the exportation of coffee, ſugar and cotton. This kindneſs, if under preſent circumſtances it is entitled to the name, comes rather late—"they order theſe things better in England."

"The Americans are allowed to import lumber, live ſtock and proviſions; all manufactured goods, either American or foreign, are prohibited. The exports in American bottoms are confined to RUM only, upon which there is a certain loſs of 20 or 25 per cent.

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

NEW-YORK, July 14.

A cauſe of conſiderable importance, which has occupied the attention of the ſupreme court for the laſt ſix days, and employed the talents of our ableſt counſel, was decided laſt evening. The action was brought by the owners of the ſhip Pegaſus, captured near two years ago, by the Spaniards, on her paſſage from this port, and carried into Lima, againſt the underwriters, for the recovery of about 80,000 dollars, the value of the inſurance on the ſaid ſhip and cargo. The jury retired for a few minutes, and returned a verdict in favor of the underwriters. General Hamilton and Mr. Harriſon were employed for the plaintiffs; Mr. Hoffman and others for the defendants.

[The following extract of a letter to an American merchant, from a gentleman of the law, familiarly acquainted with admiralty proceedings, may be uſeful to many whoſe property is afloat, and which, in conſequence of the preſent ſtate of war, between Great Britain and France, may be liable to capture, detention and ſpoliation.]

"In anſwer to your letter of the 13th ult. I begin by taking notice of the decree of the lords of appeal, in the caſe of the Mary Ann, Tucker, which you ſay you "do not underſtand" Two things are plain from the decree: 1ſt, that the ſentence below is reverſed, and 2d, that the cauſe is ſtill retained before the court of appeals, and *further proof* therein ordered. In what that *further* proof is to conſiſt, the court never in their decrees inform the parties, but leave it to the judgment of the claimants, aſſiſted by that of their counſel, bring forward what they pleaſe. You, I preſume, are at a loſs to know what is the nature of that proof which you are to produce. It ſeems to be of two kinds; as it regards your national character, and as it reſpects your property in the cargo. As to the firſt, it will be adviſable you ſhould make an affidavit, ſtating when you arrived in this country, the reaſons for not bringing your family at firſt, when they arrived, how long you have been a reſident merchant in N. C. and what acts you have done to make you a citizen. This affidavit ſhould be duly authenticated, and ſupported by the affidavits of one or more indifferent perſons.

As to the further proof of your property, it ſhould conſiſt of copies of your correſpondence relative to this voyage, your own and the affidavits of clerks or perſons acquainted with the concern, in which you ſhould point out all the material circumſtances relative to the outward and the return cargo.

In regard to the brig Conſtant, it is neceſſary to obſerve that the proceedings before Mr. Combauld are coram non judice, unauthoriſed, and of courſe illegal. You have therefore to proceed as if no ſuit had ever been commenced or concluded in any court of admiralty. It is neceſſary, however in order to ſhew the extent of your loſs, to get a complete copy of all the proceedings had before this *pretended* judge Combauld. To theſe you will add all the vouchers that tend to ſhow your property in the veſſel and cargo, and the loſs you have ſuſtained. You ſhould have your captain's depoſition as to the offer made to the captors and their refuſal. You ſhould obtain certificates from merchants, either here or in Jamaica, to prove what your cargo *would* have brought had it been ſuffered to be landed there. You ſhould annex to them the captain's proteſt, his letters, accounts of coſts and expences paid, all which ſhould be explained by your own affidavit, referring to each of the vouchers by number. Having thus arranged your papers, you ſhould tranſmit them to ſome friend in England, who would commence a ſuit for you in the high court of admiralty; but, if you prefer it, you might proceed againſt the captors in either of the vice-admiralty courts in the Weſt-Indies, wherever they are to be found. But the former is the ſafeſt, though perhaps the longeſt way of bringing them to juſtice. Should you ſend your papers to England, you ſhould be careful to ſend duplicates, and to ſend a notarial copy yourſelf. Your friend there ſhould be directed to lay your papers before counſel prior to any ſuit being commenced, and take advice on the manner of proceeding, and to aſcertain whether any and what further evidence would be required."

Arrived yeſterday, the coppered cutter ſchooner Julia Ann, Aikin, of Wilmington, N. C. in 18 days from New-Providence, and 8 from Watkin's iſland, (Bahamas.) Left at New-Providence, the ſloop Little Poll, of Alexandria. Spoke, July 8, in lat. 31, 20, long 75, the ſhip Flora, Hartman, of Philadelphia, 20 days from New-Orleans for Liverpool. 11th, 46 leagues ſouth from Sandy Hook, the brig Neptune, from New-York for Savannah.

Same day, the ſchooner Charlotte, Canby, 3 days from Norfolk.

Same day, the ſchooner Friendſhip, Applin, in ten days from Edenton.

Same day, at quarantine, the ſloop Traveller, Wynkoop, in 6 days from Georgetown.

Same day, the ſchooner Fanny, Avery, in 12 days from St. Thomas. Left, ſchr. Nabby, Tuck, of Boſton; ſchr. ——, Davie; and ſloop Sally, Paddock, both of New-York; brig Louiſa, Northrop, of Charleſton, and others. Spoke, July 9, in lat. 35, long. 71, 30, the ſchooner Dorcheſter, Philips, 8 days from Baltimore for Barbados. American produce was on the riſe, flour was 11, by the cargo; pork 17; and rice 7 to 8 dollars. Captain M'Heron, late of the brig Sally, came paſſenger. He ſold his veſſel at Cayenne, and left that place the 5th ult. and Demerara the 14th, when the brig ——, Church, of New-Haven, and ſloop ——, of New-York, were there.

Captain Pierce, now at quarantine, failed from Port-Republican, June 25, in company with the Patience, Parkhill, and Sally, Dade, for Alexandria; and brig Rockland, King, of New-York, for the Cape.

Cleared, ſhip Alexander Smith, Rider, for Elſeneur; brig Venus, Waters, Halifax; Comet, Rankin, Charleſton; ſchr. Fanny Bridger, Gardner, Teneriffe; ſloop Alice Bridger, Stamers, Antigua; Mary, Brynan, St. Thomas.

Four hundred paſſengers were to embark from Portre, in the iſle of Sky, the beginning of June, for St. John's, Nova Scotia.

Captain Avery, who arrived here yeſterday in 12 days from St. Thomas, informs, that poſitive accounts had been received there of the blockade of Guadaloupe by an Engliſh ſquadron—and that war was proclaimed at St. Thomas againſt the Spaniards.

Captain M'Heron, who arrived in the ſame veſſel, informs, that Tortola was full of Daniſh veſſels, which had been ſent in by Britiſh cruizers.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated July 13, half paſt 11 o'clock.

"Arrived this morning, ſchooner Julia-Ann, in 8 days from Watlin's Iſland.—News of war had not reached the Bahamas.

"Alſo, ſchooner Fanny, Avery, from St. Thomas, in 12 days. Captain Avery, informs us, that the Engliſh had blockaded Guadaloupe, which was hourly expected to fall into their hands: and that war was proclaimed againſt Spain—this news was received there by a packet from Cadiz."

Cleared, ſnow Albion, Atkinſon, Cork; ſchooner Three Siſters, Koch, Halifax; ſloop Olive Branch, Pearſon, Richmond.

Board of Health.

Copies of the following circular letter have been tranſmitted to all the regular practitioners of medicine, reſident in the city and liberties, within the knowledge and recollection of the board of health. Should any have been overlooked in the diſtribution, the board aſſure them, the overſight was not intentional, and beg that they will conſider the letter as addreſſed to them now, through the medium of the public prints. The board will only add that anſwers to that part of the letter which relates to the preſent ſtate of the *health of the city and liberties*, will be rendered more acceptable by being ſpeedily communicated.

CIRCULAR.

Health-Office, Philadelphia, ——, 1803.

SIR,

To prevent the actual occurrence of malignant and contagious diſeaſes in the city and port, the board of health conſider as their firſt duty. Their next to guard their fellow-citizens from the oppoſite extremes of unfounded alarm in times of health, and fatal ſecurity in caſes of danger. For the accompliſhment of theſe latter purpoſes it is requiſite that they ſhould poſſeſs ſuch information as may enable them, at any time if judged neceſſary to lay before the public a correct ſtatement of the health of the city. This information they are conſcious they can beſt attain by cultivating ſentiments of harmony, and eſtabliſhing a proper intercourſe with the practitioners of medicine in the city and liberties.

It is the ſincere wiſh of the board, that ſuch an intercourſe and good underſtanding ſhould be eſtabliſhed and maintained, as they will not only facilitate the execution of their functions, but tend to the promotion of the public good. Under theſe impreſſions they have to requeſt the favor of you to communicate to them, as ſpeedily as convenient, your opinion of the preſent ſtate of health of the city and liberties, as far as your own practice may furniſh you with information on that ſubject.

It is the further deſire of the board that, ſhould any febrile caſes of ſuſpicious character come to your knowledge throughout the remainder of the ſeaſon, you would have the goodneſs to make known to them the fact without loſs of time. They pledge themſelves in return, that in caſe of the occurrence of ſuch an event, they will on their part, leave nothing undone to remedy the evil, which the law will fairly warrant, and the circumſtances of the occaſion may ſeem to require. They need not add, that it is by ſuch vigilance, activity and reciprocal ſervices alone, that the minds of our fellow-citizens can be kept in tranquility, and their general welfare effectually guarded.

Perſuaded that your knowledge as a phyſician will point out to you the propriety of the preceding requeſts, and your ſentiments of duty as a citizen, induce you to comply with them, the board of health tender you an aſſurance of their conſideration and eſteem.

By order of the board,

WM. T. DONALDSON, Preſident.

Atteſt,

FELIX PASCALIS, Secretary.

To Dr.

NORFOLK, July 12.

Arrived, the ſhip Nancy, captain Davis, 55 days from Cadiz. Left there, the ſhip Mary, Howatt, to ſail in 6 days for Plymouth, North Carolina; alſo the brig ——, Smith, to ſail for Baltimore in 10 days. June 25, in lat. 21, 33, long. 65, 45, ſpoke the ſchooner Betſy, from Salem, bound to Cuba. July 2, in lat. 34, 22, long. 71, 13, ſpoke the ſhip Columbus, from New-Orleans bound to Liverpool, out 29 days.

Arrived, the brig Eagle, captain Brenan, 11 days from St Kitts

Arrived, the ſchooner Rebecca, captain Cutching, 77 days from Naples, and 56 from Gibraltar. Left there, the ſchr. Saba, Swett, of Boſton, bound to Alicant; ſchooner Betſy, Jones, of and for Boſton; brig Hazard, Harrard, from Newburyport for Venice. Sailed from Gibraltar in company with the ſhip Triton, for Newburyport. July 2, in lat. 37, 20, long. 61, 30, ſpoke the ſchooner Nancy, Anderſon, of this port, bound to Madeira, 10 days out.

When at Gibraltar, captain Cutching was informed by the American conſul there, that he had recent accounts from Tripoli, ſtating, that 7 ſail of Tripolitan cruizers were ready for ſea; and that one (a ſloop) had actually ſailed.

Cleared, ſchooners Three Friends, Record, Weſt Indies; Virginia, Forſyth, ditto; Charlotte, Canby, New-York; Norfolk, Deagle, Baltimore.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, *July* 16.

The ſhip Suſanna, Forreſter, and ſch'r Favorite, Drummond, of this port, have arrived at Charleſton, in 4 days paſſage.

Died at his father's ſeat laſt night, at half paſt eleven o'clock, after a ſevere illneſs of two months, which he bore with the greateſt fortitude and patience, Mr. *Nicholas Lowrs Rogers*, only ſon of Charles Rogers, eſq. He has left an affectionate father and diſconſolate wife, with a numerous circle of friends and acquaintance, to lament his loſs.

We learn that a ſubſcription was carried about on Monday laſt, amongſt the members of the Mechanic Society, to raiſe a ſum of money, for two marble buſts of Franklin and Rittenhouſe; to be erected in the large room in Mechanic Hall Nearly the whole ſum neceſſary for its completion was immediately ſubſcribed.

[*N. Y. paper.*]

FROM LONDON PAPERS.

A letter from La Vandee of the date of the 2d inſtant, contains the following paragraph:—

"Two reſpectable, able, and faithful royaliſts, arrived lately amongſt us, with letters from our unfortunate king at Warſaw.—Great offers have been made him and his brother to renounce their right to the throne of their anceſtors in favor of the uſurper, but they have been rejected with becoming dignity; and ſhould a war break out between England and Bonaparte; and Louis XVIII. not be a ſtate priſoner (as many of us think he is) he has promiſed, with the other members of the Bourbon family, to come among us to command and to raiſe or fall with us in the cauſe of loyalty. Our king has lately had offers of ſervice from twenty republican generals; ſome of them even in the confidence of the conſul himſelf, but diſguſted with his conduct, they have promiſed to anſwer for the corps they command, and to bring them over to join the ſtandard of royalty."

The court of Vienna has agreed to pay a ſubſidy of 1000 ducats a year to the emperor of Morocco, on condition that the ſhips ſailing under the Auſtrian flag ſhall be, in future, reſpected by his cruizers.

TOMB OF HOUSSEN.

By recent advices received by the India company, from Imanum, we are informed that a vaſt body of Wahaby Arabs, with a regular force of upwards of 6000 camels, each carrying two muſqueteers, and 4 or 500 horſemen, in their late incurſion, had made a deſcent on Kerbella, under the Bochaln of Bagdad, for the expreſs purpoſe of plundering the rich tomb of Houſſen, for which they have long ſince been making great preparations. On their arrival, they beſieged the town in form. Dividing their forces, north and ſouth, they began by taking a caravanſary, built by the preſent pacha. After ſome trifling reſiſtance, the town was taken by aſſault, during which a dreadful ſlaughter inſued. They then attacked the tomb, in which many of the inhabitants had taken refuge, and ſhutting the gates reſolved to defend themſelves to the laſt extremity.—The Arabs, however, poſſeſſed themſelves of an adjacent building, and penetrating the area, began to demoliſh the maſſy railing of ſteel, inlaid with plates of gold, and decorated with jewels. They then broke in pieces the caſe of the tomb, which in the days of Leam Khan, was ſeven years in building, and had been endowed with gold jewels and lapis lazuli (the legacies of emperors, kings and pilgrims,) to a vaſt amount. There were ſeveral ſilver candleſticks, one of which weighed nearly 63,000 drachms, richly embroidered curtains, and carpets of aſtoniſhing workmanſhip and value. Thirty treaſurers were killed on the terrace, four or five hundred periſhed with the railing, and a number of women were groſsly abuſed. Three hundred virgins of high birth and family were carried off as ſlaves, and moſt of the ſurviving inhabitants forced to fly. This work of ſlaughter and depredation was performed with ſuch expedition, that this ferocious banditti were only engaged in it from an early period of the morning, till the ninth hour of the day, when they loaded their camels and returned to the deſert.

The mammoth, before his approaching departure from London, has been honored with the viſits of an infinite number of ſcientific and other perſonages of conſequence. The prince of Wales and general Andreoſſi are among the lateſt. No other exhibition, perhaps, ever had the approbation of ſuch a number of biſhops and gentlemen of the cloth, beſides profeſſional characters, and the curious in general, particularly the ladies.

Vinegar, plain or diluted with water, has been experienced a powerful antidote to the effects of arſenic in recent caſes, chiefly by producing ſpeedy and abundant vomition.

Vaccination has been found in Turkey an antidote to the plague; ſome perſons who had been inoculated with the cow-pock, have eſcaped infection, although purpoſely expoſed to it. This progreſs has been tried on dogs, but does not preſerve from the diſorders ſo peculiar to them.

Liſt of the Britiſh ſquadron on the Weſt-India ſtation.

Blenheim, (cut down) 74, captain Matſon—At Antigua, repairing.

Centaur, 74, Maxwell, com. Hood—*Courageaux*, 74—*Argo*, 44, Hollowell—*Chicheſter*, 44—On the expedition now ſuppoſed to be at Tobago.

Ulyſſes, 44, Columbines—Cruiſing at Trinidad.

Emerald, 36 O'Brien.

Venus, 32, Graves—Off Tobago to windward.

Surrinam, 20—*Hornet*, 18, Hunt—On the expedition and ſuppoſed to be at Tobago. The Hornet had an engagement with a French frigate, of 36 guns, and a man of war brig of 16 or 18 guns, and beat them both off, and took from them a brig they had in company, with 215 ſlaves, ivory, &c. which arrived here yeſterday. The Hornet, in the engagement, loſt 4 men, by a chain ſhot from the frigate.

Odſrey, 18 Younghuſband—Cruiſing between St. Lucia and St. Vincents.

Cranne, 18. To leeward of Martinique off St. Pierre.

Hercaux, 18, Bland—Between St. Lucia and Martinique.

Drake, brig 15, Ferris—Gone to Antigua with a prize, laden with 350 ſlaves ivory, ebony, &c. &c. ſuppoſed to be worth £40,000 ſterling.

Netley, ſchr. 16. Lawrence—Cruiſing to windward of Martinique.

—, ſloop, 12—Cruiſing in Fort Royal Bay.

The reform, contemplated in the ſubſequent motion of lord Ellenborough, will be deemed intereſting to commercial and profeſſional readers.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

London, May 13, 1803.

DESTRUCTION OF SHIPS.

Lord Ellenborough roſe, he ſaid, to move for leave to bring in a bill to render more effectual the act of his preſent majeſty for puniſhing, CAPITALLY, one of the moſt atrocious and abominable crimes that can exiſt in a commercial country, that of deſtroying ſhips at ſea, for the purpoſe of defrauding the underwriters. By the law, as it now ſtood, the perſon actually ſinking or deſtroying veſſels at ſea for ſuch a purpoſe, was liable to be tried capitally before the admiralty court, and in a recent inſtance, a criminal of this deſcription was convicted there, and capitally puniſhed. By a defect of the law, though the crime of the accomplice at land in ſuch caſes was to all intents and purpoſes, a capital offence, yet no proper tribunal was pointed out whereat to try ſuch accomplice; and thro' this very deficiency, tho' the captain of a veſſel* was lately hanged for ſinking a ſhip, yet his accomplices, by much the more atrocious criminals, though found guilty of the charge, eſcaped public juſtice, becauſe the proper tribunal of juriſdiction was not pointed out. Another defect in the law was, that although perſons guilty of murder on the ſeas, were liable to be tried and capitally puniſhed in this country, yet thoſe guilty of manſlaughter were not. To remedy theſe defects, he moved for leave to bring in a bill, which being obtained, he preſented it forthwith, when it was read the firſt time, and ordered for the ſecond reading on Monday.

* *Codlin.*

FOR THE FEDERAL GAZETTE.

OH, HOPE! thou ſource of every pleaſure,
Sweeteſt harbinger of joy;
Of life the beſt, moſt valued treaſure,
Whoſe lovely preſence ne'er can cloy.

Oh, ſtay, nor let thy ſuppliant languiſh,
Thou only can'ſt a charm impart—
Thou, only thou, can'ſt eaſe his anguiſh,
Or whiſper ſolace to his heart.

For he has loved, "Oh, how ſincerely,"
A maid who might a world adorn;
But fate relentleſs, too ſeverely,
Decrees him no return but ſcorn.

Sweet were the hours, when with her ſtraying,
Near the mountain's graſſy ſide,
Where fragrant zephyrs gently playing,
Mixed their murmuring with the tide.

But now no more thoſe ſcenes enjoying,
No more he hopes for bliſs ſo rare—
The tyrant love, his health deſtroying,
Invites no paſſion but deſpair.

And can'ſt thou, can'ſt thou ſee me languiſh?
Oh, ſweet AMANDA! can'ſt thou ſee
The ſad completion of my anguiſh,
And ſhed not one kind tear for me?

PHILESEMNOS.

Road Committee.

☞ *The gentlemen appointed at Bryden's, on the 28th ultimo, by a meeting for the improvement of the roads, are requeſted to meet at the ſame place, on* Wedneſday next, *the 20th inſtant, at 4 o'clock, P. M.*

Sale by Auction.

On MONDAY,

The 18th inſtant, at half paſt 9 o'clock, at our auction room, at the head of Gay ſtreet dock, will commence the ſale of

A variety of DRY GOODS, among which are, the remains of ſeveral invoices, the ſales of which will be cloſed.

And at 11 *o'clock,*

17 hhds. 1ſt quality ſugar
66 do. molaſſes
67 boxes fine old claret
37 tierces and 12 half tierces freſh rice
16 pipes Bordeaux brandy
6 chests hyſon tea
A few quarter caſks Liſbon wine, &c.

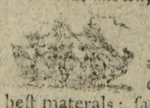
LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auct's.

July 16

Sale by Auction.

ON SATURDAY,

The 23d inſtant, at 12 o'clock, at Nichols' wharf, Fell's-Point, will be ſold, on terms that will then be made known,



The Ship ELK,

Burthen about 315 tons, with all tackle and apparel in good order; ſhe is built of the very beſt materals; ſails remarkably faſt, and may be ſent to ſea at a trifling expence. Her inventory may been at the auction room.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct's.

July 16.

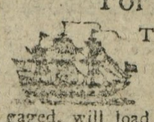
The new Schooner Lucinda

Will ſail for BOSTON in four days, wind and weather permitting. Four or five paſſengers may be accommodated; and 200 barrels taken on freight, if offered on Monday next. For information call on

CHARLES COFFIN,
No. 13, Bowly's wharf.

July 16. d3t

For Amſterdam,



The fine new copper-faſtened ſhip ARLONA,

Jared Gallup, maſter;

Having part of her cargo engaged, will load with all poſſible diſpatch. For freight or paſſage, having good accommodations, apply to the maſter on board, at Willon's wharf, or JOHN M'FADON & CO.

N. B. Small articles of ſtowage, ſuch as ſugar in boxes or coffee in bags, will be taken on moderate freight. July 16. e03t

Wanted,

A LAD of good connections in a china and glaſs ſtore. Enquire at No. 25, Calvert-ſtreet.

July 16. d6t

Loſt laſt Evening,

A NOTE, negotiable at Bank of Maryland, amount 124 dollars and ſome odd cents, dated July 15th, and payable at ſixty days after date, by Iſaac and James Philips, to the ſubſcriber or his order; as the note was not endorſed and of no worth to any perſon but the owner, the perſon who may have found and will return the ſame to the ſubſcriber, ſhall be rewarded for the ſame.

WILLIAM H. WOOD,
No. 26, Calvert-ſtreet.

July 16. d3t

Found

On Friday, the 8th inſtant, on the road between Griffith's tavern and Hook's-town, a Baſket containing ſundry articles of Wearing Apparel. The owner by applying to Mr. Hoſſelbock, proving his property and paying charges, can have it again.

July 16. e03t

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE

New-York Price Current

Are received by Meſſrs. WARNER & HANNA, Bookſellers, No. 37, Market, corner of ſouth Gay-ſtreet, Baltimore.

The well eſtabliſhed credit of this publication, renders it unneceſſary now to ſay any thing more of its value, than that its information is derived from the moſt authentic and reſpectable ſources, and is at preſent ſupported by upwards of twelve hundred gentlemen of the mercantile intereſt. It is publiſhed every Saturday morning, and forwarded immediately to ſubſcribers, by mail, to every part of the continent, they paying poſtage.

The annual ſubſcription is *three dollars*, payable half-yearly—the money to be collected on the 1ſt of May and 1ſt of November, in every year.

July 16. d3t

To all whom it may concern.

RICHARD SNOWDEN THOMAS did by inſtrument of writing, bearing date the 25th day of June, 1803, and duly executed under his hand and ſeal, ſell to Joſeph Forman, all his lands ſituated in Kent county, ſtate of Maryland, adjoining to Cheſter-town, which he purchaſed of Meſſrs. Ringgold and Davis; and all his lands ſituated in Queen-Anne's county, which he purchaſed of William Carmichael, ſubject to ſuch leaſes as are on them:—Now be it known, that the ſaid Thomas, after receiving three-fourths of the purchaſe, and the moſt perfect aſſurance of compliance with the contract for the reſidue, refuſes to do any thing in the buſineſs, and moſt injuriouſly detains the property ſold from my poſſeſſion: This is therefore to caution and forewarn any perſon whatever, from taking any aſſignment, or conveyance of the ſaid lands and tenements, or from paying any rents due, or to become due, after the ſaid 25th day of June laſt paſt, the ſubſcriber having filed a bill in chancery to compel Mr. Thomas to comply with his engagements ſo made, and which he refuſes to do.

JOSEPH FORMAN.

July 16. e06t

Stray Cow.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's plantation, near Hook's-town, on the 8th inſtant, a ſmall brindle COW, with a white face, and a white ſtripe along her back; has a bell to her neck, a ſlit in her right ear, and a crop and underkeel in her left. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOSEPH A. LATOURANDAIS.

July 16 e03t

FOR THE FEDERAL GAZETTE.

Meſſrs Yundt and Brown,

I BEG leave, through the medium of your paper, to correct a miſtake made by me in an advertiſement on the 12th inſtant; and to offer every atonement and apology in my power, to a worthy and reſpectable citizen, whoſe character, as a merchant, might thereby ſuſtain an undeſerved injury. It became my duty to call a meeting of the creditors of WILLIAM ASHWELL, but by ſome unaccountable error, the name was written by me WILLIAM ASHMAN. The miſtake was immediately corrected in the advertiſement; but I have, nevertheleſs, thought it my duty to come publicly forward, to remove effectually from the *name & character* of *Mr. Aſhman*, every doubt which that publication could poſſibly have created; and to requeſt that he may accept of this note as a proof of my regret for having inadvertantly implicated him in any manner. You will pleaſe to continue it in your paper as often as may ſeem pleaſing or neceſſary to him.

SAMUEL LYON.

July 14. d10t