Conegliano to the Piave; Joubert at Bassano; Buonaparte d' Hiller in the province of Treviolo and the Dogado (the city of Venice with its dependencies); Victor at Pedua and its vicinity; Angerau at Verona and Vicenza; Bollauc at Brexia and Bergamo.

Buonaparte's sister, whose name he noted ex-deputy Freron some time ago solicited, is to be married with Leclerc, general of cavalry in the army of Italy. Her dowry is estimated at 500,000 livres.

The Directory have re-established citizen Bouyet in his post as rear admiral of the Brest fleet.

Something has at length transpired on the subject of the offensive and defensive alliance between France and Sardinia. The treaty was concluded at Turin by general Clarke, on the 5th of April; approved of by the Directory on the 11th, and ratified on the 15th of April by the king of Sardinia.

The Directory has sent a message to the council of 500, on the subject of the situation of Lyons.

"This city so important by its population & manufactures, whose inhabitants with nothing but tranquility, lays the message, "has been for a long time past, the receptacle of a number of robbers, who frequently commit robberies and murders. The robbers known under the name of incendiaries and brothers of Jesus, are formed into companies and led on by chiefs whose counter revolutionary project, can no longer be doubted of." It is believed that Lyons will be declared in a state of siege.

LONDON, June 30.

Lord Malmesbury has carried with him to Lille a very plentiful supply of Louis d'Ors. Who knows but the novel light of this alluring coin may have its good effect in oiling the springs of the negotiation?

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he intends to apply to the next court of Common Pleas, to be held at New-Castle, for the county of New-Castle, on Tuesday the twelfth day of December next, for a commission to mark, bound, and establish the lines and boundaries of a tract of land situate in the hundred and county of New-Castle, on which he at present dwells; bounded to the north and east by lands of Antrim Gonnaroe; to the south, by lands of the heirs of the late Morten Morten deceased; and to the west, by Christianna creek, and lands of Levi Colebury;—whereof this public notice is given pursuant to the directions of the act of Assembly, in such case made and provided.

JOHN PEACH.

Sept. 7, 1797

—49

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Caroline county, state of Maryland, near Denton, on Saturday the 15th instant, a dark Mulatto Negro Lad, named TOM, (likely he may change his name) 19 or 20 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a tolerable stature, and somewhat bony, straight made, has a long walk, a bold appearance, when laughing shows his teeth much, and if examined, one of his little fingers will be discovered to be crooked. Had on when he went away a tow linen shirt and trousers, an old brown cloth waistcoat, and took with him a pair of gingham trousers; the rest of his clothes unknown. It is thought he has gone for Philadelphia. Whoever apprehends said negro, and secures him in any goal, so that the owner gets him again, if out of the state, shall receive the above reward; and if in the state, Twenty Dollars, and all reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN KEENE.

August 26.

—45

PATENT BRIDGES.

THE subscriber has invented a mode of making wooden bridges, which are strong, handsome, durable, easily and speedily constructed, even by common workmen, and may equally well be built over the widest rivers which will admit of such a passage, as over the smallest streams. They are capable of being repaired or strengthened at any time, without impeding passengers, and with the greatest ease.—The boards or planks with which the arches are composed, being in close contact, will the better retain any coatings put on them for their preservation. Possessing these manifest advantages, the Patent Bridges promise to become of great utility in every part of our country.

The subscriber proposes to sell rights to build them in the several counties or districts of the United States, and will give instructions with them.—Where a particular bridge is wanted (the right of building in that county or district not disposed of) the subscriber will make drawings and give estimates of the necessary materials, according to the extent described and the intended uses of the bridge. Letters on this subject post paid, will be duly attended to.

C. W. PEALE.

Museum, Philadelphia, Aug. 15.

(An Essay on building Wooden Bridges, agreeable to Peale's Patent right with plates, may be had at the Museum.—Price One Dollar.)

The charge for a licence to build a bridge in this advantageous mode, at present is only two dollars for every ten feet of span, or Cord of the Arch.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS a certain James Palmore has obtained a Promissory Note of Hand of me the subscriber, for which I never received any value. (The Note is for several pounds) I do hereby warn all persons not to take any assignment on said Note, as I am determined to pay no part of it, unless compelled by law.

JOHN KENNEY.

Aug. 16.

—42

WILMINGTON, Sept. 11.

On Friday last, an Election was held for Officers of this Borough, when the following persons were duly elected:
Burgesses.—P. Brynberg, John Milner.
High Constable.—K. Buckingham.
Assessors.—Edward Gilpin, J. Brobston, J. Hendrickson, E. M'Combe, John Way, James Lea, jun.

[From the Gazette of the United States.]
Wilmington, Sept. 2d, 1797.

DEAR SIR,

Shall I be permitted so far to trespass upon your time, as to ask you to state to me in a letter by an early post, the symptoms which characterize the contagious fever now or lately prevalent in your neighbourhood in Philadelphia, for I have although not in practice seen a case of a little girl to denominated, whose fever had been of five days continuance, and was at the time to which I refer attended with no great degree of fever, very little yellowness of the eyes, skin perfectly clear, with little heat, clean tongue, no pain in the head, and very little sickness of stomach. (although both these last symptoms had existed, but went off without bleeding.) She had over the whole surface of her body a military eruption of a bright red appearance—I am the more induced to ask you for a correct description of it, as some cases are said to have occurred here in persons flying from Philadelphia, which has occasioned some alarm, indeed more than is necessary. At this time of general fright, every disease is suspected to be the Yellow Fever, and is consequently the occasion of alarm.

Pray what is the state of the disease in the City, our accounts are so various and contradictory as to render all rational conclusion impracticable.

With very sincere wishes for your health and welfare, I am your obedient servant,
HENRY LATIMER.

Dr. WILLIAM CURRIE.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4th, 1797.

DEAR SIR,

Time only serves at present to inform you, that the contagious fever at present in this city, generally attacks suddenly, without previous sense of debility, with pain in the fore part of the head and in the knees, and often in the back, accompanied with considerable sense of cold, (and in more violent cases with great stricture about the region of the heart, and distressful anxiety and restlessness) but no rigor or shivering.

In many cases the eyes smart like a burn, and are as watery as if the patient had been weeping—more or less red—but seldom yellow for some days: the face appears flushed; the skin feels hot and dry; the pulse quick, tense, and confined; symptoms worse in the afternoon and fore part of the night: bowels costive—seldom any sickness at the stomach or inclination to puke for the first two days.

A complete intermission takes place on the third or fourth day, and the fever returns in more or a considerable remission, succeeded by coldness of the extremities, and an incessant desire to puke. In a day or two later, the matter puked up or discharged by stool, appears black, unless comatose symptoms come on, which is often the case. Coma is generally succeeded by symptoms of surry, which finally terminate in profuse haemorrhage, which puts a period to life.

The remedies which have most invariably succeeded, when employed from the beginning of the disease, have been, blood-letting repeated to a third or fourth time at proper intervals—two bleedings frequently answer; but where the inflammatory symptoms are manifest, it has been found to be useful to repeat it in the height of the paroxysm to a ninth time, and in one case eleven times. In addition to blood-letting, mercurial purges have produced unequivocally good effects.

In cases where vomiting has come on, calomel in doses of 2 grains every two hours, or at longer intervals if it should occasion too copious evacuations. At this period blisters to the stomach and wrists, or to the inside of the thighs, have also contributed to the relief of the patient. The patient is still, on account of the irritability of his stomach, restricted to cooling and diluting drinks, and prohibited all kinds of nourishment except what can be conveyed in glysters. In cases where the vomiting cannot be restrained, a yellowness gradually pervades the eyes and skin of the patient, and at length a matter black as ink is either puked up or evacuated by stool, and in a short time after the patient dies.

After the reduction of the inflammatory symptoms, when mercury, either taken internally or applied externally, affects the salivary glands, the patient generally recovers.

The disease is the very same in kind that we had in 1793, rendered different in degree by the difference of the season.

About 200 persons have already been affected by it; of these between 60 and 70 have died, including 27 that were sent to the hospital at different stages of the disorder.

Among others we have to lament the death of Dr. Way, whose talents you know

in a certain branch were conspicuous, and who on that account will be much missed as well as regretted.

The disease has not gained much ground for some days past below the new market, which is the part of the city where it first appeared, owing I believe to the line of communication being cut off by the removal of the inhabitants: but as it has insinuated itself into other parts of the city, there is no reason to expect it will be entirely extinguished till the appearance of frost, by which the contagion, whereby it is propagated, is as certainly destroyed as the most tender tropical plant. Rain and cool weather, though they have some control over the contagion, never entirely destroyed it.

A few instances have already occurred of persons who had been exposed to contagion, having taken the disease after removal to the country. If any such occur at Wilmington, shall thank you to let me know it.

I remain,
With sentiments of sincere regard,
Your friend and humble servant,
WM. CURRIE.

Dr. H. LATIMER. Wilmington.

From an European paper.

SKETCH OF POLITICS.

It is a curious circumstance which cannot have escaped the observation of those who have traced the French revolution with an attentive eye, that many of those momentous events which have, in a great degree, decided the fate of Europe, have been influenced by a combination of fortunate occurrences, and that the success of many of their principal operations which have contributed to the establishment of the French republic, has neither resulted from wisdom in consideration, depth of judgment, nor extent of political foresight. The elements alone gave the French possession of Holland, and secured their navy from destruction on the coast of Ireland; while the hand of death, who might justly be termed the tutelary deity of the republic, by snatching the imperial Catharine from the throne of Russia, when on the point of actively co-operating with the allies, enabled them to obtain the advantages that marked the last disastrous campaign. But in no one instance has their good fortune served them to essentially and decisively as in the reasonable conclusion of peace with the emperor. Fourteen hours after the preliminary articles had been signed at Leoben, a courier arrived at Vienna with dispatches from the emperor of Russia, who had been just crowned at Moscow, containing the important communication, that an army of 180,000 Russians had received orders to march to the assistance of the imperial armies in Italy and on the Rhine! These troops too were to be paid by the Russian monarch. A reinforcement to decisive must have given an immediate change to the whole face of affairs. The expulsion of the French from Italy would have been certain, and it is highly probable that, ere the conclusion of the campaign, they would have been reduced to the necessity of retiring within their ancient limits. How much then must Europe deplore the superabundant and improvident caution of the emperor Paul, in neglecting to give some private intimation of his intentions to the court of Vienna. This step would have answered every purpose, by inducing Joseph to adopt a defensive system, until the arrival of the Russian army, and by averting, at the same time, those dangers which Paul was fearful of incurring by an open avowal of his designs before the ceremony of his coronation had taken place.

FRENCH MURDER.

In the beginning of the year 1800, a body of French and Indians, sent out by the Count de Frontenar, and led on by Monsieur de Herville, surprized the village of Schenectady, then on the frontiers of New York, and massacred all the inhabitants, unless a very few that escaped naked to the woods. The ever faithful Mohawks, as soon as they received the news of this barbarous enterprise, sent out a hundred of their bravest young men, who pursued the French, fell upon their rear, killed a great many of them, and took several prisoners. In the mean time, the old men, or Sachems, hastened to Albany, to console with the English on this melancholy occasion. Part of their speech was as follows:
Brethren,
We came from our wigwams with tears in our eyes, to bemoan the bloodshed at Schenectady. The French, on this occasion, have not acted like brave men, but like thieves and robbers. What they have done cannot be called a victory, but only a farther proof that perfidy is in their hearts. Be not therefore discouraged. We give you this belt to wipe away your tears."

Brethren,
While we bury your dead, safely murdered in cold blood at Schenectady, we know not what may have befallen our own people, who are gone in pursuit of the enemy: the same thing that has happened to you may perhaps have happened to us; and alas! they may be dead also!"

Great and sudden is the mischief that has fallen upon you, as if it had fallen from

heaven upon ourselves. Our forefathers taught us to go with all speed, to lament with our brethren, when any disaster or misfortune happens to those who are leagued in the same chain with us. Take this bill of vigilance, brethren, from us, that you may be more on your guard for the future. We also give you Eye-water, that you may be more sharp-sighted."

"We are now come to the house where we were wont to renew the covenant-chain: alas! we find it polluted—polluted with blood. All the five nations have heard of the horrid deed, and we come to wipe away the blood, and make clean the house. So long as a man of us remains, we will not desist till we have drunk deep of revenge.—We are of the race of the bear; and a bear, you know, never yields while one drop of blood is left.

"Take heart, then, brethren. This is an affliction which has fallen from heaven, and we must bear it in common. The sun has been cloudy, and, with malign aspect, has shed this disaster upon our heads; but he will again shine forth with pleasing beams.—Courage, then, lest we give heart to a cowardly enemy: courage, brethren, courage! courage!"

PHILADELPHIA,

Wednesday, Sept. 6.

YELLOW-FEVER.

It is confidently reported, that there are four persons sick of this disorder in one house, in Mifflin's-alley, which runs from Dock to Front-street; and I believe this to be the place, in that part of Philadelphia, called the city, where the disorder can be proved to exist at this time.

In Southwark it still makes some ravages; but, from the best information I have been able to obtain, it does not increase either in malignancy or the number of cases it produces.

For several days past, the number of persons interred, has not nearly equalled that of the same days last year; but it must be recollected, that many more deaths would occur, if the city were not so depopulated as it is.—One half of the inhabitants, at the very least, are fled.

I have just been informed, that, last evening, a town-meeting was called at Germantown for the determining on measures to cut off all direct communication with this deserted and plundered city.—What resolves were entered into, my informant would not tell; nor did he positively assert that any town-meeting was called with such an intention; but if I am to judge from the almost uniform inhospitality, not to say cruelty, that was shown towards the Philadelphians in 1793, I shall be excused for believing the thing very probable.—All that I can say is, whether it be true or not, I hope we shall soon come to some resolution to cut off the approaches of the Germantown backlers, who are to us a curse that is second to none but the Governor's Yellow-Fever Proclamation.

Pretty usage indeed! Let them send us back all our beaus and belles (and their dollars along with them) and then let them shut up their dismal trap as soon as they please.

BURIALS

In the several Grave-Yards of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, as taken from the books kept by the Clergymen, Sextons, &c.

Grown persons 12 Children 3
September 7.
For the last 24 hours, ending yesterday at noon. Adults 5—Children 4.

Burials for 24 hours, ending yesterday at noon—Grown persons 9 Children 4

CITY-HOSPITAL REPORT.
From the 5th to the 6th September—morning. Admitted 13—Discharged 2—Died 2. Remain in the Hospital 35—Convalescents 6—Sick 29.

Burials in city-hospital-burying-ground, from 5th to 6th September, in the morning: From the city and suburbs 2—From hospital 2. From the 6th to 7th—morning. Admitted 6—Discharged 3—Died 4. Remain—Convalescents 5—Sick 20.

Entered in City Hospital burying ground, since last report:—From the city and suburbs 3—From city-hospital 4.

From the 7th to the 8th—morning. Admitted 7—Discharged 1—Eloped 1—Dead 4. Convalescents 6—Sick 29.

Burials—From the city and suburbs 5—City-Hospital 4.

The committee also report, that since yesterday morning, persons were appointed, who continue night and day at the City-Hospital-burying-ground to inter such bodies as may be sent from the City-Hospital, and to keep a regular account of such interments.

Stephen Girard, Caleb Lownes, John Coanally.

In conformity to the Act of Congress of June 24th, 1797, containing a requisition for organizing, arming and equipping, 10,000 of the militia of this State (officers included) and in obedience to the commands of the Governor relative thereto, you are hereby ordered to hold in readiness to march at a moment's warning, 877 militia from your brigade, and to make me returns of your progress therein as speedily as possible.

By order of the commander in chief,
JOS. BARNER, Adj. Gen.
To Lewis Nicholas, Esquire, Brigade Inspector for the citizens of Philadelphia

At a Town-Council specially holden in and for the town of Providence, on Friday Sept. 1, 1797.

The public are assured, that since the information communicated on Wednesday last, it appears that 1 person only has deceased of the Yellow-Fever, and that but 2 persons are now confined with that disorder.

By Order,
George Tillinghast, C. Clk.

BOSTON, September 1.

NEWS OF EUROPE.
Capt. Eves, who arrived yesterday from Amsterdam, on Wednesday spoke with the captain of the ship Sea-Horse, from Bourdeaux for Cape-Ann, out 50 days, who had spoken with the captain of a British packet, from Falmouth for Halifax, then off Sambre, who informed, that a General Peace was concluded previous to his quitting England.

A gentleman who arrived in town yesterday from Newport, acquaints us with the arrival there at the Turner, Macey, in 32 days from Kinsale, Ireland; but verbal information stated, that all was tranquil and orderly in that Island. On her passage, the vessel was boarded from four French frigates, examined very strictly, but finally suffered to proceed. Her cargo was very valuable.

Paris, June 26.

Rear-admiral Richery has met with an accident which has deranged his intellectual faculties.

London, July 5.

In the Historian, an avowedly Jacobin Journal, of June 29, we find the following remarkable assertions: "The list of members is made out. It consists of the greater part of the last two-thirds, with about twenty of the first third. After their death, a revolutionary government is to be proclaimed until a peace shall have been concluded."

The Neutral Señora del Rosario, of 20 guns and 100 men, commanded by Don Juan Antonio de Carega, was captured without a shot fired.

The gazettes contain a letter from admiral King-smill, relating to the capture of the Spanish privateer brig San Francisco, alias Les Armitagos, of 14 guns and 53 men, by the Margareta, captain Parker.

Another from admiral Sir Peter Parker, giving an account of the capture of the French privateer Le Succès, of 6 guns and 42 men, by the Tele-machus cutter, Lieut. Newton, with the latter's letter on the same subject.

Likewise a letter from capt. Bower, of the Trent, relating to the capture of the Poisson Volant, French lugger privateer, of 14 guns and 50 men.

The Piteous Virgin Maria, a French privateer from Malaga, has been taken by an English sloop of war in the Mediterranean.

The court-martial proceed in the trial of the principals in the late mutiny. A London paper of July 3, contains the trial of William Welch and one Lee: the latter mentioned in the course of his defence, that he had travelled through the greatest part of the United States. Their sentences are not contained in the above paper.

A person ill with a malignant fever, was yesterday removed to Hospital Island. We feel the most complete assurance, that the vigilance of our Selectmen, will preserve the Health of the town.—Boston was never more healthy than at present.

By request of the Selectmen, his excellency the Governor has directed that all vessels from the West-India islands, Spanish Maine, or ports of the U. S. southward of New-York, be detained at Castle-William, till ascertained to be free from any infectious distemper.

Yesterday afternoon arrived here, the chevalier Don Yrujo, minister plenipotentiary of his Catholic majesty to the Federal Government, on a tour through the Eastern States.

NEW-YORK, September 4.

The following we believe to be the authentic particulars relative to the barbarous treatment received by the ship Fame, of Philadelphia, from a French privateer.

Yesterday arrived at the watering place, the ship Fame, belonging to Messrs. Odier, Bolquet and Brothers, capt. Robert Wilson, who sailed from the Capes of the Delaware on the 27th ult, bound for Havre de Grace, with several French ladies and gentlemen passengers. Capt. Wilson informs us, that on the 29th, in lat. 38. 30. Sandy Hook being distant about 60 leagues, he saw two brigs, one of which gave him chase; at 11 A. M. finding he could not escape her, he shortened sail—at half past 11, the brig being within cannon shot, and having no colours hoisted, fired a shot, which wounded Madame Fatan, a lady passenger, very severely, by carrying away half her breast, and broke her arm in two places: They then boarded the ship, and commenced to ransack her in every quarter; finding part of an English flag on board, they laid hold of two French negro boys, and threatened to hang them if they would not disclose some particulars respecting the ship's papers—the elder boy gave them no satisfaction, but the younger being intimidated, said that the captain had hid his papers. They then commenced a second search, and finding nothing to induce a further detention, after stealing from the captain a pair of gold knee buckles, they suffered him to proceed on his voyage at 7 o'clock P. M. Capt. Wilson, through motives of humanity to save the life of his fellow passenger, landed her, with her husband, in this city on Friday, in the afternoon; and we are happy to understand, by surgical aid, there is a probability of saving her life.

When they first came on board capt. Wilson, they called the brig Eagle, and said the was commanded by capt. Marrew, but when capt. Wilson asked them for a certificate to shew that the had been boarded by them, the said her name was the Gamite, capt. Marret. She mounted 14 guns, and is full of men.

Capt. W. has noted a protest against the above proceedings, before Teunis Wortman, Esq. Notary Public, of this city.

Harvey & Worth, (OF PHILADELPHIA) Have opened a STORE at Mr. James Wilson's, in High-street, opposite the Upper-Market, Where they have for Sale, A general Assortment of DRY GOODS, AND HARD-WARE. They expect a considerable addition by the first Fall arrivals, all which they mean to sell upon reasonable terms. Wilmington, Sept. 9. 49

Board of Trustees. Poor-House, Newcastle County. RESOLVED, That the Board adjourn, to meet the 5th day of October next, at ten o'clock, A. M. JOHN CROW, Sec. 49

One Hundred Dollars Reward. WHEREAS a certain JOSEPH HERTICH has a few days ago absconded himself from the service of William Harrison, his master, and has been found, in conjunction with his father, Jacob Hertich (late a prisoner, and who poisoned himself in Baltimore gaol) in aiding and abetting his said father, in wilfully and feloniously stealing from his said master, at various times, sundry goods to a very considerable amount, and which by virtue of a search warrant, granted by George G. Prebury, Esq; a Justice of the Peace, of this county, have been found in the dwelling house of the said Jacob Hertich, and in possession of his widow.

Now this is to give notice to all persons throughout the United States, that whoever shall apprehend and bring to the city of Baltimore, the said Joseph Hertich, shall be entitled to the said reward, with all reasonable charges for the distance they bring him from, or whoever may apprehend him, so that he may be confined in any of the gaols of the United States, shall be paid the said reward, by the subscriber.

Joseph Hertich, is a young man of about 22 years of age, of rather a ruddy complexion, stoops a little in the shoulders, wears his own hair, inclined to be curly, and tied in a short queue, is about 5 feet 6 inches high, and had on when he went away, a light blue coat, with short nankeen pantaloons.

The subscriber also gives notice to all persons, who have dealt with him, or who are indebted to him, not to pay any money to the said Joseph Hertich.

WILLIAM HARRISON, Baltimore, Sept. 6. 49

being placed under the benevolent peace, we must provisional government, trusted to any but agents. lution. The resolution

S, July 7. reigns in this capital, which it was prognostic, be disturbances, passed even the most keen observe perceive any symptoms commotion.

Italy at present divided. General Bernadotte commander Serrurier from Conegli. Doubert at Bassano; B. the province of Trevise city of Venice with its or at Padua and its vicinity. Verona and Vicenza; and Bergamo.

, whose hand the noted time ago solicited, is Italy, general of cavalry. Her dowry is

re-established citizen as rear admiral of the

length transpired on the defensive alliance Sardinia. The treaty by general Clarke, approved of by the, and ratified on the 15th of Sardinia.

s sent a message to the subject of the situation

important by its population inhabitants with no. says the message, "has

who frequently commit. The robbers known scoundrels and brothers into companies and led counter revolutionary r be doubted of." It will be declared in a

June 30. has carried with him plentiful supply of Louis but the novel light of day have its good effect of the negotiation?

ICE. gives notice that he in next court of Common

for the county of the twelfth day of December to mark, bound, and boundaries of a tract of land and county of New- present dwells; bounded ends of Antrim Concourse; the heirs of the late Mor- d to the west, by Christi- Levi Colebury;—whereas en pursuant to the direc- bly, in such case made

JOHN PEACH. 49

ers Reward. the subscriber, living in

state of Maryland, near 10th instant, a dark M- TOM, (likely he may years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 e stature, and somewhat a long walk, a bold g- shows his teeth much, his little fingers will be Had on when he went d trowsers, an old brown with him a pair of gings of his clothes unknown. far Philadelphia. Who- gro, and secures him in er gets him again, if out the above reward; and Dollars, and all reasona-

JOHN KEENE. 45 6w.

BRIDGES. ented a mode of making

are strong, handsome, du- constructed, even by common well be built over the widest such a passage, as over the capable of being repaired or about impeding passengers. The boards or planks with ofed, being in close contact sings put on them, for their e manifest advantages, the some of great utility in every

sell rights to build them. tricts of the United States th them.—Where a right of building in that ed of) the subscriber makes of the necessary mate- described and the intended on this subject post paid.

C. W. PEALE. 42

Wooden Bridges, agreeable plates, may be had at the build a bridge in this ad- only two dollars for every the Arch.

ION. mes Passmore has obtain- ed Hand, of me the sub- ved any value. (The Note by forward all persons not Note, as I am determined expelled by law.

JOHN KENNEY, 42 4w

By Legislative Authority.

A LOTTERY.

Extract from an act of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, authorizing the subscriber to raise Four Thousand Dollars, clear of all expenses, for the purpose of aiding him in the re-establishment of his Cotton Manufactory.

And be it further enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, in General Assembly met, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Jacob Broom to raise by way of lottery the sum of four thousand dollars clear of all expenses and deductions whatsoever, to and for the uses and purposes of erecting, repairing and re-establishing his Cotton Manufactory, near the borough of Wilmington.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said Jacob Broom, previous to his selling any tickets in the said lottery, shall lay down the scheme thereof before the governor of this State, to be approved of by him; and shall also enter into a bond to the governor of this State in the penal sum of twenty-four thousand dollars, with sufficient surety, to be approved of by the governor, conditioned for the faithful execution of this act, and due payment of all prizes that may be drawn in said lottery. The scheme of which being approved by the governor, is as follows, viz.

Table listing lottery prizes: 1 prize of 2000 dollars, 1 do. of 1000 dollars each, 2 prizes of 500, etc.

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

The scheme of this lottery is so propitious, that waving the incitements arising from patriotism and public spirit in promoting a manufactory so beneficial to our country, the adventurers will have a fair chance of receiving their money again with ample interest—and there being no blanks, but little can be lost, and much may be gained.

As soon as a sufficient number of tickets are sold to justify the drawing, three commissioners are to be appointed by the governor for that purpose.

All prizes shall be paid forty days after the drawing is finished (of which public notice shall be given) upon the demand of the possessor of a ticket, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. provided such demand shall be made within twelve months.

The legislature having wisely made such provisions, as to leave no room to doubt that this lottery will be conducted on the fairest principles, and the prizes paid to the holders of the tickets, and the subscriber having given bond and approved security to the governor for the due execution of the act and payment of the prizes, presumes to solicit the patronage of the public, and flatters himself that the sale of the tickets will be so rapid as to justify the drawing at an early period.

JACOB BROOM, August 8.

Notice is hereby Given

To the inhabitants of Newcastle county, That, for the convenience of persons holding Carriages in the county aforesaid, and for those who wish to obtain licenses for selling Spirits and Wine, by retail, the subscriber, being legally appointed Collector of the Revenue for the said county, will attend at his house in Red-Lion hundred, (where the office of Inspection has been kept this 3 years past, by his father, late collector) from the 1st to the 23d day of September next, on the 25th and 26th, at Capt. O'Neil's, in Wilmington; on the 27th, from nine until one o'clock, at Mr. John Miller's, Newport; from two to six o'clock, same day, at the tavern at Stanton; on the 28th, from one to six o'clock, at Mr. Shannon's, Christians bridge; on the 29th, from nine to twelve, at Mr. Shield's, Middletown; and from one to six, same day, at Mr. Benn's, Black-Bird; on the 30th, from nine to twelve, at Mr. John Charlton's, Appoquinimink bridge; from one to six, of the same day, at Mr. James Burchell's, Port-Pen; and on the 3d of October, being the day of election, at Mr. John Barton's, in the town of Newcastle.

Table listing carriage taxes: For and upon every coach, the yearly sum of 15; For and upon every chaise and post chaise, the yearly sum of 10; For and upon every phaeton, coach, or other carriage, having panel work, with blinds, glass or curtains in the upper division of the seats, front or back thereof, the yearly sum of 9; For and upon every four wheel carriage, with frame post and top, and hanging on steel springs, the yearly sum of 6; For and upon every four wheel top carriage, hanging upon wooden or iron springs or jacks, the yearly sum of 3; For and upon every curicle chaise or sulkey, or other two wheel top carriage, and upon every two wheel carriage hanging or resting upon steel or iron springs, the yearly sum of 3; For and upon every other two wheel carriage, without a top, the yearly sum of 2; Upon every four wheel carriage, with frame post and top, and resting upon wooden spars, the yearly sum of 2.

WHEREAS the law was not entirely understood by the subscriber the last year while transacting the business for his father in his absence, and in some cases I received two dollars on a top chaise where I should have received three: I therefore hope all persons who have only paid two dollars, will attend prepared to rectify the mistake, when they make their entries in September. I also hope that all persons holding carriages, or selling spirits or wine by retail, will attend and make their entries, and obtain licenses agreeable to law; as the law must and will be put in force against all delinquents without respect to persons. Owing to the long indisposition of the subscriber's mother, and his father being obliged to travel with her, in order to recover her health, (and his father's indisposition & death) the business of collector of the revenue in this county has in some measure been neglected, and the law in many instances has not been fully put in force; but, in future, it will be strictly attended to, and put in force in all cases of non-compliance.

LAURENCE HANSON MILES, Collector of the Revenue of Newcastle county. Red-Lion hundred, July 31, '97. 38 6w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JANE RICE deceased, either by bond, note, or bank account, are hereby requested to discharge the same without unnecessary delay; and those to whom said estate is indebted, are also requested to exhibit their accounts, legally adjusted for settlement, to HENRY BARRY, Adm'r. Christians Bridge, Aug. 7. 42 *4w

John & William Warner, HAVE JUST OPENED

A Wholesale Grocery Store,

In the Brick House on Clark's Wharf, at the lower end of Market-street, and will sell upon as reasonable terms as can be purchased at in Philadelphia.

They have now on hand, for Sale,

- RUM, by the hoghead, Holland GIN, by the pipe or quarter-cask, Lisbon and Malaga WINE, by the pipe or quarter cask, Country LIQUORS, by the cask, PEPPER, ad and 4th of BRANDY, by the pipe or quarter, Havana and Port-w. Prince MOLASSES, by the hog-head, Port WINE, by the pipe or quarter, SUGAR, by the hoghead or barrel, RICE, by the three, RAISINS, by the keg or box, White and Brown SOAP, by the box, Hyion Skin and Bobca TEAS, Loaf and Brown SUGARS, Madeira and Port WINEs, of an excellent quality. English GLUE, Madder, COPPERAS, Rest grown COFFEE, GINGER, PEPPER, ALLSPICE.

Having just opened, their assortment is not yet complete; but they intend keeping a general supply of every article in their way, and faster themselves they will be able to make it the interest of Country Merchants, as well as those of the Borough, to deal with them, in preference to bringing their Goods from Philadelphia. Orders from the country will be as strictly attended to, as if the persons were present.

Wilmington, } 16 6m
May 9, 1797. }

They have just purchased a fast-sailing BOAT, which they intend to keep running between Wilmington and Philadelphia, as a Stage-Boat. Good and comfortable accommodations being the first consideration to invite the traveller by water—the Proprietors pledge themselves, that, in addition to the swiftness of their Boat, every requisite attention will be paid. It is expected, in about two weeks that this Packet-Boat will be in complete order—at which time, public notice will be given of the days of her departure and arrival.

July 29. 37-12mo.

FOR SALE,

PURSUANT to the last Will and Testament of Samuel Miller, deceased, late of New-Garden township, Chester county, all that valuable tract of land whereon he formerly dwelt, containing three hundred acres: nearly one half whereof is covered with lofty oak, hickory, poplar, walnut, chestnut, &c. timber. There are on the premises a good store house two stories high, with three rooms below, with fire places in each, and three chambers and an entry above; a good commodious garret, the whole enclosed under. Adjoining is a convenient squared log kitchen, with a well of excellent water near the door; a good barn enclosed under with good convenience for horses and cattle; a squared log stable convenient to the dwelling house; a cooper's shop lately built, with other necessary buildings.—The mansion house stands on a beautiful high healthy eminence, commanding an extensive prospect of a great part of the farm and adjacent neighbourhood. About 18 acres of watered bank and rich bottomed meadow is now in grass, and a large quantity of watered bank and meadow may be improved at a small expense; a large orchard of well assorted apple trees, now in its full prime. The plow land is now divided into seven fields, each accommodated with water, that well known constant stream Whiteclay creek, running through the place, and supplies a good saw mill near the centre of the land, which is able to execute business in the driest seasons: there is also a vast and sufficient water, for a merchant, paper, or other mills or water works of any kind.

The saw mill may be considered valuable, situated amidst so much ripe full grown timber, at the distance of only nine miles from the navigable waters of Christina, and twelve from Wilmington, where there is a ready market for all kinds of country produce. The tops of trees and small timber may be advantageously disposed of to burn lime; that article standing at the distance of one and a half miles. The situation is pleasant and healthy, in a good neighbourhood, convenient to merchant mills, school and meetings of divers religious denominations.—The purchasers may have possession next spring.—For terms and further particulars apply to

MARTHA MILLER, Ex'r
JACOB MILLER, and
REUBEN MILLER, on the premises. August 9. 40-6w

TO BE SOLD.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Dr. Sloyter Bouchell, deceased, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on the premises, the following TRACTS or PARCELS OF LANDS, &c. to wit:

- No. 1. A MILL, with near five hundred acres of land thereunto belonging, well known by the Head of Chelton, or Vanant's Mill, situated in Kent and part in Queen Ann's county, State of Maryland. This sale to begin on the 15th of November next.
- No. 2. A FARM, containing two hundred and eighty-one acres, with a two story brick house, and other buildings, situated in Kent county aforesaid, and about three miles from Georgetown Cross Roads. This sale will commence, as usual at No. 3, on the 15th of November next.
- No. 3. A FARM adjoining No. 2, containing two hundred and forty-six acres.
- No. 4. A TRACT lying on Duck-creek, in Thoroughfare Neck, Newcastle county, with a commodious brick three-house and wharf, containing one hundred and fifty acres. This sale will be on the 15th of November next.
- No. 5. Seventeen acres at Appoquinimink Landing, with the improvements thereon. This piece will be divided into three lots or more, to accommodate the purchasers.
- The sale to be on the 15th of November next.
- No. 6. A HOUSE and LOT in Middletown, containing three acres, which will be divided into several lots. Likewise, A LOT, containing five acres. Which will be sold the 15th of the aforesaid month.

The terms of sale will be made known on the respective days, by the subscribers, executors of the aforesaid Dr. Sloyter Bouchell, deceased. JOHN CARNAN, SLOYTER BOUCHELL. July 29. 37-12mo.

CAUTION.

THE Public are hereby cautioned against purchasing a certain Tract of Land, lying on Duck creek, Thoroughfare neck, Newcastle county, with a brick three-house and wharf thereon, from John Carnan and Sloyter Bouchell, either publicly or privately, as I do claim and am in possession of the said tract of land, and am determined to defend it as my legal property. EDWARD ROBERT. Newcastle county, Aug. 28. 46 *4w

BLANKS for sale at this Office.

TO MILLERS.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the Public, and MILLERS in particular, that he has removed to LANCASTER, where he will carry on the BOLTING-CLOTH MANUFACTORY, in all its different branches; and for the convenience of his customers in this place and in the low country, he has left an assortment of BOLTING-CLOTHS with Messrs. McComb and Tilton, Wilmington, and Mr. William Poole, Brandywine. These gentlemen are authorized to sell ROBERT DAWSON'S PATENT BOLTING-CLOTHS, WARRANTED; with whom may be seen certificates signed by respectable millers, of their superiority over those manufactured in Europe. For the encouragement of those Millers who prefer GOOD CLOTHS, they will be sold at Half a Dollar per yard lower than the usual prices. All the pieces are marked with the reduced prices, and will be warranted to excel.

All these CLOTHS have been a long time in use, and are well approved of by those who have tried them, no further recommendation is necessary to convince of their superiority and excellence. The MILLERS acknowledge their durability and effect.

They likewise may be had, wholesale and retail, at the Manufactory, in Lancaster; and at Messrs. Nathaniel Lewis and Son's, No. 70, Place-Street wharf, and no where else.

He returns his sincere thanks to those who have favoured him with their custom. He will always make it his duty to have such Cloths as will give satisfaction. ROBERT DAWSON. Wilmington, } 16 6m
May 9, 1797. }

JAMES McCULLOUGH,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his friends, and the public in general, that he has taken the TAVERN-HOUSE, &c. in Newcastle, lately occupied by Mr. John Darragh, where every convenience for the accommodation of travellers, is comfortably provided.—He trusts his experience in that line, for upwards of seven years, during the late revolution, will sufficiently recommend him to public attention.

As this Tavern is the resort of passengers from the Philadelphia and Baltimore Water-Stages, travellers may rest assured 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 proprietor will always have in readiness a number of Light Carriages, that will be dispatched at any hour to meet the Wilmington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Chester Town Buses.

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. Newcastle, March 25. 01 ctf

PHILADELPHIA & DOVER STAGES,

START from Capt. Furber's, at Dover, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, at three o'clock, and arrive in Philadelphia the same evenings; leave Philadelphia, from Mr. G. Erwin's (Sign of the George) tavern, corner of Second and Arch-streets, at three o'clock in the mornings of Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, and arrive at Dover the same evenings.

For each passenger from Dover to Wilmington, THREE DOLLARS; from Wilmington to Philadelphia, ONE and a HALF DOLLARS.

One hundred and fifty weight the same as a passenger, at the owner's risk. JOSHUA JACKSON, BRINKLE ROE.

As this line performs the route from Dover to Philadelphia in one day, passengers are requested to be punctual to the hour of starting, that no disappointments may occur. J. JACKSON returns thanks for past favours, and begs to assure the public, that he and his Partner have been particularly exact in the choice of good horses and careful drivers. May 24. 18 1f

Philadelphia, Wilmington, Chester-Town, and Baltimore STAGES,

LEAVE Mr. Chandler's, Second-street, Philadelphia, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, at 4 o'clock, and arrive at Mr. Crampton's, Wilmington, by 9 o'clock. Leave Wilmington immediately, pass through Middle-Town, Warwick, &c. and arrive at Chester-Town the same evening, and the passengers are next morning conveyed over to Baltimore.

Leave Chester-Town every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, at 4 o'clock, pass through the above places, and arrive at Wilmington by 2 o'clock—Leave Wilmington, and arrive at Philadelphia the same evening.

By this line of stages, passengers inclining to go to Philadelphia, either in the fore or afternoon, may be accommodated. KERLIN, ODENHEIMER, & Co. 21 ctf
March 25.

Fifty Dollars Reward,

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Harford county, state of Maryland, Bull-river neck, a negro man named JAMES, about 26 or 27 years of age, and about 5 feet high, yellow complexion, bow legged, small feet, curly hair, has a stoppage in his speech, and plays on the fiddle. Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in any goal, so that the owner may get him again, shall receive the above reward, if out of the state; if out of the county, Thirty Dollars; and if in the county, Ten Dollars, and all reasonable charges paid, by JOHN COLE. August 4. 39

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber the 10th of October, 1795, a negro man, named SAM, (he changed his name, and calls himself Sampson Wallace, by which name he is well known in Kent county) 29 or 30 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, middling black, wide mouth, black teeth on the right side of his mouth, has lost one or two of his under teeth, a small scar on his breast, burnt when he was young, tough bone and noisy, and loves drink. The said fellow was taken up July 27, 1797, at Turkey-Point; going home with him he put away; he was hand-cuffed at the time.—He took with him many clothes, but cannot describe them. Whoever takes said fellow, and delivers him to the subscriber, living near Broad-creek, Sussex county, state of Delaware, shall receive the above reward. JOSEPH JOHNSON. 38 w2m
August 2.

NOTICE.

IF STEPHEN LOWRY, of Queen-Ann's county, 1 State of Maryland, will apply to the subscriber in Salem county, state of New-Jersey, he may have the Negro Man, supposed to be his, as advertised in Clay-pool's American Daily Advertiser. The negro is now in Salem goal. Some particular occurrence renders it necessary that Mr. Lowry himself should come for him. WILLIAM PHILPOT. 46 *6w
Aug. 30.

FRANCIS O'DANIEL,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends, and the Public in general, that he has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. George Truitt, in Market-street, opposite to Mr. John Webber's, Druggist; where he has for Sale, A large Assortment of FRESH GOODS, Suitable for the present and approaching season; which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. He further informs the Public, that he continues to carry on, as usual, 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 moderate prices. He returns thanks for past favours, and flatters himself, that, from his attention to business, and exertions to please, he will merit and meet with future encouragement. Wilmington, April 05 1f

Church's Celebrated COUGH DROPS,

A 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 seen in the bill, which may be had gratis, where the drops are, at Messrs. Clay Bond & Co's, appointed by Messrs. Sudbury and Co. the only wholesale agents for Church's Drops, &c. in America. Newcastle, May 14. 15 1f

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Doctor JOHN M'KINLY, deceased, upon bond, on which 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 pursued to enforce payment.—And those who have claims against said estate, are requested to present their accounts for settlement, to HENRY LATIMER, for JANE M'KINLY, Ex'c'x. 097 1f.
March 17.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber the 18 of April last, living in Newark, Newcastle county, state of Delaware, a Negro man, named JACOB, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, has a remarkable four look, and by close examination, will be discovered to faint. His clothing cannot be described, as it is suspected he has changed them. Any person who will give information of said negro being employed or concealed, and by whom, to the subscriber, or to Robert Hamilton, Wilmington, Levi Hollingworth, Philadelphia, or Reynolds and Clark, Middletown, shall receive the above reward. Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall receive FORTY DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home. ANDREW FISHER. July 29. 37 *2m

LOST.

On Sunday morning, August 20th, about the hour of Eleven, between Newcastle and Brinton's tavern, in Wilmington, A small red Morocco Pocket-Book, containing 40 dollars in two 20 dollars bank notes, a receipt for 100 dollars, signed by George Meade, jun. a letter directed to Mr. Arnyus, at Berrand, upholsterer, South Third-street, Philadelphia, and some other papers. Whoever has found said Pocket-Book, and returns it to ANDREW BAUDWY, in Wilmington, may expect a generous reward. 42 *4w

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, and took with him, a BAY MARE, five years old last spring, saddle and bridle, with a gallon of whiskey and one pound of tobacco, sent for by order of the subscriber, to Mr. Robert Middleton's store, Pencader hundred, on the 17th inst. an Irishman, named DANIEL HARGAN, lived as a farmer, about 25 years old, sandy short curly hair, with an old hat, having a red freckling band round it, striped coffee-jacket, well worn, a half-worn linen shirt, a pair of new white mullin trousers, other clothes not noticed; he has a down look, of few words, and by information, given to intoxication. He is on his way upwards, as he has passed Christians bridge to Newcastle, &c. The above reward will be given for apprehending said run-away, with the mare, or Fifteen Dollars for either, so that the subscriber gets them again, by JAMES FERRIS. Pencader hundred, Newcastle county, Aug. 19, 1797. —43 *4w

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Monday the 14th inst. from the subscriber, living near the Head of Salsfras, Kent county, Maryland, a negro woman, named RACHEL, with a female child, about 17 months old, named PHILLIS. She has been bred to nothing but house-work, is about 28 years of age, and about 5 feet 2 inches high, of a yellow complexion. Had on and took with her a coarse roan hat, better than half worn, a pale blue linen jacket and petticoat, I am not certain of her other clothing; has lost one of her fore teeth, and has a very large finger on her right hand, which was not quite well when she went away; upon strict examination will appear much confused, and will give very silly answers when asked a question. Whoever will secure said negro Rachel and child, so that I may get them again, shall receive Ten Dollars, if taken in Kent or Cecil county; Sixteen, if taken in the state of Delaware, and Thirty, if taken in the states of Jersey or Pennsylvania. JAMES L. NOWLAND. Head of Salsfras, August 17. 43 *4w

NOTICE.

HUGH McCULLOUGH continues to carry on the business of Shaving, Hair-Dressing, &c. at his shop opposite Mr. Brinton's tavern; where he has for sale the best Selected Powder and Pomatum. He returns his thanks for past favours, and hopes from a strict attention to business, to merit future favours. Wilmington, Sept. 25. 049 1f

TYPE-FOUNDERS.

WANTED, FIVE or SIX JOURNEYMEN TYPE-FOUNDERS, to whom the highest wages and constant employment will be given.—Also, an APPRENTICE wanted. Apply at BENNY & RONALDSON'S Foundry, in Cedar, at the end of Eleventh-street, Philadelphia; where any quantity of OLD TYPE will be received for money, or in exchange. 17

WILMINGTON: Printed on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, by SAMUEL & JOHN ADAMS Corner of King and High-streets.