ed. Of all of them Francis was the beſt looking--tall, handſome, and well made. He and Wood were dreſſed in ſoldier's uniform. The reſt were dreſſed in colored clothes.

Colonel Deſpard was brought up the laſt, dreſſed in boots, a dark brown great coat, his hair unpowdered.

We had forgotten to mention before, that early this morning he deſired to ſpeak with the ſheriff and ſir Richard Ford, to whom he communicated his wiſh to addreſs the ſpectators. They told him they had not the leaſt objection to his carrying that wiſh into effect.

The colonel aſcended the ſcaffold with great firmneſs. His countenence underwent not the ſlighteſt change, while the awful ceremony of faſtening the rope round his neck, and placing the cap on his head, was performing. He looked at the multitude aſſembled with perfect calmneſs. The clergyman who aſcended the ſcaffold after the priſoners were tied up, ſpoke to him a few words as he paſſed. The colonel bowed and thanked him.

The ceremony of faſtening the priſoners being finiſhed, the colonel advanced as near as he could to the edge of the ſcaffold, and made the following ſpeech to the multitude:—

"Fellow citizens. I come here as you ſee, after having ſerved my country, faithfully, honorably, and uſefully ſerved it, for thirty years and upwards, to ſuffer death upon a ſcaffold for a crime of which I proteſt I am not guilty. I ſolemnly declare that I am no more guilty of it than any of you who may be now hearing me. But, though his majeſty's miniſters know as well as I do, that I am not guilty, yet they avail themſelves of a legal pretext to deſtroy a man, becauſe he has been a friend to truth, to liberty, and to juſtice."—(There was a conſiderable huzza from part of the populace the neareſt to him, but who, from the height of the ſcaffold from the ground, could not, we are ſure, diſtinctly hear what was ſaid.) The col. proceeded: "Becauſe he has been a friend to the poor and the oppreſſed. But, citizens, I hope and truſt, notwithſtanding my fate, and the fate of thoſe who no doubt will ſoon follow me, that the principles of freedom, of humanity and of juſtice, will finally triumph over falſehood, tyranny and deluſion, and every principle hoſtile to the intereſts of the human race. And now, having ſaid this, I have a little more to add." (The colonel's voice ſeemed to falter a little here. He pauſed a moment, as if he had meant to ſay ſomething more, but had forgotten it. He then concluded in the following manner: "I have little more to add, except to wiſh you all health, happineſs and freedom, which I have endeavored, as far as was in my power, to procure for you and for mankind in general."

The colonel ſpoke in a firm and audible tone of voice—he left off ſooner than was expected. There was no public expreſſion, either of approbation or diſapprobation given when he had concluded his addreſs.

As ſoon as colonel Deſpard had ceaſed ſpeaking, the clergyman prayed with five of the priſoners: Macnamara prayed earneſtly with the clergyman of his own perſuaſion. Deſpard ſurveyed the populace and made a ſhort anſwer, which we could not hear, to ſome few words addreſſed to him by Francis, who was next him.

The clergyman now ſhook hands with each of them. Col. Deſpard bowed, and ſeemed to thank him as he ſhook hands with him. The executioners pulled the caps over the faces of the unhappy perſons and deſcended the ſcaffold.—Moſt of them exclaimed "Lord Jeſus receive our ſouls!"

The laſt and moſt dreadful part of the ceremony was now to be performed. The moſt awful ſilence prevailed, and the thouſands preſent all with one accord ſtood uncovered

At ſeven minutes before nine o'clock the ſignal was given, the platform dropped, and they were all launched into eternity!!

Colonel Deſpard had not one ſtruggle: Twice he opened and clenched his hands together convulſively; he ſtirred no more.

Macnamara, Graham, Wood and Wratten, were motionleſs after a few ſtruggles.

Broughton and Francis ſtruggled violently for ſome moments after all the reſt were without motion. The executioner pulled their legs to put an end to their pain more ſpeedily.

After hanging about half an hour, till they were quite dead, they were cut down. Colonel Deſpard was firſt cut down, his body placed upon ſaw-duſt, and his head on a block. After his coat had been taken off, his head was ſevered from his body by perſons engaged on purpoſe to perform that ceremony. The executioner then took the head by the hair, and carrying it to the edge of the parapet on the right hand, held it up to the view of the populace, and exclaimed,

"This is the head of a traitor—*Edward Marcus Deſpard.*"

The ſame ceremony was performed at the parapet on the left hand. There was ſome hooting and hiſſing when the colonel's head was exhibited.

The colonel's body was now put into the ſhell that had been prepared for it.

The other priſoners were then cut down, their heads ſevered from their bodies, and exhibited to the populace with the ſame exclamation of—"this is the had of another traitor."

The bodies were then put into their different ſhells, and are to be delivered to their friends for interment.

The populace were ſtruck with the appearance of Macnamara, who, on aſcending the ſcaffold, bowed; many of them were acquainted with him; they pitied the ſituation of his wife, to whom he had been married but a ſhort time: it was at firſt thought he was colonel Deſpard.—The croud at the entrance of Horſemonger lane was immenſe—as the time of execution drew near, the people from all parts came with ſuch force as to bear down all oppoſition. Thoſe who had been in dry ſituations were puſhed into the middle of the road where they ſtood almoſt up to the knees in mud. Several loſt their ſhoes by the continual puſhing and joſtling. Many fainted, both men and women—of the latter, however, there were but few. While the heads were exhibiting the populace took off their hats.

The execution was over by ten o'clock, and the populace ſoon after diſperſed quietly. There was not the leaſt tendency to riot or diſturbance. The precautions, however, taken by government, were certainly proper. We underſtand that a ſky-rocket was ſent to the keeper of the priſon, to be let off, as a ſignal to the military in caſe of any diſturbance.

The whole of the awful ceremony was conducted by ſir Richard Ford and the ſheriff, with the greateſt ſolemnity.

We have thus diſcharged a moſt painful taſk, & given as full & accurate an account of the awful ſcene as can be given. May it be the laſt account of ſuch a nature that ſhall appear in this or in any other paper!

NEW-YORK, April 4.

Arrived on Saturday, the ſhip Fame, Law, 41 days from Hull, and 28 from the Downs Paſſengers, captain Davey, lady and child, late of the ſhip Hector, from New-York for Hamburg, which veſſel was wrecked on the 17th January, at Flamborough Head—veſſel and cargo loſt, with the cook and one paſſenger, named William Wannick; reſt ſaved with great difficulty. Left, ſhip Cato, Jameſon, and brig Minerva, both from New-York. The Cato arrived Feb. 1, after experiencing heavy gales, and being literally under water three weeks. Captain Jameſon made the Orkney Iſlands in 30 days from New-York, but was twice driven back to the weſtward of Ireland, and at length got into Stromneſs, where there were twenty-five ſail which had put into that harbor during the gale, four veſſels came aſhore on the Orkneys, (two of them bottom upwards) four men got aſhore alive, but died before any aſſiſtance could be given them; twenty-ſeven ſail were aſhore between Peterhead and the Pentland Frith. Capt. Jameſon left Stromneſs on the 23d ult. The Fame ſailed from the Downs March 4, in company with the Oneida Chief, Kemp; Jupiter, Law; Two Friends, Voſe; Fair American, Flowers; and Waſhington, Liddle, all for New-York, and ſeveral others. Spoke, March 11, in lat. 45, 53, long. 28, ſhip Reunion, Bond, 14 days from Liverpool for Virginia. 26th, lat. 40, long. 64, 30, ſhip Brutus, Chaſe, of Newburyport, 7 days from Charleſton for Copenhagen.

Same day, the ſhip Two Friends, Voſe, in 28 days from London, (and only twelve days to the Banks, though ſhe loſt her fore-top-maſt early in the paſſage.) Paſſengers, Mr. and Mrs. Powers, J. Cottman, eſq. Thomas Talbot, eſq. and 3 in the ſteerage. The Two Friends ſailed in company with thoſe mentioned by captain Law, the Active, M'Dongal, for Philadelphia; and Brutus, Bunce, for a ſouthern port. The Juliana, Brown; Young Factor; and Virginia, Daubeny, were to ſail in 10 days. Left, the Maryland, Webb; Iris, Skinner; John Morgan, Howard, all of New-York, the latter to ſail in April. Spoke, March 9, lat. 46, 22, long. 26, 30, brig Ranger, 8 days from Liverpool for New-York.

Same day, the ſchooner Wealthy, Ingham, in 26 days from Curracoa. The Fizgig, was to ſail in 4 or 5 days. March 26, loſt the main-maſt in a calm, it having been previouſly ſprung in beating to windward. Spoke, March 17, the brig ——, Buſkirk, 12 days from New-York for Port-Republic. On Thurſday, in lat. 39, long. 72, the brig Hannah, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia.

Same day, the regular trader, a faſt ſailing ſhip, Oneida Chief, Kemp, in 28 days from London. Paſſengers in the Oneida Chief, Meſſrs. J. H. Livingſton, Thomas Brewer, D. L. Pickman, J. Nicoll, H. Aldworth, W. W. Storey, W. Foſter, and Miſs S. Letts.

Arrived yeſterday, the fine ſhip Silenus, Breath, in 131 days from Canton. Sailed in company, ſhip Sampſon, Stevenſon, for New-York, and parted from her December 14, in the Straits of Sunda. In lat. 34, 9, long. 70, 9, fell in with the brig Sarah, Trimmingham, of Bermuda, 4 days from Norfolk for St. Vincents, loaded with lumber, with 7 feet water in her hold—as it was impoſſible to keep her free, the captain and crew left her, and arrived here in the Silenus. Paſſenger from Canton, Mr. J. Hallowell, of this city.

Same day, ſhip William & Jane, Price, of New-Bedford, in 28 days from Grenada. The only New-York veſſel there, was the brig Dolphin, Mansfield. Pork 17, and beef 20 dollars.

Same day, the ſchooner Sally, Miles, of Milford, in 28 days from Tercera, W. iſlands.

Same day, the ſchooner Commerce, Miſter, in 7 days from Frederickſburg.

Same day, the brig Joſeph, Tinker, in 23 days from Martinique.

Same day, the Engliſh brig Globe, Bayne, in 22 days from Barbados.

Same day, at quarantine, (having a ſick man on board) the brig Pallas, Hazard, in 40 days from Alicant, and 33 from Gibraltar. The Adams frigate was off Alicant, and ſpoke her the day ſhe came out.

Same day, at quarantine, the ſchooner Generous Friend, Chamming, in 16 days from St. Thomas.

Same day, the brig Pallas, Gillies, in 36 days from Liſbon.

Same day, the brig Sally, Cliſton, in 38 days from Dublin. Left, ſhips Suſan, and Ruſſell, brigs Rainbow, and Albion, all from New-York; ſhip Venelia, Glover, to ſail ſoon for Boſton; brig Shipwright, from Boſton; ſhip Mars, from Philadelphia; ſhip Columbia, from Norfolk, had been aſhore on the bar, cargo damaged. Paſſengers, Mrs. Johnſton, Meſſrs. Caldwell, Moraland, Douglas, Babe, and 8 in the ſteerage.

The ſchooner Maria, Lazar, mentioned in our laſt as being aſhore at the Hook, is bilged, and will be loſt. It is to be regretted, that the captain refuſed to receive a pilot, previous to her going on ſhore.

The ſhip Hope, Simonds, has arrived at Newport in one hundred and twenty days from Canton.

Cleared, ſhip Clariſſa, Mather, Batavia; brigs Minerva, Maine, Bordeaux; Enterprize, Woodberry, Amſterdam; ſchooner Daphne, Norton, St. Bartholomews; Laura, Trefathen, Barbados.

Lloyd's Liſt, February 15.

The Tom, Pernien, from Philadelphia for Hamburg, totally loſt on the Goodwin Sands the 13th inſtant. The mate and ſeven men ſaved. An American, ſuppoſed the Two Betſeys, driven on ſhore at Trieſte January 12. Arrived at Graveſend, Bellona, Agnew, from Virginia; Margaret, Lewis, from Philadelphia. At Cowes, Argo, Howland, from Charleſton. At Liverpool, Cotton Planter, Jefferſon, and Union, Huſſey, from New-York; Merchant, Curtis, from Maſſachuſetts; Miſſiſippi, Callahan, from Savannah; Whittam, Fleck, from Boſton; Diana, Watſon, and John, Dennis, from Charleſton. At Clyde, Horizon, Marſton, and Exchange, Thorndike, from Charleſton—Sailed, Patty, Hall, for New-Orleans, and Britannia, Miller, for Maryland. At Belfaſt, Eagle, Riker, from New-York.—At Dublin, Shipwright, Smith, from Boſton; Rainbow, Crogin, from New-York; Columbia, Foſdick, from Savannah, for Liverpool, after being on ſhore. At Cork, Juno, Merrihead, from New-York; Montezuma, Morgan, from Charleſton. At Waterford, Liverpool Packet, Waite, from New-York, Feb. 5. At Kinſale, Minerva, Lidler, from Charleſton. At Leghorn, Dorſet, Haſwell, Virginia; Hernia, Mentor, Boſton; Eliza, Griffith, Philadelphia. At Havre, Hero, from Philadelphia. At Nantz, Havanna, Carrier, Havanna, via New-York.

Falmouth, February 10.

The Louis Bonaparte, from Cape-Francois, ſpoke, on the 1ſt inſtant, in lat. 47, 10, long. 28, 46, the American ſhip Induſtry, 20 days from Virginia for Cork.

Portſmouth, February 21.

The America, Watſon, is got off at Liverpool.

We obſerve in the London Morning Chronicle of the 1ſt March, that the royal aſſent was given by commiſſion to the bill reſtraining for a further time, to be limited, the reſtriction on the payments in ſpecie by the bank of England.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.

Extract of a letter from Cape-Francois, to a merchant in this city, dated March 12.

"The general in chief removes his head quarters to Port-au-Prince in a few days, from whence he means to commence the campaign the moment the troops, which are daily expected, arrive.

Coffee,		24 a 25 6
Cocoa,		19 6
Cotton,	dols.	24 a 26
Logwood,		17
Mahogany, p. cubic foot,		1 50
Flour,		7 50 dull
Pork,		19 a 20
Beef,		15
Lard,		18 cents.
Hams,		18 do.
Cheeſe,		12 do.
Butter,		12 do.
Codfiſh,	dols.	5 50
Salmon,		14
Mackarel,		10
Herrings.		5
Lamp-oil, per gall.		81 cents
Spermaceti candles, per lb.		63 none.

Arrived, ſhip Canton, Wills, Rio de la Plata, 65 days; brigs Favorite, Hammet, Cape-Francois, 16; Mentor, Eckman, Alicant, 42; ſchrs. Sally, Bruce, Charleſton, 8; Bee, Bragg, Natchez, 26; Lydia, Watſon, Charleſton, 8; Bethian, Hall, Boſton, 13; Induſtry, Collier, Marblehead, 11; Sea Flower, Selby, Georgetown, 7; ſloops Harmony, Ellwood, Alexandria, 14; Marian, ——, Georgetown, S. C.

Cleared, ſhip Eliza, Charnock, Barcelona; brig Hiram, Fullerton, Leghorn.

The Sun, of the 22d February, contains a detailed account of the king, vs. Peltier, charged with having printed and publiſhed in the city of London, in the French language, a falſe, wicked and malicious libel on the citizen firſt conſul of France. After a laborious diſcuſſion, the jury brought him in guilty.

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

BOSTON, March 30.

Arrived, the brig Dolphin, captain Tyler, 35 days from Gibraltar. Left brig ——, captain Lovett, of Beverly, from Baltimore. The Tamerlane, Ames, had arrived from Baltimore, and ſailed up the Straits. The brig Caliſto, captain Atkins, had arrived at Cadiz, from Norfolk. Markets low---Flour 8 a 8 dols. 50 cents, and falling; fiſh 5. At Cadiz, flour 9 a 10 dollars.

NEW-YORK, April 5.

Yeſterday afternoon, about five o'clock, ſome of the convicts in the ſtate priſon made an attempt to eſcape. The better to enable them to accompliſh their purpoſe, they ſet fire to a part of the building: but the alarm being inſtantly given to the guards on the outſide of the walls, they were prevented from carrying their deſigns into complete effect. In the act of eſcaping, one of the priſoners was ſhot dead by the guard, another was mortally wounded, and ſeveral others ſlightly. The tumult was eventually quelled without any offedners regaining their liberty.

Arrived yeſterday, via quarantine, the brig Pallas, Hazard, in 40 days from Alicant and 30 from Gibraltar. A Salem brig and ſchooner ſailed for Gibraltar ſeveral days before the Pallas, and, as they had not arrived, it was feared they had been captured by the Algerines. The brig John and Joſeph, Stocket, was to ſail in 15 days for Baltimore. There were ſeveral other American veſſels at Gibraltar. The brig Robert, Dunkin, was waiting for convoy.

Same day, the ſchooner Little Edward, Godbee, in 10 days from Charleſton.—Spoke, April 1, in lat. 36, 14, long 76, the ſhip Britannia, Miller, 36 days from Greenock for George-Town, Maryland. Paſſengers, Mr. A. Sewell, Mrs. Utt, and Mrs. King.

Same day, the ſchooner Triumph, Fallin, in 11 days from Alexandria.

Lloyd's Liſt, February 25.

Arrived at Falmouth, Aurora, Bowles, from Charleſton. At Liverpool, Jacob, Noble, from Philadelphia; Thomas, Higgins, from Charleſton; Rebecca, Follenſby, from Baltimore. At Deal, Alexander, Tilbury, from Savannah. At Leith, Fame, White, from Bordeaux. At Dublin, Suſan, 22 days from New-York. At Belfaſt, Ohio, Hall; Draper, Taylor, in 25 days, and American Eagle, Merry, all from New-York. At Bilboa, Columbia, Trefery, from Boſton. At Greenock, the ſhip Canada, from New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.

Arrived, ſchrs. Three Friends, Brookes, Anguilla, 29 days; Sukey & Peggy, Wallace, Aux-Cayes, 25.

Cleared, ſhip Commerce, Weſt, Salem; brig Lily, Nichols, Cape-Francois.

Sloop James, Keenney, from hence, has arrived at Aux-Cayes.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, to a merchant in this houſe in Charleſton, dated February 1, 1803.

"Since the 15th ult. we have had a very heavy arrival of cotton from Georgia and Carolina, and a number of ſhips being daily expected, the cotton market has become extremely flat, and prices rather giving way; and ſhould the ſupply be kept up by conſtant arrivals, we are apprehentive they will decline materially. The very beſt Uplands are flat at 14d---Sea Iſland 2s. 6d. a 2s. 10d. In other produce there is no change."

Orders have been iſſued from the war-office in London to increaſe the bounties for recruiting, and to take men two inches below the uſual ſtandard.

The free navigation of the Black Sea has been granted to the Spaniſh, Neapolitan, and Batavian trade, at the interceſſion of the emperor Alexander, in order to encreaſe the Ruſſian commerce in that ſea. In return for this privilege, the Ottoman veſſels are to enjoy in the ports of theſe powers the rights of the moſt favored nations. Britain and France are, however, to poſſeſs excluſive privileges, and, in particular, that of eſtabliſhing conſuls in the Turkiſh ports of the Euxine.

The emperor of Germany has iſſued a decree declaring Venice a free port.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, *April 7.*

The preſident of the United States arrived at Waſhington, from Monticello, on Sunday laſt.

The Eliza, Bangs of Baltimore, arrived at Boſton the 28th ult. Cleared about the ſame time, the Neutrality, Wadſworth, for Baltimore.

The Warren, Furlong, from hence, has arrived at Leghorn.

Kingſton, February 26.

Arrived, brigs Eliza, Read, Baltimore; Patience, Parkhill, Alexandria.

Extract of a letter from captain Anderſon, of the Amelia, of Baltimore, dated at Kinſale, (Ireland) February 22, 1203.

"I arrived here laſt night from the river Kenmare, where I put into on the 22d of Jan. after a very ſevere paſſage of 32 days. There have been forty-two veſſels loſt on the coaſt of England in the courſe of fourteen days. From the ſeverity of the weather, I do not think it ſafe to proceed to my deſtined port, as I ſhould be obliged to put into England. There is not the leaſt proſpect of getting to Holland until the weather gets better. There are other American veſſels in the different ports here, bound into the north ſea, alſo weather-bound."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Pauſum, (Bohemia) to his friend in Norfolk, dated January 6th, 1803.

"This country is in a deplorable ſtate, having had no rain for three months paſt---all the wells are dried up; the emperor is obliged to have water ſent here from the lower parts of the country to keep the people from periſhing---A great number of the inhabitants die daily for the want of that article. Rye is at the enormous rate of 6 dollars 37 cents per buſhel; one potatoe will ſell for a creutzer, (5 farthings) & every thing elſe in proportion."

Loſt laſt evening,

A bunch of KEYS—whoever has found the ſame will oblige the owner by leaving them at the printers hereof.

April 7. d3t

BALTIMORE

Office of Diſcount and Depoſit,

7th April, 1803.

CASH will be given for Bills of Exchange on London and Amſterdam, by

2aw8t DAVID HARRIS, Caſhier.

For Sale,

A likely Negro GIRL, about 16 years of age, brought up to houſe work. She is offered for ſale becauſe the owner has no employment for her. Enquire of the printers.

April 7. eo

NOTICE is hereby given, that in conſequence of the deceaſe of Lewis M. Thurſton, the partnerſhip of Proud and Thurſton is now diſſolved. The open accounts and concerns of the ſaid partnerſhip will be ſettled by the ſubſcriber, ſurviving partner.

JOHN G. PROUD.

April 7. d6t

THE SUBSCRIBERS have entered into trade, under the firm of *Bigelow & Proud.* They occupy the warehouſe lately uſed by Proud and Thurſton, on Bowly's wharf.

RUFUS BIGELOW,
JOHN G. PROUD.

April 7. d6t

Information wanted

Of DAVID WAKEFIELD, who is ſuppoſed to reſide in Baltimore. His freinds in England are deſirous of knowing whether he be living or dead. Any information left at the office of the Federal Gazette, will be thankfully received.

April 7. eo3t

Lots to Leaſe.

THE Subſcriber will leaſe a number of building LOTS, for 99 years renewable for ever, at moderate rents, in a pleaſant ſituation, near the rope walk of Meſſrs. John Chalmers and Son. A plat of the above lots may be ſeen, and the terms known, by application to the ſubſcriber, living near ſaid rope walk

JAMES CHALMERS, Jun.

April 7. eo9t

William Houſton,

SURGEON AND DENTIST,

UPWARDS of twenty years a practitioner at Mercer's hoſpital, Dublin, informs the citizens of Baltimore, that he has paid them a profeſſional viſit. Ladies and gentlemen who are afflicted with diſeaſed teeth, may have them extracted when abſolutely neceſſary, with all poſſible care and moſt aſſured ſafety; if new teeth, natural or artificial, are wanted, he aſſures the ladies and gentlemen, that he will make them to correſpond exactly with nature, and give no pain His ſyſtem of cleanſing teeth has never failed in giving ſatisfaction to the lady or gentleman operated on.

Houſton will attend any lady or gentleman at their own houſes, if required.

Application to be made at No. 3, north Gay-ſtreet April 7. eo3t

Valuable Property.

FOR SALE,

A FARM of 197¼ acres of Land, about five miles from the city, between 60 and 70 acres of which are in excellent timber; ſeveral fine ſprings of water are on the place. The improvements are a neat new two-ſtory frame houſe, completely finiſhed, a good barn, corn houſe and meat houſe, a large garden paled in, and a yard with a well of good water near the door; near 400 apple trees of the beſt fruit from Pennſylvania, juſt beginning to bear, and a young peach orchard. There is ſtone hauled to the ſpot ſufficient to fence in two-thirds of the plantation, and to build 6 croſs fences, which can be put up at from 7/6 to 9/4½ per rod. An accommodating credit may be had on two-thirds of the purchaſe money.

Alſo, 100 acres about one mile and an half from the former plantation. This tract is moſtly cleared, and is an elevated and pleaſant ſituation, well watered. The improvements are a log dwelling houſe, a number of large cherry trees, and a few peach and apple trees.

One lot on this ſide of the turnpike gate, 20 feet front on the turnpike road, and running back about 127 feet to Newington road.

If theſe two laſt places are not ſold before the firſt of May, they will on that day be offered at public auction.

The title to theſe lands are unqueſtionable, and poſſeſſion may be had when deſired.

For terms apply to

JAMES M'CANNON,
Market-ſtreet.

April 7 2aw3o

Public Sale.

In conformity to the orders of the honorable the chancellor of the ſtate of Maryland, I ſhall ſell at auction, on Friday, *the 6th of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on the premiſes,*

THAT valuable two-ſtory brick HOUSE, nearly oppoſite the rev. Mr. Bend's, and now occupied by Mr. Von Hemeſſen, and rented to him at 200 dollars per annum. The ground rent only one penny per annum. The terms made known at the time and place of ſale.

WM. S. MOORE,
Truſtee of R. Doyne.

April 7. eo3t

Public Sale.

By order of the orphans' court, will be ſold on Thurſday, *the 21ſt inſtant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premiſes,*

A LOT of GROUND ſituated in High-ſtreet, near Mr. James Baker's, in Old-Town, with the improvements thereon, ſubject to a ſmall ground rent. The terms will be made known at the time and place of ſale.

WALTER SIMPSON.

April 7. eo3t-d7t

Public Sale.

In purſuance of an order of the orphans' court, will be ſold, on Wedneſday, *the 20th inſtant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premiſes, one half for caſh, and the reſidue in ſix months,*

A LOT of GROUND fronting on German-ſtreet 18 feet, and running back 100 feet, with a convenient frame HOUSE, and back buildings in complete order, at preſent occupied by William Williams.

MARGARET PIERPOINT,
WALTER PIERPOINT,
Adminiſtrators of Thomas Pierpoint.

April 7. 2aw3t

Public Sale.

In purſuance of an order of the orphans' court, will be ſold on Monday next, *the 11th inſtant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, one third for caſh, and the reſidue in 3 and 6 months,*

A LOT of LAND, containing one acre, ſituated on Federal Hill, near Hall's rope walk, on which is erected a frame houſe, late the property of John Robinſon, deceaſed---ſubject to the yearly rent of 50ſ. current money.

ANTHONY HEUSLER, Adm'r.

April 6. d4t

Stray Steer.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's, about the middle of December laſt, a ſtray brindle STEER, about two years old, cropt and ſlit in the left ear, and a hole in the right. The owner is requeſted to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

WALTER PIERPOINT.

April 7. 1aw3t