Nowers of Fancy.

ansort bound (SELECTED.)

FREEDOM'S REFUGE.

BY THOMAS PAINE.

Quick as the lightning's vivid flash, The poet's eye o'er Europe rolls ; Sees battles rage-hears tempests crash; And dims at herror's threat ning scowl.

Mark ambition's ruthless king, With crimson'd banners scath the globe; While trailing after conquest's wing, Man's fest'ring woulds his demons probe

Pall'd with streams of reeking gore, That stain the proud imperial day; He turns to view the Western shore, Where Freedom holds her bloodless sway.

"Tis here her sage triumphant sways An empire in the people's love, Tis here the sovereign will obeys, No KING but HE who RULES ABOVE.

The following beautiful lines are from the pen of a British officer who served under Sir John Moore, and who was present at his death.

TO THE MEMORY

SIR JOHN MOORE.

As musing the sentinel stands on his station, Whilst friends and companions are slumbering

He sight o'er the fall of the flower of the nation The generous the brave—the illustrious Moore

Now pale is his vilage, and altered each feature, For peaceful he slumbers beyond the salt wave; Whilst gently the dew, the kind tribute of nature, Is shed o'er the green growing skirts of his grave.

His country still grateful, his memory may cher-

And fond admiration may ven'rate his name; The laurels he won, still through ages may flourish,

But when shall he hear the sweet sound of his fame !

But why thus reflect o'er the fate that is glorious, And why thus lament o'er the fall of the brave? For death, tho' repuls'd, shall at last be victorious, And the fearless and fearful sink into their grave

As an oak, so he stood, in the dread hour of clan-

When, waving, its branches refound in the gale; As the sun, so he sunk, in the land of the stran-

When, giorious, it sets o'er jon western blue

Then fame to the tow'rs of thy gay gilded temple, His honors dispatch on thy grey glossy wing : For the soldier, inspir'd by his Gen'ral's example, Braves Death for his country, and smiles at his sting.

The following neat lines are the production of Dunmeritown, the New Hamphire berd; -

REST.

IN early time, ere Fraud was known on earth, Of. Theft and Rapine yet had monstrous birth, "Or Pride and Envy broke into the world;

Kind nature then Produc'd to men, While all in common stood, A plentious store, Enough and more, Of catthly good.

Then Innocence, with Lust untainted, smil'd, And Rest, delightful Pleasure's conscious child, Repos'd on tufts of flowers, 'neath myrile

Dissolv'd in dreams, And full'd by streams, With milk and nectar flowing; Or danc'd on greens, In mizy scenes, With light airs softly blowing.

And melting fragrance, spread on airy wing, Dropp'd ripen'd fruits in careless Pleasure's lap. While under bowers, Arch'd o'er with flowers, Midet birds forever singing. Sat quiet REST, An heavinly guest, To men these pleasures bringing.

The easy age breath'd forth perpetual spring,

THE SUICIDE.

Off youth, from what I now relate, While gentle tears bedew your eyes, Lament the lover's hapless fate, And learn what woes from love arise.

A youth of exemplary worth, The comfort of his aged sire, Whose virtues, early shining forth, The fairest hopes might well inspire-

By beauty's potent charms subdu'd. For Chloe felt a tender pain ; Her equal love with aidor sued, And found his fond entreaties sain.

While at her feet he pleads his flame, The cruel Chloe bids him fig. : . Yes! cried he, yes, insulting dame! You never more shall hear me sigh.

Then on his sword his hand he lays, While wild despair his gestures breathe; Drawe it-the deadly point surveys-And thrusts it --- back into its sheath.;

The Honecastical.

MOCK TURTLE.

A fellow went to a tavern for abason of mock turtle, and took away the the silver spoon; being pursued, and taken before a magistrate, on being questioned what he was, answered, one of the profession. A professed thief, I suppose, said the magistrate. No, your honour, I am a lawyer. " 'That is false," replied the justice, if you had been a lawyer, you would have taken bason and spoon too.

A Irish flotman having carried a basket of game from his master to his friend, waited a considerable time for the customary fee, but finding no present appear, scratched his head, and said, es sir, if my master should say Paddy what did the gentieman give you? what would your honor have me to tell him?"

FOOTE was extremely happy in repartee. Lord Sandwich once said to him " Foote, you will die of some bad disorder, or be hanged some day " " That ludeed I may, my Lord," replied Foote, " if I embrace either your Lordship's mis" tresses, or your Lordship's principles."

DUELLING.

In ridicule of this practice, Dr. Franklin used to tell the following flory A person said to another in a coffee-house-it Sir, a little further off, sir-you mell off usively." 6 511, answered the person addreffed, ti that is an affront and you must fight me." I will fight you, if you in ift upon it, rejoined the first .: " but that we mend the matter? If you kill me, I shall smell too; and if I kill you, you will well were than you do at present "

The Moralist.

CONTENTMENT.

" SEE, (sail Achmet, pointing to a river in which several young swans were eagerly swimming after their own shadows in the stream) those silly birds unitate mankind; they are in pursuit of that which their own motions puts to flight. Behold others that have tired themselves with their unnecessary labour, and sitting still, are in the possession of what their utmost endearours could never have accomplished. Thus, my son, happiness is the shadow of contentment, and rests or moves for ever with its original."

A plain and short road to a poor destiny. " Be studious, and you will be learned. Be industrious and frugal, and you will be rich. Be sober and temperate, and you will be happy,"

A rule that nobody should forget.

Speak as seldom and as little as may be, either for yourself or of yourself; but let your character speak for you. What that says will be believed; but what you say in commendation of your own character, instead of being believed, will but render you ridiculous.

Mbiscellancous.

CHAMBESSBURG, July 4.

A curious fact in Natural History .- Mr. James Kerr, of the neighborhood, la ely discovered in the heart of an oak-tree he was splitting up to make shingles of, a tre frog! From the growth of the tree around the small carity which contained this little animal, it is evident, that it had remained there confined, without the posibility of receiving either air or food, for ninely-las years! The tree shewed no signs of decay, except that the cavity which was barely sufficient to contain its (prisoner) was some-what the colo of the frog. When first taken out, it appeared to be dead, but in a short time gave signs of life, and hopped.

In the year 1774, a gentleman of Montgomery county, in this state, made a discovery of this kind, which has been recorded. In splitting a limestone rock, which was 3 feet long, 2 broad, and 2 deep, and without any visible fissure, he discovered a red toad, near the centre of the stone, alive and plump. The stone around the cavity, was of the red color with the animal itself.

The account of the toad, having lately fallen under the notice of a gentleman of the Faculty, he has procured its republication (in a New-Jersey piper) with the following remarks, which we annex for the satisfaction of the curious.

REMARKS

Several instances of this nature have been recorded to the astonishment of the philosopher; and I have seen no attempt to account for such occurrences .- To account for it, it seems necessary to observe 1st. That toads, frogs, &c. are animals that are torpid during a certain degree of cold. Suspended animation from cold in man, has been resuscicated, it is said on or after the sixth day; -and John Hunter, supposes that if it were possible for the body to be frozen suddenly, by an instantaneous abstraction of heat, life might be suspended for years, and reanimated at | pleasure. - 2dly. That naturalists have observed many facts which confirm the authenticity of Moses' account of the 'dejuge. And it appears that the bed of the

cocean with its shells have by some dreadful convulsion of mature, become the higher parts of our lands. So dreadfully were the fountains of the great deep broken up' - and our continent depressed in the water of the great deep, on which the Pialmist declares, them to be founded till the highest hills were no more visible. That the lands were so depressed appears evident from the weight of the atmosphere equaling 30 inches unly of mercufy, of 32 feet of-water. So that if out whole atmosphere was-converted-into water, it could not probably raise the ocean more tan 32 feet, which would be far snort in overflowing the summits of the Andes. or indeed our lowest hills. The tree trunks standing upright in the Chowan siver of North Carolina, and the stump of a tree cut with an are above 20. seet under the the surface of the earth, and the axe nearly eaten up with the tust, near the same river, sion against the internal surface of the teeth and show that this level extensive country, is: between 20 and 30 feet higher now than it was formerly,-3dly. Chaik is said to; be a calcareous, deposition of the ocean, which by duration is converted into the carbocates of line of great solidity. I is also probable from the various kinds of pebbles, shells, and small flints found in tocks, that the earth is converted with its pebbles into solid rocks, by some natural

Having premissed these things-it is not improbable that frogs, and toads in their torpid state, have laid under cover since the actuge, in chalk it was converted to umestone, and in dirt or mud, till it becoine a solid rock; where the temperature of their place of confinement was too low to resuscitate them. The instant they are exposed to the stimuli of the air, so vivilying to new born intants, they wake as from a last autumnal nap, and rejoice in the light of day and the warinth of the atmosphere.

REMARKABLE INSTANCE OF CONJUGAL LUVE.

James Johnson, a person of mean birth and no education, had married a joning woman of the same stamp, remarkable for nothing but her industry-he had lived with her long enough to have a little family, whose bread however was in a much greater measure earned by the labor of his wife than his own. It happened that a fasourite child became sick; material aff. etion was of as much force in the breast of this humble mother as in those of the highest station. The father was as idle as usual, and the attendance she bestowed on the sick infant took up so much of that time which she used to spend in Jabour, that a terrible want ensued. The mother could have borne this well emugh heiself, for she had never been used to plenty, but the face of a sick infant perishing with want, was too much for her to bear. After many fruitless attempts to borrow, and even to beg relief, the auguish of her heart got the better at once of terror and of conscience, and she prigately took a small sum of money from the nouse of a person who had been used to employ her. The money was soon missed; and the unformate mother who had begged to vam at the house, was fu pected, and on searching her poor spartment, some of the very pieces the owner had missed were found 1 was in vain the poor woman pleaded her known necessities, the owner of the money was deaf to all remo strances, and the was sent to prilate

The husband; was rather of a thoughtless and idle than of a villainous disposition, was now awakened to thought He faw his wife often, and began to behave to her with more kinducts than usual, but that with a mixture of reserve which she emid not understand. I've truth was, that, finding the office must be capital, (on account of foreing a lock to get at the money) he fully determined to sacrifice his own life, if necellary, to fave her's, as no confidered himself the most culpabie, since his nwn idieness had driven her to this desperate made of endeavouring to preserve her infant from pershing. In fin, he took care to be present at the trial; when, the proofs appearing too plain against the woman to admit of evasion or defence, the man, addressing himself to the judge, mid-You will now see how ittle witneiles are to be regarded; I alone committed the crime for which you are going to condemn this insocent woman, and I cannot see her suffer for it. He added eireumstruces which be had before concerted in his mind, and which were so we'l laid together; that the very wtinelies came over to his opinion. The court was convinced, the woman acquited, and sentence passed upon

This may surely be instanced as the highest pitch of heroism, since the person seemed as far from the character of a great man and a hero as could possbly be. But the sequel is still more interesting. The unhappy woman, whose dread of death had made her for a moment counive at this act of generofity in her husband, could not bear, upon reflection, to see her husband die for her offence. She therefore openly confessed her crime, and intreated that her husband might not suffer unjustry. The judge, who had not yet left the court, was struck with such an instance of mutual love and generofity in the breasts of people of their low rank, in both so much superior to the fear of death. The conclusion of the flory is natural-1 pardon was procured for both, and, as adversity and danger had now doubly endeared them to each other, a life of industry and happiness succeeded the terrible event.

A late publication makes the number of inhabitants on this globe to be 896 millions-Of these, 226 millions are Christians, that is, people generally denominated Christians; 10 millions of Jews, 210 millions of Mahometans, and 460 millions of Pagans, Of those professing the Christian Religion, there are 50 millions of Protestants, 30 millions of the Greek and Armenian Churches, and 90 millions of Catholicks, If we calculate with the antients, that a generation lasts 30 years, in that space 896,000,000 will be born and die ; consequently, 81,760 must be dropping into eternity every day; 3407 clery hour, or about 36 every minute-

An excellent, learned, technical, Johnsonical mode of cracking jams, and racking was derstandings, in the most grammatical. manner, as exemplified in the sublime subfect of

THE CAUSE OF A CAT'S FURRING. The predisposition of the animal's feeling, occasioned by favourable circumstances, having placed it in a state of contentment; its satisfaction is evinced by a peculiar stifling arrestation and audible emission of its breath, which in music , is expressed by the term messicate; the vital or respirable gas being inhaled in the ordinary manner, and passing the regular orifices of the lungs, is forced into a sort of spiral convolution in its passage along the epiglottis, and retained in the mouth by a contraction of the lips, that pierents "its instantaneous, escape, while a contraction of The costal muscles operating upon it with itcreased vehemence, it is forced, by a repercuse jaws, to move, in a state of composition and partial condensation, along the extremely rough surfice of the tongue in a longitudinal direction, till checked by the newly issued respiration from the lungs, it escapes by an eddying movement out of the mouth, where it plays among the whiskers like the zephyr on the strings of the Enlian harp, but producing a sound incomparably more grateful.

> CRUELTY TO ANIMALS. "The Governor of all, himself to all So bountiful, in whose attentive ear The unfledg'd raven and the lion's whelp .. Plead hot in va.n for pny, or the pangs Of nunger unissuig'd has interpos'd Not seldom, his averging arm, to smite -Th' injurious trampler upon nature's law. That claims furbearance even for a brute."

A late London paper relates an instance of Providentia: punishment for abuse of an annuals truly remarkable and worthy of recollection. A driver had over-rode his hore, and by severe whipping forced him to such extreme efforts as produced spasms which some of the bystanders istimidated might end in the lockjaw. The brutal drivet profapely swore he would lock his jaws for him-and aimed a blow at him with the butt of his whip, but missed the horse and struck himself so as instantly to produce on himself that lock jaw with which he had barbarously threatened the noble and unful beaut. He was taken to the hospital, where he invered a few days and



TURNIPS.

Any time between the 20th of this mouth and the mide of August, a principle crop of turnips may be cown for autumn and winter uce, but the earlier they are sown in that period, the larger size will the roots attain to It would de of much importance to take advantage of moist weather for this purpose, thould such happen in due sea-

As the cultivation of turnips upon an . x:ensise scale, as well for the feeding of cattle during the winter months, as for culmary-purposes, may and ought' to become an interesting object, to the citizens of the United States, I deem it the more necesaly to give some information risince. ting the fell caliers of that very valuable runt.

The turnip delights in a light sandy loam; if a litle moist the better, especially in warm climates. Upon new or fresh ground they are always sweeter, than on an old or worn out suil. Though such is the kind of land best adapted to the rai-ing of turnips, yet they are cultivated upon every sort of soil in use as arable land.

Much of the sandy soil now laying waste in many parts of the Union, might, with the assistance of culture, and a small portion of manure, be profitably employed in producing turnips; for such ground, if dressed with a light coat of clay or loam, would yield excellent crops of this vegitable. The time of sowing depends, inuch on the application; when tumeps are intended for early consumption they may be sown soon after the middle of this month; the general mode, in the middle states ji, to bigin to sow about the 20th of July, and to continue sowing as convenient, from this time to the middle of August, or a few days after.

The quantity of seed sown on an acre by the great turnip farmers, is never less than one pound, more frequently a pound and a half, and by some two. If every grain was to come to persection a quarter es a pound would be more than sufficient, but having to encounter so many accidents, a pound is the least quantity that ought to be sown on an acre.

But the all important point is, that the rolling of the ground, is experimentally found to be the most effectual method, hitherto discovered for the preservation of the rising crup from the destructive depredations of the fly. The turnip fly, is always found most numerous in rough worked ground, as there, they can retreat or take shelter under the clods or lumps of earth, from such changes of weather, as are disagreeable to them, or from the attacks of smal birds and other ani-

Vituary.

Died, in Prince-George's county, on Wednesday last, Allen B. Duckett, Esq. one of the Judges of the District Court of Columbia.

The Family Friend.

Cure for an obstinate Cold which ffects.

Take Elacampane, Comfrey and Horeveund, and put them in a new earthen Wasel, which must be nearly filled with Dater; then set it over a slow-tire, un til half the water is boiled; away, and then train it through a coarse linen rag. To one pint of this liquid, add two large table spoons full of honey, half a toll of liquorish, and as much lost sugar as will make a good syrrup, and then stew it again until the liquorish is dissolved, after which add the juice of two lemons, put it in a bottle and cork it tight until you wish to use it. 'A table spoonful should be taken several, times through the day, patticularly When? the cough is bad, and at going to bed. After taking the syrrup, take a small piece of salt-petre, about the size of a bean, but not oftener than once a day, and let it dissolve in your mouth.

The proportion should be,—the Comfrey and Horehound in equal quantities, and the Elacampane about one third as much as either of the others.

ABSTRACT

Biconper 1b	. 12	' to	16-
Butter, for export lb	., 14	to	15
Coffee ib	. 25	to	*
Catton	. 16	to	18
Cheese ib	. 12	to	-14
Mackarel bb:	6,00	20 -	100
Sugar, loaf 15	18	to	20
Havanna white ib	12	to	14
, brown 15	6	to	11
Gun powder 23 105	. 12		. •
Shotcwt	12.5	Ď (
Herrings bbl	4,00	2	1
Shad bbl	7	•	L*
Park, prime bbl			
NATAL STORES, tar bbl			
Flour, superfine bbl	6,50		
LEATHER, Sual 1b	5000	to	13
In tun Corn bush			
Flaxseed, rough bush		to	,90
Claser-seed bush			
Wheat bu h		to :	1,25
Oats bush			
Nankeens, s fort piece		•	•
F. Brandy 4th p gall		to	125
Gm Hoil. 1st p gail			
Winskey gali			60
Salt, Liverprotbush		,-	
I bacco, Patuzent 100 cwt			•
Talaw, American twi	11	to	12
Smagles exp 18 inen M		-	. 2
Pia sler Paris, ton	7,00		725

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber has received the following atticles, viz.

CALICOS and Chintzes

1 and 7 Shuting Cambric g amt ? Cambric Muslin Mulimul and Jack net do.

A lew pieces of White Sheeting

Plain and Sprigged Leno do. Louis scened or Madison do. Coloured Naukeeus and York Stripes Patent and Common Narkeens Seenuckars and Imperial Cord Bandannas and Mock Madras Handkerchiefs Winte and Coloured Merseilles Waistcoating Men and Women's Cotton Stockings Ditto ditto Sisk Paton and Spidernet Sieeres Write and Coloured Craton Gloves Silk and Cotton Suspenders Colou.ed Inread, and Sewing Cotton

I Box com non Suppers Spangled Liffany, Paper and Bark Fans. With many other ancies in the Dry Goods way, too tedious to insert, all of which will be sold fow for CASH, and as usual to punctual

> BARNEY CURRAN, Surviving partner of

MICHAEL & B. CURRAN. Annapolis, June 17th, 1809

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arunder County Letters of Administration on the personal Estate of Richard Waters, late of the County asoresaid, deceased. All persons who have claims against said Estate are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, and those in any manner indebted to said Estate, to make immediate

Elizabeth Waters, Adın'x.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

27th June, 1809. IN compliance with the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with a supplement thereto,

establishing a branch there if at Frederick Towns NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders In said Bank on the Western Shore, that an election will be held at Willigmann's tavem, in the. city of Annapolis, on Monday, the seventh day of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock 1. M and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the Stockholders, rixteen directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and nine directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick Town.

By order,

July &

JONA, PINKNEY, Cash'r.