POET'S CORNER.

HEBREW MELODIES.

A new musical work, entitled "*Hebrew Melodies*," has attracted much attention, not only from the merit of the composition, but from the circumstance of this poetry being from the admired pen of Lord Byron. The taste and genius of his Lordship have on this occasion, been displayed with undiminished force and beauty, and have allied themselves to strains originating in the land once most favoured by Heaven. Of the music, which it seems is the joint production of Braham and Nathan, we cannot refrain passing that opinion which all who hear it, we think, will accede to, namely, that its pathos, sublimity, and most appropriate expression, render it interesting in the highest degree. Of the songs we give the following specimens:

OH! WEEP FOR THOSE.

Oh! weep for those that wept by Babel's stream.
Whose shrines are desolate, whose land a dream,
Weep for the harp of Judah's broken shell,
Mourn, where their God hath dwelt, the Godless dwell!

And where shall Israel lave her bleeding feet?
And when shall Zion's songs again seem sweet?
And Judah's melody once more rejoice.
The hearts that leap'd before its heavenly voice?

Tribes of the wandering feet, and weary breast,
How shall ye flee away and be at rest?
The wild dove hath her nest, the fox his cave,
Mankind their country, Israel but the grave.

—

Several of the Songs allude to events in the history of the Jews. The following is the supposed address of Jeptha's daughter before the sacrifice:

Since our country—our God—oh, my sire!
Demand that thy daughter expire:
Since thy triumph was bought by thy vow,
Strike the bosom that's bared to thee now!

The voice of my country is o'er,
And the mountains behold me no more:
If the hand that I love laid me low
There cannot be pain in the blow.

And of this, oh, my father be sure,
That the blood of thy child is as pure
As the blessing I beg 'ere it flow,
Or the last thought that soothes me below.

Though the virgins of Salem lament,
Be the judge and the hero unbent!
I have won a great battle for thee,
And my father and country are free!

When this blood of thy giving hath gushed,
When the voice that thou lovest is hushed,
Let my memory still be thy pride,
And forget not, I smiled when I died!

—

It is the hour, when from the boughs
The nightingale's high note is heard;
It is the hour, when lovers vows
Seem sweet in every whispered word,
And gentle winds and waters near
Make music to the lonely ear.

Each flower the dews have lightly wet,
And in the sky the stars are met,
And on the wave is deeper blue,
And on the leaf a browner hue,
And in the heaven, that clear obscure,
So softly dark, and darkly pure,
That follows the decline of day,
As twilight melts beneath the moon away.

[*Edinburgh Courant of 8th May.*

THE WEEKLY MONITOR.

For this day's Monitor we extract from the Poughkeepsie (N York) Journal, a communication on the subject of the ruinous effects of Ardent Spirits. The dreadful vice of intemperance seems to be daily gaining ground, and its baneful effects are but too truly depicted in the following short essay; it is no exaggeration—the picture is drawn from life. Let the victim of inebriety pause for a moment, and contemplate his own piteous spectacle—let him look into his own desolation, and be made to understand what a dreary thing it is when he shall feel himself going down a precipice, with open eyes and a passive will—see his destruction, have no power to stop it, and feel it all the time emanating from himself; perceive all goodness emptied out of him, and yet not be able to forget the time when it was otherwise—bearing about him the piteous spectacle of his own self ruins—his fevered eye, fevered with last night's drinking, and feverishly looking for this night's repetition of the folly—feeling the body of death within him, of which he hourly cries, with feebler and feebler outcry, to be delivered—it were enough methinks to make him dash the sparkling beverage to the earth in all the pride of its mantling temptation—to make him clasp his teeth,

. . . . . and not undo 'em,
To suffer *wet damnation* to run through 'em.

—

From the Poughkeepsie Journal.

COMMUNICATION.

On the Ruinous Effects of Ardent Spirits.

The friends of religion and humanity through our country have long seen and deeply lamented the intemperate use of intoxicating liquors. They have also long been convinced, that something ought to be done to effect a reformation; to cure, if possible, such as are already infected, and if not, at least to prevent the farther spread of this deadly contagion. Nor have the wise and good in times past altogether contented themselves with unavailing wishes. A kind of desultory warfare has commenced against the common enemy, with various success, and it is believed a disposition at no time was more strong in our country to remedy the evil, than at the present day.

Legislators have interposed their authority to arrest the triumph and desolating progress of the evil in question. Laws against tipling and drunkenness, armed with severe penalties have been enacted, perhaps in every state in the union.—Informing officers have been in some states appointed, occasional presentments have been made, and the laws have sometimes been executed. Ministers of the gospel in the meantime have not been wholly inactive. They have attacked the foe, with the weapons of warfare, which when skilfully used are mighty through God to the pulling down of strong holds. Here and there a church has done something to arrest the progress of intemperance; while here and there an individual has attacked it with a resolution which cannot be too highly commended or too generally emulated.

During all this time, however, the destroyer has been steadily gaining ground. Every grog-shop is at once an atchiever and a monument of its victories.

Our taverns and our grave yards are filled with its trophies. Not content with extending its ravages and multiplying its triumphs among the refuse of society, it has involved all ranks, and made awful havoc of prosperity, genius, learning, reputation and happiness. It is an enemy which sparing neither high nor low seems in this our beloved country to be waging a war of extermination.

Thousands of husbands have been torn from the bosoms of their families; thousands of sons from the embraces of their parents; like the "croaking plagues of Egypt," it has found its way into the very bedchambers of the rich and the poor, the public officer and the private citizen.

Even magistrates themselves, the appointed guardians of the laws, have not always escaped. Nay more, this audacious and dreadful foe to the bodies and souls of men, has leaped over the pale of the church, polluted the sanctuary, and (how shall it be spoken) has numbered among its victims Ministers of the Gospel.

—

TIMELY WARNING.

An act to amend the act, entitled, "An act for suppressing immorality."

Passed April 14, 1815.

Be it enacted, by the people of the state of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, That it shall not be lawful for the commissioners of excise, to grant a licence, or permit any person to retail spirituous liquors under five gallons, if in the opinion of such commissioners, such applicant is not of good moral character; and that if any person shall, on the day of any militia parade or rendezvous, or of any town meeting or election, or the assembling of any inhabitants of this state, to celebrate the anniversary of American independence, expose to the public, or have in his possession, within half a mile of such parade, town-meeting, election or celebration as aforesaid, any E. O. table, wheel of fortune, or other gaming table or gaming box or machine, he shall forfeit the sum of 25 dollars, to the use of the poor in the city or town in which such offence may be committed, to be sued for and recovered by and in the name of the overseers of the poor of such city or town, in any court of competent jurisdiction; and it is hereby made the duty of all sheriffs and deputies, of all coroners, marshals and constables, and it is hereby made lawful for all justices of the peace, to break, burn, or otherwise destroy all and every such table, wheel or machine, so exposed or possessed.

—

TIPLING SHOPS.

The following paragraph is extracted from the presentment of a late Grand Jury in the city of New York—We think there are other places in this wide world besides New-York where a grand jury might be profitably employed, in endeavouring to diminish the number of GROG SHOPS. *Let those, whose duty it is, look to this subject.*

"They likewise present, in their character of jurors aforesaid, and under their oath, as a public nuisance, the growing and incalculable evil of those numerous and multiplied TIPLING SHOPS, and petty groceries, *who* under the *too free* sanction of our laws, obtain a licence to vend liquor, and a few articles of necessity, to the poor, at exorbitant prices, and frequently of a degenerate quality, and do shamefully abuse the freedom granted, by keeping open their shops, not only each working day, but all hours at night, and, in many cases, on the day set apart by our religion and laws, to be observed as a day of rest, free from traffic as from labor—thereby harboring and encouraging the drunkard in his drunkenness, and enticing the idle and the vicious to spend their time and money, to the great injury of their families, and against the peace and dignity of the people of this state."

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be sold at public sale, at the late dwelling of Joshua Johnson, on the north side of Severn, on Saturday the 5th day of August next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, Sunday excepted,

A Negro Man,

late the property of Joshua Johnson, deceased. A credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond, with security, with interest from the day of sale. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

Elizabeth Johnson, } Admrs
David Robinson, }

June 20. 3w

For Sale,

That well known property at South River Ferry (in London-town) originally belonging to John H. Stone, esq. Also several other houses which will include the whole of the property annexed.

The property that the subscriber resides in has eighteen rooms, and eleven fire places—Also store-house and granary, wind mill, ferry boat complete, acres of land eighty, to all which an indisputable right will be given to the purchaser or purchasers, To give a description of the situation and improvements (it is this) asking the person or persons wishing to purchase to view it. Possession will be given on the first Monday of Nov. next, if sold.

James Larimore.

May 11 tf.

For Sale, or to Let,

That well known stand in Queen-Anne, Prince-George's county, formerly occupied by Major Thomas Lansdale, and others, as a store. The house has been repaired and enlarged so as to make it a comfortable dwelling for a family, with the store and counting room under the same roof, and an improved garden newly enclosed. The advantages of this stand is so well known for a store or tavern, being directly fronting one of the greatest Tobacco Inspections in the state, that it is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of it. For terms, which will be accommodating, and possession given immediately, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

Cephas W. Benson.

June 15. tf.

Just Published,

And for Sale at this Office,

A FULL AND COMPLETE

INDEX

To the Laws and Resolutions of the State of Maryland from 1800 to 1813, inclusive.

Price—*Two Dollars.*

April 20.

New Goods.

H. G. MUNROE,

Has received a select Assortment of Goods, suitable to the season, consisting of Coarse, Fine and Fancy Goods; Ironmongery, and Groceries. All of which will be disposed of cheap for cash, or to punctual customers on the usual credit.

June 15, 1815. tf.

Warfield & Ridgely,

Having commenced business at the Store recently occupied by Ridgely & Pindell, nearly opposite Caton's Hotel, offer for sale

A Variety of Dry Goods,

VIZ.

Superfine Black and Blue Broad Cloths,	Calicoes & Dimities,
Second do.	3-4 4-4 Striped Ginghams,
Do. Brown and Olive do.	Long and Short Yellow Nankeens,
Superfine Black Cassimere,	3-4 4-4 Plain Black Cambric,
Blue and Gray Stockingnets,	4-4 Twilled do do
Russia Sheeting,	Black Bombazeen,
Do Duck,	Do Florentine,
Domestic Linens,	Do Bombazette,
German do	Do Florence,
4-4 and 7-8 Irish do.	Do Canton Crape,
4-4 Shirting Cottons,	4-4 do Crape,
3-4 Domestic Shirtings,	Hat do.
3-4 do. Stripes and Plaids,	Do Barcelona Handkerchiefs,
3-4 4-4 Linen and Cotton Checks,	Brown, Yellow, and Scarlet Bandanoes,
7-8 Cotton Bed Ticking,	Plain & Twilled Madrass do
White Jeans,	Elegant Laventine Shawls,
Do. Royal Ribb,	Fancy Cotton do
Do. Marseilles,	Do. Silk Handkerchiefs,
Printed do.	White Patenet,
Spinning Cotton,	Do Gauze,
4-4 6-4 Cambric Muslins,	Ladies Long White, Black and Coloured Kid Gloves,
4-4 Mull Mull do.	Short White & Coloured do.
4-4 India Jaconet do.	Do Black Silk do
4-4 6-4 Plain Leno, do.	Men's Beaver & Kid do
4-4 6-4 Figured do.	
4-4 Chintzes,	

With many other articles which they will sell low for cash, or on a short credit.

They also have an assortment of

Groceries, viz.

Cogniac Brandy,	Gun-Powder,
Holland Gin,	Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Souchong Teas
Spirit,	Java Coffee,
Whiskey,	St Domingo do.
Madeira, Lisbon, Malaga, and Port Wines,	Chocolate,
Brown and Loaf Sugar,	Mustard,
	Pepper,
	Nutmegs,

LIKEWISE

Spades, Hoes, Scythes, Reap Hooks, Scythe Stones, Curry Combs, &c. &c.

Annapolis, June 15. tf.

Farmers Bank of Maryland, June 21st, 1815.

In compliance with the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with a supplement thereto, establishing a branch thereof at Frederick-Town, notice is hereby given to stockholders on the western shore that an election will be held at the Banking-House in the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders, sixteen directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and nine directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick-Town.

By order,
Jonathan Pinkney, Cash'r.

Private Sale.

The subscriber will sell at private sale that well known estate called

Glorious Prospect,

in Anne-Arundel county, nine miles from Annapolis, with the entire improvements thereon. It is situated on the Chesapeake Bay, bounding on South River, West River, and Rhode River, containing 1000 acres of land more or less.

William Sanders.

May 18. tf.

Public Sale.

Agreeably to an order of the orphans court of Calvert county, in the state of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Thursday the 24th day of August next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, Sunday excepted, at the late dwelling of William M. Carcaud deceased, near Lower Marlbro, all the personal property of the said William M. Carcaud,

Consisting of cattle, Hogs, Sheep, a Horse, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Utensils, Grain and Tobacco. Terms of sale—for all sums of ten dollars and upwards a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving note with good security, with interest from the day of sale; all under that sum the cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

David Carcaud, Adm'r.

June 29. 3w

New Goods.

JOSEPH EVANS,

Has just received, a supply of new and fashionable GOODS, suitable to the present season,

Among which are the following, viz.

Superfine and second quality Broad Cloths, Kerseymeres, India Nankeens and Cotton Cassimeres, Marseilles Vesting assorted, Russia Sheeting, Domestic Linens, German Linens, 4-4 and 7-8 Irish ditto, Kentings, Shirting Cambrics, Domestic Shirtings, Check, Domestic Stripes and Plaids, Bed Ticking, White Jeans, Cambric Muslins, Book Muslins, Mull Mull and Jackonet Cambric ditto, Lenos and other Fancy Muslins, Calicoes and Ribbons, Bombazetts, Crapes, Barcelona, Bandanna and Madrass Handkerchiefs, Men, Women and Boys Cotton Hose, ditto Beaver and Kid Gloves, Earthern and Glass Ware, Waldren's Scythes, Weeding Hoes and Spades, and Cut Nails,

With a variety of other articles, and a choice selection of

GROCERIES,

All of which he offers for sale at the most reduced prices for Cash, or on short credit to punctual customers.

June 29. tf.

Woodford Farm.

The subscriber will sell at private sale, that valuable farm in Anne-Arundel county, about six miles from Ellicott's Mills, and sixteen from the city of Baltimore, containing upwards of five hundred acres. This land is within a mile of Col. John E. Howard's farm. The soil of Woodford is not inferior to any in the state of Maryland, and upon no land does plaister operate more effectually. A large proportion of the tract is heavily timbered, and much of the cleared land highly cultivated with clover and plaister. The short distance from Ellicott's Mills affords a ready market for the sale of all kinds of grain, &c. The subscriber will receive United States Stock, or Stock in any of the Banks in Baltimore, in payment for the purchase money. Any person wishing to purchase, can view the land by applying to the manager, Mr. Thomas Anderson, and applications of purchasers will be received by Colonel John E. Howard, in Baltimore, and the subscriber living in the city of Annapolis.

June 15. *Wm. H. Marriott.*

Just Published,

And for Sale, at this Office,

THE

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MARYLAND,

Passed at the last Session of the Legislature.

Price—50 Cents.

June 8.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as chief judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of EPHRAIM DUVALL, of said county, praying 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, upon the terms mentioned in the said act, and the supplements thereto, 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 having satisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding his application, having also stated in his petition that he is in confinement for debt, and having prayed to be discharged from his confinement on the terms prescribed in said acts, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the person of the said Ephraim Duvall be discharged; and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three successive months, before the third Monday of September next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, on the third Thursday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Ephraim Duvall, should not have the benefit of said act and its supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 23d day of May 1815.

Jeremiah T. Chase.

May 25. 3m

NOTICE.

The subscriber having declined business, takes this method of requesting all those indebted to the firm of *Ridgely and Weems*, and the late firm of *Ridgely and Pindell*, and his own private business, to call on and make payment to Messieurs WARFIELD & RIDGELY, who are authorised to settle the business of the aforesaid firms. He also takes this method of returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for their patronage and generosity manifested towards him for forty years past. Those who have claims against the subscriber are requested to bring them in.

Absalom Ridgely.

June 22. tf.

Tobacco Notes,

And other Blanks, for Sale at this Office.

MARY[LAND GAZETTE]

AND P[OLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.]

VOL. LXXIII.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price—Three Dollars per Annum.

FOREIGN.

[L]ate and Important News from the Seat of War in Europe.

DEFEAT OF BUONAPARTE.

Boston Gazette Office, Monday, July 31—12 o'clock.

By the politeness of capt. Fos[ter] of the brig Favorite, who landed at Beverly last evening, in 35 days from Liverpool, we have received the following highly interesting intelligence.

London Gazette Extraordinary.

Downing street, June 22d, 1815.

Major the hon. H. Percy arrived last night with a despatch, from Field Marshal the Duke of Wellington, K. G. to Earl Bathurst, his Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the War Department, of which the following is a copy.

Waterloo, June 19, 1815.

My Lord—Bonaparte having collected the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 6th corps of the French army and the Imperial Guards and nearly all the cavalry on the Sambre, and between that river and the Meause, between the 10th and 14th of the month, advanced on the 15th and attacked the Prussian posts at Thuin and Lobez on the Sambre, at day light in the morning.

I did not hear of these events till the evening of the 15th, and I immediately ordered the troops to prepare to march; and afterwards to march to their left, as soon as I had intelligence from other quarters to prove that the enemy's movements upon Charleroy was the real attack.

The enemy drove the Prussian post from the Sambre on that day; and general Zieten, who commanded the corps which had been at Charleroy, retired upon Fleurus; and Marshal Prince Blucher concentrated the Prussian army upon Sambref, holding the villages in front of his position of St. Amand and Ligny.

The enemy continued his march along the road from Charleroy towards Bruxelles, and on the same evening, the 15th, attacked a brigade of the army of the Netherlands, under the Prince de Weimar, posted at Frasne, and forced it back to the farm house on the same road, called Les Quartre Bras.

The Prince of Orange immediately reinforced this brigade with another of the same division, under Gen. Perponcher, and in the morning early regained part of the ground which had been lost, so as to have the command of the communication leading from Nivelles and Bruxelles, with Marshal Blucher's position.

In the mean time I had directed the whole army to march upon Les Quartres Bras, and the 5th division under Lieut. Gen. Sir Thomas Picton arrived at half past two in the day, followed by the corps of troops under the Duke of Brunswick, and afterwards by the contingent of Nassau.

At this time the enemy commenced an attack upon Prince Blucher with his whole force, excepting the 1st and 2d corps, and a corps of cavalry under Gen. Kellerman, with which he attacked our post at Les Quartres Bras.

The Prussian army maintained their position with their usual gallantry and perseverance against a great disparity of numbers, as the 4th corps of their army had not joined, and I was not able to assist them as I wished, as I was attacked myself, and the troops, the cavalry in particular, which had a long distance to march, had not arrived.

We maintained our position also, and completely defeated and repulsed all the enemy's attempts to get possession of it. The enemy repeatedly attacked us with a large