

POET'S CORNER.

THE SON OF OCEAN.

SON of the rough and roaring wave! To every clime and danger known, Thy dauntless energy we crave; Thy dauntless energy we own— Son of the Sea! at that bright name The muses love their lyres to swell, To deck the laurell'd wreath of fame, And deathless deeds of glory tell. Son of the wildly warring waste! Where ships in battle bold unite; Where gallant hearts to quarters haste, Terrific frown, and frowning fight; But when the leeward flash is seen, And peace her soothing accents lend, The Son of Ocean smiles serene, And calls the vanquish'd foe man— "friend!" Son of the howling mountain wave! Where thunders roll, and lightnings flash, Where loud the vast tornadoes rave, And spars descend and timbers crash, Tho' long the wrecking ruin reigns, And waves on waves the deck o'erwhelm, The Son of Ocean ne'er complains, But guides with steady hand his helm. Son of the lofty leaving deep! Where zephyr smiles thro' tempests' steal; Where rapt to rest, the billows sleep, Or murmur mildly round thy keel; When virgin hopes on shore are strong, To see again the sailor youth, The Son of Ocean helms along, And sings to rosy love and truth. Son of the flashing surge sublime! Where fiery flakes thy billows sleep, On shore, when flames infuriate climb, And wrap in death the tottering dome; When helpless beauty fearful, sighs, And many a trembling prayer prefers, The Son of Ocean hears her cries, And saves; or, gives his life with hers. Son of the waning waters wild! O'er which thy bark the breeze impels; On shore, when lone affliction's child With feeble voice and figure, tells How hard, tho' different once, she lives, By loss of friends and weight of years, The Son of Ocean feels and gives, If nothing else to give—his tears! Son of the fondly favouring gale! That homeward on his quarter plays, Thy name thy faithful minstrel's hail In mingled songs of love and praise; And lo, thy happy natal shore Where kindred dear, and true-love dwell; Where Ocean waves are heard no more; Son of the diuiply flood—Parewell!

MISCELLANY.

From the New-York Gazette. When Pius VII. issued his bull of excommunication against Buonaparte, the Abbot of the religious order of La Trappe then in Paris, was arrested by the tyrant on the mere suspicion that he had caused the same to be published on the walls of Notre-Dame & the palace of the Thuilleries. This venerable prelate at the age of eighty years was ordered for execution in the course of twelve hours. Previous to his death, he delivered into the hands of his confessor the following copy of a letter addressed to Buonaparte. "A scaffold can no more degrade virtue, than a throne can ennoble crime.—In condemning me unheard to death, you have acted the part of a tyrant; in submitting with resignation I have performed the duty of a christian. My age and infirmities could not promise a much longer existence—by your cruelty you have merely shortened the agony, the last, painful scene, I trust, of a well spent inoffensive life. Can you suppose death an unwelcome visitor to a man who forty years ago dug his grave with his own hands, and who ever since has endeavoured to prepare himself for that awful moment when he shall appear before his Celestial Creator, before the Supreme Judge of the universe, terrible to guilt, terrible to assassins however elevated kind to innocence however obscure! Unfortunate man! you have my prayers! Oh! I repent before the door of mercy is shut against you forever! Your corrupt flatterers, your debased slaves call you "all powerful!"—A sinful man all powerful! A weak wicked man all powerful! What profanity! what impiety! what blasphemy! You all powerful! You who have not the power to create a blade of grass, or the wing of an insect! You who cannot arrest a drop of rain from the smallest cloud, or produce the least ray of the sun through an over cast firmament! Bush, Oh, sinner! for the meanness of your accomplices, and acknowledge, prostrated in your own littleness, your own insignificance before a God who alone is all powerful! who in an instant can reduce you and your usurped dominions to atoms, and form a pitiless sacrifice. Listen to a dying man! who has nothing more to hope or fear in this

wretched world, who addresses you with no other view but to prevent you, if possible, from increasing the mass of your enormities, from provoking the imprecations of more innocent blood on your already too culpable head! Educated in Christianity by the bounty of that family, whose throne you have usurped that your perverse dispositions, or your unnatural ambition, caused you to proclaim yourself an infidel, before you had attained the age of manhood. You enlisted, while yet a youth, in the ranks of the persecutors, of the robbers the murderers of the Ministers of Christ. You assisted this sacrilegious horde to overthrow his temples, to level his altars, but you surpassed them in wickedness by adding to your outrages against Christianity an apostasy to Mahomet—to delude those whom you had shocked by your armies you from base and selfish motives pretended to return to the God of your childhood, to the Church of your forefathers; but no sooner had the Holy Father administered his absolution and condescended to consecrate you a ruler, than you plotted to confound the sacred authority of the Pontiff with the arrogated right of the Emperor, to dictate a doctrine to the Church, as well as a code to the State. To the admonition of Pius VII. you replied by the seizure of the Papal territory, by innovations in religion, by threats to extirpate the very foundations of Christianity! The excommunication necessarily pronounced, dissolved the allegiance of all your oppressed subjects—made you in the Christian world an outlaw; for whose conversion charity might induce us secretly to pray, but whose temporal property it would have been sinful to desire. We had no choice but to obey, or wound our consciences. Instead of punishing us, who remained firm on our duty you ought rather to have esteemed us as honest men, and trusted us as conscientious christians; those who are not intimidated by poverty, by prisons by racks and executioners, must be above all earthly considerations, and are more worthy of confidence than those to whom perjury is more familiar; those who fear their God, never forsake or betray their rightful prince. In the day of calamity (that day which worketh repentance) you will be sure to find their arms stretched out to protect you, and their lips ready to speak consolation to your distracted bosom; while perjurers, infidels, atheists, will not only desert you, but struggle with each other in casting the first stone. Spare, therefore, those venerable Christian Priests who, like myself behold in you until the day of your repentance, not their legitimate sovereign, but an excommunicated sinner; the wilful enemy of his God, as well as of his fellow beings. Hear a voice from the grave! Repent if you will be saved! Repulse those flatterers who only remind you of your power—a power to destroy which you share in common with the beast of the forest; while like them, I again repeat, you cannot give life to a worm or verdure to a weed." Power of Music on the Rattlesnake. In the month of July, 1791, we were travelling in Upper Canada, with several families of savages belonging to the nation of the Onontagués. One day when we had halted in a spacious plain on the bank of the River Genessee, a Rattlesnake entered our encampment. Among us was a Canadian who could play on the flute, and to divert us, advanced against the serpent with his new species of weapon. On the approach of his enemy, the haughty, reptile curls himself into a spiral line, flattens his head, inflates his cheeks, contracts his lips, displays his venomous fangs, and his bloody throat; his double tongue glows like two flames of fire; his eyes are burning coals, his body, swollen with rage, rises and falls like the bellows of a forge; his dilated skin assumes a dull and scaly appearance; and his tail, whence proceeds the death denouncing sound, vibrates with such rapidity as to resemble a light vapour. The Canadian now begins to play upon his flute; the serpent starts with surprise and draws back his head; in proportion as he is struck with the magic effect, his eyes lose their fierceness, the oscillations of his tail become slower, and the sound which it emits grows weaker, and gradually dies away. Less perpendicular upon their spiral line, the rings of the charmed serpent are by degrees expanded and sink one after another upon the ground in

concentric circles. The shades of azure, green, white and gold, recover their brilliancy upon his quivering skin, and slightly turning his head, he remains motionless in the attitude of attention and pleasure. At this moment the Canadian advanced a few steps, producing with his flute sweet and simple notes. The reptile inclining his variegated neck, begins to creep after the musician, stopping when he stops, and beginning to follow him as soon as he moves forward. In this manner he was led out of our camp, attended by a great number of spectators both savages and Europeans, who could scarcely believe their eyes when they witnessed this wonderful effect of harmony. The assembly unanimously decreed that the serpent which had so highly entertained them should be permitted to escape. [Chateaubriand.] Public Sale. Will be offered to public sale, on the premises, on Tuesday the 23d November next, if fair, if not the next fair day, all that part of A Tract of Land Called White's Hall, in Anne-Arundel county, the present residence of Joseph Hopkins, containing about 215 or 20 acres. This land is fertile, and well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, and tobacco; plaster of Paris acts well on it. There is a comfortable dwelling house, with a handsome meadow before the door, and a fine orchard, on this farm. A further description is thought unnecessary, as it is expected that whoever wishes to purchase will view it previous to the day of sale. The terms of sale will be accommodating to a punctual purchaser. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. Mr. Gerard Hopkins, living on the premises, will shew the same to any person inclined to purchase. RICHARD SNOWDEN, October 21, 1813. ANNAPOLIS & WASHINGTON STAGE. The subscribers propose running a line of stages from this city to Washington and Georgetown, to commence on the first Monday in November next. The stage will leave Crawford's Hotel in Georgetown, every Monday and Friday morning at 6 o'clock, and arrive in Annapolis at 3 o'clock P. M. Returning—will leave Parker's Tavern, Annapolis, at 6 A. M. every Tuesday and Saturday, and arrive at Crawford's at 3 P. M. The proprietors are determined to spare neither pains nor expense in this establishment, and respectfully solicit encouragement from the public. Fare of passengers, four dollars, with the usual allowance of baggage. All baggage at the risk of the owners. WM. CRAWFORD, ISAAC PARKER, Oct. 21, 1813. NEW GOODS. H. G. MUNROE, Has just received an assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, CONSISTING OF American and London Superfine second and Coarse Cloths, Cassimeres, Velvets and Cords, Flannels, Mole skin and Coatings, Rose Blankets from 7-4 to 12-4, Striped do. Carpets and Carpeting, Russia and Irish sheeting, Marseilles Quilts, 3-4 7-4, and 9-4 Irish Diaper, Shirting Cotton, Irish and German Linen, Silk, Cotton, Worsted, and Yarn Hosiery, Silk, Kid, and Beaver Gloves Ribbons, White and Coloured Florence, White Satin, Together with many other articles in the Dry Good line. ALSO Ironmongery, Stationary and Groceries, All of which is offered for sale on accommodating terms. LIKewise 2 Loaf, Lump, and Piece Sugars, For Cash, at the Factory Prices. Annapolis, Oct. 21. NOTICE. CITY BANK OF BALTIMORE, September 20, 1813. The stockholders of this Institution, will please take notice that the second instalment of FIVE DOLLARS, on each share of the Capital Stock, is required to be paid in, on or before the 25th day of November next. Those who hold powers of attorney to transfer stock, are requested to make the same before the payment of the above instalment. By order of the Board, J. STERETT, Cashr. Sept. 30. Notice is hereby given, That a Petition will be presented to the General Assembly, at its next session, for a law to change the place of holding the Election in Election District No. 2, of Anne-Arundel county. September 17. 6w.

Lands for Sale. The subscriber as trustee for the sale of part of the real estate of John Gwinn, Esq. deceased, will expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 5th of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Mr. Jno. Fairbanks, at Elk Ridge Landing. Part of a tract of land called, "Addition to Samson," containing agreeable to a survey thereof lately made, 102 acres. This tract lies between three and four miles from Elk Ridge Landing, and adjoins the land purchased by Mr. Richard Phelps, at the sale made by me in 1811. Terms of sale. The purchaser to give bond to the subscriber, with approved security, for paying the purchase money with interest in three annual payments from the day of sale.— Possession of the premises will be delivered on the day of sale. THOMAS HARRIS, Jr. Annapolis, October 14, 1813. An Overseer Wanted. The subscriber wants an Overseer for the ensuing year. No one need apply who cannot bring the best recommendation. Application to be made to James Cheston in Baltimore, or to the subscriber. ANN CHESTON, West River, Oct. 14, 1813. Anne-Arundel County, sc. I hereby certify, that John N. Stockett brought before me the subscriber, as a stray trespassing on his enclosures, a BROWN MARE about 3 or 4 years old, and about 13 hands high; a star on her forehead. She paces, trots and canters. Given under my hand, one of the justices of the peace in and for said county. JOSEPH WATKINS. The owner is hereby requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away. JOS. N. STOCKETT, Oct. 7, 1813. 10 Dollars Reward. On Monday the 20th September a second from the service of the subscriber, an apprentice to the tailoring business, aged twenty years on the thirtieth of August last past, named John C. Richards, he is about 5 feet 11 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, dark eyes and hair, which curls on his temples, wide mouth, and thick nose, when speaking hastily has a small impediment in his speech, makes a tolerable genteel appearance when dressed; his clothing unknown, as he had a variety. Any person apprehending said apprentice, and bringing him to the subscriber, living in Annapolis, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges paid by WILLIAM COE. N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring or employing said apprentice. September 30. W. C. 3w. J. HUGHES, Having succeeded Gilson White as Agent in Annapolis for the sale of MICHAEL LEE'S Family Medicines So justly celebrated, in all parts of the United States, for twelve years past, has on hand and intends keeping a constant supply of Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, for the prevention and cure of Bilious Fevers, &c. Lee's Elixir for violent colds, coughs, &c. Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops. Lee's Worm Destroying Lozenges. Lee's Itch Ointment, warranted to cure by one application (without Mercury.) Lee's Grand Restorative for nervous disorders, inward weakness, &c. Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, for the Venereal. Lee's Persian Lotion for tetters and eruptions. Lee's Essence and Extract of Mustard, for the Rheumatism, &c. Lee's Eye-Water. Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops. Lee's Damask Lip Salve. Lee's Corn Plaster. Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches. 14 Lee's Tooth Powder. To detect counterfeits, observe each article has on the outside wrapper the signature of MICHAEL LEE & Co. At the places of sale, may be had gratis, pamphlets containing cases of cures, whose length prevents there being herewith inserted. A Bar Keeper Wanted. A person qualified to discharge the duties of a Bar-Keeper, will meet with an eligible situation at the City Tavern, Annapolis. Sept. 16. 7X 1f NOTICE. Stage passengers can be furnished with Refreshments and Coffee at the half-way house between Annapolis and Baltimore, while the horses are changing, which time is fifteen minutes. JOHN WELCH.

Daily Federal Republican. At the commencement of the late session of congress, our readers will recollect, that the reporter for this paper was refused a seat among the stenographers on the floor of the House of Representatives.—By a subsequent resolution the Speaker was required to furnish seats for more stenographers, and they were by the same resolution all to be placed in the gallery. For some reason to us and to the public unknown, this resolution has never been complied with by the Speaker; of course we could not have a reporter in the house, U.S. session. Although, therefore, we have made every exertion that our disadvantages situation would permit, to furnish our readers with the proceedings and debates of congress, yet many omissions have been inevitable, and these have in no measure been supplied by the lame and mutilated abstracts which have been published in the National Intelligencer. That Gazette is under the absolute control of the administration, and through evil report and through good report, must support the interests and measures of its masters. Hence it has happened that during the late session, although Gales is a stenographer, and has a seat provided on the floor, but very barren abstracts of the congressional business have been furnished, and almost every debate has been suppressed. The motive for this suppression may be discovered in the manner in which the debates have been conducted, & the issue of the most of them.—They certainly would never have raised the reputation of the majority in congress, or have tended to strengthen the administration among the people. The debates have been extremely interesting and upon the most important subjects. Bold truths have been freely spoken, the errors and vices of the administration have been unfolded.—But as our reporter was excluded, and as Gales has chosen to suppress the debates, all has been lost to the people. This evil must be remedied.— If Federal Reporters are excluded the floor, they must with other citizens enter the galleries. But under the resolutions above alluded to, before the next session, we presume, new and additional accommodations will be provided for stenographers. And if there is a stenographer in the country competent to give the debates on all subjects in the house, he will be procured for the next session of Congress. It is our determination, if sufficient encouragement is afforded, to issue, besides our present publication, a daily paper during the session. Facts and events are daily occurring at the seat of government, extremely interesting to all classes of society; and the earliest publicity should be given them through the country. Those who are willing to patronize the Daily Paper, will send on their names without delay, post-paid. We have no other object in view but to serve the cause, to do which effectually it is necessary to keep pace with the Court Gazette, which scarcely ever issues, without containing some misrepresentation and deception to the injury of the people. The affairs of administration have become so desperate, that the practice of suppressing altogether or discoloring important information, and of frequently disseminating the boldest falsehoods, requires every effort to increase and strengthen the guards of truth, to counteract a system of organized deception and falsehood, destructive of the public morals, and aimed against the best interests of the nation. The Daily National Intelligencer is chiefly supported by Federal merchants, whose business requires constant and early information. If that information can be as readily derived from some other than the impure source now relied on, it is to be presumed there will be no hesitation in discontinuing patronage to a mischievous print whose proprietors and directors are immediately interested in deceiving the public, to further the sinister views of an embarrassed ministry. Just Published And for Sale at George Shaw's Book Store, Price, \$1 50 in Boards—\$2 00 Bound. The Report Of the Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice relative to the Riot and Mob in the City of Baltimore. Together with the DEPOSITIONS Taken before the said Committee. 50 Dollars Reward. Ran away from Salabria, near Hager's-Town, Washington county, (Md.) on the 14th inst. a negro slave who calls himself BILL GUY, the property of the subscriber. Bill is about 5 feet 10 or 7 inches high, rather of a light complexion than the generally of blacks, extremely awkward and ungainly in his address and particularly in his walk, and has a wild and suspicious stare when accosted. He is between 20 and 21 years of age and was raised by Mr. Benjamin Harrison of West River at which place he has a mother and other relations. The above reward will be given to any person who shall secure him in any goal in the United States, if taken out of Washington county. O. H. W. STULL, Washington County, July 13th, 1813. 15

IVOL LXXI. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS. Price—Three Dollars per Annum. FOREIGN. From the Boston papers of Oct. LATEST FROM ENGLAND. Arrived here last evening, Almirante, Lord of Doxbury, days from Edinburgh, Scotland. Lord came up to town last evening and informs he has on board London papers to the 7th Sept. and to the 11th Sept. He also informs that a great battle had been fought at Dresden between the French and the Russian Prussian and Austrians, and each claimed the victory,—no official account had been received of battle—it was said to have been greatest ever fought. Capt. Ford also informs, that vessels had been sent into England lately—and that the privateer sloop, Blockade, of Bristol R. I. had been raising off Fair Isle, and had captured a number of vessels. On Thursday last, Chatham being W. by N. 40 miles distant, spoke ship North Star, Peterson says from Lisbon for Boston. Yesterday in the Bay, saw a frigate—and was chased by a sloop of war nearly to the light house. There is not a word in any of English papers relative to the Russian mediation. As usual they contain many reports of events in this quarter. One that the Tenedos had captured the Macedonian in the Chesapeake with the loss of 127 men their sailing.—Another that the Macedonian and United States frigates were destroyed by the squadron New-London.—A third that a messenger had arrived in Ireland with propositions from this country to peace, &c. Detachments for the regiment Canada, embarked at the Isle Wight latter part of August, to amount of 1300. Gen. Moreau, was at the Russian head-quarters, and it was said would accept of a command in the army. The French Gen. of division Jomini, chief of the staff of the army commanded by the Prince of Moskwa, went over to the allies the 15th of Aug. and passed the army of Gen. Blucher, proceeded to the Russian head-quarters. He has confirmed the intelligence of the Emperor Napoleon's projected attack the army covering Berlin [De Jomini has served under Napoleon; was Chief of Ney's Establishment, and esteemed to be one of the best engineers in the French army.] It is said that the Prince of Saxe-Coburg has been appointed ambassador from the court of Vienna to England, and has actually set on his journey. Lord Bergherath was shortly ordered to the head-quarters of the Austrian army, to act in the capacity as Lord Cathcart had acted as Lord H. Q. Gen. Blucher occupied Breslau the 14th. Mistrad had arrived at Budhapar head-quarters, and accompanied the Parade. The latest accounts from Spain, state, that the batteries were ordered against St. Sebastian on the evening of the 26th Aug. On the 10th of St. Clara, in the vicinity was taken with a small force, was nothing of importance.—Lord Wellington. From the Boston papers of Oct. Morgan is Chief of the Staff of the King of Prussia. The appointment of the Archduke Charles as commander in chief of the Austrian army, will be hailed as a favor. It will be remembered that the man who first taught Napoleon the humiliating lesson of American affairs we find in letters had been received from St. Petersburg to