PUBLISHED EVERY-FRIDAY MORNING. TERMS-Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance, or Four Dollars payable at the end of

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the venal rates

Columbia Female Academy

THE friends and patrons of the Columbia Female Academy are respectfully informed, that it still continues under the superintendance of the Rey. John Rennie; aided by able and experienced teachers. The winter term will commence on the first Monday in January. From the attain ments of the principal, who brings to the office all the advantages of a public education, as well as the completeness of every department in this in alitution, it is believed, that parents will not regret my confidence they may place in it. The government of the school is mild, consisting solely of moral influence. It is the aim of the teachers. of moral influence. It is the aim of the tenche In all their intercourse with the pupils, to cherish and promote that simplicity and purity of mind, which constitutes the ornament and crown of all human excellence, and without which indeed no esternal or intellectual acquisition is of any real

The course of instruction pursued in this Institution embraces all the branches of learning usually taught in the most approved seminaries of the United States. Provision is made for a thorough course of instruction, not only in the more solid departments of literature and science, but for all those elegant accomplishments which are deemed necessary in the higher ranks of life.

The dissipation of mind and vagrancy of ima gitation acculor to large towns, are altogether removed from this institution. Reti ement, every facility for study, instruction in all departments of useful knowledge, and the substantial "rewards appropriated to industry and regularity of conduct, form such an assemblage of advantages as is rarely o be found in Female Seminaries.

Mrs. Smith still continues in charge of the boarding department. Her character and qualifications are too well kown to need any commendation.

RATES OF BOARD AND TUITION. \$150 per aunum 6 " quarter Leglish Tultien. With English Grammar or Geogra-

phy, With English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,
The two upper classes, with the use
of Maps, Globes, &c. French, Spanish and Italian Lan-10 "

15 " Music. (Plane) Entrance to the Music Department 5 " Drawing and Painting, Velvet Painting 10 "

Board and Tuition, as heretofore, payable in Columbia, 25th December, 1828.

AW NOTICE The subscribers have enter AW NOTICE The subscribers have enter-ded into co partnership, and will practice in the Courts of Law and Equity, in the districts of Edzefield, Abbeville, Anderson, Pickers, Green wille, Laurens, Newberry, Spartanburgh, and Union. W Thompson, jr may be consulted at Greenville court-house, and J. H. Irby, at Laumas court house.

WADDY THOMPSON, Jr. JAMES H. IRLY,

December 29, 18'8

The House and Lot belonging to Mrs. Eliza Wilson, lately occupied by W Sims, and possession given on the 1st day JAS, DAVIS 1 11 Columbia, Dec. 26, 1828

AW NOTICE. - The subscriber will be reafter practice in the following Courts: Lexington Richland, Orangeburgh, Kershaw and Sumter. D.J MCORD. March 6.

ORDERED that un election for latendent and O six Wardens, for the town of Columbia, be held on the first Monday of April next; two Wardens to be elected to represent each Ward, whereof they shall be residents at the time of All the qualified voters of the town are entitled to vote for the Intendant and the whole number of Wardens. The polls to be opened a 10 o'clock, A. M. and to be closs d at 4 o'clock F The Managers to report th result to the Council on the day ensump the elec-

Qualification of Voters. All persons constitu- James Douglass sen. So. 16, 3511 neres of land, more or less, on and 9 in summer, an

Managers of Election. Ward No. 1. James Hora, James Henry, J. G. N. Taylor, at Morris Tavern. Ward No. 2, J. G. Duntap, D. E. Swee-

Sales of Land Mortgaged to the Paper Me-

PURSUANT to an act parcel on the 19th Feb. 1791, entitled, "An act for gradually calling in and sinking the l'aper Medium resuc! by virtue of an act entitled, " An act to establish a Medium of circulation, by way of loan, and to secure its credit and utility," passed the 12th of Oct 1785. The State Treasurer in Charleston, gives notice, that on Wednesday the 4th day of April next, he will dispose of at Public Sale, at the Exchange, to the highest budder, the following Lands Mortgaged to the Paper Medium Loan Office, and apply the proceeds as directed by the said act, unless the respective defaulters as the mean time make payment of the balance of principal and interest no due on their bonds together with the charges The sale well 'egin at Il o'clock, when platts and their descriptions will be produced.

No. 418 John Postell-Five tracts of Land in Georgetown District, adjoining each other, con taming in the witole 2,300 acres near Peede

No. 14. Thomas Waties-A lot of land on the Bay of Georgetown, No. 20, containing fifty fer in front thereof, north on Lands belonging to the estate of Daniel Herry, wellth on Sanutel Wrag CHARLES M. FURMAN, Treasurer Trensury Office, Charleston, March 9. 11 1

TOR SALE, A likely young Woman, a fir rate house servant, and an excellent nuces. SARAH C. HALL. March 13.

Sheriff's Sales.

ON WRITS OF FIERI FACIAS.

WIRITS OF FIERI FACIAS.
WILL be sold before the Court House in Columbia, on the first Monday and Tues day in April next within the legal hours:

No. 1. 110 nores of legal more or less on the Watereb rivery bounded by D. Wade, Wm. 2 rost and 3. English's lands; at the suit of James G. Holmes vs. James Rawlinson.

No. 2. 120 Acres of Land, more or less, bounded by lands betanging to Jonathan Morrell, Saml. Watkins and C. Boyle, levied on and to be sold as the property of Daniel Bluford, at the suits of Ablgail Muider, adm's. vs. Daniel Bluford, and Henry Loe, and S. Nolin and others vs. Daniel Bluford.

No. 3. The House and Lot whereon the defendant Richard Hennessy now lives, containing ball an acre, more or less, in the Town of Columbin; at the suit of Elizabeth Green, executrix vs. Righard Hennessy.

No. 4. The House and lot in the Town of Co-No. 4. The House and lot in the Town of Co-lumbia, fronting on Lady street, and known he the plan of the Town, by No. 18, containing half an acre more or less, at the suit of Samuel Wilson & John Neuffer & Co vs. C. Gerarden. No. 5. 634 Acres of Land, more or less, bounded by these rupning S. W. and S. E. by Caleb Copejand and Kennedy's land, N. E. and S. E. by Herod Cornelius, Little Crace Cleek, William Smitte, and land surveyed for Carries Defore, and

Smith, and land surveyed for Couries Deflore, and N. W. and N. E. by lands surveyed for Lawis Richardson and James Thornhill, said land was conveyed to Said Meck by James Mitchell, in

conveyed to Saint Meck by James Mitchell, trivid on and to be sold as the property of Samuel's Meck, at the suit of John Black, W. C. Reeder and J. Hona & Ce, vs. Saint, Meck.

No. 6. 120 Acres of Land, more or less, in the Fork of the Congarse and Wateree Rivers, bounded by lands belonging to the estate of Robert Carter, B. B. Carter, and Sturgeon's lands, being the place where Mrs. C. P. trin now hys, sold as the nemerty in Boniet Carter, the soil of Win. the property or Daniel Carter; at the suit of Win. Brown vs Daniel Carter

No 7. The house and lot, whereon the defend-ant Mary Cubb, now lives, situateon Laurel at conlaning one fourth of an acre, more or less, bounded westwardly by a lot intely belonging to the ased westwardly by a lot intery belonging to the sale of Wm. M-Kenzie northwardly by D Earrison and castwardly by Samuel Dunwoody, levied on and to be sold as the property of Mary Colib, at the suls of Barrett and Dunlap and Jacob Barrett

No. 8 Tee house and lot in the Town of Co. lumbia, whereon the defendant now lives, containing one fourth of an acre, more or less, on Plain st. bounded N. E. by M. C. S. affer's lot, on the S. E. by Alexander Herbemont's on the S. W by John Black's lot, and on the N.W. by Plain st. at the suits of Wm. Hilleary and Benja-min Lyon and G. T. Snowden & Co. vs. John G. Kinder

No. 9. 500 acres of land, more or less, on the road leading from Columbia to Statesburg, whereon the defendant now lives; at the suit of Joseph B White vs. Green Rieves.

No. 10 The house and lot in the Town of

Parket now lives, on the

Columbia, where ; homas Butler now lives, on the serner of I ady and tontes streets, at the soil of Barrett & Dunlan for I, are Barrett we fine I am

No. 11 100 acres of land more or ress, whereon

No. 12 40st acres of land more or less, on both sides of the road leading from Columbia Rice Creek Springs whereon the detendant Parker Fisher o. w. lives, bounded by lands 1 clonging to Wm. Thompson, Wallace, M. Antonio, and Mrs. Coons, to be sold as the property of Parker Fisher, at the suit of D & J. Ewart, vs. George Lochlier and Parker Fisher.

No. 13 2376 acres of land, more or less, whereon the defendant now lives, on Cols creck, (for

description see the titles) at the suits of J. J. Chap-pell and John Black, vs. Charles Ellis. No. 14, 200 acres et and, more or less, about two miles from Columoia, whereon the defendant now lives, bounded N. W. by Dr. E. Marks' land, N. E. by Saml. Green, and Square Lonams land, S. E. by E. D. Russell's, and late the property of Wm. Hittiard, S. W. by land belonging to John A. Crawford, and part by land belonging to John Lonas, at the suit of the Corporation of Columbia, vs Benjamin Harrison, sen.
No. 15. The house and lot in the town of Co-

Tavern. Ward No. 2. J. G. Dunfap, D. E. Sweed, by R. Bryce, et the Market. Ward No. 3. J. A. fork of the Congarce and Wateree Rivers, been forwford, J. M'Cully, J. H. Carwile, at Carwile's ded N. by Isom Woodward, E. by Miss Gracey Thompson, S. by David Joyner, W. by Ambrook Gilson, Solid as the property of Win. Thompson, at the suits of William Harper and William Gaff-

No. 18. One Feather Bed sold at the rist of the NO. 18. One Feature Bed sold at the test of the former purchaser, as the property of Wm Gibson; at the suit of Mary Williamson vs Wm. Gibson, No. 19. 3 Negrees, va. Saily and her two children, one an infant child; at the soit of the Ex'rs, of A Hall vs. Els Keunedy and Thomas Campbell, Trustees of Rebecca Frazier.

No. 20. 64 ages of land, more or less in the

Campbell, Trusters of band, more or less, in the fock of the Congarce and Waterze Rivers, bounded by Eti Williams' and Abraham Shepherd's lands, sold as the property of Green Williams, at the suits of William (fail, and C. J. Simuston and Jomes Ross vs Green Williams.

James Rose vs. Green Williams.

No. 21 200 acres of land, more or less, being put of a tract originally grant a — Wagers, on the waters of Gill's Creek, bounded y land belonging to Joseph Martin, S. W. and S. W. by land formerly the property of Archibeld Smith, N.E. by land belonging to the estate of Z. Phil-ips, levied on and to be fold as the property of Robert Green, at the snit of John Black vs. Roch ard Giren.

No 22. The house and lot in the town of Co-conflits, where the determent now lives, on the of Bull and Laurel streets, containing one are, more or less, at the several suits of the dministrator and administratric of Z. Philips an ndry other executions.

Also, three likely Negro Carpenters, namely boto, Frank, and Henry, tevied on and to be  $\mu$ , as the property of John R Howell, at the abovelts vs. John R Howell.

ERMS CASH JENSE DEBRUILL, S. R. D. Sucriff's Office, March 13, 1820.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore esti-tween Squier & Rose, and James I der the firm of James Hore, & Co. is dissolved by mutual sousent. These infer the firm of James Flore, These indeato dissolved by mutual soment. These indeato said firm, are requested to make payment A.C. Squier, & Co. who are duly authorised to the all James HOR.

JAMES HOR. SQUIER & R.S. Columbia, Feb. 25, 1829.

SQUIER & ROSS having taken ABIM C SQUIER into partnership, the business fluture will be conducted under the firm of A. C. juite SQUIER & RES,

A. C. SQUIE

February 25, 1829.

THE SUBSCRIBER, on behalf of historic, ater, respectfully informs the public that they have in operation a Cotton and Whole Factor, near Society Hill, at which the following articles may be laid at the prices aunexed. button yarns of any humber under No. 10, twent five yarns of any number under No. 10, twent nver cents a pound; seme and cotton bagging trus-thirty two cents a pound; cotton oznabagen twelve and a half cents a yard. Cotton baging and negro water clothing will be prepared to the custons reason. The public are assured that here articles are made of cotton of the primest saple. articles are made of cotton of the primest suple. Customers can have their yarn warped into webs of any length and width they med direct and so marked as to prevent mutake or difficulty in

putting them into the loom, at one dollar each.
DAVID R. WILLIAMS, For the Union M. nufacturing Company South Carolina. March 13, 1829

South Carolina College,

THE following Resolution of the Board of 4TH MARCH, 1429. Tenstees was passed at their last session in Resuired, That the Steward's or Commons

Hall be kept up, at which those Students shall board, who are not authorized by their parents or cuardians to board in private lamilies or at private boarding houses, such as the Faculty may license. The Steward shall be appointed as here tolore, and shall have the use of the Commons' Hall and the buildings and garden attached there-to, free fror, rent, on giving boad with security, (approved by a Committee of the Trustees to be appointed for that purpose,) in the sum of three thousand dollars, with condition, that he shall keep the remises which he occupies, in good order, tree from expense to the Institution, and return the same in good order at the expira-tion of his term, or termination of his duties, except in case of accidental fire ar other inevitable calamity, and also commitmed for the faitful performance of his duties and conforming to the Laws of College. The rate of charge for Board in Commons shall be fixed as heratofore. The Steward shall make on own collections, and take all the profits and con all the risks of lorses. The Students, who may be authorized in willing hy private families or all sich povate boarding house No. 11 100 acres of land more or iess, whereon the detendant now lives, near Broad river, (for description see original grant,) at the suit of Barrett & Dunlap, for Isane Barrett, vs. John Tamipered by the Faculty. Those Students, who ever they please, if authorized in writing by their ever they please, if authorized in writing by their parents or guardians on giving two weeks notice of the private boarding houses, licensed by the Faculty, and they may remove from one private boarding houses, the from one private boarding house to another of the lice-sed houses, at their pleasure, having authority from their pa-rects or guardians. The Faculty shall not give a license to any private family or private boarding house unless the owner or keeper shall stipulate distinctly in writing, not to furnish or parmit to be

any wines, spirituous liquor or strong drink, not to permit any gaming on their premises.

The Faculty shall have the power to withdraw their license from any private family or private boarding house, at their alsolute discretion, and when they withdraw their license from any partivs. Benjamin Harrison, sen.

No. 15. The house and lot in the town of Co-lumbia, on the N. W. corner of Lauvel and Maris Commons, and preside at the tables to keep order; on streets, containing one acre, more or test, sold and nothing in this arrangement shall be construent to the property of Jemes Douglass, sen, at the edite disponse with the Law of the College, which saits of J. & W. McMillan and Robert Latta vs. requires the Students to be within the walls during the hours of study, and by 7 o'clock in winter d the other requisitions of the within the limits of the town for one year, are entifled to vote

Managers of Election. Ward No. L. James
Hora, James Henry, J. G. N. Taylor, at Morris' vs. John Glover.

Monagers of Election at Morris' vs. John Glover.

furnished to the Students, or to be used by them

Published by order of the Paculty ROBERT HUNRY, Secry. March 13

TEN DOLLARS REWARD. Run away from the uterio er, on the 20th of February last, a negro woman, between thirty and forty years of by the name of Amy; tolerable large, and very black. When the bughs shows her both to arrest that we know to be an usurpation to pass as a tree woman. Any person that will secure said negro woman in any Jail tor safe keeping, may reap the above reward, and it brought to me in Newberry District; the reward will be twenty dollars

ANDERSON D. ASBAHAM. March 13, 1929 11 21

Attention Caralry.

LIGHT DRAGOONS, will take place in Columbia on Saturday the 28th test at half past thorefore A. M.—The members of the company are hereby notified to attend.

By order of the Capt. Particles.

Wm. C. CLIFTON, O. 3.

March 12, 1829.

11, 21

11 2

Flour and Bacon.

250 BARRELS of fine and engerifue Flour.

000 pounds of do. do. HAMS - for sale very low carly application is made to WALLACE & MFEE

Columbia, March 18, 1823.

From the United States Telegraph. BENERAL JACKSON'S POLICY AND OPINIONS.

The National Journal, whose tone of prophecy has been violently assailed by the people of this country, who have rudely fal-sified it in the triumphant election of Gen. Jackson to the Presidency, has, nevertheless again mounted the triped, and ventured to predict, with unparalleled effrontery, the policy of his administration. In the paper of the 23d uit, we find some remarks which are slanderous, equally upon Gen. Jackson and the South, and singularly ignorant for awriter who has enjoyed the most careful impilage of the expiring administration, bone unknown fellow passenger of Gen. Ackson has chosen to report to an Alabama ditor one of the general's casual remarks pregnant with good sense, as they always are, a relation to the Tariff: "That the burthens d the government should be equally borne, a far as practicable," &c. This has quickend the nerves of of the Journal into extreme ensibility, and has produced the following This comports with the mea of a judi-ous Tariff, formerly thrown out by the caneral, which, according to the construcon we have been led to put upon the phrase t any burthen, its immense exports of its aples, and leave the North to obtain withat any assessistance, the best price it can for

quinion, " that the burthens of the government should be equally borne, as far as practicable?" From the constitution itself, (see 1st clause, 8th section, 1st article,) from the fundamental objects of the confederacy, whence he will doubtless derive all his doctrines, for he was not placed in the chair as after the champion of sectional interests, and he s too free and too patriotic to bow to such in unholy shrine.

But the Coneral also declared, according Journal; this is to be done by a respectful Journal; this is to be done by a respection report to the rights, the interests, and the sufferings of the South. The general is to exclude us from a fraternity with the Hartford convention; a gratifying eminence to ford convention; a gratifying eminence to and more especially, such reform as e. as to the convention of abuse, which have interior with rations of the Journal and the Intelligencer. the former has kindly dedicated the article to which we refer to the purpose of ourtaining the south in that honorable associamelodious pæ m, until Mr. Gales had reached his periodical reflux in politics, and he forthwith turned upon his heel and bravely denied that he had ever uttered an unkind word of his southern brethren. This is the 'dead lien" which a gailant member of congress would disbke to kick; much less can the people of the south desire to receive that attention from a living Ass.

The proceedings of South Carolina have through the forms of legislation, the honest earnings dour fellow citizens? No one has had the haddhood to charge it upon us. We ask only or the constitution; crave no which we is indebted only to the bounty of God. Weay, give us under the constitu-tion, our chate, our soil, our local institu-God. ons, the thefits of our free and unshackled industry the untranameted use of the highway obations, of our skill and faculties in the imagement of our own concerns, and we ask bother constitution for

was delivered in Washington on Wednesiny 18 o's lockpyet printed dopies of it were brought to this city by express at half past three o'clock on Thur day morning that is to say, within fifters have and a half!—We understand that Mr. Porter has arranged similar relays of horses from this rife to Charleston. This exertion to lay the message of a new President before an auxious people, semands the most respectful acknowledgments at our hands. ur hands

The Address itself completely fulfile all our exsectations. It is somewhat in the style of Mr. peciations. It is somewhat in the style of Mr. Jefferson—easy, but energetic; terse, but comprehensive. Without any pretensions to literary labour or fine writing, all its expressions are perspicuous and appropriate. It is in happy cantrast with the messages of his ammediate predecessor. It scarcely say, too much or too little for such an occasion. There is no attempt at effect, on elaborate ferure; no flowthing, no realanting no elaborate figure; no flourishing, no pedantic lumber of the schools; but it is equally remarkable for the simplicity of its style, and the common sense which distinguishes every passage.
The President expresses in a few words his

gratitude, and acknowledges his accountability. The best return he can make is the gewlous dedi-cation of his abilities to the public service. He states generally the duttes which will devolve upon him as an agent in the hands of the federal onstitution-and in discharging them, he pledges himself to keep constantly in view the limitations as well as the extent of his authority—to cultivate peace and friendship with foreign unions; to seans nothing more nor less than a lauff cherish a projer respect for the rights of the hich will leave the South to enjoy, with states, these sourcigs members of cur union. ( the properly styles them.) taking care to draw the time between the powers they have reserved to them-selves and those which they have granted to the at any assessistance, the best price it can for the only commodity which it prepares for exportation."

Then, suppose this "construction" to be direct: who has a right to curtail the enjoyments of the South in the exportation of bold ground, that in laying the impost, with a view is immense products, for the purpose of bet-\* immense products, for the purpose of bet-tio revenue, the burlene should be equalized; the tring the condition of the North? Who fur-great interests of agriculture, commerce and manutring the condition of the North? Who fur-ished the South with this enjoyment? Was factures, equally facored; and that perhaps the only the North? Was it the General Govern-aent? Who gave us our climate, our soil, ar industry, our labor? Due the South en-that may be found essential to our national indewe into the confederacy for the purpose of penoence, (such as arms, ammunition, perhaps yielding up the blessings of God—"its immense exports"—for the benefit of the North, and "its only commedity?" Whence and Gen, Jackson derive his truly republican proposition by the condition "so far as they can proposition by the condition "so far as they can be promoted by the constitutional acts of the federal government"-but what scope he means to g ve to the constitutional action; how broad or how narrow; whether only a military school, like that at West Point, or to a road through the lands of the U. S or to more than these, we shall see here-

His just and beautiful compliment to the mulitia like his professions of peace and good will to foreign nations, are not much in the style of a " mil" y chieftain." His deprecation of But the Concral also declared, according the yenterian." He deprecation of an increase to his reporter, that the Union must be preto the tanking army, his attention to the gradual asymmetric and the navy as well as to progress

asymmetric arms. The deprecation to the gradual asymmetric arms. The defendence are well as to progress

public. But the "construction" of the defence, and his eulogium upon the navy and Journal; this is to be done by a respectful militia, are "signs of the times" which as had

correction of abutes, which have interfered with the recedom of elections, or the righting ourse of appointment; or have the wa the office of the mation into unfa thind or is competent hands." He then tells us plainly, that we are to have no more The Intelligencer chaunted the same travelling recreates; no offices disgraced, no anotous por in, until Mr. Gales had reach nors wasted, for the rake of rewarding the rike tionering as mone of amt itions aspirant-

Fle pr mises to keep in his eye the examples of Washington and of J flerson, the mind that founded, and the mine that reformed, our political system. Upon the whole, we are much with the spirit of the address; its unpretendin; s'yle, and its gene a principles.-Richmond Eu-

often been assimilated, by the drilled partizans of Messrs. Adams and Clay, to the
Hartford convention. There never was a
France in favor of extending elementary Elementary Instruction in Europe. - We Hartford convention. There never was a viter stander uttered by the most distinguished hero of billingsgate. What is the object of the south, of Vieginia, of South Carolina, of George? Is it to crapple the energies of the south and support in the exercise of its the teckral government in the exercise of its plansforthisobject. A meeting had lately been constitutional functions? Did we resist the held at Lyons for the nomination of a board war of 1812? Was it no. designed for the of direction for the model school foundation protection of Northern commerce? Did we in that city, which was attended by 328 memsuffer less from the operation of that measure bers. In Rouen a subscription lately openfrom 'to room to the College Buildings, during the lines of Dive Branch, passing; sufficient aumounted, in December last, to 2454 francs.

No. 17. 150 nerges of land, more or less, in the baild hour, of which the Facuity shall be the sole thoraxy for this point.) Was the power of A model and practical school is to be foundthan the Hartford Conventionists? (See Ca-ed for the establishment of two schools, had the General Government to declare war, ed at Boarges, on the Lancasterian system, controverted? Do we then desire a dissoluin the encouragement of which all classes tion of the confederacy? We deprecate it is show themselves interested. It is remarked as earnably as any citizens of the Union, that the sucception list presents the names Our object is to call into requisition the conformal of tradesmen and artisans intermined of the conformal or the conforma of tradesmen and artisans intermingled with stitutions energies of the state governments, those of juges du pais, a master of the forests, to rescuethe confederacy from destruction, notaries, &c. The Journal du Cher mentions that the mutual instruction system has very place. When the mutual instruction system has very plain. She wall perhaps attempt to go to of power to restore the equilibrium, which been admitted by authority into the general has been nost unskilfully disturbed. Do we hospital, and two of the nuns, after being go for many have go for many by way of sacrificing the national challenge at the part of the control of the con in , writing, and arithmetic to the children.

In Geneva a proposition has lately been made in the Sovereign Council, for the es-tablishment of a school for the education of boone from he bounty of congress ano favor, but the favr of being let alone. We ask for the free an rational enjoyment of the rights is attention to the education of the lewer for which is fought in two wars; for the classes. As akase of the Emperor, addresscentral institution for Teachers in the capital he express object of which is to increase the number of professors for element ry instruction, and to disseminate the benefits of useful knowledge in Il classes.

THE AUGURAL ADDRESS
In bysic calculations of the content and process of the