

I now come to the point of explaining to your lordship the motives which fixed me to decide in repressing the channels of the Dardanelles; and relinquishing every idea of attacking the capital, and I feel confident it will require no argument to convince your lordship of the utter impracticability of our force having made any impression, as at this time the whole line of the coast presented a chain of batteries; that twelve Turkish line of battle ships, two of them 3 deckers, with nine frigates, were with their sails bent, and apparently in readiness, filled with troops; add to this, near two hundred thousand were said to be in Constantinople, to march against the Russians; besides there were an innumerable quantity of small craft, with boats; and fire-vessels had been prepared to act against us.— With the batteries alone we might have coped, or with the ships, could we have got them out of their strong hold; but your lordship will be aware that after combating the opposition which the resources of an empire had been many weeks employed in preparing, we should have been in a state to have defended ourselves against them as designed, and then repress the Dardanelles.

"I transmit your lordship an account of the damages sustained by the respective ships; as also their loss in killed and wounded, which your lordship will perceive is far from trifling. The mainmast of the Windsor Castle being more than three quarters cut through by a granite shot of eight hundred weight, we have found great difficulty in saving it.

"I have the honor to be, &c.
(Signed) "J. T. DUCKWORTH."
What kind of reception Duckworth's dispatches will meet with from the British ministry, it is not difficult to determine. The people of Great Britain will no doubt be excitedly mortified and the government feel itself disgraced. He deflected it is true, according to his own official statement, one Turkish line of battle ship of 64 guns; two frigates; three corvettes; one brig, and two gun-boats; and took one corvette and one gun-boat. But then he lost in the course of his expedition on the Dardanelles forty-two men killed; 235 wounded; and four missing. The Turks say a marble ball cut the mail of the Royal George, and that when the British arrived off Tenedos, it fell overboard. Duckworth's wound is said to have been in the hand, and his squadron is stated to have been dreadfully mauled.

SWEDEN.
Malmo, April 16. His Royal Majesty received the day before yesterday the following report from Baron Essen, Governor-General of Pomerania:—

"On the 16th, in the morning, General Baron Armfeldt reported to me, that early in the morning his advanced posts were attacked by the enemy with a superior force, and that he supposed the enemy were reconnoitering our position. A further report stated, that a strong corps advanced against the centre of his left wing, and that notwithstanding the vigorous resistance made by his troops, he was obliged to fall back; the General proceeded immediately to Great Rosenow, where the roads from Yohannunde and Ferdinandshoff meet. In the meantime no report reached me from Colonel Cardell, nor was the post of Sarowmuhl occupied by him. That part of the column which was under the orders of Brigadier Veglack, and after he had been wounded, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Posse, continued to fall back towards Anclam and Zietzen, Swedish Pomerania, where it halted.

"I had in the mean while established my headquarters at Kantzien, where I received the above reports from General Armfeldt. From Anclam I sent my Aid-de-Camp, Major Beuzewitz, to Adjutant-General Baron Tawatt, who commanded the right column, with orders to call in his advanced posts; he left Demina, and took a position behind the river Peen; the troops pulled at Friebe and Damgarten were also ordered to retreat.

"A further report from Baron Armfeldt acquainted me, that he had been necessitated to order the infantry to retreat to Kantzien, while he remained at Zietzen on the 17th with his cavalry and two pieces of cannon. I thereupon ordered Baron Stael von Holstein to take the command of the above troops, and soon after was informed by Baron Armfeldt, that he was wounded, and had proceeded to Stralund. The battalions of Skaraburg and Engolbrecht were ordered to retreat from Zietzen and Stolpe, and the right column towards Giam.

"In the morning of the 17th the battalions belonging to the left column, moved from Kantzien, part of them occupied the villages in the vicinity of Griefswald, and the rest were quartered in that city.

"The same morning, I sent Baron Krassaw to Anclam, to propose an armistice for 24 hours, in order to gain time to remove the sick and wounded. In the afternoon Colonel Gouvi, the first Aid de Camp to General Mortier, arrived at Griefswald with the General's answer.

"On the 18th, another officer arrived from General Mortier, who proposed a meeting with me, at Schlackow, half a mile from Anclam, where I accordingly arrived at four o'clock in the afternoon. The right column was ordered the same day to remove from Grim, and occupy the villages in the neighborhood of Stralund. At the meeting in Schlackow an armistice was agreed upon, the terms of which I humbly annex to this report.

"On the 19th, I left Griefswald, & established my headquarters in this city."
"H. H. VOX ESKO."
Syalund, April 20, 1807.

By a more recent report of the 22d of April, his Majesty has been informed, that the corps of Colonel Gardell has made good its retreat to Swinemunde, from whence it is ordered by the Governor General to proceed to Wolgast upon the whole, it appears that our loss has not been by far so considerable as might have been expected.

The enemy's magazines taken on the 14th instant at Anclam have been moved into Swedish Pomerania.

ARMISTICE.
Concluded between Baron Essen, and the French General Mortier.

Extract from Article I. A suspension of arms shall take place between the Swedish & French troops.

I. The Swedish troops, shall deliver up the lines of Uledom and Wollin to the French.

II. The French and Prussian [sic] from the line of demarcation between the two armies. The French troops shall have a post on the other side of the Peene, near the Customs House by Anclam.

IV. As long as the armistice lasts, Baron Essen

engages not to afford any assistance whatever, either directly or indirectly, to the cities of Danzig and Colberg, nor to the troops of any power at war with France or her Allies.

V. No troops belonging to any power at war with France, to land at Stralund, in Pomerania, or in the life of Rugen, as long as this armistice remains in force. Should, however, in pursuance of superior orders, of which his Excellency is at present ignorant, the like troops be landed at Stralund, in this case his Excellency engages, that no hostilities shall be commenced by them against the French armies, during the continuance of this armistice.

VI. No hostilities shall be recommenced by the two armies before the expiration of 10 days after notice shall have been given that the armistice is at an end.

VII. All persons belonging to the military of either army, who may be taken prisoners after the date of the armistice, shall be mutually liberated.

Schlackow, April 19, 1807, eight o'clock at night.

Benningen—the present commander in chief of the Russian army, is of English descent. He commanded a division of the Russian forces at the battle of Austerlitz. If we are to form an idea of this man's character from some parts of the history of his past life, we cannot hesitate to pronounce him a greater savage, if possible, than the celebrated and ferocious Suwarrow. Benningen is one of the twelve assassins who murdered the late emperor Paul, father to the present emperor Alexander. He was one of the most conspicuous actors in that abominable scene of base treachery and midnight murder, which deprived of life the man who had loaded him with honors. The twelve assassins entered the emperor's bed-chamber at midnight. After the Baron Yonbost had declared to the unfortunate Paul that they had come to take his life, the emperor's firmness, and the terms of keener reproach in which he addressed himself to Zonbost and his savage accomplices operated so forcibly on their guilty consciences, that their courage, for a short time failed them, when Benningen, perceiving the effect Paul's intrepidity had produced, re-animating his associates by crying out, "It is over with us if we suffer him to escape!"

Zonbost then made the first blow at the emperor, & broke his right arm, and his audacity drew on the irresolute will of his accomplices, when they all fell upon him—dragged him along by the hair of his head, and prolonged his sufferings by every species of barbarity; his cruelty could invent—stabbing him repeatedly in the most tender places, until, quite exhausted with their own efforts & savage ferocity, one among them passed a scarf round the emperor's neck and strangled him to death. Yet this same Benningen is the man in whom Alexander the son of the murdered Paul, reposes the utmost confidence and to whom he has entrusted the management of the military affairs of his empire. This is the monster for whose success the British government and the "warm felicitations" of this country are continually offering up prayers and petitions to the throne of the omnipotent Deity!

Since writing the above we have discovered that Benningen was a major in one of the Hannoverian regiments which George III. sent to this country, during our revolution, to cut the throats of our farmers and take possession of their arms.

BURR'S TRIAL.
By a gentleman who left Richmond on Tuesday morning, we learn that the attorney for the U. S. laid his bills before the grand jury on Saturday last, and the examination of witnesses commenced on that day—there had been about 50 witnesses sworn, only five of which had been examined on Monday evening—the examination of Gen. Eaton lasted about four hours. The trial was progressing slowly in the mean time, by the discussion and determining of incidental questions. Wilkinson had been sworn but not examined.

The Paris Argus of April 23, in announcing the news of the rejection of the British treaty by the President of the United States, makes the following remarks:

"The Americans show themselves more jealous than ever to maintain their maritime independence. The French Imperial Decree which orders the confiscation of all English merchandise found in the ports occupied by the French armies, had excited apprehensions that some American property might be involved in it; but the explanations since given, have fully satisfied the merchants of the United States. All news coming from the Continent of Europe is greedily caught up there. From this eagerness it may be seen that the nations apparently the greatest strangers to this war, have a real interest in the success of the cause of the French, and the Americans above all have already to congratulate themselves that the greatness of the efforts which the English government is obliged to make against France, obliges it to relax from the tyranny which it exercised over their trade."

Query—Suppose a Centinel placed over a magazine of gun-powder, should see a man with a lighted torch inflame, in the act of setting fire to the powder, is he to kill him at once, or to wait until he shall have committed the overt act of explosion?—Apply the answer to this question to *Wilkinson and Burr*, and his *Partisans*.
(*Norfolk paper*.)

Information has been received at Boston, that the British have taken possession of Alexandria, in Egypt. Sir Sydney Smith is said to have commanded the expedition.

Sagacity of a Dog—The following remarkable instance of sagacity in a Dog, is stated in an English print to have lately occurred at Romney Marsh, in Kent.

"A female child, about four years old, the daughter of a looker, at Belgar, between Romney and Lydd, having been left by its mother alone in a room where there was a fire, whilst she went abroad upon some business, the clothes of the child caught the flames, and the ran terrified, with the garments burning, into an adjoining apartment, where a dog was tied up. The animal, it appears, as soon as the child came within his reach, threw her on the ground, and tore every article of her clothes off, in which situation she crawled to a bed, and wrapped herself in a coverlet. On the return of the mother, she discovered some ashes and remnants of the child's clothes beside the dog, and on approaching the bed, found the poor infant, with one of her arms burnt, and her side so miserably scorched that her heart was nearly perceptible she had, however, power to tell her parent, that Shepherd, the dog's name, had taken her burning clothes off. She survived about an hour after her being discovered, and then expired.

Philadelphia, 15th June, 1807.
His Britannic Majesty's Consul General for the Middle and Southern States of A-

merica, having observed great inaccuracy in the manner of preparing *Quarantine Manifests* for goods, shipped from hence, for the ports of Great Britain, recommends to the merchants engaged in that trade, a particular attention to the regulations heretofore published.

The Quarantine Manifests are to be proved affirmatively or negatively, as to the growth, produce or manufacture of the respective articles, before a *Magistrate*, according to the forms prescribed, and attested by his Majesty's Consul, or where there is no Consul, by two known resident British Merchants.—These Manifests are to be written in words, at length, and in continuity, upon a separate paper, distinct from any documents from the Customs, and, totally unconnected with any Invoice, Bill of Lading, Certificate or Notarial Attestation whatsoever.

P. POND.
Appointment by the President of the United States—Jacob B. Clement, Esq. of Gloucester County, New-Jersey, Consul for the United States, for the Island of Porto Rico.

The United States schooner Enterprise, from the Mediterranean, with Consul LEAR on board, arrived in Hampton Roads on Wednesday last, says the New-York Gazette. The United States frigate Chesapeake, was to sail for the Mediterranean on Sunday last.

The number of persons migrating to this state during the last four weeks is estimated at two hundred souls per day. The streets of this town are frequently crowded with the carriages, carts and waggons of moving families. While the great demand for provisions has considerably raised the price. Corn, which was heretofore a drug at 25, is now scarce at 50 cents per bushel, and we are informed, that at some places on the road from this to Meru district, it is sold as high as a dollar and a half. A greater price is yet expected.

[*Knoxville (Tennessee) Gazette*]
Letters from Charleston & Norfolk mention, that vessels are in demand at those places to freight.
The papers of the brig Hero, of Nantucket, taken by the French in the West-Indies, it is said, have been sent to France.

Baltimore General Dispensary.
JUNE 10, 1807.

A N election was held at Mr. Jas. Bryden's, for managers to the above institution, when the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:
Rev. Doct. Bend,
— Mr. Beeson,
— Mr. Inglis,
Doct. Crawford,
Mr. Wm. Gwynn,
— Wm. Wilson,
— I. Burniston,
— P. E. Thomas,
— A. Elliott,
— B. Schaffer,
— G. Warner,
— James Ramsey.

* In the place of Mr. E. Kent, who declined running a re election.
† In the place of Mr. J. Hammond, who was a manager residing on Fell's Point, and has removed from there.
N. B. The other editors of papers will please to infer the above.
June 20

Port of Baltimore.
ENTERED.
Ship Mary, M'Kay, City St. Domingo
Snow John and Joseph, Manning, Antwerp
Brig Telemachus, Jones, Trinidad, Cuba
Poliomac Belt, Baracoa
Daniel, Bacle, Norfolk
Sch'r Two Brothers, Gray, do.
CLEARED.
Sch'r Mary, Almeida, Havana

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books, June 19.

Arrived, snow John and Joseph, Manning, 39 days from Antwerp—Dry Goods, &c.—Left there 12th May, ship Helena, Smith, of Philadelphia, waiting permission to discharge on account of having been in England; North America, Dean, of Portland, ditto; brig Diamond, Manson, Philadelphia, ditto; ship Rose, Gardner, Philadelphia, for Russia next day; Susannah, Howard, New York, for Bordeaux, in 2 days; Jenny Myers, do. for do. in 8 or 10 days; Enterprise, Green, Washington, N. C. for St. Louis, in 21 days. Came down the river in company with ship Eliza, Hussey, of Nantucket, for Lisbon. Left at Flushing 14th May, ship Hare, Barry, for Bordeaux, taking in ballast—same day, passed an American brig, beating into Flushing. May 18, off the Isle of Wight, spoke ship Caledonia, Henderson, from Amsterdam, for Liverpool, out 6 days. May 30, spoke ship Rebecca, Coffin, from Norfolk for Cowes, out 14 days; same day, spoke brig Eliza, of Boston, from Norfolk, blowing hard could not bear where bound, June 13, long 66, lat. 40, 24, spoke ship Francis, of Portland, from Liverpool, for Baltimore, out 41 days. Came into the Capes the 7th inst., inco. with the three-masted schr. Jason, Davis, of Baltimore, bound into Norfolk, in distress, with loss of top-mast and lower-mast head.
Also arrived, schr. Agenoria, Driscoll, 6 days from Havana—rice & cotton. Falls and Brown.

ARRIVED.
Ship Fair America, Marshall, Liverpool; Charleston Packet, Wood, Charleston; Jane, Fowler, Lisbon; brig Venus, Hildreth, Charleston; Charlotte, McCaskey, Point Petre, Guad.; Herald, Derby, Salem; sch'r Ann-Maria, Hilliard, Island of Trinidad; Mary, Bowie, Havana; Richmond, Seaman, Richmond; Maria, Clarke, Norfolk; Peggy, Marshall, Newbern, N. C.; James Lenox, Willis, Falmouth; Jam. Mary-Ann, Beatty, St. Johns; sloop Malindo, Segar, Philadelphia; Humbird, Griffith, Charleston; Elfrida, Knapp, Boston; Semiramis, Slocum, Charleston.

Cleared, ship Proteator, Barnes, Belfast; Rose, Griffing, Liverpool; brig Mary, Berris, Newfoundland; sch'r Fortitude, Betts, Porto Rico; Hibernia, Holdforth, Digby; Alert, Shepherd, Guadaloupe; Antelope, Lee, do; sloop Betsey, Cobb, Boston.

Sale by Auction.
On TUESDAY,
The 23d instant, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold on the premises, on terms which will then be made known.
A LOT of GROUND in Old-town, fronting on Mechanic-street 37 feet, and extending back about 83 feet. On which is erected a small and well finished two story Brick HOUSE, &c. The situation of which perhaps, may be better known by describing it as part of the Garden formerly owned by Mr. Signal.
THOMAS CHASE, Auc'r.
June 20

Sale by Auction.
On MONDAY,
The 23d instant, at 10 o'clock, at the auction-room at the head of Gay-fleet dock, will commence the sale of
A Variety of Dry Goods;
Among which are,
Fancy Mullins,
Pullicat Handkerchiefs,
Britannias,
German Rolls,
Dimities,
Book Mullins,
Brown Holland, and
A variety of other goods.
And at 12 o'clock,
35 hhd. Muscovado Sugar,
29 pipes Bordeaux Brandy,
11 qr casks of Port and Malaga Wines,
15 chests Young Hyson Tea,
20 boxes White and Brown damaged Sugars.
And if landed in time,
34,000 wt. of Green Coffee,
42 tons of Logwood and Fustic.
R. LEMMON & CO. Auc'trs.
June 20

Sale by Auction.
Will be added to the Furniture Sale, This Morning, at 10 o'clock,
A large and elegant set of blue and white Liverpool Dining China,
1 elegant Time Piece,
And
2 Eight Day Clocks.
THOMAS CHASE, Auc'tr.
June 20

Sale by Auction.
THIS DAY,
The 20th instant, at 10 o'clock, at the Vendue Warehouse at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets, will commence the sale of
A Variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture,
GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, &c.
Belonging to the estate of a deceased person.

An invoice of handsome Plated Ware, A case of Cutlery, consisting of Penknives, Scissors, Razors, and a few sets of handsome Table Knives and Forks, &c.
A large Beam, with chains, dishes and half a ton of Iron weights,
And
1 case Looking Glasses, assorted.
THOMAS CHASE, Auc'tr.

Sale by Auction,
WITHOUT RESERVE.

On WEDNESDAY,
The 24th instant, at 12 o'clock, will be sold on the premises,
Two valuable LOTS of GROUND near the upper end of Bridge-street, Old-town, subject to 15 sterling ground rent, in a pleasant and healthy situation, with the improvements thereon.
One LOT fronting on the east side of said street 40 feet, and running back 100 feet; on which is erected two houses, with other necessary improvements, and a well of excellent water in the yard.
The other LOT fronting 40 feet on the west side of said street, running back 92 feet; on which is erected one two story brick building, and one frame do. with other improvements.—The buildings are all well finished and in complete order. Terms will be made known at the time of sale.
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auc'trs.
June 10

A respectable Mercantile House
IN this town, wishes to engage an assistant. He must have a thorough knowledge of book-keeping, write an elegant hand, and be very correct in making calculations.
The employment where he is wanted will make it necessary to give the strictest attention; and some degree of certainty that his stay would be permanent would be desirable.
To such a person, answering the above description, (and none other need apply) liberal encouragement will be given by addressing a few lines to A. B. and left at the Printer's.
June 20

HONEY.
A quantity of HONEY for sale. Apply at Mr. E. Solomon's, Second-street, to
THOMAS HAZLETINE.
June 20

TURTLE SOUP
Will be served up THIS DAY by the subscriber, at the Shakespeare Tavern (nearly opposite the Theatre) and every Wednesday and Saturday, during the season, from 11 o'clock in the forenoon to 3 in the afternoon.
Private families can be supplied.
JOHN BROWN, washt
May 30.

Will be landed This Day,
On Dugan's wharf, from on board the schooner Belle, captain Hudgins,
76 hhd. } first quality Clayed SUGAR,
13 tierces }
16 barrels }
31 hhd. } Do. do. Brown do.
3 tierces }
32 hhd. } Do. do. Muscovado do.
2 barrels }
97 bags Cassia Fistula, and
8 tierces Green Coffee. For sale by
EATON R. PARTRIDGE,
At Alexander, Webster & Co's Counting-House.
June 20

Cotton & Rice.
Just received per schooner Agenoria, Captain Driscoll from Savannah,
164 bales Upland COTTON,
100 tierces RICE,
For sale by
FALLS & BROWN.

Also in store,
London Particular, } Madella Wine, in pipes,
Ditto Market, } hhd. and qr. casks,
Holland Gin,
Jamaica Rum. The whole entitled to drawback.
Also,
Petersburg Tobacco,
Young Hyson Tea.
June 20

Ten Dollars will be paid to
any person who will bring to the Poor School, near the Hooks-town gate, a strayed COW, of a brindle color with one horn cut off with a saw, near the middle has a fork in one ear, has very little, if any white on her, and is a small cow; gave about eight quarts of milk in 24 hours. The money will be paid by Mrs. PAISLEY, matron to the school.
June 20

To Rent,
A two story Brick HOUSE, in South-street, No. 8, next door to Mrs. Yellott's. Possession may be had on the first day of July next.
FOR SALE,
80 hogheads New-Orleans Sugar, a great part whereof is the first quality,
60 ditto Guadaloupe brown Sugars,
160 do. do. Clayed,
70 bags best Green Coffee. For terms apply to
THOS. & SAM. HOLLINGSWORTH.
June 20

For Sale,
A BILL on MARTINIQUE, at short sight, for Fourteen Hundred Dollars. Enquire at 34, Market-street.
June 20

NOTICE.
IT has been represented to the Secretary of State, that Samuel Stevens, John Herbert, Henry Jennings, Abraham Lacy, James Liu, John Sebastian, John Young, Mitchell Dennis, James Beans, JOHN WHITE, Jacob Bradberry, William Gibson, Stephen Hurley, William Hall, Thomas Stephens and John Driver, who call themselves citizens of the United States, have been impressed into the British service, and are now detained for want of documents to prove their citizenship. The friends of these men are therefore notified, that on their transmitting, to the Secretary of State, proof of the citizenship, together with a description of the persons of the above named seamen, measures will be taken to obtain their discharge.
Department of State,
June 13.
* As this man's case is distinguished by peculiar circumstances, it is very desirable to obtain proof of his citizenship. He is represented to be five feet eight inches high, and to have a fair complexion, brown hair, and a bunch on one of his arms.

The Editor of the National Intelligencer, and the Editors who publish the laws of the Union, in the sea-ports, are requested to insert the above three times, in their respective Gazettes.
June 29

VALUABLE
Lands, Negroes, and Stock,
FOR SALE.

BY virtue of two deeds of trust from Thomas Ringgold, the subscribers will offer at public sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 23d day November next, that valuable Tract of LAND called Hopewell, situate within two miles of Chester-Town, on Chester Run, Kent County, Maryland, containing twelve hundred acres of Land. This estate is in good order and well improved; the Land is of the best quality, and has a sufficient portion of Woodland for its support. Immediately after the sale of the Land will be sold, all the NEGROES, STOCK, & FARMING UTENSILS, appertaining to the said estate.

On WEDNESDAY, the 25th of November next, will be offered at public sale, the HOUSE and LOTS now occupied by Isaac Spencer, Esq. in Chester-Town; the House is large and spacious, and well calculated for the convenient accommodation of a large family; the Gardens are highly improved and well stored with a variety of excellent Fruit Trees. It has large Stables and Carriage-Houses, and every other convenient out-house.

On the day following will be offered for sale on the premises, that valuable and productive ESTATE called Hunting Field, together with the NEGROES, STOCK, and FARMING UTENSILS thereon, situate in the lower part of Kent County, on the Chesapeake Bay, supposed to contain between five and six hundred acres of first quality Land. This estate is also well improved and in high cultivation; it abounds with Fish, Oysters, and Wild Fowl in their season; has a sufficient portion of Woodland, and is within a few hours sail of Baltimore and Annapolis.

And on the 26th of the said month, will be offered for sale, the FARM called Gresham's Levels, now in the tenure of William Sims, situate in Kent County aforesaid, containing about two hundred acres of Land; nearly one half of this tract is Woodland.

The terms of sale for the Land are, one-fourth cash, the remainder to be paid in four equal annual payments, with interest, the purchasers giving bond, with approved security and executing a mortgage on the conveyance being made. The Negroes, Stock, &c. will be sold on a credit of twelve months. Possession will be given on the first day of January, 1808. Mrs. Ringgold having relinquished her rights of dower in the above Lands, they will be sold free of all incumbrances.

SAMUEL RINGGOLD, TENCH RINGGOLD, Trustees of Thomas Ringgold.
Washington County, Maryland, June 1.
June 20

A small Farm for Sale,
Situated on the Frederick road, about two miles from Beams' Tavern, and one mile beyond Seekamp's mill, containing between 80 and 90 acres. There is a good Frame Dwelling, and Barn on the said property. The soil is good and very capable of improvement. Within twenty yards of the door is a spring of fine water as any in the county.
It will be sold for cash, or on credit, in barter for merchandise, or in exchange for property in town. Hugh Lynch, living immediately adjoining the Farm, will show the premises to any one desirous of viewing the same. Apply to
ROBERT K. LOWRY,
June 20

Wanted to Purchase,
A few likely Young NEGROES, for which a generous price will be given. Enquire of the Printer.
June 20

For sale, or to rent
FOR a term of years, a neat little COUNTRY SEAT, in a healthy situation, not two miles from this city; a short distance from the York turnpike road, near the country seats of James Edwards and Hugh Thompson, Esq. It contains about eleven acres of Land, divided into several convenient lots; two excellent meadow lots, a clover lot, and a pasture set in orchard grass; a good cultivated garden with sundry kinds of fruit, peaches, and two young thriving orchards of excellent fruit, consisting of apples, peaches and cherries.
The improvements are, a neat two story frame House, two rooms on a second stable and out houses; a brick milk-house, and a pump of excellent water running through the same; also, a spring of good water convenient to the house.
Also, a number of stalls suitable for such a place, and some stock. Enquire of the Printer.
June 17