

POET'S CORNER.

ORIGINAL.

Mr. Green, Will oblige a friend, by inserting the following pieces in his paper as soon as convenient.

M\*\*\*.

Who is she with dark brown hair, Bright blue eyes, and forehead fair; Ivory teeth and dimpled chin, Bosom never stained by sin; Lips that never uttered guile, Mouth that well becomes a smile; And many a charm that lurks unseen, Veil'd in a Virgin's modest mien? 'Tis M\*\*\* has the charms I tell, For in her breast does heaven dwell; Her lips have never utter'd guile, Sweetly her mouth becomes a smile, The dimples play around her cheeks, All animation when she speaks; Her teeth with polish'd ivory vies, And brilliant blue are M\*\*\*'s eyes.

TO M\*\*\*.

I love thee for thyself, and not for wealth; Nor could I love thee more if fortune deign'd To pour her rainbow favours on thy head; Nor less if fate denied thee ought of wealth. Love is the fruit of thy endearing smile, The dimpling sweetness of enchanting grace That plays around thy lips like buds of love, To show how angels look when mostly pleas'd. Thy voice is music, and like evening stars, (That twinkle in the mild expanse of heav'n;) The dazzling beauty of bewitching love Sparkles and dazzles from thy lucid orbs. How soft, sweet maid, thy gentle bosom heaves, And how, adown the polish'd ivory, breaks The silken prospect of seducing curls. Thy bosom inmates form a holy wreath Of flowers, celestial, blooming still in heav'n. There peace presides, & there affection dwells With soft-eyed pity, whom a whisper wakes. When pain and sorrow seek a speedy friend, A healing balsam to the wounded heart, Thy name comes dancing on the wings of joy. With such perfections canst thou blame the bard, If in the hour of sleep he twines thee round, And locks thy bosom in a fond embrace? Oh! 'twere a sin, that should not be forgiven, To think of M\*\*\* and not dream of love.

Basil Sheppard, TAILOR.

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed into the house lately occupied by Mr. Joseph Phelps, and opposite the store of Gideon White, Esq. Market-street, where he still continues to carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS, in the Neatest and most Fashionable manner—and from a sincere wish to render every satisfaction to his customers, and a strict attention to orders and promises, confidently hopes to receive a liberal share of encouragement. Country produce will be received in payment for work. Annapolis, June 4, 1812. 3w.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Society of the Cincinnati will be held at Mr. Barney's Hotel, in the city of Baltimore, on Saturday the 4th of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, agreeably to their last adjournment; the members of said society are requested to give their attendance.

By order, ROBT. DENNY, Secretary. June 11, 1812. 11 July.

To the Voters

Of Anne-Arundel County and the City of Annapolis.

The subscriber begs leave respectfully to announce to the voters of the city of Annapolis and Anne-Arundel county, that he is a candidate for the office of sheriff at the ensuing election, and flatters himself, if elected, that he will be able to give general satisfaction in the execution of the various duties connected with that office.

R. WELCH, of Ben. April 30, 1812. 11.

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the managers of the Anne's Church Lottery this day, it was unanimously resolved, that a further day be given for the present holders of prize tickets to present them for payment. Therefore, all possessors of prize tickets are hereby notified that said tickets will be considered donations to the Church, if not demanded by the 20th of June next, as the net gain of the scheme will on that day be struck, and the balance immediately thereafter expended as the law authorising the lottery expressly directs.

John Golder, Tr. St. A. C. L. N. B. The managers again request payment from all persons indebted to them for tickets by note or otherwise, as all unsettled accounts on the 20th of June, without respect to persons, will then be issued on. J. G. Annapolis, May 28, 1812. 3w.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Charles Wallace, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 1st day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of May, 1812. CHS. W. HANSON, Executor. 5 May 21. 6w.

Joseph Evans,

Has just received, and on hand from former purchases, an Assortment of New and Seasonable Goods,

CONSISTING OF

4-4 & 7-8 Irish Linens, Russia Sheetings & Russia Duck, Tickenburg, Buraps, Hessians & American Linens, Checks, Stripes, Bed-ticks, Cambric and Corded Dimities, Calicoes and Chintz, Gingham, Madras & Bandanno Silk handkerchiefs, Baftas, Mamodies, Cosas and Gurrals, Muslin & Silk Shawls, Regency, Leno & Cambric Muslins, Marseilles and Dimity Waistcoating, Silk Florentines, Silk and Cotton Hose, Ladies extra long and short White and Coloured Kid Gloves, Double Florence, assorted Colours, Plaid Lutescing, Saracens, Ribbons, English and India Neckties, Superfine Broad Cloths, Second ditto, Bedford Cord, Velvets and Corduroys, Cassimers, Superfine White Flannels, Glass, Earthen & China Ware, Spades and Shovels, Broad & Narrow Hoes, Cut & Wrought Nails, Wool Hats, And a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

With a General Assortment of GROCERIES as usual, all of which he offers for sale on reasonable terms to punctual customers.

A generous discount will be made for Cash.

N. B. All those who are indebted to him on open account, are requested to call at his store and pay the same, or close them by note, and those indebted to him on note or bond, are particularly requested to call and pay the same on or before the 4th July next, as further indulgence cannot be given, otherwise suits will be commenced to next September court. April 23, 1812.

100 Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber on the 3d of February last, a negro man by the name of SAMBO, alias Samuel Stuart. Sam is a well made, stout black fellow, with large heavy eyes and thick lips; about five feet 3 or 4 inches high. Had on when he went away a drab coloured plains jacket and trousers, and new ticklenburg shirt. I suppose he has other clothing, as he is an artful cunning fellow. It is probable he may make for Hagar's-town, where he has a brother living by the name of Robert Stuart. He was seen at what is generally called Bell's Quarter, near Mr. Richard Hopkins's, on South river, about three weeks after he eloped. Sam was hired the last two years in Queen-Anne, and is pretty generally known in that neighbourhood. Thirty Dollars will be given if taken on the western shore of Maryland, the District of Columbia included, Fifty Dollars if taken on the eastern shore, and One Hundred Dollars if taken out of the state, including what the law allows, (the District of Columbia excepted,) to be lodged in any goal with information so that I get him again. Gassaway Pindell. Philadelphia, May 28, 1812. N. B. Masters of vessels and others, are forewarned harbouring or carrying of said negro at their peril. G. P.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

On application to me the subscriber, in the records of Anne-Arundel county court, as one of the associate judges for the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of Isaac Holland of Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said Isaac Holland having satisfied me that he hath resided in the state of Maryland for two years immediately preceding the time of his application, and having also stated in his petition that he is in actual confinement for debt, and praying to be discharged from said confinement, on the terms prescribed by the aforesaid act, I do therefore order and adjudge, that the said Isaac Holland be discharged from his confinement, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively, before the third Monday in August next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court on the third Monday in September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause if any they have, why the said Isaac Holland should not have the benefit of the several acts for the relief of insolvent debtors, as prayed. Given under my hand this 12th day of May, 1812. Richard H. Harwood.

PAUL'S PATENT COLUMBIAN OIL.

The inventor of this highly esteemed Medicine is a native of America, and the composition is the production of American soil, consequently it is in every sense of the word Domestic, it is not puffed up with a numerous train of pompous foreign certificates of persons from whom by the great distance that separate us, 'tis impossible to obtain information, therefore the public has better security for their money as there cannot be the least shadow of deception to cover this medicine, for he simply appears before the community with his invention and an experimental detail of the various cases in which it really is so wonderfully efficacious, and in which he is supported by the following certificates, whose names are not only subscribed but their persons may also be consulted, being residents within the circle of our neighbourhood. The following are the complaints in which the Columbian Oil has been found so efficacious and rarely ever fails of effecting a cure: viz Rheumatism, Consumption, Pains in any part of the body but particularly in the back and breast, Colds and Coughs, Tooth Ach, Spleen, Pleurisies, Cholick, Cramps, external and internal Bruises, Sprains, and Flesh Wounds, Scalds and Burns, Whooping Cough, and Mumps, Dysentery, or Bloody Flux, Croup and the summer complaint to children, and in a weak stomach, that is caused by indigestion, a constant sinking and loss of appetite, it will act as a powerful bracer to the relaxed fibre and restore it to its proper tone.

It seems as though nature had ranked it the first of the class of all pectorals and expectorals for the relief of the breast and lungs, as it scarcely ever fails of removing obstructions in either, particularly those who are troubled with Phthisis or Asthmatic complaints, who in the act of walking fast, stooping or lying down are almost suffocated, half a teaspoon full of the Columbian Oil will render some relief instantaneously and if continued agreeably to the directions in such cases, will prove a radical cure, by producing the full power of inflation to the lungs, and free expansion of the breast.

Certificates of its Efficacy.

We do certify, that on Thursday, the 17th instant, we were tarring a new seine for Mr. Clark, and by accident the seine took fire, which, by endeavouring to put out the flames, John Clark and Thomas Adams got severely burnt in the face, we immediately got some Columbian Oil from Mr. Paul, and applied it to the parts burnt, which gave ease in the course of twenty minutes, and has left the parts free from blisters. John Peacock, Thomas Adams, John Clark.

Baltimore, April 19th, 1812.

Sir—At your request that I should give my opinion respecting what effect your Columbian Oil had in a certain case wherein I was afflicted, I most cheerfully comply by saying that I verily believe that I might have died with one of the severest cramps in the stomach, had it not been for your Columbian Oil; and that I have been a second time relieved of the same complaint by the assistance of that valuable medicine, and as such I recommend it as the best remedy, because there is no manner of doubt of its proving effectual. E. Catharine Walker.

Sign of the Buck, Market-Space, Baltimore.

Sir—Conceiving it to be my duty not to conceal from the public the virtues of your most valuable Columbian Oil, from which I received so much benefit, I am therefore induced, from a principle of gratitude for my recovery, to give a short statement of the complaint under which I suffered. I was first seized in the right hip with a most intolerable pain, which seemed exactly in the joint, and on the day following a dreadful pain in my back which lasted about three weeks, during which time I could not walk upright, but always in a bent posture; and seated in a chair, the pain would be so excruciating in the act of raising that it was impossible for me to strain from screaming. My appetite had entirely left me, and a constant head ach would sometimes almost deprive me of my senses; in fact, I was in a deplorable condition. A number of remedies were tried but to no purpose, I had also the advice of an eminent physician, who prescribed a hot bath, &c. which were regularly attended to, but without the smallest advantage. I had about nine ounces of blood taken from me, still the complaint did not give way in the least degree. I was then advised to try Paul's Columbian Oil, but with very little hopes of succeeding: when to my great surprise and comfort, I was sensible of some ease in my hip on the first time of anointing; the next day the pain in my back abated, the head ach left me, and in four days I was perfectly recovered. Apollonia Walter. Lexington-street, two doors from Liberty-street, Baltimore.

Philadelphia, July 8, 1807.

By your request I do certify, that I had been a long time dangerously indisposed, and was reduced to the lowest state of weakness, insomuch, that my recovery appeared doubtful; my complaint seemed to be affections of the breast and lungs. I could procure no relief from incessant coughing, nor breathe without great pain & difficulty; when, by the use of one phial of Paul's Columbian Oil, my distressing cough left me, every other symptom was removed, and I was restored to an excellent state of health, which I now enjoy.

Who may be consulted if called on—Kitty McClain. Corner of Spruce and Fifth-streets.

The public will please to take notice; That Paul's Patent Columbian Oil, will always be sold in bottles which contain the words PAUL'S PATENT COLUMBIAN OIL. In the Glass; the bottles sealed with my initials J. L. in Red Wax, and the outside Label signed by me with Red Ink.

John Love, Sole Agent for the U. S. of America and their dependencies. Without which characteristics none will be Genuine. The above valuable Medicine for sale by Childs & Shaw.

By his Excellency ROBERT BOWIE, Esquire, Governor of Maryland, A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been stated to me, that Levin C. Mackall has lately lost two houses by fire, and that he has reason to suspect that some wicked and evil disposed person set fire to the same; and whereas it is highly important that all offenders against the laws and peace of society should be brought to justice; I have thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent of the council, offer a reward of

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

To any person who shall discover and make known the author or perpetrator of said offence; provided he, she or they, or any of them, be brought to justice: And I do further in virtue of the powers vested in me by law, offer a full and free pardon to any person being an accomplice, who shall discover the perpetrator or perpetrators of the said crime on the aforesaid condition.

Given under my hand and the seal of the state of Maryland, at the city of Annapolis, this fourteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve.

ROBERT BOWIE.

By his excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk. of the council.

Ordered, That the foregoing proclamation be published twice in each week for the space of three weeks in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette at Annapolis; the Whig, Federal Gazette, American and Sun at Baltimore; Bartgis's Paper at Frederick-town; the Maryland Herald, at Hagar's-town; the National Intelligencer, and the Star, at Easton.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

Elizabeth Hurst,

Takes the liberty of informing her friends and the public in general, that she has PLAIN AND FASHIONABLE BONNETS, NETS,

Which she is determined to sell on the most reduced profits for Cash. Annapolis, June 4, 1812. 3w.

To the Voters

Of Anne-Arundel County, and the City of Annapolis.

GENTLEMEN,

You are hereby respectfully informed that I offer myself a candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing election of sheriff. I flatter myself that you will continue to me the support that you generously manifested at the late election, in consequence of which I am now in the office, the gentleman returned first on the then poll being resigned.

I undertook it, gentlemen, under circumstances of considerable difficulty, and flatter myself that my endeavours to give general satisfaction have not been altogether unavailing. Continue to me your confidence and support, and depend upon it that every exertion shall be made on my part to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and every degree of indulgence, that shall comport with justice.

I am, Gentlemen, Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, SOLOMON GROVES.

May 7, 1812. 11.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration de bonis non, on the personal estate of Nicholas Harwood, late of the county aforesaid deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally proved and authenticated, so as to pass the orphans court. And all those who are in any manner indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to LEWIS DUVAL, Admr. de bonis non. Oct. 31, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of Frederick Green, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, requests all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased, to present the same, legally authenticated, for settlement, & all persons indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment. WM. S. GREEN, Admr.

ANNAPOLIS: PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

The Committee of Foreign Relations, to whom was referred the Message of the President of the United States of the 1st of June, 1812.—

REPORT.— That after the experience which the United States have had of the great injustice of the British government towards them, exemplified by so many acts of violence and oppression, it will be more difficult to justify the impartial world: their patient forbearance, than the measure to which it has become necessary to resort, to avenge the wrongs, and vindicate the rights and honor of the nation. Your committee are happy to observe on a dispassionate review of the conduct of the United States, that they see in it no cause for censure.

If a long forbearance under injuries ought never to be considered a virtue in any nation, it is one which peculiarly becomes the United States. No people ever had stronger motives to cherish peace; none have ever cherished it with greater sincerity and zeal.

But the period has now arrived, when the United States must support their character and station among the nations of the earth, or submit to the most shameful degradation.— Forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. War on the one side, and peace on the other, is a situation as ruinous as it is disgraceful. The ambition, the lust of power and commercial avarice of Great Britain, arrogating to herself the complete dominion of the Ocean, and exercising over it an unbounded and lawless tyranny, have left to neutral nations an alternative only, between the safe surrender of their rights, and a manly vindication of them. Happily for the U. States, their destiny, under the aid of Heaven is in their own hands. The crisis is formidable only by their fore of peace. As soon as it becomes a duty to relinquish that situation, danger disappears. They have suffered no wrongs, they have received no insults, however great, for which they cannot obtain redress.

More than seven years have elapsed, since the commencement of this system of hostile aggression by the British government, on the rights and interest of the United States. The manner of its commencement was not less hostile than the spirit with which it has been prosecuted. The U. States have invariably done every thing in their power to preserve the relations of friendship with Great Britain. Of this disposition they gave a distinguished proof, at the moment when they were made the victims of an opposite policy. The wrongs of the last war had not been forgotten at the commencement of the present one. They warned us of dangers, against which it was sought to provide. As early as the year 1804, the Minister of the United States at London was intrusted to invite the British government to enter into a negotiation on all the points on which a collision might arise between the two countries in the course of the war, and to propose to it an arrangement of their claims on fair & reasonable conditions. The invitation was accepted.—A negotiation had commenced and was depending, and nothing had occurred to excite a doubt that it would not terminate to the satisfaction of both the parties. It was at this time, and under these circumstances, that an attack was made, by surprise, on an important branch of the American commerce, which affected every part of the United States, and involving many of their citizens in ruin.

The commerce on which this attack was so unexpectedly made, was between the U. S. and the colonies of France, Spain, and other enemies of G. Britain. A commerce just in itself; sanctioned by the example of Great-Britain in regard to the trade with her own colonies; a solemn act between the two governments in the last war; & sanctioned by the practice of the British government in the present war, more than two years having elapsed, without any interference with it.

The injustice of this attack could only be equalled by the absurdity of the pretext alleged for it. It was pretended by the British government, that in case of war, her enemy had no right to modify its colonial regulations, so as to mitigate the calamities of war to the inhabitants of its colonies. This pretension, peculiar to G. Britain, is utterly incompatible with the rights of the sovereignty in every independent state. If we recur to the well established and universally admitted law of nations, we shall find no sanction to it in that venerable code. The sovereignty of every state is co-extensive with its dominions, and cannot be abrogated, or curtailed in its rights, as to any part, except by conquest. Neutral nations have a right to trade to eve-