melancholy ſtory will be handed down from generation to generation, to the everlaſting infamy of the republicans of France, and as an awful warning to all thoſe nations whom they may hereafter attempt to invade. We are one of thoſe nations; we are the people whom they are now preparing to invade: awful, indeed, is the warning, and if we deſpiſe it, tremendous will be the judgment. The ſame generals, the ſame commiſſaries, the ſame officers, the ſame ſoldiers, the very ſame rapacious and ſanguinary hoſt that now hold Holland and Switzerland in chains, that deſolated Egypt, Italy and Germany, are, at this moment preparing to make England, Ireland and Scotland, the ſcenes of their atrocities. For ſome time paſt they have had little opportunity to plunder: Peace, for a while, ſuſpended their devaſtations, and now, like gaunt and hungry wolves, they are looking towards the rich paſtures of Britain: Already we hear their threatening howl; and if, like ſheep, we ſtand bleating for mercy, neither our innocence nor our timidity will ſave us from being torn to pieces and devoured. The robberies, the barbarities, the brutalities they have committed in other countries, though, at the thought of them, the heart ſinks and the blood runs cold, will be mere trifles to what they will commit here, if we ſuffer them to triumph over us. The Swiſs and the Suabians were never objects of their envy; they were never the rivals of Frenchmen, either on the land or on the ſea; they had never diſconcerted or checked their ambitious projects, never humbled their pride, never defeated either their armies or their fleets. We have been and we have done all this: They have long entertained againſt us a hatred engendered by the mixture of envy and of fear; and they are about to make a great and deſperate effort to gratify this furious, this unquenchable, this deadly hatred. What, then, can we expect at their hands? What but torments, even ſurpaſſing thoſe which they have inflicted on other nations. They remained but three months in Germany; here they would remain forever; there their extortions and their atrocities were, for want of time, confined to a part of the people; here they would be univerſal: No ſort, no part, no particle of property would remain unſeized; no man, woman or child, would eſcape violence of ſome kind or other. Such of our manufactories as are moveable they would tranſport to France, together with the moſt ingenious of the manufacturers, whoſe wives and children would be left to ſtarve. Our ſhips would follow the ſame courſe, with all the commerce and commercial means of the kingdom. Having ſtripped us of every thing, even to the ſtout arm of our ſons, and the moſt beautiful of our daughters over all that remained they would eſtabliſh and exerciſe a tyranny, ſuch as the world never before witneſſed. All the eſtates, all the farms, all the mines, all the land and the houſes, all the ſhops and magazines, all the remaining manufactories, and the work-ſhops, of every kind and deſcription, from the greateſt to the ſmalleſt; all theſe they would bring over Frenchmen to poſſeſs; making us their ſervants and their laborers. To prevent us from uniting and riſing againſt them, they would crowd every town and village with their brutal ſoldiers, who would devour all the beſt part of the produce of the earth, leaving us not half a ſufficiency of bread. They would, beſides, introduce their own bloody laws, with additional ſeverities: They would divide us into ſeparate claſſes; hem us up in diſtricts; cut off all communication between friends and relations, parents and children, which latter they would breed up in their own blaſphemous principles; they would affix badges upon us, mark us in the cheek, ſhave our heads, ſplit our ears, or clothe us in the habit of ſlaves! And ſhall we ſubmit to miſery and degradation like this, rather than encounter the expences of war; rather than meet the honorable dangers of military combat; rather than make a generous uſe of the means which providence has ſo bounteouſly placed in our hands? The ſun, in his whole courſe round the globe, ſhines not on a ſpot ſo bleſſed as this great, and now united kingdom: gay and productive fields and gardens, lofty and extenſive woods, innumerable flocks and herds, rich and inexhauſtible mines, a mild and wholeſome climate, giving health, activity, and vigor to fourteen millions of people; and ſhall we, who are thus favored and endowed; ſhall we, who are abundantly ſupplied with iron and ſteel, powder and lead; ſhall we, who have a fleet ſuperior to the maritime force of all the world, and who are able to bring two millions of fighting men into the field; ſhall we yield up this dear and happy land, together with all the liberties and honors, to preſerve which our fathers ſo often dyed the land and the ſea with their blood; ſhall we, thus, at once diſhonor their graves, and ſtamp diſgrace and infamy on the brows of our children; and ſhall we, too, make this baſe and daſtardly ſurrender to an enemy, whom, within theſe twelve years, our countrymen have defeated in every quarter of the world? No; we are not ſo miſerably fallen; we cannot, in ſo ſhort a ſpace of time have become ſo deteſtably degenerate: We have the ſtrength and the will to repel the hoſtility, to chaſtiſe the inſolence of the foe. Mighty indeed, muſt be our efforts, but mighty alſo is the meed. Singly engaged againſt the tyrants of the earth, Britain now attracts the eyes and the hearts of mankind; groaning nations look to her for deliverance; juſtice, liberty, and religion are inſcribed on her banners; her ſucceſs will be hailed with the ſhouts of the univerſe, while tears of admiration and gratitude will bedew the heads of her ſons, who fall in the glorious conteſt.

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

BOSTON, September 21.

Captain Elkildſon, left at Berbice, July 29, Mercator, Freeman; Nancy, Moody; and Ann, Lowell, all of Portland, juſt arrived; Sally, Wilcom, of Newburyport; Peggy and Sally, Merchant, of Boſton. At Barbados, Sally, and Smilax, of Baltimore.

PHILADELPHIA, September 26.

By a gentleman juſt returned from the weſtward, we are informed that the preſent drought is greater and more extenſive than any that has been experienced there for theſe twenty years. Along the borders of the Suſquehanna river, the Juniata and their branches, bilious fevers are remarkably fatal. In one inſtance a family of five perſons took ſick, and died in a fortnight—In Lewis-town, there had been as many as fifty perſons confined at one time with the dumb ague, and along the courſes of rivers to the eaſtward of Lewis-town, many perſons are attacked with equal fatality by the dyſentery, bilious fevers and the dumb ague.

The board of health did not meet yeſterday, of courſe, we could not procure for this day's paper, the reports of new caſes, deaths, or admiſſions to the hoſpital, for the laſt twenty-four hours, ending yeſterday morning.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT.
September 24th, 1803.

Admitted the laſt 24 hours, ending this morning at 8 o'clock:

Mary Weimar, from Southward.

Benjamin Rockwell, from a wharf, near the Drawbridge.

Died ſince laſt report—Thomas Riſley, (dying when admitted).

William Campbell, (admitted with black vomit).

Sally Irons—Nathaniel Shaw.

Diſcharged, cured—Thomas Thornton,

Remaining in the Hoſpital—Sixteen, three of whom are convaleſcent.

JOHN SYNG DORSEY, reſi. phy.

Interred in the public ground, ſince laſt report,

Three men from city hoſpital,
A woman from do.
A child from Southwark.
A woman from the city.
A woman from the Alms-Houſe.
A man from Lombard ſtreet.

SAMUEL GOODMAN, Steward.

Health-office, Philadelphia, Sept. 24.

Thirty-two phyſicians of the city and liberties report five caſes of malignant fever, and 1 ſuſpicious, during the laſt 24 hours, ending this forenoon.

The interments in the different burial grounds of the city and liberties, for the twenty-four hours, ending at twelve o'clock on Saturday laſt—were nine adults and 3 children, of which number, ſeven adults and one child, were in the public ground.

Many of our citizens, who ſought to obtain ſafety in flight, having carried the ſeeds of diſeaſe in their ſyſtems, have, by intemperance in exerciſe, &c. and other imprudencies brought it into action, and been ſuddenly hurried into eternity—among many others, we have heard of

Mrs. Rowley, wife of Mr. John Rowley, ſhop keeper, north Front-ſtreet, at Frankford, on Friday laſt.

Mr. John Anderſon, merchant, north Water-ſtreet, at Salem, New-Jerſey, in the laſt week.

Mr. Robert Getty, teacher of boys, in Bucks county.

Mr. Thomas Wigmore, pocket book maker, ſouth Front-ſtreet—this gentleman died at the corner of Locuſt and Ninth-ſtreets, whither he had retired with his family, about two weeks ago, but had viſited the infected neighborhood once or twice ſince.

Arrived, ſhip South Carolina, Fiſher, Liverpool, 53 days; Tillman, Warren, Nantz, 46; brig Aſſiſtance, Sweetſer, Charleſton, 18; Venus, Webb, St. Andero, 36; ſloop Juno, Ellery, Jamaica, via Lazaretto, 33.

Cleared, ſchooner Mary, Gordon, Trinidad; Louiſa, Latimer, Weſt-Indies; ſloop Penelope, Tugo, Bermuda.

Ship Amiable, Rinker, from Naples; brig Lily, Nicholls, from Kingſton; Ann, Lord, from do. ſch'r Sophia, ——, from Boſton; ſloop Philo-Patagonia, Moſs, from Naples, and two ſhips (one under Engliſh colors) names unknown, are below.

Alſo, ſch'r Liberty, Bender, 12 days from Savannah, and a ſloop (name unknown) from Jamaica.

Arrived yeſterday, ſhip Tillman, Warren, of Charleſton, 46 days from Nantz; only left there, ſch'r ——, of Boſton.

Captain Warren ſpoke the following veſſels on his paſſage: Auguſt 11, in the bay of Biſcay, 60 leagues weſt of the Cordovan, the ſhip Halcyon, captain Manly, of & from Charleſton, bound to Rochelle, 58 days out.

Auguſt 15, in lat. 44, 30, N. long. 17, 50, W. the ſch'r Samuel, capt. Ruſſel, 21 days from Boſton, bound to Bilboa.

Auguſt 23, ſpoke the brig Ariſtides, captain Dill, 12 days from Philadelphia, bound to Bordeaux.

Sept. 10, ſpoke the ſhip Flora, of and for New-York, Stephen Lee, maſter, 80 days from Amſterdam.

Captain Webb, of the brig Venus, failed from St. Andero on the evening of the 14th Auguſt, in company with the brig Tartar, of and for Philadelphia, and parted company on the 19th ſame month, off Cape Ortegal.

Captain Webb left at St. Andero the following American veſſels:

Brig Juno, Watſon, for Norfolk, to ſail in 3 days

Rebecca, Davis, Malaga, to ſail in 3 days

Alſo, left an Engliſh ſhip, prize to the French—She was from Jamaica for Liverpool—with ſugar.

The American brig Alligator, Stone, ſailed from St. Andero on the 10th Aug. for the Iſle of May.

Captain Webb ſpoke the ſubſequent veſſels on his paſſage: September 9th, on the Newfoundland bank, a ſhip and brig from Jamaica for Liverpool, had loſt the fleet in lat. 43, 19, N. long. 59, 30, W.

Sept. 11th, in lat. 42, 30, N. long. 54, W. the ſch'r Falkner, from Boſton, 7 days out for Cadiz, all well.

September 12th, lat. 42, 30, N. long. 56, W. an Engliſh brig from Jamaica for Ireland, out 13 weeks.

September 15, lat. 42, 30, N. long. 64, W. ſchooner Temperance from the ſtraits of Belliſle, for Sag-Harbor, Long-iſland, out 14 days; laden with fiſh and oil.

The ſhip America, Lelar, of this port, was at St. Peterſburg, July 3.

The ſhip Amſterdam Packet, for Bordeaux, went to ſea on the 18th inſtant; ſhip New-Jerſey, for Batavia; brig New-Jerſey, Wade, Weſt-Indies, and ſhip Proſperity, Joughan, for Oporto, on the 22d.

RALEIGH, September 19.

In the ſtorm which took place off our coaſt on the laſt day of Auguſt, five veſſels were caſt away in Edenton Sound, & none of the crews ſaved—ſix dead bodies have been taken up and the hulls of the veſſels were ſeen floating when this account was communicated. It was ſuppoſed other veſſels had ſuffered at the bar. Several warehouſes at Newbern were entirely ſwept away with their contents, and a number of veſſels ran aſhore. It is ſuppoſed the water roſe nine feet perpendicular.

Later accounts ſay, that 25 or 30 veſſels were at anchor in Wallace's channel during the ſtorm, only four of them rode it out. Eleven were driven on ſhore, the reſt diſperſed. Among the eleven were four from Newbern, Widow's Son, Eagle, Telemachus and Columbia; the two former were got off, and ſince came up much damaged, the two latter entirely loſt. Moſt of the Columbia's cargo ſaved. We underſtand moſt of the veſſels, in Beauford and Swanſborough, were upſet and much damaged. There were five veſſels caſt away to the northward of Cape-Hatteras, one of which was the Wilmington Packet, from N. York, homeward bound; another was a ſchooner belonging to Newport, (R. I.) the other three not known. There were three veſſels caſt away to the northward of Cape-Look-Out, a ſloop, a ſchooner, the other not known. The brig or ſchooner Coquette, of Baltimore, in ballaſt, from Cape-Francois, bound to New-York, with 16 French paſſengers, were driven upon the beach of Portſmouth, and much damaged, loſt ſeveral paſſengers, among others the huſband and three children of an unfortunate French lady who is left in the greateſt diſtreſs to ſurvive them. Three veſſels were caſt away near Beaufort. A brig belonging to Boſton, from Jamaica, with rum, landed the whole, 150 puncheons. A ſchooner, with mahogany and coffee, the other not known.

In the country immenſe deſtruction every where took place. The crops of corn were very much injured. Mills and bridges carried away.

ALEXANDRIA, September 26.

HEALTH-OFFICE,
SEPTEMBER 26.

The committee of health report 2 deaths for the 48 hours, ending this morning at 10 o'clock, neither of the fever that has prevailed.

The acknowledge the receipt of five dollars, as a donation for the uſe of the poor, from a mechanic.

S. SNOWDEN, Sec'y.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27.

Extracts from a Liverpool paper of the 12th ultimo, received by a paſſenger in the ſhip Portſmouth:

TORBAY, Auguſt 7.

The Venus cutter, lieutenant Delafons, is juſt come in from the weſtward, with intelligence of ſome importance. On the 4th inſtant, being about 16 leagues to the ſouth-weſt of the Lizard, ſhe boarded a Daniſh galliot, which informed her that the day preceding ſhe was chaced and boarded by a French national ſloop of war, of 16 guns, full of troops, which, on finding that ſhe was a Dane, and not bound to an Engliſh port, let her go, and ſhe herſelf ſtood after two very large French frigates, with which ſhe was in company when ſhe began to chaſe. By the courſe that the frigates were ſteering, the captain of the Dane ſaid, he had no doubt they were bound to Ireland. He was very particular in deſcribing the uniforms and helmets of the troops on board the ſloop of war, which proved that ſhe was French, and not an Engliſh ſloop chaſing under French colors. In fact, ſhe chaſed under Engliſh colors, and hauled them down when ſhe came within hail of the Dane. Theſe and other particulars were communicated to ſir John Colpoys, the commanding officer at Plymouth, who, on receiving the intelligence, immedietely diſpatched a cutter to lord Cornwallis, cruiſing off Breſt, and another to lord Gardner, at Cork. As the frigates were very large, and might be *arme en flute*, it is ſuppoſed this little ſquadron could contain twelve or fifteen hundred men, a force, indeed, of little conſequence to England, but, if landed at this important juncture, capable of doing a great deal of miſchief in Ireland. It is alſo probable, that there may be ſeveral ſuch ſquadrons bound to that country, to land where they can, and then act in concert with the rebels on ſome preconcerted plan.

DOVER, Auguſt 9.

This morning between three and four o'clock we were awakened with a heavy and continual firing, which continued until about ſeven o'clock, and ſeemed to be in the direction of Boulogne; the firing was renewed about eleven, and continued until about one, P. M. a ſloop of war and cutter were diſcerned from the hills, and eight or ten ſail within them: no certain accounts are yet come, but it is ſuppoſed that ſome of our cruiſers were chaſing a privateer, and had got within gun-ſhot of the batteries.

Half paſt five---A ſailor juſt landed, ſays, the firing was between ſome gun-brigs and French gun-boats in Whitſand bay, and that our veſſels were waiting the flood tide to renew the attack; we are not certain whether the gun-boats have troops in or not; however, we are all ready to receive them, and expect more certain intelligence every hour; it has been nearly calm all day.

LIVERPOOL, Auguſt 12.

We do not find the anxiety which has long hung over the public mind, ariſing from its ignorance of the line of conduct which the northern powers will purſue, in the preſent conteſt between Great-Britain and France, to be in the ſmalleſt degree diminiſhed. Great uneaſineſs is felt reſpecting our Baltic fleet now detained at Elſineur, by contrary winds.

From BRYDEN'S MARINE LIST.
September 26.

Arrived, ſhip Independence, M'Connell. 43 days from Liverpool—Salt and Dry goods—John Diffenderffer and others. Left ſhip Almy, Snow, of and for Baltimore in few days; and James, of Baltimore. The Fame, Lewis, for this port ſailed in company.

Alſo, brig Thomas Jefferſon, Van Beuren, 22 days from St. Croix—Sugars—Hugh Thompſon. Left ſchr. Suſanna, Thompſon, for New-York next day. The brig Benjamin, Little, (dead) of New Haven, ſailed the day before.

September 27.

The ſhip Comet, Stevenſon, of this port, has arrived at Liverpool, in 30 days from Savannah.

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,

Ship Independence, M'Connell, Liverpool

CLEARED,

Ship Elk, Jones, Cape-Francois
Sch'r Dorcheſter, Phillips, Weſt-Indies

☞ *THE book-ſtores of Meſſrs. Sower & Cole—Conrad & Co. continue to furniſh copies of* "Man as he is," *&c. at the very moderate price of 37½ cents, for this ſeaſonable and intereſting production.*

September 24. d12t

A. Kennedy & Colhoon,
No. 217, Market-ſtreet,
Have received by the late arrivals from London, Liverpool and Hull, their
FALL GOODS.
September 27. d

Henry and Lindenberger,
No. 204, Baltimore-ſtreet,
Have received by the Harriot, Two-Siſters, Auguſta, and Ann, from Liverpool, the Sally, from Hull, and Atalanta, from London,
A general and an extenſive aſſortment of
Hardware, Saddlery, & Cutlery,
Amongſt which are, ſpades and ſhovels, anvils and vices, ſheet-iron, frying-pans, tin, Crowley, German and biſtered ſteel, 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, and a few caſes of guns, neatly aſſorted. September 27. d

Samuel & Lewin Wethered,
No 160, Baltimore-ſtreet,
Have imported in the ſundry late arrivals from London, Liverpool and Hull, a general aſſortment of
FALL GOODS,
Which they offer for ſale on their uſual terms, by the package or piece.
September 27. d6t---eo9t

Humphrey Peirce
Has received by the Harriot, Two Siſters and Auguſta, from Liverpool; Sally, from Hull; and Atalanta and Portſmouth, from London,
A very complete and general aſſortment of
FALL GOODS;
Which are offered for ſale on the uſual terms.
For Sale, 100 hhds. Rappahannock TOBACCO.
September 27. d3ot

FALL GOODS
IMPORTED BY
James Somervell and Co.
In the Harriot, Ann, Two-Siſters, and Auguſta, from Liverpool, and Atalanta, from London,
Which they will ſell as uſual, on reaſonable terms, by the piece or package.
Alſo,
Coarſe and fine hats, in ſmall caſes
Earthenware in crates, and
A quantity of beſt Liverpool coal.
September 27. eo

REMOVAL.
B. Yoe and J. Compton,
TAILORS,
HAVE removed from No. 72 to No. 92, Market-ſtreet, where they have on hand, a general aſſortment of GOODS, *ſuitable to the ſeaſon.*
They gratefully acknowledge the many favors received from their friends and the public, and hope by their aſſiduity, to merit their future generous patronage.
N. B. *An APPRENTICE wanted to the above buſineſs.* Sept. 27. eo3t

Forty Dollars Reward.
STOLEN from the ſubſcriber on the night of the 21ſt inſtant, the following articles, viz. one dozen large ſilver ſpoons, one dozen deſert do. maker's name P. and M. cyphered M. H. P. one large ſilver ladle, made by Aiken, in Baltimore, cyphered W. M. P. three tea ſpoons, maker's name R. B. cyphered W. M. P.—Any perſon ſecuring the above property, ſo that the ſubſcriber gets it again, ſhall receive the above reward.
WM. B. SMYTH.
Eaſton, September 27. d3t-1aw4t

Weſſels and Primavesi,
No. 146, Market-ſtreet,
Offer for ſale on a ſhort credit,
100 quarter caſks beſt Holland GUN-POWDER.
☞ They want to purchaſe a ſmall quantity of black SNAKE-ROOT.
September 27. eo6t

A Teacher Wanted.
A gentleman qualified to teach Engliſh grammar and compoſition, writing and arithmetic, and can come well recommended for his moral character, may hear of a ſituation by applying to the rev. William Dubourg, preſident of the French college.
September 27. d6t

LARD.
A parcel of the beſt quality.
Alſo,
300 barrels of Pork, in complete ſhipping order, for ſale by
AMOS A. WILLIAMS,
No. 9, Bowly's wharf.
September 27. d6t

Robert Riddell,
No. 157, Market-ſtreet,
Has juſt received by the Atalanta, from London; Two Siſters, and other late arrivals from Liverpool, a complete aſſortment of
FALL GOODS,
Which will be opened as they are landed.
A few groſs of Hibbert's Brown Stout for ſale.
He has for rent, the ſtore and cellar, No. 157½, adjoining his own ſtand.
September 27. eo6w

Gooding, Hutchins & Co.
No. 152, Baltimore-ſtreet,
Have received by the Harriot, Ann, and Siſters, from Liverpool, and Atalanta and Portſmouth, from London,
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
FALL GOODS,
Which they offer for ſale on the uſual terms.
September 27. d4t-eo

Notice.
THE ſubſcriber from a variety of loſſes is under the neceſſity of petitioning the legiſlature of Maryland, at the next ſeſſion, for an act to releaſe him from debts which he is unable to pay.
BENJAMIN THOMAS.
September 27. 1aw6t

Notice.
THE creditors of William M'Elroy, late of Baltimore county, deceaſed, are hereby notified that a dividend of the aſſets in hand will be made at the office of Owen Dorſey, on Monday the 24th day of October next; and they are deſired to lodge their claims with him previous to that day. JOHN CRAIG, Ex'r.
September 27. 1aw3t

I will take five or ſix Young
Men to ſtudy Phyſic, who have reputable connections, and will apply themſelves with diligence to buſineſs—They will have the advantage of a large well choſen library.
CHARLES ALEX. WARFIELD.
Anne-Arundel county, Sept. 27. 2aw3m

Hargrove's Night School,
Adjoining the New Jeruſalem Temple, Old-Town,
Will commence the third of October, where careful and prompt inſtruction will be given in every neceſſary branch of Engliſh education, mercantile arithmetic and practical mathematics.
The DAY SCHOOL ſtill continues open for *both* ſexes. The room is large and commodious; the ſituation ſurpaſſed by none in the city; and the terms, on application, will be found moderate.
September 27. tu&f

To the Voters of the city and county of Baltimore.
BEING ſolicited by a number of my friends to offer myſelf as a candidate for the important *office of Sheriff*, I have taken the liberty, reſpectfully to ſolicit the ſuffrages of my fellow-citizens at the enſuing election for that office; and ſhould I be ſo fortunate as to meet with their approbation, nothing ſhall be wanting, on my part, to give general ſatisfaction, in diſcharging the ſeveral duties attached to that office.
I remain,
The public's obedient ſervant,
JOHN MERRYMAN, (of Benj.)
September 27. d4t

Ladies and Gentlemen of
Baltimore will pleaſe to excuſe my raſh performance in poſting my wife in the Federal Gazette. I have now brought forward my neighbors, which live in part of the houſe that I occupy, and their teſtimony is as follows.
J. M. WILSON.

WE the ſubſcribers have lived ſome time adjoining to James M. Wilſon; and likewiſe do aſſert that we never heard him make uſe of any ill language to his wife, or even call her out of her name.
ISAAC ADAMS,
THOMAS BEVAN.
September 27. d3t

This is to give notice,
THAT the ſubſcribers, of the city of Baltimore, in Baltimore county, have obtained from the orphans' court, of Baltimore county, in Maryland, letters of adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of *Robert Taylor*, late of Baltimore county, deceaſed—All perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed, are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof to the ſubſcribers, at or before the 28th day of March next—they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate. Given under our hands this 27th day of September, 1803.
EEUBEN ETTING,
SOLOMON ETTING, } *Adminiſtrators.*
THOMAS C. JENKINS, 2aw8t

Forty Dollars Reward.
RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on Saturday evening laſt, living on Elk-Ridge, near Richard Owing's mill, two negro men, viz.
WAT, about nineteen years old, ſix feet high, dark complexion. Had on and took with him, a blue round jacket, of black nankeen, a pair of brown breeches, old ſtockings and ſhoes, and a pair of half boots, white linen ſhirt, old felt hat.
BEN, about 5 feet 10 inches high, about twenty years old, of a yellow complexion, well made. Had on and took with him, a ſtriped gingham round jacket, under do. of ſpotted oil-cloth, drab ſurtout, with light colored ſilk crape, a pair of corduroy pantaloons, old felt hat, and old ſhoes and ſtockings, white ſhirt and a pair of boots and ſundry other wearing apparel not recollected.
Whoever ſecures the above negroes in gaol, or either of them, and gives information thereof, ſo that I get them again, ſhall receive, if taken 20 miles from home, ten dollars for each of them; if 40 miles, fifteen dollars; if out of the ſtate the above reward, and if brought home all reaſonable charges paid.
BRICE J. GASSAWAY.
N. B. *All maſters of veſſels and others are hereby forewarned harboring or carrying off ſaid negroes at their peril, as they will be dealt with according to law.* B. J. G.
September 26. d