boat; her ſails were torn, and her hull was ſhattered; but fortune, which always favors the brave, preſerved the lives of the gallant men who were on board of her. Not at all diſcouraged by the inequality of the conteſt, they kept up a briſk and determined fire with their carronade upon the brig, beat in her quarter; and, as ſhe was crowded with men who volunteered for the occaſion, ſuch a well-directed fire muſt have had conſiderable effect. This action continued with equal ardor on both ſides, till the frigate, having heard the cannonade, and made ſail towards the harbor, checked the impetuoſity of the Frenchmen, who, conſulting their own ſafety, left the boat with her prize, and made the beſt of her way into Havre.

Bravery and generoſity are equally the characteriſtics of Britiſh ſeamen. When the frigate came up to the boat, her gallant crew left her, and immediately returned her to the poor fiſhermen from whom they took her.

It is ſtated in letters from Vienna, that the king of Naples, in conſequence of a ſecret article in the treaty with France, by which he is bound to receive a French garriſon into Sicily, in the event of a rupture between England and France, had refuſed the requeſt of the former to be allowed to ſend Engliſh troops to that iſland. The ſame letter ſtates that it was generally believed that the king of Sardinia would permit the Engliſh to take poſſeſſion of that iſland.

While the firſt conſul ſets his Chriſtian cardinals and archbiſhops to praying for ſucceſs in public, we truſt his friend Abdallah Menou and he will not themſelves forget a few private oraiſons alſo to the prophet of the true believers.

The Moniteur contains a royal ordinance, iſſued by the king of Denmark, dated Copenhagen, May 5th, 1803, for regulating the conduct and fixing the obligations of the merchants and mariners of the Daniſh ſtates in times of war between other maritime powers. Among the articles, we notice the following: The captains of all ſhips are expreſsly forbidden to ſail for a port blockaded at ſea by any of the powers at war; in caſe a captain, wiſhing to enter a blockaded port, meets with a veſſel under the flag of any power at war, the commander of which informs him of the blockade, he ſhall be obliged to return immediately, and in no manner attempt to enter it. No Danith ſubjects are allowed to enter into the ſervice of any privateer or armed ſhip belonging to a belligerent country, nor to ſit out veſſels for ſuch enterprizes, nor to have any ſhares in them. No captain ſhall ſuffer his veſſel to be employed to tranſport troops or ammunition. When a veſſel, not under convoy, is hailed at ſea by an armed veſſel belonging to any of the belligerent powers, and which is authoriſed to inſpect its papers, the captain ſhall oppoſe no reſiſtance. All captains and officers are forbidden, under the ſevereſt penalties to throw any of their papers into the ſea, or to tear or ſuppreſs any documents relating to the ſhip or cargo.

The following is a copy of the note preſented on the 24th of laſt month by Mr. Liſton to the Batavian government:—

"SIR,

"By orders from my court I take the liberty of requeſting that you will be pleaſed to ſubmit to the Batavian government the following conſiderations: The king is animated with the livelieſt deſire to prevent the new war, which is about to break out, from extending to countries which have had connections with France, and from involving in its calamities nations which have taken no part in the events that have given riſe to it. His majeſty, however, cannot obſerve to the Batavian republic that conduct which ſuch ſentiments would dictate, unleſs the French government be diſpoſed to adopt a ſimilar ſyſtem. If France will conſent to immediately withdraw its troops from the territory of the republic; if it will exonerate the Batavian government from the obligation of furniſhing it with any aſſiſtance either by land or by ſea; in a word, if it will permit the republic to obſerve a ſincere and perfect neutrality during the courſe of the war, his majeſty will on his part, adhere with ſcrupulous exactneſs to a reciprocal neutrality; and in that caſe, the ſhips which may be previouſly detained, ſhall be immediately releaſed. But ſhould the firſt conſul unfortunately perſiſt in wiſhing to occupy the Batavian territory, and to convert the reſources of the country to means of hoſtility and attack againſt Great-Britain, his majeſty will find himſelf compelled by the duty he owes to the ſafety of his ſtates, and to the deareſt intereſts of his people, to have recourſe to thoſe meaſures which Providence has put in his power to fruſtrate the deſigns of his enemies. To conclude, it will be with ſentiments of the moſt profound grief that his majeſty will ſee the Batavian government dragged into a war, which muſt be as little agreeable to its intentions as thoſe of his majeſty."

Guineas are ſo ſcarce in Dublin, that a premium of five per cent. is offered, by public advertiſment, for any quantity.

London, Cockpit, Whitehall, July 9.

Before the lords commiſſioners of appeals in prize cauſes:

The Gladiator, Turner, maſter, (an appeal from Nova Scotia.) This was the caſe of an American ſhip, which was claimed as the joint property of Mr. Thomas Brewer, of Boſton, merchant, and Stephen D. Turner, maſter, of the ſame place, which was captured in the proſecution of her return voyage, on St. George's Bank, by his majeſty's ſhip St. Albans, John Oakes Hardy, eſquire, commander, and carried into Halifax. The greater part of her cargo, conſiſting of 1948 bales of tallow, 28,000 dollars, and 19 packages of ſilver ingots, was claimed by Mr. Brewer, and the remainder, conſiſting chiefly of ſpecie, was claimed by various other merchants. On the part of the captors (who appealed from the ſentence of the court below) it was contended, that this was an illicit trade, and therefore the property ought to have been condemned.

Their lordſhips, after hearing the counſel at great length on the part of the claimants, ordered further proof to be made of the property within nine months.

PITTSBURGH, Auguſt 5.

Died, at his ſeat on Montour's Iſland on Friday laſt, the 29th of July, general *John Nevill*, aged 72 years; his remains were interred the day following in the burial ground in this borough, in the preſence of a great number of ſympathiſing friends.

General Nevill ſpent his life from youth to old age in uſeful induſtry and active benevolence; he was a zealous patriot, a ſupporter of rational liberty, and had a diſtinguiſhed part in contending for and eſtabliſhing the independence of our country; it is not within the compaſs of a newſpaper to detail the particulars of ſo uſeful a character; let it ſuffice to ſay, that he filled all the relations and offices of life in which he was called upon to act, with integrity, firmneſs and punctuality, and died reſpected and regretted by all who knew him.

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

BOSTON, Auguſt 17.

Arrived, the brig Amelia, capt. William Debloiſe, in 46 days from Bordeaux. Paſſengers, Mrs. Debloiſ and child, Mr. John Gray and ſervant; Mr. Mumford, of New-York; Meſſrs. Dandefret and two ſervants, Trafroy, Chambert, Fontaune, Samaran, Senechal, Payen, Luppe, L'Amotte, L'Hotellur, Roux, D'Andiffredi and ſervant, Coſmenil, St. Gaſſis and ſervant, D'Sage and do; Walkeir, Farrouiſh and brother, Bentein, Iſabey. Steerage paſſengers, one Swiſs family. Left the Cordovan, July 4, in co. with the Amſterdam Packet, for Philadelphia, and brig New-York, for New-York. Spoke, July 7, lat. 44, 50, long. 7, brig Minerva, captain Steady, from Ferrol, for Bordeaux. July 27, lat. 43, 4, long. 41, 11, brig Polly, Clark, from Boſton, 15 days out, for Dublin; alſo, ſhip Diana, 12 days from Philadelphia, for Cowes. Auguſt 4, lat. 43, 11, long. 54, ſhip Alexandria, from Falmouth, out 33 days for New-York. Auguſt 7, ſchr. Minerva, Hilton, from Wiſcaſſet, out 5 days for Greenock. Auguſt 12, lat. 42, 28, long. 63, 30, ſchooner Dolphin, out 5 days from the Gut of Canſor, bound to Beverly, with 700 quintals fiſh.

Captain Williams left at Surrinam, July 14, brig Agnes, of Philadelphia, Hunt, to ſail in 2 days; ſchooners Succeſs, Brown, of Glouceſter, in 10; ſchooner Two Friends, of Portland, Moulton, in 3 weeks; brig Friend, of Newburyport, Lufkin, to ſail in 8 days; ſchooner Chance, of New-Haven, Wallace, to ſail in four weeks; ſchooner Atlantic, of Boſton, Stutſon, juſt arrived; ſchooner Sparrow, Colman, of Alexandria; brig Induſtry, Duym, of Providence, R. I. brig Alert, Webb, of Norfolk, juſt arrived; ſchooner Northampton, from Charleſton, S. C. Markets overſtocked with all kinds of goods Molaſſes 19 ſtivers per gallon.

Captain Williams, on the 4th of Auguſt, in lat. 34, long. 68, ſpoke and boarded the ſchooner Union, captain Higbe, 8 days from New-York. Captain H. informed that the day before, he fell in with the wreck of the ſchooner Greyhound, of Boſton, full of water, and took out of her forecaſtle four half barrels meſs beef, branded N. and Co. and on ſome ſhirts which he found marked J. W. Langdon.

Cleared, ſhip Herald, Sillſbee, Batavia; brigs Ranger, Wilſon, Liverpool; Eliza, Seward, Amſterdam; ſchooner Succeſs, Roſs, St. Johns.

Arrived, Charlotte, Leomis, Alexandria; Olive, Gerriſh, York; Mayflower, Bulkley, Georgetown; Polly, Croſby, Norfolk; Laurel, Baſſet, Baltimore; Dove, Norfolk, Richmond; Almira, Peckman, Alexandria.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 22.

Arrived, ſnow Fanny, Ellis, St. Andero, 57 days

Cleared, ſhip Commerce, Heſs, Fluſhing; ſchrs. Eliza, Watſon, Martinique; Liberty, Bender, Savannah; Sally, Bunce, New-London; ſloops Hiland, Hand, Alexandria; Maſon's Daughter, Peaſe, Boſton.

Went to ſea,

Ships Miſſouri, Reed, for India, on the 17th inſtant; Edward, Craig, Liſbon, 18th; Clothier, Dandelot, Bordeaux, 17th; brigs Belle-Air, Meany, Iſle of France, 15th; William, Preſton, London, 16th; Wm. Page, Blair, Port-Republican, 14th; Eliza, Griffith, Barbados, 18th; ſchooner Olive Branch, Bioren, St. Thomas, 19th.

Brig Lily, Nichols, of this port, ſailed from Cape-Francois for Jeremie the 27th ult. Cape-Francois was cloſely blockaded the 4th inſtant.

Ship St. Domingo Packet, Da Coſta, from hence, has arrived at St. Croix.

Ship New-Jerſey, Cooper, from hence, has arrived at Antwerp.

Extract from the log-book of the ſhip Cleopatra, John Blackſton, maſter, arrived at this port on the 17th inſtant, 68 days from Liſbon.

In long. 62, W. lat. 40, 20, N. ſpoke the ſhip Courtney, Fitzue, of and bound to Norfolk, out 38 days.

In long. 60, W. lat. 40, 51, N. ſpoke the ſhip America, of Newburyport, capt. Iſaac Steward, from Alexandria bound to Cowes, out 10 days.

In long. 68, W. lat. 49, 51, N. ſpoke the ſhip Pyamingo, of and bound to New-York, out 50 days from Cette.

NORFOLK, Auguſt 18.

We were yeſterday politely handed the following important extract of a letttr from a gentleman at Gibraltar, to his friend in this place, dated

"GIBRALTAR, 2d July, 1803.

"The laſt mails bring accounts of the French flag being hoiſted at Leghorn, Genoa, and moſt of the Italian ports; alſo, that Hanover, Hamburg, Cruxhaven, and moſt of the Netherlands, have fallen into the hands of the French, who threaten the king of Spain with immediate war, unleſs he opens all his gates and let them march into Portugal!"

Arrived, the Swediſh ſloop Lucy, captain Oſburn, 12 days from Bartholomews.

Cleared, ſhip Roſe, Clark, Jamaica.

WASHINGTON, Auguſt 22.

Extracts of a letter from Gibraltar, dated the 18th June, 1803.

"Captain Eſcamiche (a native of this place in the Portugueſe ſervice) went off Algiers a few days ago in a 74, manned in Liſbon with about 800 volunteers, and his four ſons, to endeavor to retake the 44 gun frigate, captured laſt ſummer; cloſe to ſaid port he fell in with a 44 gun frigate, a brig and a zebec, when it fell calm, which gave an opportunity for boats coming to their aſſiſtance from Algiers, and towing them into port. The zebec he captured, took 100 and odd men out, and then ſunk the veſſel. He chaſed the others ſo cloſe in as to exchange ſhot with the Mole batteries. He is now here on his way to Liſbon."

"On board the zebec, captured by captain Eſcamiche, there were 12 Neapolitans, who they were carrying to ſlavery."

It appears that the Tripoline corſair which was ſtated to have been captured by one of the public ſhips of the United States, was taken by the *John Adams, captain Rogers*, and not by the "*Adams*," as mentioned in an article of our laſt number.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 23.

SECOND DAY'S DRAWING.

Yeſterday the managers of the *Town-Clock* and *Alarm-Bell Lottery*, proceeded to the drawing, agreeably to advertiſement, when 75 tickets were drawn, and the managers adjourned to Wedneſday next.

Liſt of BLANKS *and* PRIZES:

Prize of 20 dollars:

No. 8872

Prizes of 6 dollars:

Nos. 50 236 295 1422 1489 1522 1751 2452 2689 3117 3168 3634 5171 5395 5469 5524 5962 6238 6421 7052 7860 8440 8121 8749 8832 9529 9737 9826

NORTH-CAROLINA

Election for repreſentatives in congreſs.

Nathaniel Macon, republican, is re elected without oppoſition. He had 741 votes.

In Raleigh, Richard Stanford, republican, had 332 votes, and Nathaniel Jones, federaliſt, 382.

In Cumberland county, major Purviance, federaliſt, has a majority of 493 over Duncan M'Farland, democrat.

In the counties of Halifax, Northamptonton, Bertie (upper election) and Watsford, Mr. Allſton, republican, has 1342, votes, and Mr. Davie, federaliſt, 676.

The remaining votes of the diſtrict, it is expected, will preſent a ſmall majority to general Davie.

DEMOCRATIC "GESTION."

"A correſpondent, ſays the American, under the ſignature of *Unanimity*, no doubt a well-meaning character, expreſſes much diſapprobation at our "mode of conduct," and *ſtrangely* argues that *we* "ſhould have only publiſhed and adhered to one republican ticket."

This "well meaning character," who may thank the moderation of Meſſrs. Pechin and Frailey for not being called an intruſive dictatorial demagogue, is, in all probability, the very identical gentleman who, in the paper before, ſo peremptorily calls upon col. Moſer to know whether he will ſerve in the aſſembly if elected, and this too, after his name had been reſpectfully ſubmitted to his fellow-citizens.—Perhaps this man of *Unanimity* thinks "the world was made for Cæſar," and that as Cæſar has no further uſe for it, he, as his only true and lawful heir, is determined to enjoy it as he pleaſes—But do'nt be quite ſo faſt, friend Unanimity—Liſten a little to what the Patriot ſays down on the ſubject, and as you find it has ſaid "we have already cautioned Mr. Pechin a firſt and a ſecond time—let him beware and tremble for the third caution," and as this *gentleman* do'nt ſeem diſpoſed to forget or diſregard this third caution, in his addreſs to you, ſo let us caution you alſo, how you aſſume the powers "delegated by heaven" to the *firſt conſul.** The Patriot very properly ſays, "If, by an unpardonable apathy, *ſo* much indifference about the exerciſe of one of the moſt invaluable rights of freemen, is indulged in, *ſo* as to ſuppreſs the exerciſe of our own judgments, and to wait for, and obey, the recommendation of *a few*, the very principle of *free government* becomes that moment extinct; and we may at once reſign our liberties into the hands of a *committee of elections*, or to a *board of directors*. It is by vigilance and unanimity alone that the people can retain their preſent aſcendancy."

It is true the American flounced and raved a little at firſt to find itſelf ſo ſoon ſnubbed in its glib career, and threatened about exhibiting a *pair of pictures* which might ſoon enough be ſet in a *different* frame, (the gallows or gibbets we ſuppoſe he means,) ſtill there is no doubt he will very quietly ſettle down into a "*paroxyſm of indifference*," as he elegantly terms it, and ſhew that "a ſtill tongue makes a wiſe head," as the Patriot told him for his *firſt* caution.

But to put an end to this digreſſion, we would aſk you, Mr. Unanimity, what poſſible objection you could frame againſt the American's publiſhing more than *one* republican ticket? Did you ſtand upon that *one* favorite ticket? and were you afraid that your republican name would be contaminated by being ſeen in any other company than what you had ſelected? Indeed we cannot help thinking, to uſe an argument of the great Brutus, that Johnſon ſounds as well as Mac Creery—Purviance as well as Dugan—and Moſher as well as Dixon—and yet theſe names ſtink in the noſtrils of this *candid* man, and ſhould not appear before the public. Such a ſentiment, as the American pertinently obſerves, is "*illiberal*," it is "dictatorial and *highly improper*.

When Great-Britain, during the late war, harraſſed our commerce on one ſide, and France, beſides menacing our independence, pillaged it on the other, Mons. Gallatin's cry was, perdition to commerce, and "let de naſion draw her head into her ſhell," and, like the tarapin, try to become inſenſible to the fire and devaſtation which threatened to ſurround her. Mons. Gallatin knew very well that if he could perſuade the government to do this, the great and abundant pecuniary reſources of our nation would be at once annihilated—that the government would be forced to reſort, as by his deluſive tongue they were at laſt too far perſuaded, to *direct taxation*—and that the perceptible nature of the taxes would inevitably effect a change of adminiſtration. The whole party clung to Gallatin, looked up to him as their oracle, and labored with him in the worthy cauſe. Well, they have gained their ends, and what will they now do when the country is in the ſame ſituation between the belligerent powers as it was formerly? Will "dey poke de head of de naſion in de tarrapin ſhell?" Will "dey ſtop de veels of de goovernmong"—or will they lay on the lands of the farmer a tax ten times as heavy as that which tended ſo much to ruin their predeceſſors?

Report has already ſaid that William Smith, eſquire, our late ambaſſador at the court Liſbon, was captured on his paſſage home by an Algerine cruizer. This is news which we ſincerely hope will be found untrue. However, in confirmation of its correctneſs, it is now ſaid that our executive is in poſſeſſion of information, that Algiers has actually commenced general hoſtility againſt our commerce—and two frigates, the Eſſex and Congreſs, are ordered into commiſſion, to join the ſquadron in the Mediterranean. To thoſe who have conſidered the ſhameful ſupineneſs of our veſſels of war on that ſtation, it will not appear at all extraordinary, that the piratical regency of Algiers ſhould have long ſince learnt to deſpiſe them. If the preſent information is correct, we hope and truſt that our *admiral* will ſelect ſuch an officer to command in that ſea, as will make himſelf reſpected for activity, courage and enterprize; and give him ſuch orders as ſhall not paralyze his exertions to retrieve the honor of his flag. The enemy in this caſe to be coped with, cannot be treated with contempt; and will not be overcome by balls in Spaniſh ports, or journies over Mount Veſuvius.

[*Anti-Democrat.*]

COMMUNICATION.

It can hardly be forgotten what clamors were raiſed againſt the late adminiſtration, becauſe Mr. Adams occaſionally in the ſummer ſeaſon took a trip to the place of his reſidence, although he always left a majority of the heads of the departments at the ſeat of government, to attend to the public buſineſs. The people were then told of the negligence of their officers, and of the ſhameful practice of receiving the public money, and doing nothing for it. Men who could thus abandon their poſts, were unworthy of public truſt. How ſtands the account now? The pure and unſpotted '*Republicans*' of the preſent day, can never be guilty of what they formerly ſo pointedly condemned? We have been repeatedly aſſured that *they* never neglect their buſineſs. There are at preſent abſent from the ſeat of government, the following officers, ſome of them for months, and all for weeks paſt, except the comptroller of the treaſury, who held out till a few days ago.

Thomas Jefferſon, preſident of the United States, James Madiſon, ſecretary of ſtate, Albert Gallatin, ſecretary of the treaſury, H. Dearborn, man of war, R. Smith ſecretary of the navy, T. Munroe, ſuperintendant of the city and deputy poſt maſter, Levi Lincoln, attorney general, Gideon Granger, poſt maſter general, Gabriel Duval, comptroller of the treaſury, J. Simmonds, accountant of the war department, T. Turner, accountant of the navy deparment; with many more inferior officers and clerks.

The anxiety to have the conſtitution changed, as to the mode of electing the preſident, very naturally accounts for their abſence, but the people are to judge whether they pay ſalaries to their officers, for the purpoſe of electioneering.

For ſome days paſt it is ſaid, that the government has been paying a commiſſion to the poſt-maſter for letters, becauſe there was no one here to frank them. The treaſurer, who has a right to frank for his own department only, has nevertheleſs broken the law and franked for the ſtate department. The poſt maſter with great propriety, more obſervant of his duty arreſted the letters. Thus we ſee that even democrats, who are high in office too, don't mind breaking the law, when it interferes with their views. The laſt mail has removed the embarraſſment in the department of ſtate, as it brought 'franked' a trunk containing blank franks from the ſecretary of ſtate.

This ſhews us how the world goes—Under the laſt adminiſtration, it was criminal for a ſingle officer to remove from the ſeat of government. The very men who then condemned with ſo much bitterneſs, now leave the government without a ſingle councillor, to ſuperintend public buſineſs.

[*Waſh. Fed.*]

* *We are told that Mr. M'Elderry has become very fond of this title. Many a ſerious matter has been commenced in a joke.*

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,

Brig Neptune, Manſon, Figuera
Alliance, Jones, St. Thomas
Sch'r Sally, M'Kay, do.
Thomas, Hayward, Liſbon
Sloop John Gordon, Waters, Dominica

CLEARED,

Ship Redreſs, Norman, Falmouth and a market
Sch'r Racer, Howe, Cape St. Nichola Mole
Elizabeth, Nicherſon, Boſton

Take Notice.

☞ *The commiſſioners of the tax for the city of Baltimore, will meet at the court houſe on* Thurſday, *the 25th inſtant, at ten o'clock, A. M. and ſit that and the two following days to make transfers, &c.*

By order of the board,
WM. GOODWIN, Jun. Clerk.

Auguſt 17. dt26A

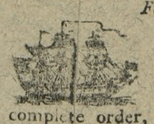
For Boſton,

The Brig
SHEPHERDESS,
Captain Seth Robbins;
Will ſail in three days. For freight or paſſage apply to
REN. & GEO. WILLIAMS,
Bowly's wharf.

Auguſt 23. d3t||

For Freight or Charter,

For the Weſt-Indies,



The Brig
NEPTUNE,
Captain Stephen Clapp;
Burthen 1000 barrels, now in compleie order, and ready to receive a cargo. Apply to
JOHN BOLTE,
Ship broker.

Auguſt 23. d

For Freight or Charter,

To any port in the Weſt-Indies,

The well-built Schooner
DEMOPHILOS,
Lying at the head of the baſon.
Apply at the poſt-office, to
JOHN WATTS.

Auguſt 23. e03t||

For Public Sale,

ON TUESDAY,

The 30th inſtant, at 12 o'clock, at the merchants' coffee houſe in Philadelphia, for approved endorſed notes, at 3, 4 and 6 months credit,

The Ship
THREE SISTERS,
Captain Smith,
Now lying at Walnut-ſtreet wharf, burthen 338 tons, carries 3400 barrels, coppered to the bends the laſt voyage but one, a remarkably faſt ſailer, well found, and may be ſent on any voyage at a trifling expence. Any further deſcription of this elegant and excellent ſhip is thought unneceſſary.

A. PETTIT & CO. Auct's.

N. B. If not ſold, will proceed to the Iſle of France and Batavia, and ſail about the 5th September—freight from thence will be taken.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 23. d5t

For Sale,

120 kegs hogs' lard	1 trunk ladies kid ſhoes
100 bbls. excellent ſhad	1 do. do morocco do.
150 do. herrings	1 do. umbrellas, ſorted
50 do. mackarel	1 do. fine hats, do.
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Auguſt 23. d3t-e03t

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Will be paid to any perſon for bringing to my plantation near Perry Hall, in Baltimore county, negro TOM, who calls himſelf Tom Maxfield.

JOHN SKINNER.

Auguſt 23. e03t||

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From the ſtable of the ſubſcriber on Sunday night or Monday morning laſt, a dark bay HORSE, 14½ hands high, 8 years old, his hind feet white, and the hair on the upper part of the rump rubbed by hauling wood in a cart; he was blind and had on four old ſhoes. Whoever returns ſaid horſe ſhall have two dollars reward, and if ſtolen ten dollars for horſe and thief.

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Auguſt 23. e03t||

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