

PROVIDENCE, August 17.

A gentleman of undoubted veracity from Cape Verde Islands reports, that 117 British officers died there from the 21 to the 25th ult. and that the mortality among the troops has been proportionably great.

A letter from a British officer of dragoons at the Mole, mentions, that of the regiment to which he belongs, only three officers besides himself survive.

On Tuesday arrived the sloop Sally, captain Tongue, in 18 days from Hispaniola. In passing Atwood's Key, a boat came on board him, belonging to the brig Lucy of Baltimore which was wrecked on the 21th of July. Both vessels belonged to the same owners, Messrs. Samuel & John Smith.

On the 21th inst. in lat. 29 45, long. 73 22, spoke the sloop Apomatuck, capt. Tacket, from St. Thomas, bound for N. Carolina. She had been intentionally run down by the British frigate L'Amiable, and received very considerable damage.

BOSTON, August 27.

A letter from Dumfries, Scotland, to a gentleman in this town dated June 19, mentions, that provisions had been so very scarce and dear there, that the inhabitants in general of the town, not able to procure subsistence, had assembled in a riotous manner, and declared they would attack the vessels laden with grain, & bring at Kingholm, below the town take out the provisions and burn the vessels. In consequence the military were ordered out to prevent the attack. But the military being unable to stop the progress of the people, the Town Council followed them, and ransomed the vessels and cargoes—the latter of which were brought to town, and sold in the market. This measure restored tranquillity.

PETERSBURG, September 2.

Letters from Norfolk bring further information of the English Squadron being off the Cape, and of Captain Barney having arrived with three ships of war, and being in chase. These letters further say, that a firing was heard off the Cape and it was conjectured, that the frigates under the command of Captain Barney had come up with the English Squadron.

The accounts in the Norfolk papers received by yesterday's mail, gave rise to a report, that the aforesaid English Squadron was no more than the Thetis and Pricoyante—but the information by private letters corroborate it to be the Squadron sailed from Halifax on a cruise on the 2d ult.

BALTIMORE, September 5.

Did yesterday, there, from illegals, Mr. Arthur Kennedy, merchant, &c. &c. was a young man, who lived below the water, & was known by all who knew him. In his intimates have left a list of names, and the public are enabled to see.

From the Aurora:

FROM SURINAM.

We learn, by Capt. Loell, that the emigrants off. It continued for 30 days—Upwards of 50 fall of Americans being collected part, of which landed immediately on its suspension. The Dutch have a 64, several frigates, and 6 lines armed vessels at Surinam. Notwithstanding which, an English frigate anchored at the mouth of the harbor, and continued there for several days.

The inhabitants of Surinam, differ much in political opinion.

BOSTON, August 26.

Capt. Rowley, from Jeremie, mentions the brigands as continually active & successful against the English—thinks the French will soon be masters of many places held by the English.

Fifteen American vessels were at Leogane about the first of August under libel and waiting for trial. They were taken and instructions for capturing vessels bound to English ports in Hispaniola.

Worcester, August 31.

The dysentery prevails in several of the neighbouring towns; in this town during the five weeks past 26 young children all under 6 years of age, who have been attacked with the dysentery in this place have had it very mildly; it has been most fatal to those children who were teething. Many alarming reports we are told, are circulating abroad respecting the sickness in this place; but the statement now given is accurate.

BOSTON, September 3.

Reports were circulated in town yesterday, said to have been received by gentlemen from Bordeaux stating, that fresh tumults had broke out in Paris, and that the celebrated Tallien had been sentenced to death. A recurrence to dates, and the passage of the vessel, renders the report highly improbable.

No one can with justice impute to us an intention to mislead the public, when therefore we declared the article from St Croix improbable, we had sufficient grounds therefore. We can now say, that the account was wholly unfounded.

CASH FOR

Age at this Office.

REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

DUMFRIES, September 19.

For the Republican Journal.

Mr. THORNTON,

Please to insert the following lines in your paper. X. Y.

Stanzas on DELIA.

Scribitus Indolli.

Hor.

A graceful ease and sweetness void of pride, Might hide her faults, if she had faults to hide.

Pope.

When Homer wrote his copious lines, And Virgil his *Æneid*, Both would abandon their designs To aggrandize this maid.

Had but kind nature blest their eyes With her enticing form; Wherein all conquering beauty lies, Combined with every charm.

Her ruby lips and dimpled cheeks, Her eyes that brightly beam, Instead of Trojan wars with Greeks Would been each poets theme.

Married on Sunday Evening last by the Reverend Mr. Grayson, Mr. Wm Scott to Mrs. Oliver, both of this town.

DIED.—On Wednesday night last at Park Gate, after a long illness, Mrs. MILDRED LEE the amiable consort of Thomas Lee Esq. near this place.

Death saw this flower, when the snow was given, Too sweet for earth and planted it in heaven.

NOTICE

I am happy that Mr. Q. Ratcliffe in his late publication has entirely missed his mark; for altho it was directed to me, with the ceremony of "Pragmatical Ur," there is not a charge exhibited in that ridiculous performance of which I am guilty. To answer his insinuations against my relations, though never so dear and dear to me, is not my province; as I am no more accountable for their demerits, (if they have any) than Mr. Ratcliffe is rewardable for the greatest acts of PIETY and MODERATION, of which his Sire and Grandfire can possibly boast; and, to follow him in all his remarks, would be as endless as it is useless, therefore I shall content myself at present (as I have brought suit against him and my character will therefore be cleared) by just observing that words cannot be more expressive of his real character, than he himself has profuted the public with.

JOHN MADDOX,

Sept. 26.

Extracted from the genuine recollection of an Officer.

An old soldier of the royal regiment artillery, who served me while the 10th regiment was at Fort Pitt and the Illinois, on our return from that country to Philadelphia, in 1772, came to me, with a happy smile on his countenance, and told me he had the honor to receive a letter from Major Gates, and begged of me to read it. I asked him how he came to correspond with Major Gates. Please your honor, says the old man, Major Gates was dangerously wounded at Braddock's defeat, and was left among the slain; I was wounded also, but made a shift to carry the worthy Captain Gates, [he was then a Captain] off the field. He has often told me since that he owed his life to me, and charged me at parting, that when ever I thought he could in any instance serve me, to write him, without reserve; for, please your honor, (this is a soldier's dialect to all officers) I am now grown old and worn out in the service, and expect soon to be invalided and sent home; but I have been long in America, and I like America, please your honor; I according took the liberty to write to Major Gates for his advice, and this is his answer.

He has also wrote to Major Hay, to give every indulgence the service will admit of. I hope your honor will give me your opinion what is best to be done, I read the letter, but had not read far before I was sensibly touched with the sentiments of the writer.

After recapitulating the service the veteran had rendered him at Braddock's Field, he says, "as you please respecting your small pittance of pension. Thou hast served long, but thy service has not brought thee rest for the wounds and infirmities. I find by your letter that you wish to continue in America, therefore make yourself easy; when you receive your discharge, repair to my plantation on Potowmack river. I have got a fine tract of land here, which not only furnishes me with all the necessaries, but all the comforts of life; come rest your firelock in my chimney corner, and partake of them, while I have my, favourer Penfold, shall not want; it is my wish, as well as Mrs. Gates's, to see you spend the evening of your comfortably.—Mrs. Gates desires to be affectionately remembered to you."

VALUABLE MILL, and LANDS for SALE.

The MILL is situated on Broad-run in Prince Wm. County, below my manufacturing Mill. The Mill house is 2 stories high, has two pairs of looms in it, and good baking cloths for country work. It could at a very small expence be converted into a manufacturing mill as the house is calculated for that purpose, and the situation a very favourable one. Adjoining the mill is a tract of near 500 acres of tolerable good Land, which I would dispose of either with or without the mill. I have also a tract of Land in Fairfax County of 205 acres which lies near the Oaks Tavern; the buildings on it are a very good dwelling house, store-house, Granary Blacksmiths shop and out houses; a part of this land is of excellent quality, and the whole of it good farming land and particularly to the growth of white wheat. I have also several small tracts of Land in the upper part of this county in the neighbourhood of the Red-house, which I wish to dispose of.—The mill and different tracts above described, can be shown at any time by applying to me at Buckland, or to Sam. A. Love, in my absence.

JOHN LOVE

Buckland P. Wm. County.

Foreign Intelligence.

From the BALTIMORE Daily Advertiser

GLORIOUS NEWS!!

Although we were yesterday favoured, with the Morning Chronicle, the Telegraph, the Courier and the Times, all to the thirteenth of July brought by the Charleston, yet we never saw the following IMPORTANT and Authentic Intelligence, until the SUN, of the same date received by the Montezuma was obligingly handed to us last evening the 14th—Should we be so fortunate as to obtain it, its interesting contents shall not long be withheld from our numerous readers.

LONDON, July 13.

Late last night Mr. Nestman, secretary to Mons Charetter, arrived at Dover, in a Cattel from Bologne. We have received, by express, at the moment this paper was about to be put to press, a Paris Journal of the 7th. It contains very important, and we are sorry to add very unplesing intelligence, for it brings an account of a victory gained by the French over the Austrians.

In the sitting of the Council of five hundred, of Mess for the 13th (July 6) the following message was delivered:

The Executive Directory to the Council of Five Hundred: Citizens Legislators: Victory is as faithful to the armies of the Republic in Germany as she has been in Italy. We have to announce to you a battle gained at Renchen.

The army of the Rhine and Moselle, after its brilliant passage of the Rhine, had successfully engaged in several combats, which were the prelude to the most important operations. A general battle took place on the 13th at Renchen. The Republican troops were completely employed; in imitation of the skillful chiefs who commanded them, that national boldness which overthrows every thing that opposes its impetuosity; and that unshaken courage which resists every effort. The enemy left in the power of the French ten pieces of cannon, twelve hundred prisoners, six hundred horses, and a field of dead bodies. The loss is enormous. Such is the expression of Mareau, the commander in chief.

The army of the Sambre and Meuse did not remain a passive spectator of the glorious march of that of the Rhine and Moselle. The division which had fallen back behind the Rhine, forcibly repelled that river at Cologne, between Coligny and Andernach—a corps of the enemy which defended the right bank was compelled to fly with precipitation.

The Directory invites you citizens Legislators, to fix your looks with confidence on those two brave and powerful armies, which, after having invaded and subdued Austria and England will reduce to the impossibility of prolonging a fruitless war, and are preparing by their triumphs, the conditions of a peace more durable and glorious for the Republic.

Dumouriez immediately replies: You will doubtless (said he) look on as our new triumphs by new testimonies of esteem and gratitude. These triumphs are the more pleasing to you, because, as the Directory lay in their message, they were an opening to that peace which we desire, and which Europe sees with us on our side will not be concluded as a proof of weakness. It is to hold out to our enemies the

of a branch of peace when our temples are crowned with the laurels of victory. I move that you declare that the armies of the Rhine and Moselle, and of the Sambre and Meuse do not cease to desire well of their country.

All the members to leave the same moment. Dumouriez drew up his proposition, the words of which (says the Editor of the Paris Journal) were generally admired. The excellent spirit and the very terms of this resolution, appear to us to constitute an epoch not only a testimony in itself thus honourable to the Legislative body.

The council of Five Hundred, considering that every victory obtained by our brave armies gives the Republic an opening to the conclusion of an honorable and solid peace, and to all the people of Europe a pledge of the speedy cessation of the destructive course of war, declares that the armies of the Rhine and Moselle, and of the Sambre and Meuse, continue to desire well of their country, and that the present resolution shall be printed and carried by a state messenger to the council of Elders.

A letter from GENOA of the 11th June states that the French had formally taken possession of the Imperial Fiefs in the name of the French Republic, and had exacted an oath of Fidelity from the inhabitants.

Several letters from Venice state, that after a long conference between the French Venetian commissaries, the Senate of Venice has come to a determination of paying five millions of ducats to the French, and of forming an army of 25000 Slavonians and Dalmatians and of equipping a fleet, in order to assist concert with the French troops for the purpose of dispossessing the house of Austria of Trieste, Fiume, and the Frioul, which will be united to the territories of the Venetian Republic.

The Paris Journal in our possession likewise contains a letter from General Jourdan, of the 2d July giving an account of a partial action on the Sieg, on the 30 June, in which sixty hords of the Austrians were taken prisoners, and several killed and wounded.—This letter we shall give at length.

SUN OFFICE.

Half past twelve—Noon.

We have just received additional Paris Journals of the 25th, to those which came hand, which mention of a letter from Jourdan, commander in chief of the Sambre & Meuse, to the Executive Directory, as follows:

Citizens Directors: I have the honour to inform you; that that part of the army which was to retreat by Newwid, passed the river the day before yesterday in the greatest order, and without losing a single man, though in the presence of 6 regiments of the enemy's cavalry, and of several battalions of infantry, supported by twelve pieces of cannon. The enemy endeavoured to destroy the bridge by two vaults which they lodged against it, the first without breaking it entirely, so far deranged it that it required several hours to re-establish it, but this was soon done by the zeal, activity, and talents of Citizen Furet, captain of artillery, who commanded the workmen on the bridge.

While the bridge was repairing, the army removed and took position on the Dupatch, whence it resumed its march in the greatest order, the retreat was covered by the cavalry and two battalions of the 30th half brigade, under the command of brigadier Assand.—Three two battalions and the third regiment of light horse, led by Col. Groujean, distinguished themselves by the precision and steadiness which they displayed in their manœuvres, which were executed under the fire of the enemies cannon.—At 1 1/2, at eleven at night, that part of the bridge at Newwid, which extended over the right branch of the Sieg, was destroyed about 10 o'clock.

General Kleber, who was retreating on the Sieg, was yesterday attacked in the post of Ulkerat at two in the morning. The enemy's attack was so sudden that he deemed it less dangerous to risk a battle, than to continue his retreat.—He therefore made the necessary dispositions, and marched against the assailants; he even beat back the heads of the enemies first columns, but perceiving a considerable force, particularly in cavalry advancing on his two flanks, he returned to his first position, and there maintained himself.

The action ceased at three in the afternoon. The general was to reform his march in the night, to gain the lines of Duffeldorf. During our retreat several partial actions took place the particulars of which I cannot send you, as I have not yet received them; but our troops invariably displayed both skill and courage and not a single post was forced, so that our retreat was conducted with the greatest order.

The general officers merit the highest commendations; by their talents, their courage, and the precision with which they executed my orders; they confirmed the courage of the soldier, and inspired him with that confidence which averts disaster.

Health and respect,

JOURDAN.

PHILADELPHIA.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5.

Yesterday arrived the Hamburg Packet, Capt. Clay, by whom we are favoured with London papers to the 9th July, from which we copy the following intelligence:

PARIS, June 25.

The reports of peace which was believed for several days, and which we only repeated after the public voice; are attributed to the arrival in Paris of an Austrian secretary of legation to Switzerland. We are assured he came to propose an armistice; but the conditions could not be agreed on. His secretary is returned.—It is believed that there is not any negotiation between France and Austria.

Adet, Minister plenipotentiary of the Republic to the United States of America, had demanded a successor. They long sought for one, that embassy had been offered to several citizens, who had refused it, particularly to Marey. Circumstances have changed in America, and the anti-English party having recovered their influence, Adet has expressed a desire to retain his situation, which the Directory has complied with.

LONDON, June 29.

In the attack made by the French upon the prior of Wurtemberg's corps the Austrian regiment of Jourdan's was cut to pieces and O'Donnel's free corps suffered immensely, as did also Barca's hussars.

A letter from Copenhagen, of the 11 instant, informs us that the Swedish fleet composed of eight ships of the line and three frigates, and accompanied by vice Admiral Nordenfould arrived there on the 9th, and joined the Dutch squadron.—The combined force is, for the present month, to be under the orders of the Danish Admiral de Kasa.

ITALY.

The Republic of Venice have doubled their military force, they have sent 5000 men under arms to defend the coast— they work day and night in the orie-

and books. Admiral Cardmere who was at Rome, has been nearly recalled—the Venetian fleet, which was destroyed at the battle of Corica is returned to Venice.

Eighteen waggon loaded with gold and silver pieces, which the French had taken in Lombardy arrived at Genoa, where they were deposited with the Banker Balbi, treasurer to the French.

The number of fresh troops that have arrived at the Milanese, which will be mostly employed against Mantua or join the army of general Massena in the Venetian territory, are estimated at 30000 men, among which are several regiments of cavalry from La Vendee.

A French convoy of 25 sail is arrived at Genoa, which have been pursued in vain by the English ships of war.

A conspiracy has been discovered at Mantua, to give up to the French; several pieces of cannon at the part where the French were to make the attack were found charged only with powder and sand. The conspirators have been arrested and the French when they appeared before that part of the fortifications were received with ball.

The strong bridge which the French had thrown over the river Po, at Piacenza is furnished with artillery and constantly guarded by 1500 men.

From the Gazette UNITED STATES.

NEWBURYPORT.

Sept. 1.

Whereas a Malignant Fever has discovered itself for some weeks past in this place, and by its mortality in several instances, occasioned much alarm, in this and in neighbouring towns: We, the subscribers being appointed a Committee of Health, to the town of Newburyport, and having taken all possible measures to ascertain the great state of the sickness, do hereby make the following report:—which we pledge ourselves to be accurate, and the result of our own strict enquiry, as well as founded upon the opinion and honor of the gentlemen of the faculty in this place.

From the 15th of June until the present time, have died of a malignant fever, 22 upon the largest computation.

Fifteen have died with various other disorders in that time—each account including children.

Seven only are at present ill with the fever, two of which the physicians report to be in a state of recovery.

Further reports will be made from time to time.

WILLIAM WYER, JOSEPH NOYES, JOSEPH TYLER, PHILIP BAGLEY, A. WHEELWRIGHT.

NEW-YORK September 6.

NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS.

The Thetis and Thibe British frigates part of Admiral Murreys squadron were at the Hook last evening.—We have seen a letter from capt. Hardy of the Thibe to capt. Stanhope of the Halston packet capt. Hardy says that the squadron after a long chase came up with a French frigate of 32 guns which after a few shot struck. The chase was continued after the other two vessels of which mounted 44 the other 34 guns—and when the Thibe and Thibe left the squadron which was on the spot, at Sun set the general's ship and the Topaz frigates were within three quarters of a mile of the French frigate.

CENTINEL.

REFLECTIONS ON LIFE.

TO MORROW, and to morrow and to
 tomorrow,
 Creeps in this petty pace from day to
 day,
 To the last syllable of recorded time;
 And all our yesterdays have lighted fools
 The way to dusty death. Out, out,
 brief candle!
 Life's but a walking shadow, a poor play-
 er,
 That struts and frets his hour upon the
 stage,
 And then is seen no more! It is a tale,
 Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury,
 Signifying nothing.

SHAKESPEARE.

Written after taking leave of a Friend

Farewell, dear partner of my youthful
 days,
 With thee—how many hours in mirth
 I've spent,
 The rural groves we sought, and past
 away
 Our days in innocence and sweet con-
 cent.

No troubles to obstruct our revelry
 No cares did then our little minds em-
 ploy,
 Indulged in pleasure by our dearest
 friends,
 We gave a look to playfulness & joy.

But now the scene is chang'd—we did
 but part,
 Your friend hath bid his native home
 adieu;
 And tho' far distant from your peace-
 ful clime,
 He still with pleasure contemplates us
 you.

Your virtues have endear'd you to his
 heart,
 Your marks of friendship oft bestow'd
 on him,
 Have found a sure deposit in his breast,
 And are his constant pleasurable
 theme.

Accept his gratitude—your friend-
 ships due.
 From one who feels the worth of such
 a friend;
 And when an exit from this stage you
 make,
 May hope your prospect be—and bliss
 your end.

C.

SCRAP FOR THE LADIES.

A GOOD WIFE should be like three
 things; which three things she should not
 be like.

First. She should be like a Snail, always
 keep within her own house—but she should
 not be like a Snail, to carry all she has up
 on her back!

Second. She should be like an Echo,
 to speak when she is spoken to but should
 not be like an Echo, always to have the
 last word.

Third. She should be like a Town-
 Clock, always keep time and regularly
 but she should not be like a Town-Clock,
 to speak so loud that all the Town may
 hear her.

PROPOSALS
 for Publishing by Subscription

A MORE BEAUTIFUL EDITION
 THAN AS EVER BEFORE PRINTED
 IN AMERICA, OF THAT
 ADMIR'D BOOK,

HERVEY'S

Meditations,

TO say any thing in praise of
 Work so universally read and admired
 seems perfectly unnecessary. The num-
 berless editions of it, both from the
 European and American press, afford
 the best proof how very high it stands in
 the estimation of all readers.

TERMS.

THIS elegant Work, printed on
 superfine paper and large type, hand-
 somely bound and ornamented with two
 engravings, shall be delivered to subscri-
 bers for one Dollar and a Quarter, pay-
 able on delivery of the book.

NOTICE

THIS is to forewarn all
 persons from harbouring,
 or maintaining my wife, Jane
 Jones, as she has eloped from
 me, or giving her credit on
 my account, or trading or
 dealing with her, either pub-
 licly or privately, as I am de-
 termined not to pay any debts
 of her contracting from this
 date.

EDWARD JONES.

Prince William County, }
 July 29, 1796. } 3w.

TO the PUBLIC

The subscriber begs leave
 to inform his friends, and the
 Public in general, that he has
 established a Ferry across the
 Potomac at the mouth of
 Quatico Creek and town of
 Newport, where attendance
 will be given at all hours.

He has been at great ex-
 pence to furnish good boats,
 hands &c. and hopes from
 the skill and steadiness of his
 watermen to give general
 satisfaction.

PETER RISING.

August 18.

BLANKS,
 FOR SALE

At this Office.

Wanted, an APPRENTICE
 PRINTING BUSINESS
 at this Office.

TO the PATRONS of the

R. Journal.

As number 52 finished the 1st
 Volume of the Republican Journal, the
 Editor desires a continuance of the pa-
 trons favours the ensuing Year, and re-
 ceives his sincere thanks for the past.

** The Editor is under the
 disagreeable necessity of poli-
 tically allying both his town
 and country subscriber, it is
 absolutely necessary they pay up their
 respective balances, in order that he may
 be enabled to carry on the R. Journal
 with that degree of spirit, which he has
 studiously tried to evince.

Those whose papers are left at Durring-
 ton's Tavern, are requested to make pay-
 ment to

- Major Burr Peyton, or
- Captain Charles Atwell.
- At Newgate or Centreville;
- Francis Adams, Esq.
- Mr. John Ellis.
- New-Market,
- Mr. Jesse Cornwall.
- Red-House,
- Mr. William Tyler.
- Greenwich,
- Colonel James Ewell.
- Capt. S. Ewell,
- Barnet's Tavern,
- Mr. Ambrose Barnett.
- Fauquier Court-House.
- Mr. John Turner.
- Elk-Run Church,
- Mr. Francis Boyle.
- Mr. William Gannon.
- Charles County, Maryland,
- Mr. William Millard.

Or to the Editor, at the Printing-Office.

PROPOSALS
 For Printing by Subscription,

THE

M. S. Poems

Of the late

Rev. Thomas Thornton.

CONDITIONS.

I. The work to be contained in One
 Volume, octavo, neatly bound, and print-
 ed with a new, elegant type, on good
 paper, by THOMAS THORNTON,
 Dumfries.

II. Each Subscriber to pay One
 DOLLAR & FIFTY CENTS; one
 third to be paid at the time of subscri-
 bing, and the remainder on delivery of
 the book.

III. The Subscribers names to be
 alphabetically inserted, with the number
 of copies subscribed for.

IV. The publication to take place as
 soon as 300 copies are subscribed for.

AN EULOGIUM
 on this Work is thought
 unnecessary, as many gentlemen, who
 were acquainted with the late Mr.
 THORNTON have read, and highly
 approved his POEMS; suffice it to
 say, the number of Subscribers already
 obtained, and the patronage the deli-
 gence of the Editor has experienced, from
 a number of his Friends and Acquaint-
 ances, will consequently plead power-
 fully in its favour,—but he sets it forth
 with a confidence that the Work
 will be its best advocate.

LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a Power of Attorney
 which is of record in the Clerk's
 Office of said County, from Mrs. Catherine Young,
 late of said County, and her Executors,
 The subscriber will sell that valuable and
 very productive

FARM

on Cedar run in the said County which
 is conveyed by Robert Brent, deceased,
 and Ann his Wife, to the executors of
 James Douglas for the purposes in his
 will mentioned Being part of the well
 known Buxton Tract.

It contains about 850 acres
 of which a small part is under
 lease, during the life of an old
 lady. The whole of the farm
 is inclosed and divided into 3
 fields. On one of which will
 be sown this season 200 bush-
 els of wheat of the first quali-
 ty. A small part only of this
 Land remains in woods; but
 if the purchaser or purchasers
 shall choose along with this
 Farm will be sold 150 acres
 near it, 101 of which are sup-
 posed to be heavily covered
 with timber valuable for build-
 ing as well as fencing, both
 these tracts are within 14 miles
 of Dumfries, and 18 from
 Occoquan mills.

If it be the choice of the purchaser,
 he may, with this Farm buy the Slaves
 which are valuable. The Stock and
 all farming utensils.

The tract of Land on Aquia Creek
 on which Mrs. Douglas formerly did live
 containing about 250 acres, and which
 has been conveyed to the executors of
 Mr. Douglas in the manner above men-
 tioned, is also for sale, by virtue of the
 said Power of Attorney. On this land
 is a valuable body of FREE STONE,
 and the Navigation is as good as any on
 the Creeks there are two Settlements on
 it—but no lease. It is distant from
 Fredricksburgh, about 13 miles, from
 Dumfries, 12, and is below the Quarries
 belonging to the Public.

PURCHASERS, upon paying down,
 at Christmas next, one third of the pur-
 chase money, may then have possession,
 and annual instalments for the remain-
 der, at two, or (if a very favourable price
 be offered) at three payments.

ALEX. HENDERON.

Dumfries, [Virginia,]
 August the 20, 1796.

COMMITTED to the public Good
 of Prince-William County on the
 15th day of this month, a runaway
 Negro Man Slave,

who says his name is John-
 ny or John and that he be-
 longs to Mrs. Amelia
 Chamberlain of King
 William County; he is a
 black down-looking fel-
 low with a scarped his nose, as if the
 same had been cut with a sharp instru-
 ment, had on a striped Nankeen Jacket
 and Corduroy Breeches, about five feet
 six inches high: whoever owes the said
 Negro are requested to come and prove
 property and pay charges otherwise he
 will be sold as the law directs.

Wm H Gilbert
 for
 The Harrison Sheriff
 P Wm County.
 Dumfries Just 15th 1796.