TOM
Aged about 27 years, 5 feet & br s inch high, slender made, black complexion down look when spaken to, he had sait of white home made kerzey and a mit of white home made

Aged about 45 years, 5 feet 6 et 7, in high, a thick square built fellow of the complexion, had on a suit of white made kersey with yellow atripes. made kersey with yellow atripes

I will give one hundred dollars for the
prehension of each of the above allowed

dollars for each if taken in the state, or thy dollars for each if taken in a state of the state.

JOSEPH W. R. YNOLDS.

April 18, 1822

# NOTICE.

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ngs,

Ordered, That the Corporation wil meet every day from the second Monday in May to the Wednesday follow ing, from nine until eleven o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of mak. ing transfers of assessable property within this city upon the assesser books, and that due notice be given thereof in the public papers.

By order BREWER CIL April 18.

# Valuable Land for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery of Maryland, will be disposed of at public sale, on Tuesday the 21st day of May next, at 12 o'clock, AM. if fair, if not on the next fair day thereafter, the farm of the late John Gibson, Esq. called

## "The Seven Mountains."

This property is situated in Anne-

Arundel county, on the north side of Magothy river, and immediately on the shore of the Chesapeake Bay, about seventeen miles from Baltimore, and eight from Annapolis. It is one of the most desirable abodes in Mary-land either for one who derives his support from agricultural pursuits, or an of fortune who is desirous of obtaining an elegant rural retreat.-The soil is fertile, and abundantly stocked with wood, and is peculiarly well adapted to the culture of Indian Corn and Tobasco, and all the products of a garden. It bears every variety of the best and earliest vegetables, and its proximity to Baltimore, and the convenient water transportstion which its situation affords, give it advantages as a market farm that are possessed by few others. It abounds with delicious grapes, and the choicest grafted fruit trees in full bearing-These have been collected with great care, and are now in the most flourishing condition. The water by which the place is almost surrounded, and a fish pond that has been made at considerable expense, afford during the summer season, fish and crabs in the ut-most abundance; and in the winter the wild fowl which always throng the shores furnish a plentiful supply for the table of the proprietor, and at the same time a very lucrative article of traffic. The farm is well supplied with the ordinary game of the country, Patridges, Pheasants, &c. and there are also on it a few fallow deer. Its situal ation is truly delightful, It commands a noble view of the Chesapeake on the east; and on the south & west the Magothy river, and the country on the opscape. The improvements are a commodieus frame dwelling house, servants' house, ico house, stables, &c.;

This estate will, for the accommo. dation of purchasers, be divided into, three parcels of about two hundred and fitty acres each, every part being bounded on one side by the water. Any person who is disposed, to purchase may have an opportunity of viewing the property at any, time previous to the day of sale, by calling on Mr. John Gibson, who at present 10. sides on it, and who will point out the boundaries between the different par-

THE TERMS OF SALE Are, one fourth cash, and the remainder to be paid in four equal annual der to be paid in four equal Annual instalments. Bonds with capproved security will be required for the payment of that portlor of fourthise mency for which credit allowed. On the payment of the whole of the purchase money deeds convaying the land will be executed. The sale will take place on the permiss.

on the premises.

Iddispn Ridont, Trustee.

April 18.

25-The Editors of the Permise. publicate and Baltimore Patriot are requested to insert the above for the week for five weeks and forward the accounts to this Office for collection.

# MARYLAND GAZETTE AND PURITICAL INTELLICENCER

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1822.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

LYOL LXXVIII

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLISA

Price\_Three Dollars per Annum.

# Miscelly y abore

From the Saturday Evening Post,

TO MORROW.

How sweet to the heart is the thought of to morrow, When Hope's fairy picture's bright co-

lours display! How sweet, when we can from futurity bor A balm for the griefs that afflict us to-day

When wearisome sickness has taught me to deiognaf For health, and the comfort it bears or its wing, et me hope, Oh! how soon it will lessen

my anguish—
That to-morrow will case and screnity bring.

When travelling alone, quite forlorn unbefriended, Sweet to hope, that to-morrow my wan-

dering will cease,

That at home, then, with care sympathetic

I shall rest unmolested, and slumber in Or when from the friends of my heart long

divided. The fond expectation, with joy how replete, That, from far distant regions, by Provi-

dence guided, To morrow will see us most happily meet. ceeding,
With hurry and toil, have my spirits oppress'd, When six days of labour, each other suc-

What pleasure to think, as the last is receding, To-morrow will be a sweet Sabbath of

rest. And when the vain shadows of time are re-

tiring, When time is fast fleeting and death is in sight, The Christian-believing, exulting, ex-

piring-Beholds a to-morrow of endless delight.

EP'GRAM.

will say, And seize the pleasures of the passing day; "LIVE, WHILE YOU LIVE," the pious prea-cher cries, And give to God, each moment as it flies.

LORD! in my view may both united he; I live to Pleasure, when I LIVE TO THEE!

# ADMONITION.

The Baptismal admonition of the Hindoos is as impressive on the bystanders as it is beautiful: "Little babe, thou enteredst this world weeping, while all around you smiled-contrive so to live, that you may depart in smiles, while all around you weep

SAD MIRTH & JOYFUL MOURNING As there is a sad mirth so there is a joy-ful mourning: Look up to the voluptuous man, however laughter may appear in his face, yet sadness ever centres in heart; his carnal delights are not only vain but vexing; like musick, they play him into a melan-choly fit; Whilst the banquet lasts, the sensualist sinks; but when the reckoning comes, his spirit sinks, his burning candle presently goes out in a sinking snuff, his shining sun instantly sets in the watery cloud. Solomon gives us the sum of thus: Even in laughter the heart is sorrowful, and the end of that mirth is heaviness. But come to the penitential person, as his tears are the joy of angels, so they are the joy of his heart and the solace of his soul; he salter his tears the sweeter his comforts; the deeper his sighs, the fuller his joys; the beams of consolation always shine into his house of mourning, so that his soul is in travail with a Barnabas, and his labours bring forth the fruits of peace: insomuch that I may truly say, to mourn for sin, is to wash for iny. These pure and pleaser weep for joy. These pure and pleasant streams of consolation (which are the world ing's wonders) which flow and run in those chrystal rivers of eternal pleasure, at God's right hand, come from a weeping spring.— Why then is the mouth of wickedness opened against the mouth of wickedness open-ed against the way of holiness? As if grace was the cavalry to intomb joys; and impie-ty the womb to bring forth felicity; but if experience may be heard, my soul hath felt both, and I find such damps of spirits in the both, and I find such damps of spirits in the worldly pleasure, and such refreshings of soal in the depth of godly sorrow, that I shill esteem one drop of such spiritual joy, more than an ocean of their mirth.

EXTRACT., When we have no help in ourselves what can remain, but that we look up to a high-er and greater power? And to what hope may we not raise our eyes and hearts, when consider that the greatest power is the

# MENTAL PLEASURES.

Those who have resources within them-telves, who can dare to live alone, want friends the least, but at the same time, best anow how to prize them the most But an campany is far preferable to bad, because we are more apt to eatch the vices of others than their virtues, as disease is far more experimental to the vices of the cause we have been successful to the vices of the cause we have been successful to the virtues. mere contagious than health.

Goes far to prevent trouble in business; for is makes the task easy, hinders confusion, saves abundance of time, and instructs theed that have business depending—both that to do and what to hope.

From the New York Statesman.

MISS M. CREA.

"Luginda's fatel—the tale, ye nations, hear,
Eternal ages tell it with a tear,"—Bantow.

The remains of this interesting and un-The remains of this interesting and unfortunate young lady, who was massacred by the Indians in the campaign of 1.77, have lately been disinterred, by an association of young gentlemen of Washington county, and deposited in the church yard at Fort Edward, in the presence of a crowd of special or the presence of a crowd of the process spectators. Her bones were found to be lit-tle decomposed, and the marks of the toma hawk are said to have been still visible up on her skull. Altho' the removal of her ashes were undoubtedly intended as a mark of respect, we cannot but think it manifester was romantic, sequestered, and charming and its scenery harmonized with the story of her misfortunes. It is thus described in Silliman's Tour to Quebec:

"This beautiful spring, (where she fell) which still flows limpid and cool, from a bank near the road side, and this fatal tree (to which she was tied) we saw. The tree which is a large and ancient pine, "fit for the mast of some tall admiral," is wounded in many places by the balls of the whites fired at the Indians: they have been dug out as far as they could be reached, but others still remain in the ancient tree, which seems striking emblem of wounded innocence elevation by some violent wind, that has py, although a painful memorial of the fate of Jenne M. Crea Her name is inscribed veller passes this spot, without spending a plaintive moment in contemplating the un timely fate of youth and loveliness."

Our readers will find the story well told in the work, from which the above is an ex-tract; also in the sixth book of the Colum biad, and in Marshall's Life of Washing-At the suggestion of one of the city papers, that the subject was susceptible of etical embellishments. FLORIO has hand ed us the following beautiful lines, the last stanza of which is an Impromptu, written sed in the foregoing remark.

Her lover is coming, her bosomthrobs high, And love beams enchantingly bright in her

eye; This night, she exclaims, before Heaven's pure shrine,
My warrior youth is forever made mine—

Is that his dear form, stealing slow through the shade, \text{\chi}
Is it thus he would come to his own belov'd

Oh, no, 'tis the savage-death flies from his bow, And life's current sullies her bosom of snow

The night winds are up with the gathering storm, They wave their dark tresses, they chill her soft form; Cold, cold is her heart once so joyous and

light. Her eye of soft wildness no longer is bright -The bridal bed's ready, but where is the bride?

The death drops have gathered and rolled from her side,

The grave is her bridal-bed—gone is her bloom.

And her morning of brightness hath ended Her lover is coming—he speeds on the way He chides the dull moments of ted ous de-

Hope beats in his breast for that heavenly hour, Which gives him forever his heart's belov'd

He reaches the spot—she is stretch'd on the No sigh rends his bosom, he sheds not a

tear;
But dumb with deep anguish, he hurries a-And lies on the battle-field ghastly and slain.

Let her rest where she fell, in her heautiful prime, Ere the bloom of her cheek had been with-

er'd by time-By the clear flowing spring, let her relics And her epitaph still be engraved on the FLORIO.

### SINGULAR ADVENTURE

Of a British Soldier, in a Campaign in North America.

In the year 1779, when the war with America was conducted with great spirit upon that continent, a division of the British army was encamped on the banks of a river, and in a position so favoured by nature, that it was difficult for any military art to sur prise it. War in America was rather a prise it. War in America was rather a species of hunting than a regular campaign off you fight with art," said Washington to his soldiers, "you are defeated. Acquire discipline enough for retreat and uniformity of combined attack, and your country will prove the best of engineers." So true was the maxim of the American general, that the English soldiers had to contend with little else. They sallied out of their imprelittle else. They sallied out of their impenetrable forests and jungles, and, with their arrows and tomahawks, committed daily waste upon the British army, surprising their centinels, cutting off their stragglers, and even when the alarm was given, and pursuit commenced, they fled with a swiftness that the speed of cavalry could not overtake, in-to rocks and fastnesses whither it was dangerous to follow them.

In order to limit as far as possible this lost and so little honour, it was the custom with every regiment to extend its out posts to a great distance beyond the encampments; to station sentinels some miles in the woods and keep a constant guard round the main

body.

A regiment of foot was at this time stationed upon the confines of a boundless sa vannah Its particular office was to guard every avenue of approach to the main bo

that on one or two occasions, a few drops of blood had appeared upon the leaves which covered the ground. Many imputed this unaccountable disappearance to treachery, and suggested as an unanswerable argument, and suggested as an university of the state have that men thus surprised might at least have fired their muskets and communicated the slarm to the contiguous posts. Others, who could not be brought to consider it as treachery, were contented to receive it as a myste

One morning the sentinels having been stationed as usual over night, the went at sunrise to relieve a post which ex ten ed a considerable distance into the wood The sentinel was gone! The surprise was great; but the circumstance had occurred They left another man and depart ed, wishing him better luck. "You need not be afraid," said the man with warmth,

The relief company returned tothe guard house. The sentinels were replaced every four hours, and, at the appointed time, the guard again marched to relieve the post .spot, but no traces could be found of his disappearance. It was necessary that the station, from a stronger motive than ever, should not remain unoccupied; they were compelled to leave another man, and re-turned to the guard house. The superstiti on of the soldiers was awakened and terror being apprised of the occurrence, signified his intention to accompany the guard when they relieved the sentinel they had left. A: the appointed time they all marched toge-ther; and again to their unutterable won. der, they found the post vacant, and the

hesitated whether he should station a whole company on the spot, or whether he should again submit the post to a single sentinel. The cause of the repeated disappearances never suspected, must be discovered; and it seemed not likely that this discovery could be obtained by persisting in the old method. Three brave men were now lost to the regiment, and to assign the post to a fourth, seemed nothing less than giving him up to destruction. The poor fellow whose turn it was to take the station, tho' man of incomparable resolution, trembled from head to foot.

"I must do my duty," said he to the officer, "but I should like to lose my life with

"I will leave no man," said the colonel,

"arainst his will " A man immed ately stept from the ranks, and desired to take the post. Every mouth commended his resolution "I will not be taken alive," said he, "and you shall hear of me on the least afarm " will fire my piece if I hear the least noise.
If a crow chatters, or a leaf falls, you shall hear my musket You may be alarmed when nothing is the matter; but you must then nothing is the matter; take the chance as the condition of the dis.

The colonel applauded his courage, and told him he would be right to fire upon the least noise that was ambiguous His com-rades shook hands with him, and left him with a melancholy foreboding. The com-pany marched back and waited the event in

the guard house hour elapsed, and every ear was on the rack for the discharge of a musket, when, on a sudden, the report was heard. The guard immediately marched accompanied is before, by the colonel and some of the most experienced officers of the regiment, As they approached the post, they saw the man advancing towards them, dragging a-nother man on the ground by the hair of his head. When they came up to him, it appeared to be an Indian, whom he had shot. An explanation was immediately re-"I told your honour," said the man, "that

I should fire if I heard the least noise. The resolution I had taken has saved my life I had not been long on my post when I heard a rustling at some short distance;—I looked, and saw an American hog, such as are common in the woods, crawling along the ground, and seemingly looking for nuts under the trees and amongst the leaves As these animals are so very common, I eased to consider it for some minutes; but being on the constant alarm and expectatiheing on the constant alarm and expectation of attack, and scarcely knowing what was to be considered a real cause of apprehension, I kept my eyes vigilantly fixed upon it, and marked its progress among the trees; still there was no need to give the alarm, and my thoughts were directed to danger from another quarter. It struck me however, as somewhat singular, to see this saimal exhibits the airculators assessed for a animal making by a circuitous passage, for a thick coppice immediately behind my post. thick coppice immediately behind my post. I therefore kept my eye more constantly fixed upon it, and as it was now within a few yards of the coppice, hesitated whether I should not fire. My comrades, thought I, will laugh at me for alarming them by shooting a pig; I had almost resolved to let it a lone, when, just as it approached the thicket, I thought it gave an unusual spring. I no apager hesitated; I took my aim, discharged my piece, and the animal was instantly stretched before me with a groan which I conceived to be that of a human creature. I went up to it, and judge my astonishment when I found I had killed an Indian! He had enveloped himself with the Indien! He had enveloped himself with the skin of one of these wild hogs, so complete ly, his hands and feet were so entirely concealed init, and his gait and appearance were so exactly correspondent to that of the animal, that imperfectly as they are always seen through the trees and jungles, the discussion of the animal surface and surface, and scarcely discovered upon the nearest view. He was armed with a dagger and comahawk."

Such was the substance of this man's relation .- The cause of the disappearance o the other centinels was now apparent. The dy; the sentinels, whose posts penetrated into the woods, were supplied from the ranks, and the service of this regiment was thus more hazardous than that of any other. Its loss was likewise great. The sentinels were perpetually surprised upon their posts by the Indians, and were home of stabled or realped them, and hore their legislations.

their stations without communicating any dies away, which they concessed at some alarm, or being heard of after.

Not a trace was left of the manner in stances of wonder appear in the relation, which they had been conveyed away, except there are many now alive who can attest there are many now alive who can attest ges authenticity.

TURKISH DECLARATION OF WAR.

The German papers have published the following curious declaration of war, issued

in 1663 by Mahomet IV. against Leopold, Emperor of Germany:—

"By the Grace of God, the great God, in Heaven, We Moto Mahomet, god of the earth, renowned and powerful Emperor of Babylon and Judea, from the rising to the setting of the auth. setting of the sun, king of the earthly kings, mighty ruler of Arabia and Mauritania, born triumphant sovereign of Jerusa-lem, possessor of the tomb of Christ the crucified, declare to thee, Emperor of Germany, to thee, king of Poland, and to all the chiefs of thy land, as well as to the Pope Rome, his cardinals and bishops, that We are resolved to attack thee with thirteen kings, 1,300,000 men on horseback and on foot, with Turkish courage unknown to thee and thing. We will visit thee in Vien. na, thy capital, and pursue thee, and the King of Poland and all thy allies, sword in hand, burning, plundering, murdering and destroying thy country and subjects. As for thee, thou shalt suffer the most horrible death that can be imagined. As thy government is weak and cruel even among Chris tians, we will wrest from thee, with fire and wise overthrow and annihilate the See of

Rome and its triple crown.
"This, Emperor of Germany, and King of Poland, is our declaration to thee and to all thy dependants; and we moreover in form thee that these words will speedily be tollowed by deeds, for which thou hast to

no d thyself in readiness.

Given in our powerful city Stamboul; containing 1659 streets, 90 hospitals, 1000 public baths, 997 fountains, 120 markets, 115 stables for mules, 480 inns for foreigners, 1652 great and small schools, 41/2 mosques and churches. This great and powerful city is four German miles in circumferage and its walks and compenses. cumference, and on its walls are 360 strong towers. Our ancestors wrested it from the hands of the Christians, whose wives and Thus will we treat thee and all Christians. to prove our hatred and disdain.
"Given in the 25th year of Our age and

the 7th of Our potent reign
(Signed) "MOLO MAHOMET."

From the Long Island Patriot, EAST INDIAN CONJURORS.

In "Harriot's Struggle through Life," a ecent English work, we have the following Asiatics may be reckoned at least equal to heir American or European brethren

"At a chaveau, or treat, given to a large party of officers, in a grove of mangoe-trees, a travelling conjuror and son made their grand salaam in the course of the afternoon, offering to show their exploits. The boy down about three score yards distance. An officer was desired to take a melon and place it on the boy's head. The father, driving a crotch stake in the ground, near to us, croten stake in the ground, hear to us, charged his match lock gun with powder, and then requested any of the company to load it with a bullet, which he produced.—
Kneeling down, he took his aim by resting the point of his long gun on the crotch and, firing, shot through the melon. This he performed three times, and there was no appearance of imposition, the boy being closely watched by officers, who stood a little apart on each side of him. We credited the father accordingly for his shot; but he so completely deceived us in other feats of dexterity, that, at the close of his performances, we concluded there must have been some

deception in his firing at the melon, though we could not discover it.

One of his tricks was as follows:—He put the boy into a round show basket, with a lid to cover; but first sent the boy with another such basket empty, which he placed on the earth, about the same distance he had been fired at. When the lid of the wn over the boy, the fa ther spoke, and the voice answered, as from the boy in the basket close to us. The man ordered his son to remove into the basket that had been carried and placed at the distance of sixty yards or more, empty; and in about the time it might have taken to walk that distance, the son called to his father, the voice sounding as from the farther bask-et. On this the father untied the lid, spened and turned the basket up empty; and ordering the boy to show himself, he did so, by rising up from the distant basket. This feat was repeated, but we could not discover

I have seen a girl, about 15 years of age, suspended in the centre of a large tent, without any apparent means of supporting her from falling. She was huddled all in a heap, and swaddled thick with clothes, so as to show only her face, which looked sickly. We were not allowed to touch either her or the bundle she was wrapped in; but We were not allowed to touch either we cut the air above and below her every way, with our swords, as we walked around her, without being able to account by what means the bundle, with the girl in the mid-dle, was suspended ""

elf the stories told about the suspension of Mahomet's coffin in the air, deserve any eredit, is it not more rational to conclude that this must be done hysomesuch trick as that practised by the Assatic conjurer, than by the attraction of the loadstone? In the one case, the thing may be accounted for without a miracle—in the other, the principles of science will not be answerable for the foolish prejudices of the vulgar.

### LAWYERS.

According to the Asiatic Researches, very curious mode of trying the title of land is practised in Hindostau. Two holes are dug in the disputed spot, in each of which the plaintiff and defendant's lawyers put one of their legs, and remain there until one of them is tired, or complains of being stong by the insects, in which case his cliffed the defeated. In this country, it is the elient, and not the lawyer, who rots uta CURIOUS RIVER.

CURIOUS RIVER.

In the Province of Andalusia, in Spain, there is a river of the most extraordinary & singular qualities. It rises in the Sierra Moreha mountains, empires itself into the Mediterranean near the town of Huelva, & is named the Tinto, from the colour of its waters, which are at yellow as topaz, hardening the sand, and petrifying it in a most extraordinary manner. If a stone happens to fall and rest upon another, they both become in a year's time unitted & conglutinated. All the plants on the banks of this river are withered by the waters whenever they overflow, as are also the roats of trees, which it dies of the same hue with itself. water reaches, nor any fish live in its stream. When given to cattle to drink, it kills worms in them; but in general, no animal will drink it, except goats, whose flesh nevertheless, has an excellent flavour These singular properties continue till other rivers run into it and aler its nature; for when it passes by Niebla, it is not different from other rivers, and falls into the Mediterranean six leagues lower down, at the town of Huelva, where it is two leagues broad; and admits of large vessels which come up the river as high as San Juan del Puerto, three leagues above Huelva.

### A LETTER.

A young Lady who was obliged to submit her letters to the inspection of her hus-band, sent the following to a friend. It is an expression of her matrimonal happiness, and on being shewn to the husband he highly approved of it.

"I cannot be satisfied my dearest friend, blest as I am in the matrimonial state, unless I pour into your friendly bosom, which has ever beat in unison with mine. with the liveliest emotions of pleasure. my almost bursting heart. I tell you my dear husband is the most arriable of men; have now been married seven weeks, and have never found the least reason to repent the day that joined us My spouse is in person and manners, far from resembling ugly, cross, old, disagreeable and jealous monsters, who think by confining to secure, a wife, it is his maxim to treat as a bosom friend and adviser, and not as a plaything, or hired menial slave, the woman of his matrimonial choice; neither party he says should always obey implicitly, but each yield to the other by turns. An ancient maiden aunt, near seventy, a cheerful pleasant and venerable old lady, lives in the house with us; she is the de-light of both young and old. She is ci-vil to all the neighbourhood round generous and charitable to the poorthan he does me. He flatters me more than the glass, and his intoxication (for so I must call the excess of his love) often makes me blush for the unworthiness of the man whose name I bear .say all in one word, my dear, and to crown the whole, my former adopted lover is now my indulgent husband, my fondness is returned, and I might no doubt have a prince, without the felicity I find in him. Adieu, may you be as blest as I am un-able to wish that I could be more happy."

\* By reading the first, and every second line from that down, the real meaning will be discovered.

"WOMEN; OR, POUR ET CONTRE."

Without our hopes, without our fears, Without the homethat plighted love endears. Without the smile from partial beauty won, Oh, what were man?—A world without a sun.

The World was sad, the Garden was a wild, And man the Hermit sigh'd 'till woman smiled. CAMPBELL.

The only two that in my recollection Have sung of Heaven and Hell, or Marri-

Dante and Milton, and of both the affection Was hapless in their nuptials, for some bar Of fault or temper ruined the connexion, (Such things, in fact, it dont ask much to

mar;)
But Dante's Beatrice and Milton's eve Were not drawn from their spouses, your conceive. Byron.

is there a heart that never loved, Nor felt soft womar's sigh? Is there a man can mark unmoved, Dear woman's tearful eye! Oh! bear him to some distant shore, Or solitary cell, Where none but savage monsters roar,

Where man ne'er deigned to dwell. FITZSIMMONS. 11. Neither their sighs nor tears are true,

Those idly blow, these idly fall, Nothing like to ours at all, But sighs and tears have sexes too. COWLEY.

As much pity is to be taken of a woman weeping, as of a goose going barefoot. BURTON

111. Grace in all her steps, Heaven in her eyes, in every gesture, dignity and love.

MILTON. III. Oh woman! woman! worself in face an Angel, but in soul a Cat. Oh woman! woman! whether lean or fat,

EXTRACT. It is better to be laughed at than ruined,
better to have a wife who, like Martia's.
Mamurra, cheapens every thing and buys nothing, than to be impoverished by one whose vanity will purchase every thing, but whose pride will cheapen nothing.

# EXTRACT.

All men have the same origin, are of equal antiquity as to ancestry, and nature has made no difference in their formation; strip the nobles of the world, and you cannot discern their nobility, 'dress them in rags, and you find that poverty and riches at a the offer ly distinctioner Blackieval's Florence. ly distinctioner