

# The Delaware and Eastern-Shore Advertiser

PRICE SIX CENTS.]

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1798.

[NUMB. 468]

## LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office, at Dover, Nov. 26, 1798.

**A**  
John Adams, York Ayres.

**B**  
Nathan Boyer 2, James Bullett, Esq; Thomas Bell, John Beauchamp 2, William K. Boyer, John Buck 3, William Buttick, Lydia Bunn, Peter Berry.

**C**  
Daniel Cox, Rebecca Cookran, John Chew, Hetty Cooper 2, Levin Conaway 2, Matthew Cox, Mathias Clifton 3, David Crain, Eleanor Crain, Israel Corle, John Clayton, Esq; 3.

**D**  
James Dorrell, Jacob Derrickson, Joseph Denny.

**E**  
Samuel Edmondson 3.

**G**  
Howes Goldborough, Celia Graham, John Garrett, jun.

**H**  
Edward Holliday 3; Thomas Harrison, Sally Hall, John Hackett, Polly Hutchinson, Joseph Hodgson, Esq; Charles Hlayward.

**J**  
Thomas Jackson 2, Benjamin Jones 2, Jonathan Jackson.

**K**  
Catharine King.

**L**  
Nancy Laws, Thomas Lockwood, Corbin Lee, Hannah Legg, Parmilia Laws, Seneca Lancaster, Peter Lowber, Arnwell Lockwood, John Lemars, John Lockwood, jun.

**M**  
Staton Morris 3, Samuel M'Lane, Alexander Morison, James Millett, Alexander M'Coyle, John Miller, Polly Maxwell, Israel Merrick.

**N**  
Sarah Newland, George Nickerson, James Neighbors, Charles P. Nixon.

**P**  
George Pervis, Watson Pepper, Stephen Parradee, Thomas Pickering, William Payne.

**R**  
John Roberts, Charles Rian, Zabulon Rofs.

**S**  
Hannah Smith, Isaac Smith, Thomas Skelly 2, Christopher Spry, Sally Selby, Thomas Sipple, Thomas Smith, Benjamin Simpson.

**T**  
Matthew Tedball, Nathaniel Tucker, Eli Townsend, Mary Taylor.

**W**  
George Williams, Joseph White, Ann Walton, Elizabeth Walton, Benjamin Wallace, Robert Wilds.

JACOB KURBEE, P. M.  
Dover, Nov. 30. 67 3w

## NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN OLIVER, late of this borough, deceased, are requested to make payment, without delay; and those who have demands against said estate, are desired to produce them, duly attested, to  
THOMAS MENDENHALL, Adm'r.  
Wilmington, Dec. 1. 67 4t 1aw

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ALL persons indebted to the estate of CHARLES OLIVER, late of this borough, deceased, are requested to make payment without delay; and those who have demands against said estate, are desired to produce them, duly attested, to  
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## Notice is hereby Given,

TO the Collectors of the Poor-Taxes, Constables and Rangers, of the respective parishes in the county of Newcastle, that the Board of Trustees of the Poor for the county of Newcastle, have appointed JOHN FERRIS, Esq. of the borough of Wilmington, their Treasurer, into whose hands, it is expected, the several collectors of Poor-Tax will pay the sums they are chargeable with; likewise, the fines received by several constables for the use of the poor, will be paid by them to him; and the several rangers are requested to be punctual in discharging the balances remaining in their hands, for the sales of strays, on or before the first Wednesday in January next, or before the first Wednesday in January next, or before the first Wednesday in January next, or before the first Wednesday in January next.

JOHN CROW, Sec'y.  
Nov. 24, 1798. 66 1aw 1d

## BREWERY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, and her friends in particular, that the BREWING BUSINESS will be continued at SHERWOOD'S Brewery, in this borough, as usual, where her customers may be supplied with good draught and bottled BEER.

HANNAH SHEWARD.  
N. B. The highest price given for good clean BARLEY.

Wilmington, 11 mo. 21, 1798. 66 4w

## A TUITION

WANTED in a Public School or Private Family, by the subscriber, who can come well recommended, and who reaches the English Tongue, grammatically; Writing and Arithmetic in all its powers; Euclid's Geometry; Trigonometry, with its application to Navigation, Surveying and Dialling; Mensuration, Gauging and Book-Keeping.

EDWARD M'GOWAN,  
Writing-Master and Accountant.

N. B. For further particulars, enquire at this office.  
Nov. 21. 66 \*4w.

## NOTICE

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of GEORGE SPAIN, late of this borough, deceased, are desired to present their accounts, duly authenticated, for settlement; and all those indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to  
BENJAMIN REYNOLDS, Adm'r.  
Wilmington, Nov. 14. 66 6w

## NOTICE

THE partnership of JOHN BOYD & CO. Merchants, Trap, Newcastle county, Delaware state, being dissolved by mutual consent—all persons indebted to them are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber; and those who have any demands against them, to furnish their accounts for settlement, to  
JOHN BOYD.  
Trap, Sept. 1. 65-1f

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, near the town of Dover, in Kent county, and State of Delaware, on Sunday the 28th day of October last, a dark Mulatto man, called BOB, or ROBERT, about 23 years of age, supposed to be about 5 feet 9 inches high, middle well set, with a scar from the back of a knife over one of his eyes, a downy lip when spoken to, and very easily scared; by trade a blacksmith and nailer; but does not understand edge tools. Had on and took with him when he went away, a brown or drab cloth coat, a short blue over jacket, plain nankeen vest and trousers, white shirt, old felt hat, with sundry other common wearing apparel. Said man went away with a black free woman, who had a child in her arms, who calls herself DIANA JESSOP, and who obtained a certificate from John Cole, Esq. on the 28th day of October last, certifying that DINAH was set free by the Reverend William Jellico. This man and woman passes for man and wife, and have made their escape to evade the justice of the law for a certain felony committed. It is supposed they have made for the city of Philadelphia, but may go some other way. It is likely the said man will change his name and apparel. Whoever takes up and secures the said man, so gives notice by letter or otherwise, so that the subscriber gets him again, shall have the above reward.

RICHARD COOPER.  
Nov. 9. 66 1w

## Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERVED from on board the United States Ship War Ganges, lying at this place, a Marine, named JOHN LACKEY, says he was born in Ireland, a labourer. Had on when he went away a full marine uniform suit of clothes, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, dark eyes, hair, and complexion; says he formerly lived with General Robinson, in a man's creek, where he may have acquaintance, and perhaps lurking about. Whoever will deliver the above deserter to me on board the ship, shall receive the above reward, with all reasonable expenses, by applying as above.

JAMES JAMES, Lieut. Marines.  
On board the ship War Ganges.  
Nov. 7. 66 3w

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Saturday the 10th inst. a negro man named BILL, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, a little stout, his hair is black, and he has a little blue cloth coat, double breasted; blue cloth trousers, new hat, and new shoes, with nails in the heels. He took with him a pair of yellow nankeen trousers, and striped nankeen coats—dresses well, and is fond of that amusement—is well acquainted with farming business, and will perhaps endeavour to procure employment in that line. He has many acquaintances near Wed-Checker, in Pennsylvania, where it is supposed he will go, and probably with a forged pass, and his name changed. Whoever will apprehend the above negro, and deliver him to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges.

THOMAS BOOTE.  
St. George's hundred, Newcastle county,  
Nov. 24. 66

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY the 21st of September last, from the subscriber living in Sussex county, near St. John's Town, Delaware state, a negro man, named PETER. He is of a yellow complexion, stout made, has a down look, and a burn on his arm between his wrist and elbow. Had on tow shirt and trousers, and an old felt hat. It is supposed he will go to the Jerseys. Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in any goal, so that the subscriber gets him again, if out of the state, shall receive the above reward, and if in the state, Ten Dollars, with reasonable expenses if brought home, paid by  
SALLY RUST.  
N. B. All persons are forbid harboring or carrying off said negro at their peril.  
Oct. 4. 61-3w

## NEW TAVERN—Dover.

THE subscriber having lately removed to the town of Dover, for the purpose of Inn-keeping, begs leave to inform the Public, that he occupies the Tavern-house formerly the property of Mrs. Elizabeth Battell; at which place he is prepared for the reception and entertainment of those who may see proper to encourage him by their custom and company. He flatters himself that all who favor him in this line, will find themselves agreeably accommodated, as he is determined to spare no pains or expense.

WILLIAM PEARCE.  
Dover, Nov. 21. 66 3mo.

## FOR SALE,

Prime PORK, BUTTER, and West-India RUM.

170 Barrels excellent Pork in prime order,  
Butter in kegs, and  
12 Paunchons 3d and 4th proof, high-flavored  
Windward Island Rum.

Apply to  
THOMAS BOND, or  
HARDING WILLIAMS.  
Newcastle, Sept. 26. 58 1f

## The Subscribers have for Sale,

At their STORE in the Town of NEWCASTLE,

## GROCERIES,

Of all kinds, and of the first quality;  
Among which, may be had the following:

MADEIRA, Sherry, } WINES,  
Port, and Claret }  
Loaf and Lump Sugar, by the hoghead,  
30 Barrels Pork,  
15 Do. Beef,  
50 Kegs Hogs-Lard,  
50 Do. Butter.

Also, an ANCHOR, of about 800wt. with stock,  
rings, new buoy, &c.

They also continue to supply vessels with LIVE STOCK, on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

RIDDLE & BIRD.  
Aug. 22. 48-c8w

## FRESH TEAS, &c.

HYSON,  
Young Hyson, and } TEAS,  
Hy-loo-kin }  
Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Allspice, Cloves, Peppercorns, &c.—Figs and Raisins,  
Loaf and Muscovado SUGARS,  
Almonds—Tamarinds,  
Frankincense,  
Sherry,  
Lisbon, and } WINES,  
Port

CORDIALS,  
Creme de Noyan—Elix. Carus—Ratafia—Anisette,  
CAPERS,  
Philadelphia PORTER, &c.—for Sale by  
JOSEPH BRINGHURST, Jun.  
03-1Y

## ENOCH BETTS,

Manufactures, and has for SALE,  
At his NAIL FACTORY, corner of Market and Broad-Streets,  
A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF  
Cut Nails and Flooring Brads,  
Which he will sell by the cask, at the following prices:

20d. 12d. and 10d. Nails at 9-1-2d. per lb.  
8d. — 10d.  
6d. — 11d.  
4d. — 12d.  
3d. — 14d.  
12d. and 10d. Brads 9d.  
8d. — 9-1-2d.

The Retailing prices are 10. per lb. higher than  
hole above mentioned.

He hopes the very moderate prices of his Nails and Brads will induce those who may want to call and view them, when he expects their superior quality will dispose them to buy.

Wilmington, April 14. 11-1aw 1f

## WILLIAM HEMPHILL,

Of the Borough of WILMINGTON,  
Having declined business, and in order to close all his accounts as soon as possible, requests all persons having any demands against him, of whatever kind, to present the same within three months for settlement and payment. He also requests all persons indebted to him on book account or otherwise, to call and settle their respective accounts within the above time, otherwise he will be under the necessity of taking steps for the recovery of the same, without respect to persons.

At the same time, he begs leave to recommend his son JAMES to his former friends and customers, who has succeeded him in the GROCERY-BUSINESS, so long carried on in this borough, and who he hopes will be enabled to give them full satisfaction.

Wilmington, May 16. 2e-1f

## JAMES HEMPHILL,

At his STORE the lower end of King-Street, opposite the Bird-in-Hand Tavern, in this borough,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the great encouragement he has met with since he has commenced business, and now begs leave to inform them he has on hand a large and general assortment of the following GOODS, (the greater part of which are just received in addition to his former supply) which he is enabled to sell at the most reduced prices, and hopes to merit a continuance of former favors.

OLD MADEIRA WINE, in hogheads and quarter casks,  
Port, Lisbon, Sherry, Malaga, and Fyall Do.  
Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong and Bohea TEAS,  
Loaf, Lump, Muscovado, (Havanna, and East-India Sugars,  
3d and 4th proof Rum and Spirits, Country Do.  
1st and 2d proof Brandy,  
Holland Gin,  
Peach, Apple and Rye Liqueurs,  
Hispaniola and Havana Molasses,  
Coffee, Cotton, Coarse and Fine Salt, Mulder, Alum, Copperas, Brimstone, Pepper, Allspice, Chocolate, Indigo, Spanish Segars by the box, Candles, Soap, Tobacco, Saffron, Rice, Raisins, Currants, Powder, Shot, Flint,  
Coin, Butter, Pork, Lamp Oil, &c. &c.

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

Wilmington, Aug. 18. 47-1f

## LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the POST-OFFICE, Wilmington.

A. James Adams, Thomas Alexander, John Allison, Hugh Andrews, B. Alkin, John A. Dan-nell.

B. Dudley Babcock, Kitty Bader, Nathan Bead, Elinor Brown, Mathew Brown 3, James William Braden, Heber Black, William Burns, James Black, John Boggs, William Borke, Stephen Barret, John Brown, — Black, Thomas Baker, Eliza Bentley, William Burnside, James Barton, Ephraim Burroughs, Elizabeth B.

C. William Cook, Nancy C. Smith, William Clark, John Craig, Samuel Carlisle, James Conner, Thomas Cox, Samuel Clarkson, Samuel G. Coxe, Daniel W. Coxe.

D. William Daggerty, Edward Duffey, Michael Dawson, Mrs. Dougherty, Francis Denny, Jun. Jane Dow, Edward Dehaven, William W. Davidson 2.

E. Robert Eken, John Elbert 2, John Evans.

F. — Finch, Gerald Forrester, Jacob Ford, James Fitton, Calper Frouke, Stephen Foutk, Edward Fox, Thomas of Mathew Fianigan, Plunket Fleefow, — Frott.

G. Thomas Gifford, Thomas Gillard, John Gibson, New-London; William Gaily, John Gency.

H. Thomas Hood, Jiminia Hill, Samuel Har-befox, Patrick Holynn, Ann Hoover, William Hamilton, John HIN, Thomas Haffing, Charles Helton, Oliver Howard 2, Joseph Hobson, Margare-t Hawthorn, William Howard.

I. Mary Irwin, New-London; Margery Ii-beell.

K. Thomas Keen, Jacob Kirk, Henry Kelly, James Kennedy.

L. James Lee, Ship Betsey; Robert Lewis, Ship Ganges; Martha Linn, John Lyman, Robert Lundlay, Richard Lambert, Christopher Lender-man.

M. Alexander J. Miller & Co. 6, William Marshall, New-Garden 2; Archibald Maxfield, William M'Kenen, Isaac Middleton, Joseph M-Giffin & Son, Joseph M'Creary, Arthur M'Clof-key, Sarah M'Dowel, Geo. Miller, Joseph or John M-Cree, Joseph Marrot, Widow M'Connell, Thomas Martin, Archibald M'Elroy, on board the Ganges; John M'Goughlin, James M'Gormick, Samuel M'Gomery, Edward Mollin, Patrick M'Conoghay, Andrew Mackey, William Morrison, Geo. W. Moore, James M'Connell, Marlbor-ough; Joseph M'Connell, ditto; Valentine M-Neal, Hugh M'William, Robert Miller, William M'Gomery, carpenter; Edward M'Gowen, Thom-as M'Phal, Thomas M'Connell, Hugh Mackey, Gustavus M'Junkin, James Maxwell, — M-Gowen, James M'Peake 2, William M'Gomery, Francis M'Annelly.

N. James Neeson, J. M. Nesbit, Tho. Neil 2, Robert Newlin, Ellis Newlin, James A. Neal.

O. John Orr, James O'burn, Francis O'Daniel, Dennis O'Conner, Thomas Oburn, Hannah O-borne.

P. Parker Phelps, Geo. Price, Geo. Potts 2, John Parker, board the Ganges; David Park, Ed-mond Potter, James Prince, Geo. Peacock, Philip Price.

R. William Russell, Lydia Rogers, John Rile-y, M. Hook; John Rofs, New-Garden; George Revill, John Rozell, Lewis Ryan, Jacob Rogers, James Ruffel, Ship Betsey; Thomas N. Reilly, Joseph M. Rakefraw 2, James Ricketts, Charlotte A. Rumeby, John Kelly, Well-Chester.

S. John Simmons, Agnes Stewart, — Slog-well, Sarah Springer, Thomas Stewart, Thomas Sharp, John Smith & John Humes, Mary Smith, John Snowdy, John Smyth, Andrew Spear, James Spear, John Spencer, Jane Stuart, Jacob Sellers 2, — Stafford, William Shippen, Allice Shippen, Thanzin Spackman, William Saywright, Thomas Skelly, Samuel Stroud, Laurance Small, Mary & Nancy Sutton, Jonas Steadham, Israel Shalloo, Isaac Scott, Polly Smith, William R. Stuart, — Smith, Nancy Stark.

T. James Todd, Concord 2, Evan Thomas 2, Senice Truman, Ezekiel Teel, John Tod, James Freeman.

W. Caleb Way, Samuel Walker 2, John Watt, William Wight, Benjamin Wallace, John Wil-iamson, James White, James Wallace, James Walker, — West, Francis Way, Thomas Wile-y, Benjamin Woolston, Francis Wilkison, Archibald Woodside, Alexander Wear, Elizabeth Waring.

Y. William Youple.

French Letters.  
Alexander Baudin, Bernadow, de Gorffe, de Tou-fard, Lewis Vanderbeck, Tavernier, Mourruy Muecuf, Prudhoufne, buye poud. remet.  
EDWARD GILPIN, P. M.  
10 Mo. 5th, 1798. 61-3w 1aw

## A Few Boxes of Excellent

## LEMONS,

For Sale by the Box or Hundred.

HARDING WILLIAMS.  
Newcastle, Oct. 19. 65-3w

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Saturday the 23d of June, from the subscriber, living in Appoquinimink hundred, Newcastle county, State of Dela-ware, a negro man, named

## SAM,

a black fellow 31 years of age, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high, rather slender made, moves slow, and has very little to say. He professes to belong to the Methodist Society. Had on when he went away a homespun [kind of lead-colour] cloth coat, tow trousers and shirt, both nearly new, coarse shoes; but as he has with him a variety of other clothes, it is uncertain in what dress he will make his appearance. He has with him a long blue cloth coat, lined with pale blue; and also took with him a loaded whip, which has been mended with a long piece of brafs on one end. It is supposed he is on his way to Philadelphia or the Jerseys.

Whoever takes up and secures the said negro, in any goal, so that the subscriber gets him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by  
WILLIAM ALLFREE.  
July 2. 33-31-1aw 1f

## Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the brig Suckey, on Wed-nesday the 10th inst. PATRICK CONLEY, an Irishman, one of the passengers, about twenty-five years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, fair complexion, grey eyes, short brown hair, tied; he is from the West of Ireland; has much of the brogue. He has good education, and it is supposed he will offer himself as a School-master, or clerk. Who-ever takes up said runaway, and secures him in any goal, so that the subscriber gets him again, shall receive the above reward, with reasonable charges, if brought to Newcastle goal.

WILLIAM WHITTON.  
Newcastle, Oct. 12. 65-2w

BOSTON, Nov. 24.

Yesterday arrived here the brig Atalanta, Capt. Ellery, from Malaga and Gibraltar. She left Malaga, Sept. 30th, and Gibraltar Oct. 9th. The news of the defeat of the French fleet, by admiral Nelson, was brought to Malaga from Gibraltar, by a Danish sloop of war;—and the accounts are the same as those received by Capt. Williams; with corroboratory particulars.

A small French vessel had been captured, and brought into Gibraltar; among the papers of which, was a letter from a French commissioner to his wife at Marseilles. A copy of this letter was taken by Capt. J. T. Sargeant, who was bound to New York, and who it is expected has arrived there.— This letter, it is said, contains all the particulars of the action—the names of the ships lost and the numbers of the killed and wounded; as also a detail of the movements of Buonaparte's army in Egypt. The transports, it says, escaped by anchoring in shoal water, in one of the mouths of the Nile, where ships of war could not approach them. Only two seventy-fours of the French escaped, after the action.

When the rejoicings on account of Nelson's victory took place at Gibraltar, the Spanish general at St. Roque lent to enquire the cause; and the annunciation of the intelligence to the Spaniard was sent express to Malaga.

The Aligator and Atalanta both brought letters directed to the Secretary of State.

An expedition, it was apparent, was in contemplation at Gibraltar. Conjecture had made Malta its object—where the English expected to be joined by the inhabitants.

On the 6th October, a convoy of vessels from England arrived at Gibraltar. Amongst them three Indian transports, having on board 2,500 troops—which were landed at Gibraltar, and an equal number of the garrison, to be embarked, destined, as supposed on the expedition mentioned above.

Mr. John Belknap, supercargo of the Atalanta, saw the list of French ships taken and destroyed; but expecting the official account which admiral Nelson had sent to England, and which had been received at Gibraltar and Cadiz, had arrived in America, did not copy it. As no papers are published at Malaga or Gibraltar, no printed particulars could be expected by these arrivals.

A convoy of supplies had failed from Gibraltar, for admiral Nelson's fleet, under the Colossus of 74 guns, capt. Murray.

NEW-YORK, December 4.

Where are the insolent freebooters of the Great Nation that a few months ago used to infest our coasts and even insult our very harbours?—They are brushed away—at once—by our infant navy. Formerly, every vessel that had the good fortune to escape their pirates that twarined around us for prey, brought intelligence the most galling of a nation that boasted of its independence, and talked largely of its courage. Our present spirited measures have in some measure wiped off the foul disgrace of our former tamerets—while their immediate and sensible effects must flash conviction of their wisdom on every mind not blinded by a criminal prejudice. Look at your shores; in June, lined with plundering picarons—but in November, not a hostile flag to be seen within their view. Think seriously on this glaring fact, fellow-citizens—and remember in future to reject the council of those, who, under the pretence of economy, kept you so long the easy prey of a foe, whose infatuation and deprecations it was in your power to much earlier to have checked.

PHILADELPHIA, December 3.

On Saturday evening, arrived the brig Liberty, capt. Lillibridge.—The Liberty left Bourdeaux the 4th October, and has brought us French papers to the 2d of October.

Upon a general view of their contents, we find nothing materially important. They are principally filled with various accounts of Nelson's victory, and speculations on that subject. The affairs of the United States, appear to have excited a lively interest; in consequence of which, we now find in the first column of most of the papers before us, accounts of our late energetic measures. One of the papers contains the following curious paragraph:

"The Americans are yet Republicans, they have had some cause of complaint, and like republicans they are determined to obtain redress—all their measures are warlike, and Washington approves, and is again ready to enter the field."

"Patrons who have lately arrived from Philadelphia, represent the American nation, as unanimous in their detestation of the conduct of our privateers. A Frenchman dare not now wear the national cockade in the streets of Philadelphia, for fear of the indignation of the populace, &c."

The NEGOCIATION at RASLADT.

Allude a more pacific aspect. The French papers appear to entertain an idea that peace will be concluded in a short time with the Germanic body. General Joubert had received a courier from the French ministers at Rastadt, which gave rise to the most flat-

tering hopes of a speedy peace. In consequence of this, the orders given to his troops to hold themselves ready to march was countermanded. The requisitions on the borders of the Nidda, have ceased. The envoy of Prussia, who still acts as mediator, gave a grand dinner at Rastadt, on the 20th Sept. at which the French ministers were present. On rising from table he assured one of his friends that peace would soon be concluded. The greatest part of the deputies are well satisfied with the last note of the French ministers and it is not doubted but the French Republic will even consent to the cession of Kehl and Cassel, (which it has reserved) after the demolition of the fortifications. The different notes which have passed on this subject, we shall present our readers as soon as we have translated them.

Notwithstanding these favorable appearances, there are some circumstances which render a speedy peace somewhat doubtful. The French ministers have made arrangements for remaining at Rastadt during the winter.

The Emperor persists in making interpretations of the treaty of Campo Formio which cause much difficulty, (lays claim to certain parts of Italy, and (lays the Gazette de France) demands the extinction of the Roman Republic, under the idea that its proximity may prove contagious to Tuscany, the kingdom of Naples, and the Austrian Provinces in Italy.

However, it appears to be the general idea of the French and German Journalists that a peace will shortly be concluded with the Germanic body; but, that a fresh rupture may be expected with the Emperor in conjunction with England, Russia and Turkey between whom a treaty of Alliance (lay letters from Vienna) is concluded.

PASSAWAN OGLOU,

Having rejected the terms of the Porte has become more formidable than ever, particularly as Ali-Bacha de Jania, a man of determined courage, who had been sent against him abandoned the colors of the Grand Signor and returned into Macedonia. The Divan appear to have been very unfortunate in their choice of characters, for, most of the Pachas that have been sent against Passawan, have either gone over to him or been very inactive, thereby secretly favoring him. Ali-Bacha is suspected of being of the latter class. The emissaries of Passawan have been so active in Macedonia and the Morea that great events are likely to take place there. The revolted Greeks do not appear to fear the troops which the Porte has ordered against them. The latest accounts from Semlin (dated Sept. 1.) say that Roumeli Vasseli, one of the Pachas who were ordered against Passawan, had just gone over to him with 4000 troops. This and other accessions of strength, caused much joy among the defenders of Widdin and appears to have made Passawan's cause very popular and will, no doubt, render him a still more formidable enemy to the Porte.

THE PORTE,

According to letters from Semlin and Vienna, appears to have determined on an open rupture with the French Republic; but the Parisian Journalists doubt it, because (lay they) the Ottoman Ambassador still remains peaceably at Paris.

THE COURT OF BERLIN

Offers, the most tranquil aspect. The King, who appears to hate trouble and political disputes, lives with all the simplicity of a retired individual, with his queen, in the Chateau de Charlottenburg. He never appears more happy, than when he can be alone or surrounded by a small circle of his chosen friends. When necessitated to give a dinner, at which the ministers and military officers are present, he never remains more than two hours at table when every one rises and retires. The royal household affords a spectacle of the greatest harmony, good order, and conjugal affection. Luxury is banished from the court, and this young prince shews such an example of simplicity in appearance and amiability of manners as has gained him the love of his people and must naturally produce the happiest effects.

THE ROMAN REPUBLIC,

Was still in a distracted state. The insurgents were again collecting and threatened to give the French troops a little more business. The French commissaries were doing every thing in their power to remedy the evils with which they were threatened and at the same time making enormous contributions from the oppressed inhabitants.

SAAVEDRA,

The minister of Spain was exceedingly ill on the 15th Sept. The physicians despair of his recovery. The court which had hitherto paid him so much deference as not to dispose of his place, was at length seriously thinking of replacing him.

THE TROUBLES of SWITZERLAND.

Were becoming very serious on the 15th September, and it was expected that the war which had commenced between the small Cantons, would produce fatal results. The Cantons which refused to take the civic oath and accept the new constitution persist in their refusal.

From our late French papers we find that a putrid fever which proved exceeding-

ly contagious, appeared in the month of July last, at Keil (Lower Saxony) and spread even to the environs of Hamburgh. It was still raging on the 7th September. At Keil the deaths were from about 18 to 20 per day. The physicians ordered the drinking of red wine, as a preventative against the disease.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 25.

Last night the Turkish ministry received important dispatches from the Pacha at Rhodes. They bring advice, that several French frigates had arrived at that island, which had been seized by the Pacha, according to the orders lately received from the Grand Seigneur. The Pacha has likewise transmitted the following intelligence:

The English admiral, Nelson, having appeared unexpectedly before the harbour of Alexandria, found there the French fleet, and immediately attacked it. The French admiral's ship, on board of which Buonaparte had been, took fire, and was immediately consumed. The frigates which escaped into the open sea, were not aware that the Porte was inimicably disposed towards France, and that hostilities had already commenced; they therefore came to anchor in the harbor of Rhodes, and were immediately confiscated. From the Captains of these frigates the Pacha of Rhodes received the account of the destruction of the French fleet, and the principal circumstances of that event. The Porte immediately communicated this intelligence by their interpreter to the foreign ministers. This day the English minister, Sir Spencer Smith, received the confirmation of this account.

With respect to the army of Buonaparte, we have received the following intelligence. It had for some time maintained a position between Rosetta and Cairo, but suddenly retreated to Damietta. In the vicinity of this town the French were attacked by an army of 20,000 Arabs, the greater part cavalry, under the command of Multapha Bey, and two other Beys. An obstinate battle ensued, and the Arabs say, in their account, transmitted to the Pacha of Damascus, that they forced the enemy to retire with considerable loss, and that the French afterwards made a stand a few leagues from Damietta. These accounts do not say why Buonaparte, at first, instead of advancing against the residence of the Beys, should have retreated so soon; but this is ascribed partly to the numerous cavalry that covered the city of Cairo partly to inundation of the Nile, which at this time is at its highest, and partly to the difficulty which the French found in obtaining provisions, where so many of the roads were laid under water.

Councils of state and conferences between the Turkish and foreign ministers, especially those of England and Russia, who have now great influence, are held almost daily. The Austrian Intercuncio has not yet been invited to these conferences. It is certain that a great project of alliance is now in agitation.

VIENNA, September 12.

Official accounts from Constantinople, which were yesterday brought by couriers to the English and Russian Envoys in this city, bring advice that admiral Nelson had attacked the French fleet before Alexandria, and partly burned and partly took almost the whole of it. Some ships which made their escape, fell into the hands of the Turks, and met a similar fate; so that of this great French fleet, scarcely a single transport is left.

The Turkish merchants here have likewise received letters from Constantinople (but of an earlier date than the above official dispatches), which mention that the Turkish nation is highly incensed against the French, and that the populace have clamorously demanded that the French charge de affaires shall be sent to the prison of the Seven Towers. In the mean time orders have been given by the Porte to arrest all the French consuls and detain all the French ships in the Turkish harbors. The embargo on all French property has been carried into execution, and the consul at Jassy has been the first arrested.

The Turkish merchants here have likewise received letters from Smyrna, which state, that Buonaparte had advanced with his army towards Grand Cairo, and published his invitation to liberty in the Arabian language; but that the inhabitants had only been the more enraged against him, and that he had been forced to retreat.

LONDON, October 2.

The British fleet is certainly at sea, in considerable force; government received intimation of the fact on Saturday, and letters from Falmouth, received this morning, state, that the American ship Mount Vernon, Captain Merick, from Baltimore, has arrived there, the master of which reports, that on Wednesday last, about twenty leagues west of the Scilly islands, he fell in with the Clyde, Mermaid, Ambuscade, and Stag frigates, when a boat from one of them boarded him, and informed him, that on the preceding day, they had fallen in with nine sail of Frenchmen of war, with troops on board, which they supposed was destined for Ireland. The frigates dispatched a cutter to seek Lord Bridport's fleet, and were steering for Ireland, with the wind at East.

The government account of the above force makes it consist of two sail of the line and nine frigates, and some apprehensions are entertained, that their destination is not Ireland, but the West Indies; we will, however, hope that Lord Bridport will be able to fall in with them. He sailed from Torbay on Wednesday last.

The Ramilies, Triumph, Saturn, of 74 guns, the Repulse, and Polyphemus, of 64 guns each, and a number of frigates, are already cruising off the Irish coast.

To be Sold at Public Vendue, On THURSDAY, the 11th Inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. ONE-FOURTH of the BRIG

HIRAN,

With her tackle and apparel, as she came from sea. 8 Hogheads Mulcovado SUGAR, 2 Pipes 4th proof BRANDY, 2 Puncheons 3d do. RUM, 5 Small casks Malaga WINE, A large quantity of HAY in stacks, and One dry COW. The above Groceries to be sold at Bull's store, on the lower wharf; and the Hay and Cow on the ground, where the hay is stacked, on Christians creek.

On the following day, all the Household & Kitchen Furniture,

Of Joshua Peddrek, deceased, at his late dwelling-house. The terms will be made known on the days of sale, by Isaac Peddrek, Gideon Scull, Stephen Hayes, Executors. Wilmington, Dec. 6. 77 1d

NOTICE

TO all whom it may concern:—The Trustees of the first Presbyterian Church in St. George's hundred, Newcastle county, and State of Delaware, intend to petition the General Assembly, at their next session, to vest the said church, with certain property devised to the church by the last will and testament of Duncan Beard, late of Appoquinimink hundred, deceased; but which, for want of due execution of the said will, the church cannot now take. All persons concerned are desired to take notice, and attend and offer their objections, if any they have.

By order of the Board, JOHN HYATT, Chairman. Dec. 5. 77 4c

Philadelphia, Dover, and Norfolk MAIL STAGES,

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

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

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

The Fare of each Passenger.

From Philadelphia to Wilmington, 1 50  
From Wilmington to Dover, 3 —  
From Dover to Northampton, 10 —  
One hundred and fifty pounds weight the same as a passenger—at the owner's risk.

The Stage-Office is kept at the house of Joshua Jackson, Market-Street, Wilmington; where those Ladies and Gentlemen who prefer travelling this route, will please to enter their names.

BRINKLE ROE & Co. JOSHUA JACKSON & Co. 77 4c

August 25.

Notice is hereby Given, THAT the partnership of HOLLINGSWORTH, MORTON, & CO. is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. For any claims or said firm, application must be made to SAMUEL HOLLINGSWORTH, near Brandywine bridge; and such as are indebted to said partnership, are desired to make payment to SAMUEL HOLLINGSWORTH.

August 27. 49-1f

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

August 15. 46-1f

PUBLIC NOTICE. INTEND petitioning the next General Assembly of Delaware, to condemn the land and stream on Great Branch, at a place called Soctham Mill, in Sussex county, Delaware state, to enable me to build thereon a Grist Mill.

MANAEN BULL. Broad-creek, Nov. 6. 66 4th Jan.

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOSEPH AMAROT, late of this borough, deceased, are requested to make payment without delay; and those who have demands against said estate, are desired to produce them for settlement, to ELIZABETH MAROT, Adm'rs. JOHN WHITE, Adm'r. Wilmington, 11 mo. 21, 1795. 66 4wc

NOTICE. THE co-partnership of SMITH & BROWN, Tanners, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against said firm, are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement to the subscriber; and those who are indebted, are desired to make payment to WILLIAM BROWN, Who continues to carry on the Tanning Business. Wilmington, Nov. 28. 66 1m

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN VINING, late of the town and county of Newcastle, and State of Delaware, blacksmith, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against said estate, are requested to produce their accounts, properly attested, in order for settlement, to ELIZABETH VINING, Ex'x. Newcastle, Nov. 21. 66 4w

# WILMINGTON, Dec. 6.

We are unhappy in hearing from the American posts on the Mississippi, that the troops are sickly, and that many of them have died.

The English parliament, which stood prorogued to the 23d day of October, is further prorogued to the 6th day of November.

Capt. Orway Bland, who fought so gallant and desperate an action with the Ligurian pirate in the Mediterranean, has been promoted to the rank of post captain by the Lords of the Admiralty.

There is now a great probability that Buonaparte will establish himself in Egypt, that France ere long will reckon Egypt as an independent nation, and Buonaparte as an ally rather than a subject.

Extract of a letter from Newry, dated Sept. 8. "I have omitted mentioning that about 1800 French troops landed in Sligo bay, about ten days ago, who have every man been taken by our troops, with every thing they had."

A letter from a gentleman in Liverpool, to his friend in Baltimore, dated Sept. 28, says, "The French have lately made a descent upon Ireland in Killista bay. 1080 men were landed, and they gained a slight advantage over the king's troops, and were joined by a considerable number of rebels; but the next day they were surrounded, and the whole of them taken prisoners."

Private letters by the Clothiers, arrived at Philadelphia, from Liverpool, intimate, that a party of French, amounting to 7,000, after having effected a landing in Ireland, were all either cut in pieces or made prisoners.

A letter from Hamburg, says, the news from the Mediterranean, will enable the Empire to make peace on its own terms. It is supposed at Bordeaux that a new embargo will be laid on American vessels in that port.

One of the last French papers has an account of a newly invented machine, in which twelve grenadiers passed and repassed the Seine, firing their muskets, and landing at discretion. We know not the principle, but the idea is certainly not true. The French have long been in the habit of embracing every project which had for its tendency to keep their heads above water.

LOGAN is about publishing another book of "Precious Confessions";—Amongst other things may tell you *what* him.

WIT.—In an Eastern paper, an advertiser shews a remarkable attachment to *multum in parvo*.—Loki, a small bundle, containing a saddle, bridle, pair of pants, portmanteau, &c. A wit, on reading it, testified his surprise that the *horse* was not included in the bundle.

PROLIFIC.—A single Pumpkin seed, which was accidentally dropped in the field of Mr. Solomon Lane, of Bedford, (Mass.) produced twenty-three well grown pumpkins; 22 of which are perfectly ripe. The two largest weighed 19lb. each. The whole of produce is 263lb. The vine extended 49 feet and a half in length.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5. CONGRESS. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Wednesday, December 5.

The house having formed a quorum, the following new members were qualified and took their seats: Mr. Wain, in the place of Mr. Swanwick. Mr. Brown, in the room of Mr. Sigreeves. Mr. Brace, in the room of Mr. Coit. Mr. Eggleston, in the room of Mr. Giles.

The usual preparatory business having been disposed of, the speaker informed the house that the senate, not having a quorum, had adjourned until to-morrow. A motion was then made for adjournment, which was carried, and the house accordingly adjourned.

Mr. Harper, and Mr. Rutledge, jun. from South-Carolina, and Mr. Sewall and Mr. Read, from Massachusetts, took their seats this day.

List of members in town. New Hampshire—Messrs. A. Foster, Freeman, Gordon, Sprague.

Massachusetts—Messrs. Sewall, Read, Shepard, D. Foster, Lyman, Otis, Thatcher, Varnum, Wadsworth, Tilgham, Bullock, J. Parker.

Connecticut—Messrs. Griswold, Dana, Brace, Goodrich, N. Smith.

Vermont—New York—Messrs. Brooks, Glen, Havens, Van Allen, Hofer, Williams, Elmendorf.

New Jersey—Mrs. Dayton, Inlay, and Schureman. Pennsylvania—Messrs. Bard, Chapman, Findley, Gallatin, Hannah, Heister, McLenaghan, Thomas, Wain.

Maryland—Messrs. Dent, S. Smith. Virginia—Messrs. Clopton, Dawson, Eggleston, Holmes, Machir, Morgan, New, Venable, A. Trigg.

North Carolina—Messrs. Blount, Locke, Macon, Stanford. South Carolina—Messrs. W. Smith, Harper, Rutledge, juo.

Georgia—Mr. Baldwin. Tennessee—Mr. W. C. C. Claiborne.

SENATE. Fourteen members appeared this day, but not being sufficient to constitute a quorum—the senate adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The following senators are in town. Messrs. Goodhue, Paine, Chipman, Langdon, Gunn, Orleans, Read, Bingham, Marshall, Smith, (in the room of Mr. Jackson, of Tennessee,) Livermore, Folger, Latimer, and Lawrence.

Seventeen members form a quorum of the senate. On the 5th of Nov. in lat. 20, 19, N. long. 59, 47, W. the schooner Lively of New Haven, was boarded and robbed of several articles by a French 38 gun frigate, full of men, all white, except one black general.

The above is supposed to be one of the squadrons on board of which Hedouville and his adherents have been shipped for France. It is worthy note, that poor Logan, the more frequently he appears before the public, the more incoherent and nonsensical does his conduct strike us. And herein he resembles a certain inanimate body, of which Cervantes says, "the more you stir it," &c.

LOGAN, the Foolish. This agent of Mammon, published, a few days since, a certificate of his Civism, signed by a number of Americans in France. On this list are to be found the names of villains, who have been publicly advertised as pirates, depredators on the goods and vessels of their own fellow citizens.

"Improbis laudari, vituperari est." This poor, added cat-paw of our insidious "VICX," thus affords a new illustration of an old saying. Give him rope enough, and he will hang himself.

OUTLINE. Of the origin, character and views of the societies of UNITED IRISHMEN, in Philadelphia, and elsewhere in the United States.

It cannot be unknown to most of the readers of this Gazette, that Ireland, though more seriously agitated within a short time past, has been kept in turmoil for the last twenty years, by a set of wild, ferocious and un-

tameable savages, who, like the democrats of America, could only be happy amidst general confusion and ruin. The vigour of government, continually crushing the conspiracies of these vipers, drove them from home to infect other countries, or, more happily for other countries, compelled them to expiate their treasons on the gallows. Since this country was discovered from Great-Britain, the vagabonds and rascals of Ireland, outlaws, assassins, traitors, and fugitives from justice of every description, have flocked hither in such alarming quantities, that we at length behold them boasting of "thirty or forty thousand effective men," enrolled in the lists of United Irishmen.

But since the blessed revolutionary age first dawned upon us, these gangs of invaders have horribly progressed both in number and atrocity of character.

Without bestowing our attention (now too late) on that funeral policy, which beheld these destructive intrusions so long, with apathy, it is time for us seriously to set about the means of evading the destruction which these mighty forces are preparing for us. A fact, which I will just mention en passant, will show that the consequence I have uniformly attributed to this evil, is neither unfounded nor extravagant. There came to Philadelphia within a few days, an Irishman, lately arrived in America, who had been five times under the gallows, but had contrived to ward off the stroke of justice by making and promising to make further confessions and disclosures; the importance of some of these released his neck from the noose, on condition of his taking himself out of the dominions of Britain. He is now here, a flaming patriot, full of liberty and equality, and the inalienable rights of man.

I am alarmed to re-engage the cruel fact, that this Bloodhound was entertained at the table of a Federalist. But it is nothing new—unless some abhorrence can be excited against these wretches for their sordidness, we shall see this man, in a few years, in the assembly, or in congress,—a governor's secretary, or a chief justice. Such are the rewards of patriotism in America.

But this is a solitary instance—the last three years have abounded in such; and by such men have been instituted the societies of United Irishmen in Philadelphia. Such is their origin, such their character.

Of their views, something remains to be said; which much occupation compels me to reserve for a future paper. G. U. S.

A letter from Hamburg of the 25th Sept. contains the following passage:—"I learn this moment that general Kosciuszko has been arrested here at the request of a foreign court."

NEW-YORK, December 5. From a Hamburg paper, brought by the Eliza, in 53 days, we see the following article: BERLIN, September 29.

It is generally believed that lieu colonel general Geufan goes to Wezel, and that new orders have been given to the troops on the Rhine, Demolition.

General count Schalenburg (it is said) has been appointed ambassador extraordinary to Peterburg. For some days past, divisions have reigned in our cabinet, owing to the efforts of the French to influence and thwart those of our government.

"Of the probability of the renewal of war in Germany and Italy, letters from Hamburg state, that the principal points between the parties at Rastadt are adjusted, and the remainder are to be settled by written negotiation. The Emperor will not yet consent to yield the points demanded by France. Couriers are continually passing from Paris to Vienna. The emperor has a great force on the frontiers of Bavaria, and a still greater in Italy; nor has he yet acknowledged the Envoy from the Cisalpine Republic. If the French Toulon fleet is totally disabled, according to our late advices, we may expect a renewal of hostilities, or a peace on terms more favorable for Austria and England, than those hitherto insisted on."

IMPORTANT.—A French mercantile gentleman, now in this city, has received a letter from his brother in Cape-Francois, which confirms the news of Hedouville's departure for France, and of Toussaint's declaring that place independent.

LATEST FOREIGN ADVICES. Received by the America from Liverpool, arrived at New-York.

LONDON, October 4. Accounts dated the 27th of August, were received yesterday from Constantinople, that Nelson was off the island of Rhodes; he had not destroyed the French transports which were at Alexandria, but had left some of his squadron to prevent their getting away, and had sent to the Porte for bomb vessels, &c. to enable him to destroy them.

Buonaparte had cut off the heads of above 200 Turks, for rejecting at the victory over the French fleet. His troops were very sickly—he had expressed his determination of marching into Syria, but it was thought he would be prevented for want of provisions, &c. The Grand Seignor had removed his Vicar, because he did not think him sufficiently hostile to the French. The members of the French mission had been all arrested and imprisoned.

A subscription is opened at Lloyd's coffee-house for the families of the brave men who fell in the fleet under the command of admiral Nelson.

The East India Company has received letters from Bombay, of as late a date as the 10th of August, which contains the important intelligence of the British settlement being fully prepared for any expedition that can be undertaken by the French.

Letters from Paris, by the last Hamburg mail, state, that a new revolution is preparing in the Luxembourg; the overthrow of the legislative power, or the establishment of Directorial Despotism at Rome, Milan and Genoa, are but previous essays to a reign of the same nature to be executed in France.

A letter from Metz dated the 7th of Sept. says, "Joubert, the general in chief of the army of Metz, after reviewing the whole line, has given orders," that before the 1st Vendemiaire (Sept. 22) next, all the troops are to be on the Nidda, or the vanguard beyond that river, and are to be provided with every thing necessary to begin the military operations by a rapid march into the interior parts of Germany. In consequence of these directions, all the troops on both sides of the Rhine are moving, and putting in requisition every thing necessary for a long march.

FROM THE DIARY. By the Eliza, Capt. Barr, from Hamburg, we have received papers to the 6th of October. The most interesting articles they contain are as follows:

"No Peace to the Wicked." HOLY WRIT. TRANSLATED FOR THE AMERICAN ADVERTISER.

From the State Gazette of Hamburg, of October 2. VIENNA, September 22. (From the Court Paper.)

By advices received from Constantinople it appears, that the Porte has formally declared WAR against the French; in consequence whereof the French minister Ruffin, is conducted to the Prison

of the Seven Towers. All the individuals of the French nation are taken into custody; and all the merchandize and property belonging to the French are arrested.

From the same Gazette of the 5th of October. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 6. The following is the Declaration of War by the Sublime Porte against France, published yesterday:—

"At the moment when the Grand Vizier Mehomer Pacha took possession of his station, it was his duty to be attentive to the welfare of the States of the Ottoman Empire, and never to lose sight of the conduct of its enemies; but notwithstanding his duty, motives of self-interest engrossed the whole of his attention, and he did not provide himself with the knowledge of the hostile preparations making by the faithless French, nor did he acquaint therewith in due time the inhabitants of Egypt."

"The unfortunate tidings from that quarter came not to our Imperial ears till one month after the disagreeable circumstances happened, which have increased our sorrow and uneasiness to such a degree, that (we take God to witness) our tears flowed, and we were deprived of sleep and tranquillity."

"Wherefore we have judged it proper to dismiss the said Mahomet Pacha from the station of Grand Vizier; and have named in his stead Jusuf Pacha, governor of Erzerum; and until his arrival, we nominate you, Mustapha Bay, to fill his station."

"And as it becomes the duty of all the faithful to make war against those infidels, the French, and as it is the undivisible duty of our Imperial person, to deliver these blessed and holy countries from their perfidious hands, and to take vengeance for those injuries done to them by the Mussulmen; so no delay can be suffered until the arrival of the new created vizier; but the strongest measures are to be taken to oppose and attack them both by sea and land."

"Wherefore, consulting to the wisdom of the most learned in our law, the ministers and the chiefs of our subjects, and in a full confidence in God and his Prophet, you are to execute the most efficacious measures to deliver the province of Egypt from the hand of the French."

"You are to announce to the true believers in the said country, that we are at war with France; and by day and night you are to use the most effectual measures to take vengeance on them. You are also to be careful to watch, and to secure the other Mahometan provinces, and our frontiers, against the attacks and iniquities of the enemy; & for this purpose, to secure every harbor and place with necessary strength, troops, and war materials."

"And, on the same principles, you are to employ all your zeal and attention, to provide the funds of this our Imperial residence with the necessary provisions;—and in the whole to watch for the concerns of every individual; until the new Grand Vizier shall arrive."

"We will be attentive to your conduct; and may the Almighty God, with his Gosly grace, support our undertakings, and make us prosperous in the defence of our cause. "SELM."

From Vienna, September 22. It is supposed that the naval engagement near Abukir, in its consequences may be viewed as an epoch in the history of the present times. The victory of Nelson has determined the Porte to declare war against France; against a nation with whom they were for a long time in friendship and alliance. It will even lead an army against Buonaparte in Egypt. Eastern Europe, which was in tranquillity until this time, is now in warlike connexion against the leading power of the West—against France.

As the French minister Ruffin at Constantinople is confined in the state prison of the Seven Towers, we are anxious to know what will become of the Turkish minister in Paris.

The French admiral's ship l'Orient was blown up, owing to the magazine taking fire. On board of her was the military chest and all the treasures of Malta.

In consequence of the victory of Nelson, the Egyptians have kept rejoicing, for three days along the coast.

September 26. A private letter from Constantinople mentions, that the Grand Seignor has given as a present to the victorious admiral Nelson an Agreec, of the value of at least 80,000 dollars currency of Constantinople. This rich ornament is of so much distinction, that it is never worn by any person but by the Grand Seignor on his turban. In former times this privilege was only allowed to the Khan of the Tartars.

Admiral Nelson, at the beginning of the engagement, was wounded in his face by a splinter; but, although bleeding, he continued on deck during the whole of the battle, without having his wound dressed. He waits for Turkish fire ships to destroy the French transports in the harbour of Alexandria. During the battle the French threw into the sea, several chests of gold and silver.

RASTADT, Sept. 20. A most bloody battle has been fought at the town of Stantz, Canton of Unterwald, in Switzerland, between the French troops and the inhabitants. Our readers will recollect that general Seneceburg was ordered against Unterwald to force the inhabitants to accept the new constitution. Faithful to his orders, the general proceeded against this unfortunate and bold people;—however, he met a reception he did not expect. The Swiss fought like lions for 13 hours, and the most dreadful carnage ensued. Old men, and even the women, all joined in this terrible conflict. The French, irritated by such obstinate resistance, wreaked upon them the most terrible vengeance! All the habitations between Stantz and Santsuz were pillaged and destroyed. At Stantz, 17 houses only escaped the ravages of the flames. Stantz, and several other villages were reduced to ashes. Several Capuchins and the Curate of Stantz were found among the killed.

Those who fled escaped to the mountains and were closely pursued. We may form some idea of the fury and despair which animated this wretched people, when we consider that with a force far inferior, without discipline or officers, they resisted the French army for 13 hours, and were almost all cut to pieces.

The surrounding country (say the German and French papers) afterwards presented nothing but a soil covered with smoking ruins and dead bodies.

Our German papers assert, that the Ottoman ministers have daily conferences with those of England and Russia; and that the latter power will vigorously second the Porte. Twenty-five thousand Russian troops are marching to aid the Porte in the siege of Widdin. The declaration of war against the French has been sent throughout the Ottoman empire, the standard of Mahomet is erected, and every Mussulman exhorted to repair to it.

HAMBURG, October 6. They write from Paris, under date of the 28th Sept. that further accounts were received there of Buonaparte's landing in Egypt.

The fleet arrived at Alexandria on the 13th Messidor

(July 1.) The English fleet had been there three days before. In the night of the 2d of July they began landing the troops, and Buonaparte in person went on board one of the galleys, and followed the columns. On the 3d of July they halted, and in the evening Alexandria was besieged, before even the artillery had been landed. They had no other arms or weapons than bayonets and ladders for scaling the walls. Two or three hundred were killed or wounded. The division that began the siege was commanded by generals Kleber and Menou. The former was wounded in the head by a musket shot, and the latter received a contusion in the thigh by a stone from the walls. At length French courage conquered, and they took Alexandria. After it was taken, instead of committing any cruelties, they shewed the greatest friendship to the inhabitants. The sheriff was kept in his place, and received the tri-colored flag as a compliment. They took possession of the place and the arms. Buonaparte assembled all the leading characters to insure the safety of himself and army. When the French came to take possession of some other fortifications, the garrisons not being acquainted with the surrender of Alexandria, fired on them and killed several. The Arabians intercepted the watering parties, and killed 9 from the ship Yonant. The same day about 30 Arabs appeared in the neighbourhood, and were surrounded by a detachment of French cavalry, and all killed except one. After the surrender of Alexandria, Buonaparte sent several detachments to reconnoitre the adjacent villages, particularly Rosetta, which place opened its gates, and sent a deputation to the French troops with the tri-colored flag.

After Buonaparte had taken possession of Alexandria and the adjacent towns, he embarked his army on the Nile for Cairo, he himself went by land to meet them and take the command. Cairo was attacked. General Brun and brigadier general Viali, at the head of the columns, took a situation which ensured them the city.— On the 23d July Buonaparte entered Cairo.

On the 28th July, admiral Bruyès made known these circumstances by proclamation. The battle of the 2d of August was already made known through the division generals and government commissioners.

Besides the loss of Bruyès, we must lament the loss of capt. Petit Thouars, who lost one of his legs and would not suffer himself to be dressed. He kept the quarter-deck to encourage and command his crew. The English fleet has suffered as much as ours. The French ship Genereux is very probably at present at Corfu. All the gun-boats, the ships Le Cause and Dubois, together with all the transports, are either in the port of Alexandria or on the Nile, where they are very safe. Adm. Bruyès, who, as it is already known, lost his life in the battle made the capture of Cairo known on board his fleet, by the following proclamation:

"Kellow-Citizens. "Our brave commanders have taken possession of Grand Cairo, the principal city of Egypt. The Bey placed all their hopes in defence of this city. Ten thousand Mamelukes attacked them with great violence, but were repulsed immediately. One thousand of them were cut to pieces, and a great number drowned in the Nile. The remainder took to flight in the greatest confusion, and almost the whole of them were wounded. We took all their baggage, 300 loaded camels, and 300 horses richly compassioned. The generals Brun and Viali, followed by their brave troops, took the Fort of Cairo by assault. The city of Grand Cairo, which contains 400,000 inhabitants, sent a deputation to the French army. General Buonaparte entered Cairo with the acclamations of all the citizens. The capture of this city ensures us all Egypt, and gives another palm to our victorious trophies. Long live the French people, and the French republic! BRUEYES."

The French troops are concentrated in the environs of Friedberg, and menace a formidable irruption into Franconia, if the congress at Rastadt does not come to a conclusion.

By Legislative Authority. A LOTTERY.

Extra 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.

1 prize of 2000 dollars, is	Dollars, 2,000
2 ditto of 1000 dollars each, to be paid to the possessors of the two numbers first out of the wheel on the last day's drawing, at which time there shall not be less than four hundred numbers undrawn, are	2,000
2 do. of 500, are	1,000
5 do. of 400,	1,200
5 do. of 200,	1,000
10 do. of 100,	1,000
12 do. of 50,	600
14 do. of 45,	630
16 do. of 40,	640
18 do. of 35,	630
20 do. of 30,	600
25 do. of 25,	625
30 do. of 20,	600
35 do. of 15,	525
47 do. of 10,	470
427 do. of 5,	2,125
4500 Tickets, at 2 dollars each,	dols. 36,000

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, pretenses to solicit the patronage of the public, and flatter himself that the sale of the tickets will be so rapid as to justify the drawing at an early period.

August 8.

40 of

From the Boston Centinel.  
LOGAN—AND HIS MISSION.  
Mr. Russell,

IN the annals of civilized society, there cannot be produced to many instances of tame endurance of unpunished insult and outrage, by any government or people, as are to be found in the last seven years history of the United States of America. I need not Sir, adduce those committed by Genl. Munroe, Fauchet, the Spanish Minister, Randolph, and their corps of understrappers and hirelings, in every part of the Union. It is unnecessary.—But the recent mission of LOGAN to France, deserves consideration.

"The People" of the United States, in their political compact, have placed the appointment of agents to foreign governments, in defiance of this sacred, constitutional deposit, and in open insult of the People's Supreme Law, a faction, composed of some half a dozen prime disorganizers, and French partizans, having had the temerity to select, and to send to France, one of their party, as an agent, to haggle with the Directory—to receive their orders—and to disseminate any falsehoods or misrepresentations, amongst the American people, which they calculate on, for answering their purposes.—To disguise his true designs, this Logan has been directed to announce himself as the *Messenger of peace and Reconciliation*;—while it is evident, from the party who appointed him, and the Directory who have received him that his design is to prostrate the independence and dignity of the United States, at the feet of the despots of France—to lull the people into an indolent security—abate their patriotic ardor, and stupefy the public councils with his lullaby opiates.

That the conspiracy between our restless faction and the French Directory, was thoroughly concerted, is evident from the familiarity of their very confident conduct. When the dispatches were known in France, the Directory appeared exasperated, that the American Envoys should listen to proposals of such unoffical intriguers, as BELLAMY, X. Z. and Co.\* and yet that very Directory, the Representatives of the "Great Nation"—of the "Terrible Republic," have received with open arms this mock agent—this arch intriguier Logan—invited him to their session—and commissioned him as the bearer of their dispatches;—at the very moment of time, when they had forced the three legitimate Envoys of an Independent Nation, to seek their personal safety, in a speedy flight from their Republic. And to crown the insult, this Logan—this faction's engine has announced his embarkation for America, as the Messenger of the Directory; and the papers have mentioned his arrival in the Delaware. If contempt for such a character, chosen by such men, did not suppress the emotions of resentment, the general ear would be stunned with the language of indignant execration. Thank Heaven! The people can repose in confidence on the firmness, and wisdom of their illustrious PRESIDENT.—He is the Constitutional Guardian of their country's honor—

and he knows well, how to treat such a messenger and his message; should the one or the other, dare appear in his presence.

Just as consistent as the Directory, are their satellites in the United States. When the X. Y. Z. business was first developed, the vocabulary of Aurora scurrility and abuse was ransacked to furnish terms sufficiently odious to brand our Envoys with infamy, for holding converse with "unofficial" interlopers;—and those haberdashers of the Aurora, the stupid Angus, and proverbially lying Chronicle, were continually employed in copying and retailing the obloquy. The informal negotiation was denounced as disreputable to the Envoys, insulting to our Executive—and dishonorable to the People!—But since Logan has been sent—after a long silence on the subject—they have changed their tone; and now this unoffical illegitimate Vice-Agent is plattered with congratulations and panegyrics; and we must expect to be nauseated with more of the same gallimorphy. Americans! This is a specimen of the consistency of men, who stile themselves patriots! thus it is, they blow hot and cold both in the same breath;—and turn and twist, and assume all shapes and colors, to accomplish their treacherous designs. After this bare-faced detection, who, that prides himself as an American, a Patriot, and a well wisher to his country's honor and prosperity but must detest and despise the tribe, from Jefferson, down, down, down, to their fag-end man Honestus.

#### AMERICANS!

Be not deceived by the false colors held out by Logan. Peace, is certainly the wish of every honest man. Study its continuance; but let it be an honorable Peace. In grasping for the substance be not deceived by the shadow! if the French Directory were sincere in their desire of reconciliation—if they are willing to make any reparation for the millions plundered from our citizens—and, notwithstanding the endeavours to wink the subject out of sight, this is the prime object of the controversy—why did they not make their communications by Mr. Gerry or Gen. Pinkney? No! an indirect, and designing policy will ever assume the crooked path of intrigue to effect its purposes.

I have, Mr. Russell, been more prolix than I intended; but my feelings, as an American, are wounded at this unparalleled, and audacious attempt of an unprincipled faction to assume the reins of government;—and appoint ambassadors, or agents if you please, to a foreign power, which has for years been at war with the United States, if not checked in the bud, heaven only knows the lengths such an usurpation may engender. On the virtue and firmness of the American people, the independence and sovereignty of their country are still suspended?—The crisis calls upon them for reiterated and unequivocal marks of their attachment to the government—and of their abhorrence and detestation of this new instance of the unconstitutional usurpation of power, in a desperate and designing faction.

AN AMERICAN.

JUST LANDED,  
And for SALE by the Subscriber,  
A few hogheads first and second quality  
SUGARS and MOLASSES.  
And out of the brig Maria, from Bourdeaux,  
A quantity of choice  
Brandy, and Claret, in hhd's.  
and cases.  
KIDDER & BIRD.  
Newcastle, Sep. 26. 81

John & William Warner,  
HAVE FOR SALE,  
At their Wholesale Grocery Store,  
A QUANTITY of excellent Rhode-Island  
CHEESE, a few barrels good MACKAREL,  
pickled and dry salted HERRING, and a few  
barrels pickled BASS; which they will sell on  
reasonable terms.  
Wilmington, Sept. 8. 81

#### Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Sunday the 12th instant, August, from the subscriber, living in Dutchess county, State of Maryland, a negro man, named LEVEN, 25 years of age, or upwards, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, straight, well made, and handsomely faced, his forehead round, high and prominent, with a few on the upper part of it—also a scar on his right or left hand, running about half way down the fore-finger, and perhaps part of the second, occasioned by fire; his feet are remarkably long, and his tongue smooth, and glib. He took with him sandy clothes, among which were a dark colored mixed cloth coat, two pair of blue striped cotton trousers, two pair breeches, one nanken, the other brown trowsers, two fine shirts, and a very good hat. It is supposed he is on his way to Philadelphia, or the Jerseys, and has a pass with the county seal to it, as some of his manumitted relations have lately obtained, passes from the office, and have not left the county.  
Whoever takes up and secures said negro in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward; and if brought home, all reasonable charges, paid by JOHN CRAIG.  
N. B. Masters of vessels, and others, are strictly forbidden transporting or harboring the above named runaway.  
Aug. 25. 49

#### Sixty-Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the plantation of Mrs. Elizabeth Emma, near Cambridge, in Dorchester county, State of Maryland, the two following Negroes, viz:  
HARRY, about 21 or 22 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high;—his complexion very black, his face full and round. When spoken to, is apt to laugh and show his large teeth, and is a little bow-legged. He ran away the 15th of April last.  
ABEL, about 34 or 35 years old, 5 feet high, his complexion not very black, understands the use of carpenter's tools very well, can make ploughs, &c. and is a good cooper of small wares. He is very apt to get drunk.  
The above reward will be paid for apprehending the two above described slaves, and securing them in some public goal, so that the owner gets them again, and all reasonable charges paid if delivered to the owner.  
CHARLES GOLDSBOROUGH, Jun.  
Aug. 25. 49—64

#### Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 15th of August last, from Mrs. Elizabeth Emma, near Cambridge, in Dorchester county, State of Maryland, a young negro man, called JACOB, about 21 or 22 years of age, and about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, black complexion, his face rather short, has a small scar between his eye-brows, his look when spoken to is bold and fancy, and is somewhat bow-legged. Had on when he went away, a short linen jacket bound with black binding, striped nanken trowsers, and a new felt hat. Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in any goal, or brings him home to the subscriber, at Cambridge, shall have the above reward, and reasonable travelling expenses paid, by CHARLES GOLDSBOROUGH, Jun.  
Sept. 11. 54—11

#### Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near the Buck-Tavern, Newcastle county, Delaware state, on Thursday the 23d instant, August, A Negro Woman,  
about 21 years of age, straight built and slender made, a little on the yellowish tinge. Took with her one white muslin suit, one reddish cotton gown, a hat covered with black silk, some clothes of a lye color, and others unknown. She was seen on Sunday evening going through Chilton towards Wilmington.  
Likewise went off same time,  
A White Bound Girl,  
near 18 years of age, of a dark complexion. They were seen travelling together.  
Whoever takes up said negro woman, and secures her in goal, so that the owner gets her again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges—and for the white girl, ONE CENT, paid by DAVID SEBO.  
Aug. 29. 50—31

#### Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 28th of April last, from the subscriber living in Cecil county, North Sulquehanna hundred, a young negro man named BEN,  
a thick well-set fellow, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has large flat feet, smooth faced, with scar on his forehead, and one on the back of the middle finger of his right hand. His clothing was a sailor-jacket made of country cloth, two linsey waistcoat and trowsers, filled with black yarn, and two row linen shirts; his other clothing unknown. Any person securing him in any goal, so that the owner may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home.  
GREENBURY RAWLINGS.  
May 9. 18—11

#### Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Sussex county, State of Delaware, in Indian river hundred, near St. George's Chapel, a Negro Man, named JACK,  
about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, well made, of a yellow complexion, has very rotten teeth, and chews tobacco; when spoken to answers with confusion; is about 26 years of age.—Had on and took with him when he went away, a blue broad-cloth coat, purple overalls, striped cotton trowsers, one ruffled shirt, two old row shirts, one good fur hat; often puts his hair at the temples, and combs the rest back in a bunnet. Any person taking up said negro, and securing him in any goal, so that the owner can get him again, shall have the above reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges paid, in addition, by WILLIAM WOLFE.  
Jan. 7. 83

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,  
Baron Stuban's Regulations,  
For the Order and Discipline of the Militia of the United States.

John and William Warner,  
HAVE ON HAND AT THEIR  
Wholesale Grocery Store,  
On the wharf at the lower end of Market-Street,  
WILMINGTON,  
A FRESH SUPPLY  
OF the following articles, which they will dispose of on their usual moderate terms:  
Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe & WINES,  
and Malaga  
1st, 2d and 4th proof Cogniac Brandy,  
Best Holland Gin,  
Antigua, Monseratt and St. Croix Rum,  
Jamaica Spirits,  
Country Liquors, assorted,  
Loaf, Lump, Muscovado, East-India and Havana Sugars,  
Molasses, Coffee, Chocolate,  
Hyson, Hyson-Skin, Souchong and Bohea Teas,  
Rice, excellent Raisins, Pepper,  
Allspice, Mustard, Ginger, Indigo,  
Plug Tobacco,  
Excellent Spanish Segars in boxes, Snuff,  
Coarse and fine Salt,  
Powder and Shot,  
Allum, Madder, Copperas,  
White and Brown Soap, Candles,  
Wrapping Paper, Starch,  
Plough-lines, Traces, Bed-cords, Bed-laces,  
Plaster of Paris, Virginia Stone Coal,  
Corn, Rye, &c. &c.

Their fast-failing PACKET  
CHARLOTTE,  
David Robnet, Master,  
With the best accommodations for passengers, continues to leave their wharf for Philadelphia, twice a week, as usual, viz. on Third and Sixth days.  
The subscribers beg leave to return their thanks to their former customers, and from their strict attention in keeping an assortment of goods in their line, they take the liberty of requesting a continuance of their favors, and at the same time would be thankful to others who may be pleased to favor them with their custom.  
Orders from country merchants will be carefully attended to.  
JOHN & WILLIAM WARNER.  
N. B. Country Produce taken in payment, at the market price.  
Aug. 18. 47—11

The SUBSCRIBER  
HAS FOR SALE, at his STORE next door to Mr. David Brinson's Tavern, High-Street, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES—to wit:  
HYSON-Skin and Bohea Teas,  
Coffee and Chocolate,  
Malaga Wine,  
French and Apple Brandy,  
Rum-Gin,  
Molasses—Vinegar,  
Fine Salt—Barley and Rice,  
Allspice, Pepper and Mustard,  
Cheese,  
Indigo—Starch,  
Soap and Candles,  
Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,  
Snuff and America Segars,  
Pipes, &c. &c.  
A L S O,  
An assortment of QUEEN'S WARE, and some Country ditto:—all which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, by  
WILLIAM COOK.  
Wilmington, O. G. 3. 60  
Philadelphia, June 30th, 1798.

Public Notice is hereby Given,  
PURSUANT to the act of Congress, passed on the 12th day of June, 1798, entitled "An act respecting Loan-Office and final settlement certificates, and the suspension of the interest on the funded or registered debt credited in the books of the Treasury."  
17. That on the application of the creditors respectively, or their legal attorneys at any time after the last day of December, in the present year, the principal sums of the unfunded or registered debt of the United States credited on the books of the treasury, or commissioners of Loans, will be reimbursed at the treasury of the United States.  
20. That interest upon the unfunded or registered debts aforesaid will cease from and after the last day of December, in the present year.  
21. That the creditors respectively will be entitled on requisition to receive from the proper officers of the treasury, certificates of funded three per cent stock, equal to the arrearages of interest due on the debts aforesaid, prior to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.  
By order of the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund,  
EDWARD JONES, Sec'y.  
July 2. 33—6m 1aw

TREASURY DEPARTMENT  
June 27, 1798.  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of Congress, so much of the act, entitled, "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt,"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bears from settlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan-Office and final settlement Certificates, and Indents of Interest, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.  
That on the liquidation and settlement of the said Certificates, and Indents of Interest, at the Treasury, the creditors will be entitled to receive certificates of funded three per cent stock, equal to the amount of the said Indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said Certificates, prior to the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.  
That the principal sums of the said Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, will be discharged after liquidation at the Treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said Certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the act making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treasury.  
OLIVER WOLCOTT,  
Secretary of the Treasury.  
July 2. 33 6m 1aw

NOTICE  
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Samuel Heggs, late of the borough of Wilmington, county of Newcastle, and State of Delaware, Tallaw-Chandler, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against the said estate, are requested to produce their accounts, properly attested, in order for settlement, to  
JAMES HOGG, Ex'r.  
Wilmington, Jan. 10, 1798. 84 17

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