The above Pamous Family Madicines are for sale, who lessle and retail, by NOAH RIDGELY, Proprieter, Baltimore, No. 58 Hancerst, GIDEON WHITE, and JEREMIAH HUGHES,

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Who have just received fresh applies.

Please to observe, what ever, and where.

Please to observe, want ever, and where ever you buy none are be Lee's Genning Family Blediettes of thout the significant the proprietor.

OAH RIDGELY
Late Michael Lee & Co.

Annapolis, August 8, 1829
The State of Maryland, To all Thorn

of the United States, and segled with

the seal of the said states, recognizing him as Consul of His Majesty the

King of the Netherlands for the port

of Baltimore, and places hercunto be-

longing. Ordered, That the said re-cognition be published, for the infor-

anation and government of the people

and, the seal of the state of Maryland

this eighth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hun-

By the Governor, NINIAN PINKNEY,

JAMES MONROE,

President of the United States of A.

mericu. To all whom it may concern: J. J.

Hoogewers having produced to me his commission as Consul of His Ma-

jesty the Hing of the Netherlands, for

the Port of Baltimore, and places

thereunto belonging, I hereby recog-

nize him as such, and declare him free

to exercise and enjoy such functions,

tions in the United States. In testi-

mony whereof I have caused these lets

the United States to be hereunto affix.

the city of Washington, the twenty-fifth day of May, A D. 1823, and of

the Independence of the United States

Secretary of State.

times in the Maryland Gazette at An-

napolis; the Patriot, American and Federal Gazette at Baltimore; the Ex.

amirer at Frederick town; Maryland Herlld, Hager's Town; the Star, at Easten; National Intelligencer, and Bont of Union at Belle-Air.

NOTICE.

Fort Severn, July 21. 1825.

Fort Severn, July 21, 1825.
Proposals will be received until the 20th
of August for a contract for furnishing the
post at Fort Severn, with 175 cords of good
oak wood, to be delivered at the Post, by
the last of November 1823 Up Severn
wood will be preferted.

D.W. LENDRUM,
U. S. Armer Post Quarter Master.

Wanted to Purchase,

A young negro man who understands taking care of horses, and can drive a

carriage and wait at table; for such a one a reasonable price in cash will be

given, likewise a boy from 10 to 14,

years of age, of good character is: wanted. Enquire of his office. June 26.

250 Dollars Reward.

about 12 miles from Baltimore, near Poulton's Tavern, on the main road from Baltimore, the 10th of May,

more to Annapolis, on the 10th of May,

a mulatto man named BILL, 33 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9, inches

high, rather slender made, has a scar

over one of his eyes, and one of his little fingers crooked Had on and

took with him one snuff coloured

broad cloth coat, one dark home made

kersey roundabout, one black bomba-zette waistcoat, one pair of dark cord-

ed pantalets, one pair of good shoes

lined and bound, and a tolerable good

fur hat. Any person apprehending the said fellow, said to I get him again, shall receip the above reward.

Aug. 7

NOTICE.

are hereby called on to present them for payment, and those who are in-debted to the same, are requested to

make payment without delay to Mr. Joseph Bands, senior, who is author-ised to settle with them.

April 24, 1823.

GEORGE BARBER,

Ran away from the subscriber living in Anne-Arundel county,

foregoing to be published three

of Arierica the forty-seventh.

JAMES MONROE.

the President,

John Quincy Adams,

Ang. 14.

Given under my hand and seal at

nowers and privileges as are allowed.

pe made patent, and the seal of

Clerk of the Council.

dred and twenty three.

SAMUEL STEVENS, Jr.

of this state. Given under my

it may concern: J. J. Hoogewers, Esquire, having produced to the executive of this state, an exequator signed by the president

In Council,

[VOL. LXXVIII.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Three Dollars per Annum.

WEEKLY	ALMANAC.			
1523 -SEPT.	1 Sun	Rises.	Sun	Sets
1,020	1 H.	м.	н.	. M .
11 Thursday	5	45	6	15
Il Indisony	5	46	6	. 14
12 Friday	5	47	6	13
13 Saturday	5	48	U	12
14 Sunday	5	50	6	10
15 Monday	5	51	ò	9
16 Tuesday 17 Wednesday	5	52	6	* 8

BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT. Corrected Weekly .- From the American Farmer.

Flour, best white wheat, \$7

Superfine \$6:50 — fine do \$6:25 — Wharfdo. \$6:12 — White Wheat, \$1 14 to 125 — Red do \$15 to 110 — Rye \$5 cts. — Corn 36 a 37 cents — Country Oats, 28 cents. — Beef, \$ cents per pound— Live cattle, \$6 to \$0:50 per cwt. — Bacon, hog round, 10 dollars — Pork \$15 to 55 50 per clb. — 6 to 8 cents per lb — Mitton, 5 to 6 cts perlb. — Beans \$1371.2 to 150 — Peas, black eyed, 55 to 80 cts. — Red Clover-seed \$6 — Timothy seed to 150—Peas, black eyed, 55 to 80 cts.—

Red Clover-seed \$6 — Timothy seed

\$4 — Flax Seed 75 to 80 cts.—Whiskey,
from the waggons; 85 to 36 cents, per gall.

—Apple brandy, 30 to 32 cts.—Peach do.
65 to 70 cents.—Shad, \$6 — Herrings,
No 1, \$270 per bbl.—No. 2, \$2 37 1-2

—Fine salt 60 to 65 cts. per bushel.— Coarse, do. 70.

Maryland Tobacco. No Sales -

To the Voters OF THE CITY OF ANNAROLIS

Fellow Citizens.
The enquiry has been lately frequently made, whether it was my inention to be a candidate to represent the city That all further conversation on this subject may be put to rest, this method is taken to inform the voters of Annapolis, that I am a candidate, and if elected and my life spared, shall use my best endeavours to represent them faithfully. And as there is no doubt but some of my opponents will use all sorts of means, and make efforts of all descriptions to prevent my election, I have to ask of my fellow citizens to be on their guard against erroneous representations, assuring them, that they will be met, (if made known) promptly and without fear of a canvass before the people collected. I shall take no unbecoming steps against those that are or that hereafter may be candidates My purpose and pretensions have never been disguised, and will be steadily, candidly and fear



The Steam Boat MARYLAND,

route from Baltimore to Queen's-town & Chester town, on Monday, the 10th day of March, leaving Commerce-street wharf at 9 o'clack every Monday, and Chester town every Tuesday at the same hour for Queen's-town & Baltimore during the season-Horses and carriages will be taken on board from either of the above places-All

from either of the above places—All baggage at the risk of the owners.
All persons careeting small packages, or other freight, will send for them when the day rives, pay freight and take the lay.
CLEMENT VICKARS.

PRINTING Orevery description, neatly ex-

Miscellaneous

BEAUTIFUL ODE. The following Song was written by Selleck Osborn, to be sung at the late anniversary of ladependence.

Where shall the tyrant rest, When power's departed: When Freedum rears her crest U'er the base-hearted!

Earth will, reluctant, take.
What death must give her-That dust to bliss shall wake Never-U! never!

Swift on the march of mind Europe is pressing:
Man stringgles hard to find
Liberty's blessing.
Freedom's bright flag shall spread, To be furi'd never Over the Patriot's head

Waving lorever! Where shall the despot rest, Scorn'd by his legions? Where de a welcome guest Not in these regions. Scorn at his grave shall point, Mocking furever— Him shall man re anoint

Where shall the tyrant lie, When life's departed? Who o'er his bier shall sigh? Not the true hearted! Shame on his tomb shall sit, Branding forever! Laurels shall honour it,

Never-U! never!

Never-O! never! Flow on thou shining river. SONG-BY THOMAS, MOORE.

Flow on thou shining river, But ere thou reach the sea, Seek Ella's bower, and give her The wreaths I fling o'er thee; And tell her thus, if she'll be mine, '; he current of our lives shall he With joys along their course to shine, 'diske there sweet flows and the weet how the there were the weet how the weet her we were her weet her we were her weet her weet her we were her we well and we were her wea

But if in wand'ring thither,

Thou find'st she mocks my pray'r,
Thou find'st she mocks my pray'r,
Then leave those wreaths to wither
Upon the cold hank there;
And tell her thus, 'ten youth is o'er,
Her lone and loveless charms shall be
Thrown by upon life's weedy shore, Like those sweet flow'rs from thee.

From the Connecticut Herald. There may be correct measure and good rhyme, without a particle of poetry.
give the following as an example.

I put my hat upon my head, And walk'd into the strand, And there I met another man, Whose hat was in his hand.

And as we met, he bow'd and said,
"My dear sir, how dy'e do?"

I touch'd my hat, and bow'd my head,
And said, "Sir, how are you?"

"I thank you sir, I'm pretty well; We have a pleasant day." Yes, very fine: excuse me, sir, I can no longer stay."

Good morning sir,' was his reply;
His hat was on his crown;
Then he went up the street, and I
Pass'd by him and went down.

"How blest are they with wayward feet, "Who ne'er torsake their native seat "In foreign climes to roam
"Who ne'er beheld the smoke arise,
"Of feast; or solemn sacrifice,
"But at their father's home."

THE HOME GATHERING. There is more of spellwork about the home of our fathers than he who has never been a wanderer imagines. As the poor exile on a foreign shore what visions flit across his hosom, and enchain his fancy, Commenced her regular routes on Saturday the 8th of March, at 8 o'clock A. M. from Commerce-street wharf for Amapolis and Easton, leaving Ahrangolis and Easton, leaving Ahrangolis and Half past, 12 o'clock for Easton, and on Sunday the 9th, will leave Easton, by way of Castle Haven the same hour, for Amapolis and Baltimore; leaving Annapolis at half past 2 o'clock, and continue to leave the a brove places as follows:—Commerce-street wharf, Baltimore, on Wednes days and Saturdays, and Easton on Sundays and Easton on Easton to Curio the Easton East of Cock, till the first of October, and then leave the above places one hobre some places places places pla

go but to return—and seldom grow so old, and never wander so far, as to be beyond the reach of its attractions.

On Rhineburg flats was the cottage of the Hazeitons, a neat little country seat in the midst of a large tract of the richest meadow. In early days the ingenious hand of art had been applied to all the accuracy round, but now, after long neglect, nature had sprinkled over it her wild and variega and should be made to the seat of the sea ted shrubbery, and the very beauty of its negligence, rivalled, to my mind, the ele negligence, rivalled, to my mind, the ele-gance of its former symmetry. From a dis-sance the cottage was wholly hid from view by a thick cluster of willows, and branch-ing brushwood lined the fences in every ing brushwood lined the fences in every direction with rows of green. As you approached the dwelling the clean gravel walks and white paleings which appeared through the thick and refreshing shade—the gentle trinkling of the tittle brook as if flowed from the clear cold spring, and fell into a large stone bason by the dairy, and the occasional glimpse of the beautiful river which rolled at a distance in the rear of the secoe, all combined to form a picture

of rural heavily unsurpassed in the count

It was at the time which we are speaking, the summer of the year, and the cottage and its surrounding landscape, was in all its beauty, but of the family of the fla. all its beauty, but of the femily of the ill seltons once numerous, but three remained. The aged father was still to be sen enjoying his pipe on the lengthened plazza. The ancient mother still sal in the door of the tottage; and a beautiful daughter, listened in a little arbor near by, to the chirping of the innecent hirds—it was all her pleasure. Pour girl, she was blind; and most sensibly she felt the desertion of her bosom companions. Her two sisters bad married and lefther first—then her brothers one by one embarked in business. Two left the family several years before, and married and settled in the South, and last of all her younger orother, in whose affections she still was happy and who loved his unfortunate sister most tenderly, departed from his home and ventured on a long and perilous voyage to India by the long and perilous voyage to India by the South Seas.

She might in the fervency of her feel-

ings, have sunk under these bereavements but for one sweet triend, whom fortune still lett to cheer her long unkloken and hope less night of youth Matilda Ress, was younger than nerself—she was an orphan, younger than nerself—she was an orphan, residing with a widowed aunt, at a short diplance from the cottage. They had grown up like sisters, and, though Helen could not gaze upon the enchanting beauties of her lovely triend, or enjoy the rapture her blue eye kindled in the bosom of every be holder; though sne could not look upon her damask eneck! or praise the beauty of her sylph like torm; she could love her for the tenderness and benevolence of her mind, delight in the sweeness of her voice, mind, delight in the swee ness of her voice, and enjoy the luxury of folding her in her arms and kissing away nerdelicious breath. She loved her to adoration, but she knew not that there one as near her heart, who loved Matilda, with even a more devoted

passion than hersell.

When Lewis lett home for the Indies
Matilda was quite a child—not more than
Jourteen, and he was but two years older They had always been play mates, and though they spacety kness it then thenselves, they had always loved each other. There was a beautiful little grove about hall There was a beautiful little grove about in a mile trom the cottage, towards Matilda's home, and there they used to meet in the silence of the evening, daily, through the yea, that preceded Lewis's departure, to talk about the contemplated voyage. As the time drew nigh, these interviews grew the time drew right, these interviews gives and read, they looked into each others' eyes and read, they knew not what; and when the last parting came, Matilda burst find tears, and could only say. God bless you? Lewis telt it to his heart, but he knew not what name to give the feeling; he wept in turn. They saw each other no more, but ever from that day there seemed a thousand new attractions to draw Mat. Ida to the cot age; she loved her Helen better; she loved tage: she loved her Helen better; she loved to call her sister, and to gaze upon the traces her pretty tace bore of the lineaments of her brother. Yet she trembled at the name of Lewis Hazelton, and never dared to trust it on her lips. She saw his image before her night and day, and yet dreaded to hear his name; it was all a mystery to her And sometimes she wept to think that perhaps she hated him, and even the thought when it came unoidden almost broke her heart.

broke her heart The days of childhood had passed by: she had grown up to her seventeenth year, and all the buds of heauty that clustered round her were now in the full flower of their sweetest summer But still she re nembered the hour she parted with her Lewis, in all its freshness and the tres that secretly bound her to the Hazelton's were all unbroken—It was now a holiday, and all unbroken It was now a holiday, and she had come over to the cottage to spend a daw with her dear friends, whose hearts she had long wont to love her as a child.— She was busily engaged in the afternoon in a little bower by the fountain, with Helen, when a carriage drove up to the gate, and she recognized the two elder sons of Mr. Hazelton, as they stepped out accompanied by their wives, and two little, children— The joy of parents, clasping their beloved

He was to have come in this month, at furthest, said Charles Hazelton, Matilda listened in breathless agitation. Who knows said Dumond, but he may be in yet, to day. Matilda's eyes hrightened up; while the sisters laughed, and said, Matilda says amen to your prophecy. The cheeks of the innocent girl, were again covered with a crimson blush, and at that moment, Lew-is sprang to her side and kissed her; and amid the astonishment of the moment paid the same token of affection to his young

STATE OF MANNERS In England, before 1678.

Libyary Oxon.

Libyary Oxon.

Before the last ejvil wars, in gentleman's, houses, at Christmas, the first dish that was bronght to the table was a boar's head with a lemon in his mouth. At Queen's College, () xen, they still retain the custom;— the bearer of it to the hall singing to an old tune in Latin rhyme, "Apri capet defero,"

Glass windows in churches and gentle Glass windows in enerches and gening men's houses were rare helore the time of Henry VIII. In my own remembrance be fore the civil wars, copyholders and noor people had none. In Herefordshire, Mon mouthshire and Salop is so still. About ninety years ago the gentlemen's and no bleman's roats were of the fashion of the headles and yeomen of the guard it is ga.

bleman's coats were of the fashton of the beadles and yeomen of the guard (i e gathered at the middle). The headless in the Inns of Court still retain that fashion in the make of their gowns.

Captain Bilas Taylor says othat, in the days of yore, when a church was to he built-they watched and prayed on the vigil of that dedication, and took that pait of the horizon when the sun arose for the east; which makes that variation so that few stand true except those built between the Equi true except those built between the Equi Mr. Digdale told me that, about Henry

the Third's time, the Pope gave a bull, or patient, to a company of Italian architects. to travel up and down Europe to build

to travel up and down Europe to billio churches.

The first dish that was brought up to table on Easter day was a red herring riding away on horseback: i.e. a herring ordered by the cook, something after the likeness of a man on horseback set in a corn salad.

The custom of eating a gammon of bacon at Exeter (which is still kept up in many parts of England,) was foilnded on this—viz. to shew the abhorrence of Judaism at that solemn commemoration of our Lord's resurrection.

The use of your humble servent first Mary, daughter of Henry the Fourth of France, which is derived wotre dres hum ble serviteur. The usual salutation before the serviteur. that time was God keep you. God he with

with a hearty thump on the shoulder.
Public uns were rare, travellers were entertained at religious houses for three days together, if occasion required. The meetings of the gentry were not at taverns, but in the fields and foreste, with their hawks and house to the fields. and hounds, and their bugle horns in silken

In every church there was a poor's box; and the like at great inns.
In the halls and parlours of the great houses were written texts of Scripture on painted cloths,

FRENCH TAVERNS.

The interior economy of our own taverns might, in many respects, be bettered by an imitation of our Gallic neighbours. No Parisian enters their public dining-rooms without taking off his hat, and bowing to the presiding delive of the ber. Taking his the presiding deity of the bar. Taking his place in silence, and perusing the closelyprinted folio carte with a penetration pro portioned to its bewildering diversity, he finally makes his selection, writes down the articles of his choice, and even the quanti articles of his choice, and even the quantity of each, so as to prevent all mistake, upon slips of paper, deposited on every table for that purpose, hands the record to an attendant, and betakes himself patiently to a newspaper until his orders appear hefore him in all their smoking reality. There is rarely any calling of the waiter, and there are no bells to ring, the number and activity of the attendants generally rendering both processes unnecessary. If occasionalboth processes unnecessary. If occasionalbots processes unnecessary. It is absent, the edge of a kniletapped against a wine glass forms a fairy bell quite sufficient to summon them to their posts, all though lecould never divine by what and though I would never divine by what airi ciccila sympathy they recognize the chime of every table. Shortly after dinner the guests call for coffre, and hetakethemselves, with a valedictory how, to their own avocations or the theatres in winter, to a promenade or a chair in some of the public gardens if it be in the summer. Ladies of the first respectability are habitual diners at the restaurateurs, contributing, as might be expected, to the periect decorum of the assemblage, and even (as might not be expected to its silence. Surely some of these coffeenouse amenities might be beneficially imhouse amenties might be beneficiary imported, especially the temperance, from a country where wine, instead of aix or eight smillings, costs exactly that number of pence per bottle. I recommend to my countrymen, that this the in their flowing house amenities might be beneficial cups treshly remembered."

SYMPATHY.

"Come then with me the sorrows join, "And ease my woes by telling thine."

It is a pure stream that swells the tide of sympathy—it is an excellent heart that interests itself in the feelings of others—it is a heavenlike disposition that engages the affections, and extorts the sympathetic tear for the misfortunes of a friend. Manking are ever subject to alls, infirmities and disappointments. Every breast, at some-particular period, experiences sorrow and distress. Pains and perplexities are longlised plagues of human existence; but sympathy is the balm that he ils these wounds. If a person, who has lost a precious triend, can hid another who will fee ingly participae in his misfortune, he is well nigh compensated for his loss. And delightful is the talk, to a feeling mind, of softening the painful pillow of the sick, amusing the thoughts of the unhappy, and alleviating the tortures of the afflicted. It is a pure stream that swells the tide of

ANECDOTE.

ANECDOTE.

A Scotch parson, in his babbling prayer, said, "Laird bless the grand council, the plant to take the cottage by surprize, and, had remained thus long behind to render it more complete.

The flow of happiness was now unbounded. The measure of joy was full, and Matilda shared not the least portion of & A seat was fixed for Lewis by her side; and, in ten days more, Mr. Hazelton folded to his bosom another child—it was the election of its hut a strong 402D."

BIGOTRY.

She has no head, and cannot think—no heart, and cannot feell—When she moves, it is in wrath—when she passed, it is amferrum—her prayers are curses—her god is a demon—her communion is death—her ven geince is cernity. Her decalogue is writ-ten in the blood of her victims and if she stops for a moment in her infarnal flight, it is upon some kindred rack to whet her sulture lang and replume her wing for more sangunary desplation.

A clergyman in the neighbourhood of Kelse distinguished for his facetiousness, was wont to mention the following incident as having occurred to himself: 'Having walked jost, one very frosty' morning I chanced to meet a hoy, mounted upon a horse of prodigious aize, who was grying hiterly 'What is the matter, with you, my little fellow?' I amquired. 'I am cauld, sir, very cauld;' then get off, walk a little and you will soon become warm.' Oh sir, and you will soon become warm. I ma'na do that; the horse is a borrowed ane, and my father told me to be sure to tak' penny worth's o'it.'

BOTANY BAY.

A petition from a body of convicts in New South Shetland, has been presented to the House of Commons. The petition was signed by 7556 individuals, and sated was signed by 7556 individuals, and atated that they were the persons through whose labour and industry the colony had been chiefly cleared and brought to its present state of prosperity; that they had in their possession 29,000 acres of cultivated land, and 212,000 acres of pastere; that they were possessed of 42,098 head of cattle, 174,000 sheep, 2415 houses in towns, 215 colonial vessels, and a capital amounting in the whole to one million. The petitioners had been manumitted in consequence of a power expressly sent to the Governor for power expressly sent to the Governor power expressity sent to the Green that purpose; they had imagined themselves restored to all their rights by the manumission, until, in consequence of a determination of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, it had been held that in consequence of a laches not their own, of a negligence

of a laches not their own, of a negligence which belonged to the public departments some State in not issuing a general pardon, one of the conditions of the Act of Parliament had not been complied with Parliament had not been complied with, and they had been declared to be attainted telons, although they had been for many years in the full enjoyment of the rights of freemen. Since that time they had noright to sue or to be sued, or to enjoy any of the advantages belonging to members of society. The petitioners prayed that the House

advantages belonging to members of accepty. The petitioners prayed that the House would take into consideration the condition in which they were placed in consequence of this state of the Jaw, and afford them auch relief as their situation and circumstances deserved. [London paper.

MAXIMUM DENSITY OF WATER.

MAXIMUM DENSITY OF WATER.

The maximum density of water is a point which, though frequently spoken of and sought after, has never been accurately ascertained.—Mr J. Crichton, or Glasgow, who has been engaged in determining the specific gravity of certain fluids by means of adjusted bails of glass, was so satisfied with the simplicity and accuracy of the method, that he determined to apply it to the investigation of the point above mentioned, and after much careful experiment has fixed it with apparently great accuracy has fixed it with apparently great accuracy

[Annals of Philosophy, N S V.

FORMATION OF CALCAREOUS SPAR.

Mr. Haig, on pouring out the contents of a botile of Saratoga Water, which had snood everal years in a cellar, found the bottom to contain well defined crystals of Calcareous Spar which, on being split; exhibited the usual appearance of that sub-[Edinburg Journal. stance.

SENSATION EXPERIENCED AT GREAT ALTITUDES

Captain Hodgson in his journey to the head of the Ganges, which he found in the midst of eternal snows, says, whilst speakmidst of elernal snows, says, while speaking of the sensations felt at great altitudes,
"We experienced considerable difficulty
in breathing, and that peculiar sensation
which is always felt at great elevations,
where there is any sort of herbage, shought where there is any sort of herbage, shought I never experienced the like on snow beds, even when higher. Mountaineers, who know nothing of the thinness of the air, attribute the faintness to the exhalations from noxious plants; and I believe they are right, for a sickening efflusium was given out by them here, as well as on the heights under the snowy peaks which I passed over last year above the Setley; though on the highest snow, the faintness was not complained of, but only an inability to go far without stopping to take breath.

CENSUS.

An official census of Mexico, was taken in June tast. The number of Females was 92, 835; the number of Males 76,008.... total 165,810 souls-excess of females

TO PREVENT THE SMOKING OF A LAMP.

Soak the wick in strong vineger, and dry to well before you use it; it will then burn both sweet and pleasant, and give much satisfaction for the trifling trouble in preparing it.

. THE POPE.

From a Paris paper of July 18. An express from Rome brings informed tion that his Holiness he Pope had broken his thigh by a fall, on the evening of the 6th, and that his life was in great danger.

-ARISTIPPUS.

. To some one who seked him what was the difference between the learned and rough answered, the same as between wild and

All persons having claims against the late partnership of George & John Barber, which was dissolved by the death of the last mentioned partner,

Aug. 7.

rice 50

e teeth

rice 50