So cente a packet.

Lee's Lip Salve... Price 50 cfs. a buy.

The above Pamous Family Medicines, are
for sale, wholetale san retail, by

NOAH RIDGELY Proprietor.

Biblimary, No. 68 Hanoveral.

GIDEON WHITE, and

JEREMIAH HUGHES.

Annapoli.

Who have just received fresh supplies.

Please to observe, what ever, and where
ever you buy in the can be Lee's General.

Family Medicines, without the signature at
the proprietor.

NOAH RIDGELY.

Late Michael Lee & D.C.

Lee's Carn Plaster Profession and destroying ourns, Pinc.

New & Cheap Goods

Adam & Jno. Miller. Have just received their well selected

and extensive supply of FALL by WINTER GOODS,

which they offer to their friends, and customers on the most liberal and commodating terms.

New & Cheap Goods.

N. J. Watkins, MERCHANT TALLOR,

Informs his friends and the public, that he has received a complete and general assortment 9

Fall & Wister Goods. amon which are Shephard's Bist Regent's Blue and Black Class, Cassimeres and Vestings, a great variets

Which he will be happy to make up in a f shionable; and suitable manner, n a teshionable, and on the shortest notice sept. 26.

FOR SALE, By SHAW & GAMBRILL, Annapolis Price \$3 00.

Of all such ENGLISH STATUTES As existed at the time of the first em gration of the people of Maryland; and which by experience have been found applicable to their local and other circumstances; and of such others as have been made in

ENGLANDOR GREAT-BRITAIN And have been introduced and praccourts of LAW or EQUITY:

And also a.l such parts of the same as may be proper to be introduced and incorporated into the body of the STATUTE LAW OF THE STATE.

Made according to the directions of the BY WILLIAM KILTY,

To which are prefixed, AN INTRODUCTION And Lists of the Statutes which had not been found applicable to he

Chancellot of Matyland.

circumstances of the people: With Full and Complete Indexes. The proceeds of the sale of the above work are, by a resolution of the General Assembly, to be appropriated, under the direction of the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, and the Chancellor of Maryland, to the purchase of a Public Libyry for the use of the Superior Court, and the General Assembly

### DISSOLUTION.

The subscribers have this day, by. mutual consent, dissolved their business under the firm of D. RIDGELY & CO. All persons having claims against said concern, are requested to bring them in for adjustment, and all those indebted to it are hereby called on to come forward, and make immediate payment to David Ridgely, or John W. Clagett, who are solely authorised to settle all the transactions of said firm.
DAVID RII GELY,

WM WARFIELD, JNO. W. CLAGETT. August 6, 1822.

NOTICE: 3

All persons having claims against the late firm of WARFIELD & RIDGELY, are requested to present the same to David Ridgely for adjustment; and all those in any on to make immediate payment to David Ridgely, who is alone authorised to receive and pay away monies, and to manage all the business of said concern.

WM WARFIELD,

DAVID RIDGELY.

St. John's College.

DR RAPFERTY acquaints the public, that from causes which were not within the aphere of his control, he is necessitated to postpone for a the time, his course of the tures upon Exercipated. Philosophyl and Chemistry. When the necessary arrangements shall be completed, seasonable incipe will be given. December 11, 1622.

PRINTING
Of every description, nearly ec-

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY, JONAS GREEN,

CHURCH-STREET. ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Three Dollars per Annum

WEEKLY ALMANAC. 1023 Manch. | Sun Rises | Sun Sets 10 Thursday. Friday Saturday Sunday Monday

#### CIRCULAR.

7'qesday

Wednesday

On the night of the 20th inst. a fire originating in a neighbouring building, con-sumed the house and store occupied by Messrs. S Potter and Co. and a considera-Messrs. S Potter and Co. and a considerable part of their stock. These gentlemen have been very useful in circulating works of a religious character. Independent, therefore, of a desire to aid our fellow beings in distress, we feel it a duty we owe the cause of Christ to promote the accompany.

cause or Christ to promote the accompanying plan of a religious newspaper.

William White,

Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal
Church for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

James Abererombie Senior assistant Minister of Christ Church, St. Peter's and St. James', Phila-

Jackson Kemper, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, St. Peter's, and St. James', Philadelphia.

James Montgomery Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Phila-George Boyd. Rector of St. John's Church, Philadel

Renjamin Allen,
Rector of St. Paul's Church, Philadel

G. T. Bedell, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Phila

Assistant Minister o: Christ Church, St. Peter's, and St. Jame's, Philadelphia.

## Philadelphia Recorder. S. POTTER & Co.

Propose to publish a weekly newspaper, to be entitled the "PHILADELPHIA RECORDER." The object of this paper shall be the diffusion of religious intelligence. It will give a view of what is doing throughout the world, for the spread of the Gospel. The most interesting literary information will be given together with occasional reviews, and a short sketch of foreign and domestic political intelligence, so that it will form a complete family paper. The earliest information will be procured from Europe and all parts of our country, and every pains taken to make the Reand every pains taken to make the Re-corder an active herald of the cause of Christ. Several clergymen have been en-gaged to actas Editors, and nothing will ap-pear without their approbation. No more than one page will be at any time devoted to advertisements.

### TERMS.

to advertisements.

The Recordershall be published every and recordershall be published every studied with good type; every number to be of the size of an ordinary newspaper.

Price three dollars per angum, payable in advance.

advance, .
The first number will be issued the first Saturday in April.

Persons procuring Subscribers, are requested to return a list of them by first of

Philadelphia, January 21, 1823 S. Potter & Co. have resumed the BOOK and STATIONARY business at Book. Chesnut street, next door to their directand, where the smallest favour will be hankfully received, and promptly attended to

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, February. 1st, 1823.

is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said de ceased, and that the same to published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican.

THOMAS H. HALL, Reg. Wills. A. A. County

Notice is hereby Given, That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of A. A. county, in Mu. letters of administration de bonis non with the will annexed, on the personal estate of Thomas Warfield, late of Anne-Arunde county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said decased, as hereby warned to exhibit the rame, with the vouchers thereby, to the subscribers, at or before the body of August next, they may otherwise by law be excludedfrom all benefit of the said estate.

Given pider our hands this ist day of Febru y. 1823. D RIDGELY, JAMES IGLEHART, Jr Administratora de bonis non With the will annexed.

# MISCELLANEOUS

, NEW SUNG. Blackwood's Magazine gives the following laughable song-it is somewhat surprising, that in all circles in England, the aswearing; thumping, buinping, Irishmen's should be such favourites with the ladies, perhaps it is owing to their blarney-is there an heiress to be carried off; the ithumping, bumping, Irishman" is the man to do it -is there a rich widow to be won, an Irishman is the boy to woo her -in short, whether a lady is to be captivated, or a man to be "diddled out of his deary," "a wild, tremendous, Irishman" is the dog -Och, the "thundering, blundering, Irishman."

THE IRISHMAN-A NEW SONG. There was a lady lived at Leith, A lady very stylish, man, And yet, in spite of all her teeth, She fell in love with an Irishman. A-nasty, ugly Irishman, A wild, tremendous Irishman;

tearing, swearing, thumping, bumping, ramping, rozring Irishman. His face was no ways beautiful, For with small pox 'twas scarr'd a cross,
And the shoulders of the ugly dog

Were almost double a yard across.
Of the lump of an Irishman,
The whiskey devouring Irishman; The great he rogue, with his wonderful brogue, the fighting, rioting Irishman

One of his eyes was bottle-green, And the other eye was out, my dear; And the calves of his wicked looking

Were more than three feet about, my

dear.
Of the great big Irishman,
The ratting, battling Irishman;
The stamping, ramping, swaggering, staggering, leathering swash of an Irishman. He took so much of Lundy-foot,

That he used to snort and snuffle O; And in shape and size, the fellow's neck Was as had as the neck of a buffaloe Was as had as the neck of a buttative O! the horrible Irishman,
The thundering, bluddering Irishman;
The slashing, dashing, amashing, lashing,
thrashing, hashing Irishman.

His name was a terrible name, indeed, Being Timothy Thaddy Mulligain; And whenever he emptied his tombler of

punch, He'd not rest till he fill'd it full again tie'd not rest till he fill'd it full again.
The boozing, bruising lrishman,
The toxicated frishman;
be whiskey, frisky, rummy, gummy,
brandy, no dandy lrishman.

This was the lad the lady loved, Like all the girls of quality:
And he broke the skulls of the men of

And he broke the skulls of the men of Leith,

Just by the way of jollity.
Of the bo hering Irishman,

The barbarous, savage Irishman;

The hearts of the maids, and the gentlemen's heads, were bother'd, I'm sure, by

### From the German.

HANS IN LUCK.

Hans had served his master seven years, and at last said to him, "Master, my time is up, I should like to go home and see my mother; so give me my wages." And the master said. "You have been a faithful and good servant, so your pay shall be handsome." Then he gave him a piece of silver that was as big as Ins head.

Hans took out his pocket handjogged off homewards. As he went lazily on, dragging one foot after another, a man.came in sight trotting along gaily on a capital horse. "Ah!" said Irans, aloud, "what a fine thing it is to ride on horseback! On application by petition of Pavid Ridgely and James Iglehart junior administrators de bonis non with the will annexed, of Thomas Warfield late of Anne-Arundel county, declared, it is ordered that they give the notice gets on he hardly knows how." The horseman heard this and said, "Well, Hans, why do you go on foot then?"
"All!" said he, "I have this load to carry-to be sure it is silver, but it is so heavy that I can't hold up my head, and it hurts my shoulder sadly." "What do you say to changing," said the horseman-"I will give you my horse, and you shall give me the silver"-"With all my her. t," said Hans; "but I tell you one thing-you'll have a weary task to drag it along." The horseman got off, took the silver, helped Hans up, gave him the bridle in his hand, and said, "When you want to go very fast, you must smack your lips

loud, and cry "Jip."
Hans was delighted as he sat on the horse, and rode merrily on. After a time he thought he should like to go a little faster, so he smacked his lips, and cried "Jip." Away went the horse full gallop, and behe was thrown off, and lay in a ditch wentch is way homewards free by the road side; and his horse would from After all, thought he,

have run all, it a shepherd who was coming by, driving a cow, had not stopt it. Hans, soon came to him the fat will be a capital roast; then stopt it. Hans, soon came to him the fat will find me in goose grease for six months; and then there, are shepherd, a this riding is no joke when a man yets on a beast like this, that stambles, and flings him off as if he would break his neck. How if he would break his necks. How. ever, I am off now once for all. I like your cow a great deal better; one can walk along at one's leizure behind her, and have milk, butter, and cheese, every day into the bar-gain. What would I give to have such a cow!! "Well," said the shepherd, "If you are so fond of her, I will change my cow for your horse." "Done!" said Hans, merrily. The shepherd jumped upor the horse, and away he rode.

Hans drove off his cow quietly, and thought his bargain a very lucky one. "If I have only a piece of bread, (and I certainly shall be able to get that,) I can, whenever like, eat my butter and cheese with it: and when I am thirsty, I can milk my cow, and drink the milk; what can I wish for more?" When he came to an inn, he halted, eat up all his bread, and gave away bis last penny for a glass of beer; then he drove his cow towards his mother's village; and the heat grew greater as noon came on, till at last he found himself on a wide heath that would take him more than an hour to cross, and he began to be so hot and parched that his tongue clave to the roof of his mouth. "I can find a cure for this," thought he; "now will I milk my cow, and quench my thirst;" so he tied her to the stump of a tree, and held his leathern cap to milk into; but not a drop was to

be had. While he was trying his luck and managing the matter very clumsily, the uneasy beast gave him a kick on the head that knocked him down, and there he lay a long while senseless. Luckily a butcher soon came by driving a pig in a wheelbarrow. What is the matter with you?" said the butcher as he helped him up .-Hans told him what had happened, and the butcher gave him a flask, saying there drink and refresh yourself; your cow will give no milk, she is an old beast, good for nothing but the slaughterhouse." "Alas, alas!" said Hans, "who would have thought it? If I kill her what will the be good for? I hate cow-beef, it is not tender enough for me. If it were a pig now, one could do something with it, it would at any rate make some sausages." "Well." said the butcher, "to please you, I'll change, and give you the pig for the "Heaven reward you for your kindness!" said Hans, as he gave the butcher the cow, and took the pig off the wheelbarrow, and drove it off, holding it by the string

So on he jogged, and all seemed now to go right with him; he had met with some misfortunes, to be sure, but he was now well repaid for all. The next person he met was a kerchief, put the piece of silver in-to it, threw it over his shoulder, and gnose under his arm. The country. man stopped to ask what was o'clock and Hans told him all his luck, and how he had made so many good bar. gains. The countryman said he was going to take the goose to a christening; "Feel," said he, "how heavy it is, and yet it is only eight weeks old. Whoever roasts and eats it may cut plenty of fat off it, it has lived so well!" "You're right," said Hans, as he weighed it in his hand, "but my pig is no 'rifle."-Meantime the countryman began to look grave and shook his head .-"Hark ye," said he, "my good friend; your pig may get you into a scrape; in the village I just come from, the squire has had a pig stolen out of his sty. I was dreadfully afraid, when I saw you, that you had got the squire's pig; it will be a bad job if they catch you; the least they'll do, will be to throw you into the horse-pond."

Poor Hans was sadly frightened. "Good man, cried he, pray get me out of this scrape; you know this country better than I, take my pig and give me the guose." "I ought to have something into the bargain, said the countryman; however I will not bear hard upon you, as you are in trouble." Then he took the string in his hand, and drove off fore Hans knew what he was about, the pig Ya side path; while Hans

without rocking. How happy my mother will be!"

As he came to the last village, he saw, a scissors grinder, with his wheel, working away, and singing, O'er hill and o'er dale so happy I roam,

Work light and live well, all the world is my home;

Who so blythe, so merry as I? Hans stood looking for a while, and at last said, "You must be well off master grinder, you seem so happy at your work." "Yes, said the o-ther, mine is a golden trade; a good grinder never puts his hand in his pucket without finding money in it; but where did you get that beautiful goose?". "I did not buy it, but changed a pig for it." "And where did you get the pig!" "I gave a cow for it." And the cow!" "I gave a horse for it." "And the horse?" "I gave a piece of silver as big as my head for that." "And the silver?" "Oh! I worked hard for that seven long years." "You have thriven well in the world his therto, said the grinder, now if you could find money in your pocket whenever you put your hand into it, your fortune would be made."-"Very true! but how is that to be managed?" "You must turn grinder like me, said the other, you onbewant a printstone, the rest will

come of itself. Here is one that is a little the worse for wear; I would not ask more than the value of your goose for it, will you buy?" "How can you ask such a question? replied Hans; I should be the happiest man in the world, if I could have money whenever I put myshand in my pocket; what could, I want more? There's the goose!" "Now, said the grinder, as he gave him a common rough stone that lay by his side. this is a most capital stone;do but manage it cleverly, and you can make an old nail cut with Hans took the stone and went off

with a light heart; his eyes spark. led for joy, and he said to himself I must have been born in a lucky hour; every thing that I want, or wish for, comes to me of itself."

Meantime he began to be tired, for he had been travelling ever since day break; he was hungry too, for he had given away his last penny in his joy at getting the cow. . At last he could go no further, and the stone alone tired him terribly: he dragged himself to the side of a pond, that he might drink some water, and rest awhile; so he laid the stone carefully by his side on the bank; but as he stooped down to drink, he forgot it, pushed it a little, & down it went blump into the pond. For a while he watched it sinking in the deep clear water, then sprang up for joy, and again fell upon his kuees, and thanked Heaven with tears in his eyes for its kindness in taking away his only plague, the ugly heavy stone. "How happy am I! cried he; no mortal was ever so lucky as I am." Then up he got with a light and merry heart, and walked on free from all his troubles till he reached his mother's house.

### EXTRACT.

When in Nottingham, I gave way too much to a practice which prevails there in a shameful degree, of sitting in judgment on the attainments and experience of others. At this time there was darkness enough in my own heart, to have employed all my attention, and I think it may be generally asserted, that those who are the readiest to examine others, are, the most backward to examine themselves; that the more we feel inclined to scrutinize our brother Christians with severity, the less able are we taket dure such a scrutiny ourselves. Before Christianity can arrive at any degree of perfection, we must have less tongue and more heart-work. If a man be faithful to his conviction, he will find too much to do at home to busy himself with what he has no opportunities of sufficiently knowing-his neighbours heart. H. K. White.

From the Christian Secretary. MASONIC.

No longer is it a mystery why

MASONRY has been handed down from one generation to another, and circulated from nation to nation, among Mahomedans and Jows, Pagans and Christians, without a traitor to divulge the secret and destroy its institution. While other societies have become extinct, and other ceremonies buried in oblivion, Masonry and the religion of the Bible, have alone withstood the shock of time and survived the revolution of empires. From our missionary and other brethren, we have learnt that although all Masonic Lodges in Turkey are destitute of the BI-BLE, still they have very many historical facts and holy precepts therein contained, by which they are to regulate their conduct; and that all their lodges, like ours, are "dedicated to the order of the Holy Saint John." This is sufficient to convince them of the truth of the Scriptures, and ourselves, that Masonry is of Divine origin. Let not then the followers of Christ oppose this sacred institution, comparing Illuminees with Masons, as Voltaire did the Brahmins with the Protestant Clergy. Will it be said we have some of the worst of men in our fraternity? So we have in our Churches. But who dare on this account condemn the institution. I dow therefore charge all (who have been most active in opposing Masons) "to refrain from this, for if the council of this work be of men it will come to nought. but if it be of God, ye cannot overthrow it." It may be asked why we are secret, if our fraternity makes people better? But does not every person perceive that without a secret an impostor would have the same privilege as a brother? Some of the other sex may object to our society because they are not admitted. Our great object in this is to silence slander and em surmisings. But did females know how it respected their honour and virtue, they would wish every depraved mortal was a Free Mason, and consider it a privilege to be a relation to a member of our fraternity. But let us come more particularly to our duties. As a Mason I would call upon the Lodges in America, to consider their solemn obligations to our brethren, nominally the "sons or LIGHT." in Pagan darkness. The want of that Holy Bible upon which you have laid your hands, has in a manner eclipsed the great light of Masonry. Involved in Pagan darkness they cry for LIGHT; for your pity and compassion? Is there none to pity, none to tear the veil from their eyes and point them to the light of the Gospel? My ucar brethren it is in our power to do more than all the world besides. For it is hazardous for Christians to travel among the Turks except such as are Masons and are accompanied by their Turkish brethren. But in a Lodge of Masons, a Masonic missionary might find a welcome reception .-The RELIGION of the BIBLE Would be NO NEW system; IT IS THE BASIS ON WHICH OUR INSTITUTION WAS FIRST FOUNDED; THEY will acknowledge its TRUTH and feel its POWER. But these darkened "sons of light" cry not alone. The voice of our brother Parsons speaks from the grave their deplorable situation. The voice too of our other Masonic missionaries, Fisk and Temple, and Goodell and Bird has been heard on our American continent. The Masopic appeal has been made; the grand haiting sign has been given; and it has been noticed by some of the most skilful of our fraternity.-Yes, our dear brethren at Louisville and New-Haven with several other. ludges, have set you and the world a noble example. Go forward then my brethren, pluck the laurels of honour and glery in doing good, for shortly the splendid exploits of slate which man has done will be buried in obscurity; but auch benevolence as this will shine like the sun in its meridian height: Onward ye sons of benevolence, for every effort you make gives a mighty impulse to the Christian cause, and touches a wire that will vibrate thru sternity. Be not silent until the LIGHT of Masonry dissipates the darkness of the world.

ALIENA INTUENS.