Citto Canada

From the Rural Register. FARM WORK FOR NOVEMBER. We have but few remarks that we can venture | upon in regard to Farm Work during this month. The fail operations of ploughing and seeding are) over, and only those minor details which enter into the regular economy of the homestead are now to) be considered. We might, however, enlarge bere] upon the manifest propriety of so taking time by the forelock as to make all needful preparations for the coming winter. The wants of the household } - now claim a fair share of attention-wood or coal) should be laid in-a good supply of either being, absolutely essential to the comfort of the family during the ensuing months. As a matter of course | due care should also be taken that the stock of all a kinds are well sheltered, and due provision made The Gebhard Fire Insurance Comfor their wants. Fences should be looked to; gates mended, and new ones constructed to take the place The Enterprise Insurance Company, of the troublesome old fashioned bars. Farm implements should be repaired if they need it, and] swingle-trees roughed out and got ready to supply ; the place of such as may chance to break when the spring ploughing has commenced. A farmer's li- COLUMBIAN brary of choice books and periodicals on subjects connected with agriculture and with subjects of family interest and instruction should also be considered an essential for a country home, for there are many days and all the long winter evenings where books of the better class will be found, apart from the information which they convey, a happy) means of filling up the hours which, in the absence a of society, sometimes hangs heavy on one's hands.

are as follows: PATTERING HOGS. Wherever nogs are tattened in the best and quickthe stath day of the month, for est manner and therefore the most economical, it is a great point gained to have good pens constructed with sleeping apartments attached. Every pen should have a rubbing post in the feeding yard .-) As it is to be presumed that the hogs are to be made to work for their living by breaking up the rough litter of their yards into a rich fertilizing compound,) it is a good thing to furnish them with abundance Wards, and one Justice for each of the remaining seventees to of litter for that purpose, removing it frequently and bringing back in return fresh supplies to be converted likewise into manure. The sleeping apartments should be kept warm and clean and dry at | in Baltimore City | The Polls will be kept open on the above) all times. Into the yard of the pen, woods mould,) leaves, long straw, marsh mud, in short all the ma- i terials which go to form a compost should be occa-) the hogs are first penned for fattening it is of service to them to furnish them at intervals of two days apart with a few messes of bran meal sprinkled with apart with a few messes of bran meal sprinkled with ham, leaving Nottingham at 12 o'clock for Benedict a tablespoonful each of flour of sulphur and copper- leaving Benedict every WEDNESDAY MORNING as, to cleanee the system and act as a tonic on the at 6 o'clock for Baltimore. digestive organs. As to their food; it may at first _ The steamer MARY WASHINGTON will leave \ consist of apples, pumpkins, roots and other vegetables, cooked and mixed with brown stuff or corn leave Hill's landing every FRIDAY MORNING for meal, the quantity of the latter being gradually in- Nottingham, learning Nottingham at 12 o'clock for creased until in addition to the usual slops from the MORNING at 6 o'clock for Baltimore. house nothing but pure corn is furnished them .-- . In a trough in each yard there should always be kept a supply of rotten wood or charcoal to correct ; acidity and keep the animals in health. The hogs i should be regularly fed three times a day and at i stated intervals. The time for putting up hogs to]

provided for them. COLLECTING MATERIALS FOR MANURE. All kinds of rough material-leaves, woods earth. marsh muck, the scrapings of ditches, the turf of a this month, and either hauled into the barn-yard or and 730 A. M., and 230 and a 65 F. M. On Sundayan 230 F. by the Revolution? The war? That was no part bundred and fifty-three still remained in the town, into the field for the purpose of being converted)

fatten must be regulated by the supply of mast in)

should be called up and driven into the enclosures.

into compost. FALL AND WINTER PLOUGHING. All stiff adhesive clays, as we remarked last once month, are benefitted by being ploughed in the autumn and left rough to the action of the frost during the winter months. Light soils, however, should not be disturbed, and with regard to clays great care should be taken that they are not ploughed while in a wet state.

BOOTS OF ALL KINDS. Dig and store these away before they are injured)

MILCH COWS AND TOUNG CATTLE. These should be well cared for. Comfortable shelter is indispensable, and will be found not only conducive to their health but also a positive saving in the way of food. A moderate supply of roots about the way of food. A moderate supply of roots about the way of the way o should be given to the milch cows during the early | Pennsy'vania and New York winter months in addition to the usual dry fodder, Hanver Rairond, Wrighterille Rairond, and the Leburet Rairond, and the Leburet of Longer and Jonger a democratical and the quantity of roots should be increased as the | Valley Kuiro a | Increased for all parts of the West, and it rest | spirit. Did you ever read of any revolution in any winter advances. They should invariable by chopped fine, and it is best also to run the patter or hay through the cutting box.

WORKING ANIMALS.

The same consideration should be given to working animals as to milch cows. Good shelter they) should have and good tedding. They should be curried regularly—fed at least twice a day, and well bedded, and they should have ready access to pure Philadelphia will leave PRESIDENT STREET DEPOT daily

The late apples will keep much better if they are i gathered by hand, so as to prevent them from bi- P. M. - sopping at all Minimum letters Bas notes of Herre de L coming bruised. In storing them away place them ! in a room that is moderately cool, but not one in | the organisate undersigned, who will be will ug to again baid

which they will be apt to be touched by the frost. DRAINING OF WET LANDS. This work may still be done, and in many cases i the labour of the farm could not be more profitably

employed. WAGOES, FARM IMPLEMENTS, AC. We have already spoken of the advantage to be

derived from carefully inspecting these and repairing such as need it. We may also add here that) all the vehicles and implements and machinery, which are used upon a farm should be stored away under cover when not in use.

MANT people, like fairy tales, are simple in perusal, but contain some subtle maxim, some cunning truth, in their moral.

FIRE AND MARINE

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The undersigned respectfully entirits application by their cases HENRY M. WARFIELD, Agent. IF W TARFIELD & CO.,

But these are matters which we merely touch upon, i our principal duty is to show what is yet to be done upon the firm. The chief points to be attended to TILECTION NOTICE. HITERIPP'S OFFICE. - MIT city on the FIRST WEDNESDAY OF NOTHWEER NEXT.

> Governor of the State. Comptroller of the Treasury Ten Delegates to the Legislature Judge of Court of Appeals. Judge of Superior Court of Baltimore City Julian of Court Common Pleas of Raitimore City. Judge of Criminal Cours of Baltimore City. Clerk of Court | Comming Piece of Ratifenore City Clerk of City Circuit Court.

Burreyor for Baltimore (71)

Commissioner of Public Works Two Justices of the Pouce, for the First, Percent and Tenth Four Constables for the First and Tenth Wards, and two Comatables for each of the remaining eighteen Wards of the city. The election to be held at such places as designated by the Judges of Election, in and for Baltimore City, appointed for each Preciuct in compliance with the laws regulating elections

NOTICE.—CHANGE OF DAYS TO On and after Saturday, September 28th, 1861, the

Baltimore every WEDNESDAY MORNING at 61/2 lo'clock for the Pattigent River. Returning wit Benedict, leaving Benedict every SATURDAY

M. L. WEEMS, Master. The above steamers will call at all the usual landings on the river; also, at Fair Haven and Plum Point going and returning. . \$1 60. Mexis extra

Freight received every TUESDAY and FRIDAY

the woods; as soon as this begins to fail, the bogs BAITIMORE AND OHIO * and 11 00 A ≥ , and 245 and 7 (8) F. ≥ .

FOR WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH. For further information, tickets of every kind, Ac., apply to in the course of fifteen years, before a drop of blood posed to the malice of the soldiers, and chidden for J T EXGLAND Agent, or Standard, or at the Tiebet in the course of fifteen years, before a drop of blood posed to the malice of the soldiers, and chidden for 一八、华、安美江丰村。

L. W. COLE, General Takes Agent. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE CALVERT STATION BALTIMORE, MAS 14, 1861

The trains in the NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY trrice and depart, unit farther motion, from CALTERY STATION AS FOLLOWS TRAINS NORTH.

Mali at F 15 A M Express at 4.35 P. M. Harrisburg Accommodation at 8 15 P. M. Valley Ruira d. The 8 15 P. M. train makes connections with no longer on aristocratical, no longer a democratical the Personal Residence Connections with New York TRAINS ARRIVE

Mattac 5 19 P. M. Eipress 7 45 A. X. Harrisburg Assummodation at 2 43 P. M. For TICKSTS and reformation, apply at the LICKET OF PROR. Carrert Station. N. F. corner of Cairert and Franklin · Jan. C. PEARKE, Salvenstendert.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT On and after MONDAY, August 19th, Pessenger Tra no for | Speech in Virginia Convention, June 4th, 1784. EXPRESS TRAIN ALB MA W. WAT MAIL OF 10 15 A. M. REFNING MAIL ALL 45 P. M. ON SUNDATERALS P. M. only. All trades compact with a New Trick Traiss except 1,45 P. M., on Saturdate A Pre get Trait, with Passinger Chr atturbed, leave ent \$ 125 NOTICE -All colored persons, whether had for free, with I required to bring some responsible white person, person-

WW CRAWFORD, Accor. DAILY LINE FOR CHESTER RIVER. The Steamer CHESTER, Captain E. L. Young, will leave her which I ight street FOUR FONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY MORNING. at notebook, for CHESTERIONN, beaver Chesteriown the altermate das sat his o clock, A. W. The ARROW, Captain B. S. Ford Seaves Beltimore every TEENDAY, CHURSDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING, MT s click his for Crustophical leaves Crust protection the milestiste days at i

matters. A. M. Birth Brank tomebing each was at all the landings. except Cornics | Face \$1, Meals extin-FOR SASSAFRAS RIVER. THEREDAY and NATURIDAY MORNING AS SECOND OF THE MIND OF THE Philosopher? It was this: That the first tenter of the Control of the mind of the philosopher? It was this: That the first tenter of the first ten PRIDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock, for Baltimore.

WM T RICE, Capialia.

Passage \$1 Freight prepart

po 31 4

bappiness. That, to recure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the government have a defectually disarm the colony; if he has a command whenever any form of convernment have a desired among me area if we raise and now them tive of these ends, it is the right of the people to shackles will be fixed upon us-witness Ireland and ment, laying its foundation on such principles, and liament cannot give us security, for acts of Parliaorganizing its powers in such form, as to them shall ment are as easily repealed as made. Royal proclanest. Pradence, indeed, will dictate that govern- disappointments of the inhabitants of Quebec and St. ments long established, should not be changed for Augustine. Even a change of ministry will not light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all avail us, because, notwithstanding the rapid sucexperience hath shown, that mankind are more dis-posed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of America. In short, I think it my duty to declare, abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the in the awful seat of justice and before Almighty same object, evinces a design to reduce them under God, that in my opinion the Americans can have absolute desputism, it is their duty, to throw off no safety but by the Divine favor, their own virtue, their inture security." - Dedoration of Indepen-

Yes, oir, we wish for peare, but how is that bless-] ing to be preserved? I shall repeat here a senti- least given to reflection upon the rise and full of emment I have often had occasion to express. In my I opinion there is nothing worth fighting for but I national honor: for, in the national honor is invol-I red the national independence. I know that a State 1 may find steelf in such unpropitious circumstances, that prudence may force a wise government to conceal the sense of indignity. But the moult should be engraces on tablets of brass, with a pencil of steel. AND WHEN THAT TIME AND CHANCE, WHICH HAPPEN ple of honor, that peace can be preserved, - Gourorneur Morris, Speech in the Senate of the U.S.,

Guard with jealous attention the public liberty. Suspect every one who approaches that jewel. Unfortunately, nothing will preserve it but downright force. WHENEVER YOU GIVE UP THAT FORCE, TOL ARR INEVITABLE BUINDU. Patrick Henry, Speech in the Virginia Convention, June 4, 1788.

The King, in his reply, pledged himself speedily and effectually to enforce "ovedience to the laws and Notice in hereby given to the Judges of Election, and the the authority of the supreme legislature." His heart was hardened. Having just heard of the seizure of cate man at liberty to arow the propriety of the churches of New England may sustain any injury. comments are now in a state of rebellion. tilowe must decide whether they are to be subject to this country | or to be independent." -- Baneroft's U. S., ed. 7, F.

> In the Congress of 1774, there was not one member, except Patrick Henry, who appeared to me | sensible of the precipice, or rather the pinnacle on year 1771. which we stood, and had candor and courage lenough to acknowledge it. America is in total ignorance, or under infinite deception concerning that assembly. To draw the characters of them all (would require a volume, and would now be considered as a caricatured print. One-third Tories, another Whigs, and the rest mongreis. There was a little aristocracy among us of talents \

and letters. Mr. Dickinson was primus inter pares, "grievances had preceded his offices." - Bancroft's the bell-wether, the leader of the aristocratical

PROVE AS MALETARY TO US NOW, AS IT DID TO THEM. L I Short-subted mortals see not the numerous links of , small and great events which form the chain on which tile fate of kings and nations is suspended. Ease and prosperity, though pleasing for a day I have often sunk a people into effeminacy and slow | Hardship and dangers, though we for ever strive to shun them, have frequently called forth such virtues as have commanded the applause and reverence of an admiring world. Our country loudly calle you to be circumspect, vigilant, active and a brave. l'erhaps, (all gracious heaven avert it,) perhaps the power of Britain, a nation great in war, by some malignant influence, may be emplayed to enslave you; but let not even this discourage you. Her arms, 'tis true, have blied the i world with terror; her troops have resped the) laurels of the field; her fleets have rode triumphant

on the sea; and when, or where, did you, my coun-) trymen, depart inglorious from the held of hight? resistance had been deferred; no more than four You, too, can show the trophics of your toretathers | barrels of powder could be found in the city. While | The Mail Train between Baltimore and Sandy Hook leaves | victories and your own; can name the fortresser | Washington was borne toward Cambridge on the) and battles you have won; and many of you count | affectionate confidence of the people, Congress | THE FREDERICK TRAIN issues Balumare at \$30 F. M. the honorable scars of wounds received, whilst which had as yet supported its commander-in-chief THE PLEINIT'S WILLS TRAIN leaves Baltimore at 6 20 fighting for your king and country. Joseph With nothing beyond a commission," &c., &c.—
and 9.5 4. M., and 1.45 and 5 WF W. and Ellieut's Wills at 7:00 Warren, B. Mon, March 6th, 1775.

Warren, B. Mon, March 6th, 1775.

Baneroft U. S., and 8, p. 24, "Not Prepared for 1100 A W and 245 and 7 in F W As to the history of the Revolution, my ideas may M. On Sundayent 4.2) A. M. only Leave Washington at 6.00 be peculiar, perhaps singular. What do we mean of the inhabitants of Boston, six thousand seven M. only. The second and fourth indus only from Baltimore of the Revolution. It was only an effect and con-and Washington stop at way points. The second and third. of the Revolution. trains it on Baltimore and Washington a spect with trains on sequence of it. The Revolution was in the minds | timed to their houses after ten o'clock in the evenof the people, and this was effected from 1760 to 1775, ing; liable to be robbed without redress; ever ex-

Legislatures, the pamphlets, newspapers, in all the col. 8, p. 42, year 1775. Colonies, should be consulted during that period,) to ascertain the steps by which the public opinion was enlightened and informed concerning the au- "emporium of his own 'country,' for so he called thority of l'arliament over the colonies. The Con- "Virginia, his breast beaved with waves of anger grees of 1774 resembled, in some respects, though I wand grief; 'I hope,' said be, 'this and the threat-Rope not in many, the Council of Nice in Ecclerias- | evened devastation of other places will unite the tical Aistory. It assembled the priests, from the "whole country in one indiscoluble bond against a steel relations to home keeping for male be with the priests. east and the west, the north and the south, who we nation which seems lost to every sense of virtue compared notes, engaged in di-cussions and de- "and those feelings which distinguish a civilized bates, and formed results by one cote and by two people from the most barbarous savages." votes which went out to the world as unanimous. - Baneroft U. S., 8 vol., 232-Eurning of Norfolk. John Adame, Letter to Jefferson, August 14, 1815.

in power, inflicted by those who had no power at portionably great; and the gloom in the quarters all! You read of a riot act in a country which is of the British was deepened by the reflection that called one of the freest in the world, where a few) neighbors cannot assemble without the risk of being 1 We may see such an act in America. A standing Premacy of one part of the empire over another."-I shot by a hired soldiery, the engines of despotism. army we shall have also, to execute the execrable WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE commands of tyranny, and how are you to punish Reviged Who shall obey those orders? Will your macebearer be a match for a disciplined regiment? I what situation are we to be?-Pairick Henry,

> Old South Church, in consequence of some new ag. 1000, Charge to the Grand Jury, Charleston, May 23, I gression upon the rights of the people. The differed the meeting, loud in complaint and accusation, one of those heroic and self-sacrificing women of the but guarded and cautious on every point which | revolution, "whose intrepidity and fortitude lent so | might look like an approach toward treasonable able a support to the cause of their country." An expressions, or direct exhortations to resistance. incident in her life is recorded in Garden's interest-Adams placed himself in the pulpit, and sat quietly ling Asserdates of the Revolution. "A British officer and made a few remarks, which he closed with the ble not to admire the intrepid firmness of the ladies) following pithy apologue: "A Greeian , hilosopher of your country. Had your men but half their ; who was lying asleep on the grass, was suddenly resolution, we might give up the contest. America round by the bite of some animal on the palm of would be invincible." - American Eloquence, Vol. 1. ble hand. He closed his hand quickly as he awoke, I and found he had caught in it a small held mouse. I erican Eloquence, Vol. 1.

Our liberties and safety cannot be depended upon , "We hold these traths to be self-evident, that all it the King of Great Britain should be allowed to their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that over a single regiment in America or a single ship among these, are life, liberty, and the pursuit of of war in her ports. For if he holds our forts he 3 I LAM MAKBLE WUKKS, such government, and to provide new guards for and their being so prudent as not to trave it in I THEM. Indeed the ruinous and deadly injuries receired on our side, and the jealousies entertained, and which in the nature of things must daily increase against us, on the other, demonstrate to a mind the pires, that true re-concilement can never exist between (Great Britain and America, the latter being in sub-I jection to the former. — Chief Justice Drayton, Charge To the Grand Jury, Charleston, April 23, 1776.

" The glorious spirit of liberty is ranquished and lett without hope but in a miracle,' said desponding | patriots. 'I confess,' said Samuel Adams, 'we have, as Wolfe expressed it, a choice of difficulties. Too MENT, THEN LET THE AVENCING ARM STRIKE HOME. It many flatter themselves that their pusillanimity) is only by avowing and maintaining this stern princi- is true prudence; but in persions times like these, I persevered; but John Adams retired from the ser- Scotch Ale, London Stout, Cigare, vice of the people, and devoting himself to his profession, for a time ceased even to employ his pen in their desence. Otis who had returned to the Legislature, disordered in mind, and jealous of his declining influence, did but impede the public cause. In Hancock, also, vanity so mingled with patriotism, that the Government hoped to separate him from its uncompromising opponents."-Bancroft's U. S., vol. 6, page 402, year 1771.

"Here,' said Maybew, as he lamented the cold adhesion of the timid good, and for himself, trod the thorny path of resistance to the grandeurs of the world-bere, there are many who see the right, tended that his language should "open the eyes of the deluded Americane." "If it does not," said he to his faltering minister, "it must set every delimited by the country, that neither the republic nor the language should "open the eyes of lution, notwithstanding many discouragements, in my little sphere, to do all I can for the service of my little sphere, to do all I can for the service of my country, that neither the republic nor the most coerciee measures. "The New England goe- And every where men began to enter into a solemn agreement not to use a single article of British manufacture; not even to wear black clothes for | mourning. To encourage the growth and manufacture of wood, nearly all Boston signed a covenant to eat no lamb." - Bancroft's U. S., vol. 5, p. 206,

> "But in truth the cry of Dunmore did not rouse "among the Africans a passion for freedom. A "them bondage in Virginia was not a lower condi-"tion of being than their former one; they had no a "regrets for ancient privileges lost; their memo-"ries prompted no demand for political changes; " no struggling aspirations of their own had invited , "Dunmore's interposition; no memorial of their 11. S., vol. H. p. 225-year 1775.

"Yet the majority of Congress, scrupulous not) "to outrun the convictions and sympathies of their " constituents, and pleasing themselves by confiding "ing in the speedy restoration of peace, not only " made no adequate preparations for resistance, but would not even consent to relieve the states from EXCELSIOR, anarchy by sanctioning the institution of Governsments in the several colonies. The heatancy of "so many members, especially of Dickinson, in-"censed John Adams, who maintained that the " hity or sixty men composing Congress should at) "once form a constitution for a great empire, provide for its defence, and, in that safe attitude, "await the decision of the King. His letters to ; "New England, arowing these opinions, were in-"tercepted; and so little were the central colonies ; "prepared for the bold advice, they were published "by the royali-ts as the surest way of destroying "bi- influence, and heaping obloquy on his name."

Bancroft I'. S., Seol., 55-year 1775. "Here too, as every where else, preparations for]

seas drawn at Lexington. The records of thirteen tears as proofs of disloyalty. - Bancroft's U. S., CABINET FURNITURE,

"When Washington learned the fate of the rich.

"They closed their statement in the words of The honorable gentleman who presided, told us, their new member, Jefferson: 'These Colonies now on the Western Mariland Railmand, at Bander Junction with that to prevent abuses in our government we will feel the complicated calamities of fire, sword and Hamirer and Gentraburg Railmosts; at York with York and Hamorer and Genvature Railrosofs; at York with York and assemble in convention, recall our delegated pow- famine. We are reduced to the alternative of with France Rail assemble in convention, recall our delegated pow-With the tent of the West, and with Levanors Valley Railroad ers, and punish the servants for abusing the trust choosing an unconditional submission to irritated Bancroft's U. S. vol. 8, p. 36, year 1773.

"The loss of others was observed to be disprotheir tellow-subjects and kindred; not for the promotion of civil or religious freedom, but for the en-

Upon the whole it has been the policy of the | British authority to oblige us to supply our wants at their market, which is the dearest in the known world, and to cramp and confine our trade to at to be subservient to their commerce, our real interest "A town meeting of Boston had been called at the being ever out of the question. - Chief Justice Dray-

The wife of Colonel Pinckney is distinguished as

They rushed on with beadlong indiscretion, As he was examining the little animal which had thinking not to involve the empire in a civil war, dared to attack him, it bit him unexpectedly as but to subdue the Americans by fear. The first cond time; he dropped it, and it escaped. Now, step towards inspiring terror was, to declare Masfellow-citizens, what think you was the reflection such u-otts in a state of rebellion, and to pledge the Borsepowers which this triffing circumstance gave birth to, in | | arliament and the whole force of Great Britain to This hers, there is no animat, however weak and contemptible, can behavies, to starce New England; the next, to Hay Premes. The leaves the egetown every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and | which cannot defend its own laberty, if it will only call out the savages on the toar of the Colonies; Shed trusters. Enten cannot defend to one theory, if it will only the pext, to exciten service insurrection. Bancroft's Forta, floridated Tools of every description, Field and Gar Field Tools of every description, Field and Gar I. S., vol. 7, p. 322.

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