Flowers of Fancy.

(ORIGINAL)

FOR THE MARYLAND REPUBLICAN.

TO A BIRD.

Come, gentle bird, and lend thy wings
To bear me to my Delia's feet,
To where at eve she plaintive sings
The song of love in accents sweet.

Come, bear me to the mossy-grown tree
Where ripples by the pebbled stream,
Which seems forever still to flee
Like visions of a happy dream.

For on that tree's fantastic root,
I oft have heard her ev'ning lay,
Have sighed in music on my flute
Till night's brown shades have clos'd the day.

Then, feathered friend, relieve my fate—
Alas! he flies my tale of love—
Perhaps sweet bird thou hast a mate
And mourn her absence from the grove.

TYRO.

ON A LADY'S LIP.

"What little pouting thing so red
Which crimsons on a skin so white?
It seems as if kind nature fled
Or chang'd her pencil with delight."

"A lip."—"A lip! and what the end
To which these lips may be applied?"
"These honied lips, my worthy friend,
Were made to kiss, though never tried"

"Then lovely Celia give me one
'Twill be the first my life can boast—
Ah! struggle hard——but now 'tis done
A kiss!—Of pleasure 'tis the most.

But ah that lip is poison'd sure,
I feel a pain that rends my heart;—
Oh Celia do prescribe the cure
Your hurt—now use the healing art."

TYRO.

(SELECTED)

FROM THE ENQUIRER.

On the late most extraordinary conduct of *Great Britain*, it becomes not the muse to be silent *Her* strains should be added to those of the Statesman and the Orator, to expose the treachery, the want of faith, the want of all regard to our rights, which has been manifested by that power.

"GIVE ME MY SWORD!"—Shaks.

"*Can* such things be?"—I shudder as I read,
And scarce, by Heaven! can yet believe the fact—
There's nought in guilt's dark volume to exceed,
The deep stain'd turpitude of such an act.

What! d favow your solemn plighted word?—
Assume the sacred olive to deceive?—
Britons! the deed would shame a *Tartar horde*,
And force the friends of *Treachery* to grieve.

Fear ye not Him, whose arms with whirlwind sweep,
Bath'd Egypt's trembling walls in infant blood?
Who pierc'd the bowels of the mighty deep,
And gave the *Despot** to the roaring flood?
The Almighty power! whose forked lightnings sped
With tenfold vengeance on the *perjured* head!

RANDOLPH! *stand* forth—'tis meet thou should't appear:
Say, where thy vauntings, exultations now?
You, who with hand unhallow'd strove to tear
The spotless laurel from the Sage's brow;
Speak was it *him* that forc'd a nation's groans?
Could he effect what B itain thus *disrown'd*?
And tell us too, great man, o'er projects brooding,
Who's "Addled Egg," at *this* time spoil'd the "pudding?"

Off, Erskine! off! parchments and all—away!
No more the diplomatic robe disgrace;
Go! seek his *Christian* Majesty, and say—
Oh! *sacred* offspring of the Brunswick race,
"Your minister, with guilt my honor stains,"
Then take a "*What, What! Ha, Ha!*" for your pains.

Just God! place me beneath Sumatra's scorching sun,
Where leopards lord it and hyenas yelp.
With patience, I should say "thy will be done,"
But save me from a *Canning* or a *Guelph*—
Who, duck-like, on each filthy puddle batten,
Live on iniquity's gross streams—and fatten.

* *Pharaoh.*

SEDLEY.

Agricultural.

FROM THE LEESBURGH PRESS.

[*As the season for curing Tobacco is now commencing, a few judicious observations on that subject cannot fail of being acceptable.—And especially so, when it is considered, that if the present gloomy state of our national affairs should continue, it may be necessary to hold up the present growing crop for a considerable time. This circumstance, together with other considerations which respect price and quality, clearly indicate the importance of extraordinary attention.*]

It is the *firing*, not the *smoaking*, which effects a proper curing. And I wish to admonish all young planters to take care, that they do not spoil their crops by using smoke unnecessarily. Having had an experience of twenty years in this business, I feel myself at liberty thus to give my advice without deserving the censure of being arrogant.

The most judicious merchants of Richmond and other places of market, choose tobacco of lively grain, and of an regularly bright colour. The best way perhaps to secure these qualities, is, to get the tobacco into the house, as soon as it is well coiled; let it hang until it begins to become yellow. It is then in a state of readiness for the firing.

To perform this operation most effectually and safely; kindle a large fire out of doors, using dry wood only, to avoid smoke as much as possible. From this large fire, convey suitable smaller ones, into the house. Place them at proper distances, and as nearly as possible at the same time. From want of attention to this, one part is too dry, before the remainder is dry enough, and by that means, most of the accidents of burning are produced.

Continue the fires, till the tobacco is nearly dry; then pull them down and scatter them just enough to prevent any blazing, and the remaining heat will be sufficient for that time. Repeat the same as often as necessary.

Before I conclude, I will venture to say, that tobacco, if forward enough to afford sufficient warmth of the sun, can be cured with a better flavour, without the use of any fire at all. This I have proven by an experiment, which was confirmed by comparison in the city of London. This however, is intended, merely as a further caution against the use of smoke. The practice of curing by the *heat of fire*, must be admitted, as of most universal application.

A PLANTER.

For the Maryland Republican.

MR. PRINTER,

In my opinion a more severe criticism or censure, cannot be pronounced on the base attempt of the Federal majority of the House of Delegates of this State, for forming a religious establishment, than is contained in the law of the Virginia Legislature, abolishing religious tyranny—and which was from the pen of Mr. Jefferson—against whom the shafts of federal slander have been hurled in vain. My acquaintance is pretty extensive, and I do not know a minister of the church of England (the former established Church) but who is the decided enemy of Mr. Jefferson—hence they have accused him of being an enemy to religion:—but facts speak louder than mere assertions.—Religion never flourished more, or as much, in this country, as during his administration—the clergy of the Church of England, who have been lately visiting our churches and parishes for electioneering purposes, to the contrary notwithstanding.—:

Annexed is a true copy of the law alluded to,—which will immortalize Mr. Jefferson in spite of Federal slander.

A Planter of Calvert County.

"AN ACT FOR ESTABLISHING RELIGIOUS FREEDOM."

(Passed the 26th of December, 1785.)

"WHEREAS ALMIGHTY GOD hath created the mind free;—that all attempts to influence it by temporal punishments or burthens, or by civil incapacitations, tend only to beget habits of hypocrisy and meanness, and are a departure from the plan of the holy Author of our religion, who being Lord both of body and mind, yet chose not to propagate it by coercions on either, as was his almighty power to do;—that the impious presumption of legislators and rulers, civil as well as ecclesiastical, who being themselves but fallible and uninspired men, have assumed dominion over the faith of others, setting up their own opinions and modes of thinking as the only true and infallible, and as such, endeavouring to impose them on others—hath established and maintained false religions over the greatest part of the world, and through all time; that to compel a man to furnish contributions of money for the propagation of opinions which he disbelieves, is sinful and tyrannical;—that even the forcing him to support this or that teacher, of his own religious persuasion, is depriving him of the comfortable liberty of giving his contributions to the particular pastor whose morals he would make his pattern, and whose powers he feels most persuasive to righteousness, and is withdrawing from the ministry those temporary rewards, which, proceeding from an approbation of their personal conduct, are an additional incitement to earnest and unremitting labours for the instruction of mankind;—that our civil rights have no dependence on our religious opinions, any more than our opinions in physics or geometry; that therefore the proscribing any citizen as unworthy the public confidence, by laying upon him an incapacity of being called to offices of trust and emolument, unless he profess or renounce this or that religious opinion, is depriving him injuriously of those principles and advantages, to which, in common with his fellow citizens, he has a natural right;—that it tends only to corrupt the principles of that religion it is meant to encourage, by bribing with a monopoly of worldly honors and emoluments, those who will externally profess and conform to it—that though those are criminal who do not withstand such temptation, yet neither are those innocent who lay the bait in their way;—that to suffer the civil magistrate to intrude his powers into the field of opinion, and to restrain the profession or propagation of principles on supposition of their ill tendency, is a dangerous fallacy, which at once destroys all religious liberty,—because he, being of course judge of that tendency, will make his opinions the rule of judgment, and approve or condemn the sentiments of others only as they shall square with or differ from his own;—that it is time enough for the rightful purposes of civil government, for its officers to interfere when principles break out into overt acts against peace and good order; and finally, that truth is great and will prevail, if left to herself;—that she is the proper and sufficient antagonist to error, and has nothing to fear from the conflict, unless by human interposition disarmed of her natural weapons—free argument and debate, errors ceasing to be dangerous when it is permited freely to contradict them:

II. Be it enacted by the General Assembly,—that no man shall be compelled to frequent or support any religious worship, place or ministry whatsoever, nor shall be enforced, restrained, molested or burthened, in his body or goods, nor shall otherwise suffer on account of his religious opinions or belief;—but that all men shall be free to profess, and by argument to maintain, their opinions in matters of religion, and that the same shall in no wise diminish, enlarge, or effect their civil capacities.

III. And, though we well know that this assembly, elected by the people for the ordinary purposes of legislation only, have no power to restrain the acts of succeeding assemblies, constituted with powers equal to our own, and that therefore to declare this act to be irrevocable, would be of no effect in law;—yet we are free to declare. and do declare, that the rights hereby asserted, are of the natural rights of mankind, and that if any act shall be hereafter passed to repeal the present, or to narrow its operation, such act will be an infringement of natural right."

PATENT MEDICINES.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY

GIDEON WHITE,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Lee's Genuine Patent and *Family Medicines*,

Which are celebrated for the cure of most DISEASES to which the human body is liable, viz.

Lee's Worm-Destroying Lozenges, Which effectually expel all kinds of worms from persons of every age

Lee's Elixir, A certain remedy for colds, coughs, asthmas, and particularly the hooping-cough, so destructive to children.

Lee's Essence of Mustard, Is well known for the cure of the rheumatism gout, palsy, sprains, &c &c

Lee's Grand Restorative, Proved by long experience to be unequalled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, inward weaknesses, &c.

Lee's Anti Bilious Pills, For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers.

Lee's genuine Eye-Water, An effectual remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

Persian Lotion, Celebrated for the cure of ring worms, tetters, and all eruptions of the skin, rendering it soft and smooth

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch, Which is warranted an infallible remedy by one application, & without mercury.

Ague and Fever Drops For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

Tooth ache Drops, Which give immediate relief

Lee's Corn-Plaister.

Damask Lip-Salve.

Restorative Powder, For the teeth and gums.

The Anodyne Elixir, For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Indian Vegetable Specific, A certain cure for venereal complaints.

Thousands of our fellow-citizens have received benefit from the above medicines, when reduced to the last stage of disease, and many families of the first respectability, have given public testimony of the astonishing cures performed with the above preparations. The proprietors are well assured, that a single trial of any article here enumerated, will convince the most prejudiced person of its utility.

Pamphlets containing cases of cures, &c may be had gratis, at the above place of sale, sufficient to confirm our assertion Were we inclined to publish all the certificates which are in our possession, we might fill a folio volume; but we never mention the names of any persons but those who are well known to be persons of strict veracity, and not then without their approbation

Those medicines have been made known for a number of years to the public, and nothing can speak more in their favour than their rapid sales. To detect counterfeits, it is necessary to inform the public, that they must be particular in applying as above, and observe that none can be genuine without the signature of *Richard Lee & Son*.

N. B Each and every medicine above enumerated have got their directions, describing their mode of use in the most perfect manner.

Annapolis, Sept. 23, 1809. tf

MINERAL WATERS.

WE are happy to present to the public the following respectable and satisfactory testimony from some of the most eminent physicians of Baltimore, which must sufficiently establish the utility and medical virtues of the Artificial Mineral Waters, as prepared by us, and which places us beyond the reach of envy or calumny.

HANNA and HAWKINS.

No 1.

BALTIMORE, *July* 19, 1809.

Messrs. Hanna and Hawkins,

HAVING had frequent occasion to prescribe the factitious waters manufactured at your laboratory, I take great pleasure in testifying to their virtues. I can assert, with truth, that my expectations have not been disappointed in a single instance, and I have no doubt, but (when judiciously administered) they will become a valuable acquisition to our city. I cannot but anticipate sufficient liberality and discernment in the citizens of Baltimore to remunerate you for your labour and expense, and beg of you to accept of the assurance of my disposition to promote the interest of so useful an establishment.

Signed NATHL. POTTER.

No. 2.

Messrs. Hanna and Hawkins

Gentlemen,

THE establishment of your factitious mineral water warehouse, cannot fail to be highly beneficial to such citizens of Baltimore as labour under debility of the stomach or bowels, with the various concomitant complaints of such affections. Long since the celebrated Bergman shewed, that every natural mineral water could be successfully imitated by every intelligent chymist, if accurate analysis had discovered its component parts

I am, Gentlemen, your obed't serv't.

Signed

JOHN CAMPBELL WHITE, M. D.

Baltimore 22d July, 1809.

No. 3.

BALTIMORE, July 21, 1809

Messrs. Hanna and Hawkins,

I AM of opinion, that the artificial mineral waters prepared under your direction, will be found highly beneficial to the citizens of Baltimore, and very little inferior in medicinal virtues to the natural mineral waters of our country They are prescribed, therefore, by me, in all cases where mineral waters have proved salutary.

Your obedient servant,

Signed ASHTON ALEXANDER.

No. 4.

Messrs Hanna and Hawkins,

Gentlemen,

IT gives me very sincere pleasure to find an establishment such as yours, so likely to become permanent in Baltimore; as it affords to invalids, whose cases require the use of mineral waters, an opportunity of receiving all the advantages they produce, without the necessity of taking a long journey to obtain them at their source. From the manner in which they are prepared, I do not consider them inferior to those produced from the Springs, and shall think it my duty to recommend them to all those whose cases require such remedies.

With every wish for your success, I remain, Gentlemen, your obed't serv't,

Signed A. HAMILTON, N. Gay-street.

No 5.

Messrs Hanna and Hawkins

Gentlemen,

HAVING examined the artificial water as prepared by you, I am of opinion they are a very good imitation of the natural waters of those Springs, and can recommend them as not only salutary but highly beneficial in all those diseases where the natural waters have been found useful.

Signed JAMES SMITH.

July 26th, 1809.

No 6.

Messrs Hanna and Hawkins,

YOUR preparations of mineral waters I consider near imitations of their originals, they will therefore, no doubt, be often referred to by the Faculty, and add very much to the comfort and convenience of the public.

Signed JNO OWEN.

August 2.

The above WATERS are sold, by appointment, by JOHN WELLS, Druggist, Church-street, Annapolis, in bottles, containing a quart each

September 23, 1809.

ANNAPOLIS ACADEMY

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Under the direction of the Rev'd. *William Nind*, will be opened on the *first Monday in October next*, for Tuition in the following branches, to wit:

Orthography, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic; English Grammar, the Elements of Composition and History; Geography and Astronomy, exemplified by maps, globes and appropriate diagrams; together with such a general view of *Useful* and *Polite Literature*, as will be both pleasing and advantageous.

September 23. 4w*

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT I intend applying to the Judges of Anne-Arundel county Court, or to some one of them during the recess thereof, for the benefit of the Act of Insolvency passed at November session, 1805.

JOHN JACKSON.

September 23. 8w.

I Hereby Give Notice,

THAT I mean to apply to Anne-Arundel County Court, or some Judge thereof, in its recess, for the benefit of the Insolvent Law, after this notice shall have been published two months.

Richard Medcalf.

Anne-Arundel County, September 12, 1809. } 8w

This is to Give Notice,

That the subscriber intends to apply by *petition in writing*, to the Honourable the Judges of Calvert County Court, to be held at *Prince Frederick Town*, on the second Monday in October next, for a Commission to mark and bound all that part of a Tract or parcel of Land, of which he is seized, lying and being in Calvert county and State of Maryland, known by the name of THE DEN—whereof all persons in any wise concerned or interested, are hereby desired to take notice

JOHN RIDGWAY.

September 2, 1809. 4w*

The Columbia Academy,

Corner of East and Calvert Streets,

BALTIMORE,

For Young Ladies, as Boarders or Day Scholars, will again open for their reception on the first Monday in September next.

Mrs. GROOMBRIDGE, ever grateful for the encouragement so liberally bestowed on her, and anxious to merit its continuance, assures those Parents and Guardians who entrust their children to her care, that she not only assiduously devotes her own time to the instruction of her pupils but has also twelve assistants, who are in every respect adequate to the branches of Education they undertake to teach.

August 26 1809. 10 w.

By virtue of an Order

From the Orphan's Court of Prince George's county, I will expose to public sale on *Monday the SIXTEENTH day* of October next, *if fair*, if not, *the next fair day*, at the store-house of Westley Meeke, in said county, all the personal estate of Benjamin Gaither, deceased, of the county aforesaid, consisting of about thirty

Valuable Country-born Slaves,

on a credit of 12 months—the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

ROBERT M'GILL,
Administrator.

August 19, 1809. tds

CENTREVILLE *JOCKEY-CLUB RACES.*

WILL be run for over the Centre course on Wednesday the 4th of October next,

A Purse of 300 Dollars,

four miles and repeat—and on Thursday the 5th, a Colt's Purse of

Two Hundred Dollars,

two miles and repeat—also, on Friday the 6th, a Purse of (or near)

Three Hundred Dollars,

three miles and repeat—free for any Lady or Gentleman's horse, mare or gelding—subject to the rules of the Club.

JOHN BEARD, Sec'y.

September 9. 4w

WILLIAM NORRIS, JUN.

Tea-Dealer & Grocer,

No. 64, Market-street—Baltimore,

HAS FOR SALE,

IMPERIAL, GUNPOWDER, HYSON, YOUNG HYSON, HYSON SKIN, PEKOE SOUCHONG, PADRE SOUCHONG, CONGO, AND BOHEA } *TEAS,*

By wholesale and retail—warranted of the best quality.

ALSO

WINES AND LIQUORS.

By the pipe, quarter-cask, demi-john, or single gallon.

*** *Orders from store-keepers, private families, and those who keep public houses attended to with promptitude and fidelity. Those who purchase wines and liquors of me, may depend upon getting them as pure as imported.*

Baltimore, August 11. 6w*

VALUABLE LANDS.

For Sale, a few Tracts of Land, in the county of Berkley, Virginia, which being situated in one of the most fruitful counties of that State, and near Martinsburgh, Winchester, Sheppards-town and Charlestown, and almost on the borders of the river Potomac, by which produce at a small expense might be sent to Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown, and not much more than one hundred miles from Baltimore, hold out great advantages either to speculators, or actual settlers.

1st. A tract of 500 acres, about fourteen or fifteen miles from Martinsburgh, the county town, and six or seven from the Potomac, on which are a number of springs, one remarkably large and good.

2d. A tract of four hundred acres, about eighteen miles from Martinsburgh, and only seven or eight from the warm Springs at Bath; this lot has the peculiar advantage of being within a mile or two of the Potomac.

3d. A tract of three hundred and seventy or eighty acres, part of which is intervale; through this lot, runs a stream of water judged capable of turning a grist mill; its distance from Martinsburgh and the river much the same as the first tract. The above lands are in general heavily timbered.

4th. One tract of about one hundred and twenty acres which has been partly improved, and is about half cleared, most of this lot intervale.

These tracts will be sold separate or together, as may suit purchasers. For the terms, which will be accommodating, please apply at this office.

August 26 wtf

This is to Give Notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Anne Arundel county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of Edward Disney, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons who have claims against said estate, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, and those in any manner indebted, to make payment without delay, to

MARGARET G. DISNEY,
Administratrix.

September 9. 4w