

Flowers of Fancy.

(ORIGINAL)

REBUS.

In rapturous ecstasy I'm prest
Upon the tender virgin's breast,
Who'd modish be; and straight and light,
At Governor's rout, or on ball-night;
Or if from virtue's path has stray'd
Husband or wife, why then my aid,
Through Doctors' politic, is sought;
Yet with no price can I be bought;
Of joy and grief, the cause I am,
Sure death to belles—new life to Ma'am
And seven letters spell my name.

Annapolis, Dec. 4, 1809.

(SELECTED)

TO THE EVENING STAR.

Hail, lovelist of the stars of Heaven,
Whose soft, yet brilliant beams display,
The mildness of advancing Even,
The splendor of retiring Day!

Star of delight! the rosy sky,
Sheds tears of joy for thy return;
Around thy ear the breezes sigh,
Nymphs of thy train, the planets burn.

All earth is gladden'd by thy ray;
And every flower, and shrub and tree,
Boast fresher bloom, and grateful pays
A tribute of perfume to thee.

Day for thy partial smile contents;
Night boasts for her thy glorious shrine;
Before thee tranquil pleasure bends,
And beauty whispers, "Thou art mine."

Yes, thou art beauty's friend and guide,
Conducted by thy beams so sweet,
She wanders forth at even-tide,
The chosen of her heart to meet.

All grace she moves,—with steps as light
As rapture's bliss or fancy's dream;
More soft her thoughts than dews of night,
More pure than that unwavering stream.

Thy beams disclose the haunt of love,
Conspicuous 'mid the twilight scene;
For spring its leafy texture weaves,
And wedded roses to its green.

Fair wanderer of the sunset hour,
Approaching to the ruddy west,
Where fairy forms prepare thy bow'r,
With blooms from heavenly gardens drest,

Behold the light that fills her eye,
The flushes o'er her cheeks that move;
Can earth a sight more sweet supply,
Than loveliness improved by love?

"Yes, far more sweet!" Methinks the while,
I hear thy accents whisper low;
"Thy beauty with her angel smile,
"Inclining o'er the couch of Woe."

HUMANITY'S POWER.

How delightful the season of May,
When zephyrs come sailing along!
The meadows how cheerful and gay!
How sweet is the Nightingale's song!
The groves fragrant odours exhale,
When refresh'd by the still dripping shower,
And sweet is the egantine gale,
But sweeter HUMANITY'S power!

When Summer's refulgent array'd,
Darts fiercely his vertical beam,
How welcome the tremulous shade!
How refreshing the chrysaline stream!
The breezes soft transports bestow,
As they glide o'er the jessamine bower,
But more grateful the pleasures that flow
From gentle HUMANITY'S power!

What can charm like fair Autumn's mild ray,
When the fields their rich treasures resign?
Or what greater beauty display,
Than the smooth polish'd fruit of the vine?
Is there aught like the morning can please?
Or the smile of the sun-setting hour?
Yes; far more engaging than these,
Are the beams of HUMANITY'S power!

More mild than the calm vernal scene—
More engaging than Summer retreats—
More delightful than Autumn's serene,
When nature her promise completes—
More gentle than zephyr's soft wind,
And more sweet than the jessamine bower,
Are the joys of a tranquil mind,
Which glows with HUMANITY'S power!

The Anecdotal.

An Irish Schoolmaster's Rhetoric.

Come hither vid yourself, your little
O'Shaughnessy, bring your primer in
your hand, and your copper in your fist,
—blow your nose, and hold your head up
like a man; arrah now, don't be hunting
the flies across the ceiling, but cock your
eye, and look straight at your book.
You see that letter, which looks for all
the world like the gable end of your fa-
ther's cabin, with a beam across it, now
that is called A, ague A;—and that letter
the next door neighbor, is name-sake to
the little jontleman that sucks the flowers,
fills the honey pots, and carries a long
sting at his tail; that is master B, and B
stands for blubber-lip; arrah, now, what
makes you put out your lip so?—tuck in
the selvage of your mouth, blow your
nose, and hold up your head like a man.
The next is for all the world like the sign
of the half-moon, where Judy Maglutey
sells ale and whiskey; and that is called
C, and C stands for cobbler or coppers;—
And you see that next, that is for all the

world like the broken handle of a pair of
snuffers, that is called D, and D stands
for daughter—ague blubber-lip cobbler's
copper daughter;—And the next is called
E, which the English flats (botheration to
them) call EE, as if there were two of
them; by my soul, they may as well say
check-handkerchief, instead of check-hands-
kerchief, though it was made for the nose!
arrah, that's true, blow your nose again,
honey.

And the next you see, that is like a gib-
bet, with a little plug half way up for the
hangman to set his foot on; (Heaven bless
you, my dear, and keep your mother's son
from the like of it, my jewel!) well, that is
called F, and that stands for five;—And
that next is what the carmen say when
they want their horses to go faster, and
that is called G.

And if any person should ask you now,
which of your hands goes bare-foot for
want of a glove? you may say H, which
is the same as both; and stands for horses,
and J, stands for jockies; and now, my
little fellow, ague blubber-lip cobbler's
copper daughter, eat up five gingerbread
horses, jockies and all. Oh! mercy upon
us, what a devil of a twist I have for schol-
arship! Now, my jewel, I've taught you
one third of your lesson, and I'll teach
t'other two halves when you have knock'd
the first under your scullap!—So now
run home vid yourself, before the scapions
ate up the butter-milk and potatoes; my
jewel.

A sailor hired a horse to go a short journey,
but as he was not a very skillful horseman, the
saddle, which was destitute of a crupper, worked
forward on the horse's shoulders. The sailor dis-
mounted, and, to remedy the inconvenience,
lashed a large stone to the horse's tail by way of
ballast, to prevent his pitching a head!

A man who was riding express from Dartmouth
to London, reported that the rain from a thunder
gust struck his horse's tail just as he started, and
that he kept just so far before it all the way to
London.

The Moralist.

DETRACTION.

The world is filled with various characters.
The good and the worthless alternately agitate
the busy scene, and furnish us with specimens
of every virtue which can bless, and of every
vice which degrades human nature. The hearts
of the children of men, if strictly scrutinized,
will be found to contain the seeds of all wicked-
ness; and detraction is one shoot from that
"bitter root." The highway robber is not a greater
nuisance to society than the malicious backbit-
ter and slanderer. That, is satisfied with your praise;
but this, while his hand may perhaps be extended
with a fair show of friendship, stabs at your char-
acter, and lays your reputation in the dust. Is
a man's property in danger by losses, or any mis-
fortune; or is his credit any way impaired? the
tattlers immediately blare it to the world, and by
groundless insinuations and ill-natured sugges-
tions, do all in their power to ruin him. Does a per-
son step aside from a strict propriety of conduct?
these wretches create not to publish and aggravate
such errors, and thus seem to fatten on the filth
of scandal. In mixed com. aries, characters of
the above description are easily known. While
the excellency of wisdom, the beauty of virtue
or the peculiar merits of others, are the subjects
of discourse, they sit stupidly silent. Wisdom
reproaches ignorance, virtue lashes their folly, and
the merit of others casts a lustre, which only
seems to show the blackness of their own hearts.
But let the conversation turn upon the failings of
others, and they will burst forth in a torrent of
the grossest calumnies, and the shreds, nodes, and
winks, which escape them, on the mere mention
of a fallen character, plainly evince their love of
detraction.

Evils are of luxurious growth. They spring
up in profuse abundance around us, and need the
most watchful eye to prevent their choking the
growth of every better plant. And detraction
an evil? Then let each one, having reformed
himself, shun the society of the slanderer, whose
lips droppeth venom, and under whose tongue is
the poison of asp.

Miscellaneous.

We lately published the dimensions and
weight of an *Eel* caught at Charleston.
A larger and heavier one was lately
brought to Lambertton from the shore—
which weighed 17 pounds, and measured
in length upwards of 5 feet, and round
the gills 13 inches. *Trenton True Amer.*

Among natural curiosities, none have
appeared to us more *unnatural* than a kind
of *apples* in the neighborhood of this place,
one half of which is sour and the other
half sweet—divided by a list or circle. *ib.*

INGENIOUS INVENTIONS.

M. Dezan, a watchmaker, in Vienna, who in-
vented a machine, by which a person might rise
in the air, has made several public experiments,
and has risen to the height of 54 feet, flying in
various directions with the celerity of a bird.
The machine is furnished with two parachutes of taf-
fety, which may be folded up or extended at plea-
sure; and the person who moves them is placed
in the centre.

Bruno Dürerhoff, well known for his travels,
invented a machine, by means of which a person
may exist under water, without fear of being
drowned. It is a kind of cuirass, which allows
the body to assume every position, and which is
expected to be extremely useful in saving persons
in danger of being drowned. The police of Vi-
enna have purchased a considerable number of
these machines with a view of assisting in bring-
ing up drowned persons from the bottom of the
Danube.

ART OF READING.

To read, says M. Reyta, is not to connect let-
ters and syllables; it is not to pronounce words
and sentences; it is to represent the thoughts of
a discourse in their appropriate colours. It is to
blend the different passages in such a manner,
as not to injure each other; but, on the contrary,
to give to each mutual strength and assistance. It
is to distinguish by the accent, what is only ar-
gumentative, from what is pathetic and oratori-
cal; it is to direct any important and in a van-

tenance, in order to detach it from the rest, and ex-
press it without affectation, and without the ap-
pearance of design; it is to convey the idea
rather than the expressions, the sentiments rather
than the words; it is to follow the impulse of the
discourse in such a manner, that the delivery
may be quick or slow, mild or impetuous, accord-
ing to the emotions it should excite.

To purify bad Water.

A gentleman of our acquaintance has
mentioned to us the following method
of purifying had water, which we con-
sider highly important.

The method is simply to put about a
table spoonful of what the Indians call
cold flour into about a pint of water, and
let it stand for 15 or 20 minutes, and how-
ever bad the water previously was, it then
becomes a pure and pleasant drink. The
cold flour is thus prepared. Take Indian
corn, when ripe enough for roasting-ears,
or rather harder, boil it in the ear, and af-
terwards hang it up to dry—when want-
ed, shell off the necessary quantity of corn,
and pound it *fine*; it is then fit for use,
and may be kept a long time, or carried
any distance. When a table spoonful of
this flour is put into about a pint of water,
fermentation immediately takes
place, by which all the noxious or perni-
cious qualities of the water are completely
expelled; the fermentation subsides in 15
or 20 minutes, and however impure the
water was before, it has by this process be-
come a most pleasant, wholesome and nu-
tritious drink. And from the information
we have received on this subject, we ear-
nestly recommend to all persons travel-
ling from the upper into the lower country,
in the fall season, as well as those going
long voyages by sea, and to persons placed
in any other situation where they may be
unable to procure good water, to provide
themselves with this kind of powder, by
which the pernicious effects of unwholes-
ome water may be effectually and com-
pletely guarded against. We are not in-
clined to enter into any chymical disserta-
tions on this subject; the pernicious ef-
fect of bad water is sufficiently known,
and an easy method of purifying it must
be important, and of all the experiments
recommended or made use of for this pur-
pose, we believe the one here suggested is
the most easy, the most completely within
the reach of every individual, and the most
effectual of any we have before heard of.

The gentleman from whom we received
this intelligence informed us, that he was
a year or two ago travelling in a part of the
western country, where the water was so
excessively bad, that he could not drink it,
and that after suffering a whole day for
want of water, he happened at night to
fall in with an Indian trader, who, on hear-
ing him complain of his suffering for wa-
ter, told him he would quickly relieve him,
and he directly filled a pint cup from a
pool of stagnant water near by—into this
he put about a spoonful of the above kind
of flour; the water was immediately in
state of fermentation, and after it had
stood about 15 or 20 minutes, he handed it
to our informant, who found, to his sur-
prise, that the drink was not only palat-
able but extremely grateful to his taste. He
then procured a small supply of the flour
to last him the remainder of his journey,
and since that period has always taken care
to supply himself with the flour, whenever
about to travel through any part of the
country where the water was supposed to
be impure; and from his own experience
he declares the water thus corrected to be
wholesome, agreeable and nutritious.

Augusta Herald.

From "the Strength of the People."

MR. EDITOR,

I perceive that your papers for these few
days past, have been quite deficient in
news. You appear to be unacquainted
with the means of procuring news, which
is practised to successfully by a vast num-
ber of editors in this country; or have
they a patent for their facility at invention,
that causes it to be confined entirely to
themselves. This thing of waiting pa-
tiently for news until it arrives, is quite
out of fashion. An Editor (now-a-days)
is held in disrepute, who does not feed the
gaping mouths of his ridiculous readers,
with a consoling comfortable dose of lies!
which is rapidly swallowed, and, as soon
as the fiction is detected and thoroughly
confirmed, there is another bolus prepared,
equally as enormous as the former, and
guzzled with the same avidity. Let us
try the experiment, and as a sample of the
species, the following is attempted in imi-
tation.

GREAT AND GLORIOUS NEWS!!!

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Extract of a letter from a respectable mer-
chant in Martinique, to his friend in this
city, dated Oct. 20th, 1809.

"Yesterday a vessel arrived here, after
the short passage of 30 days from Am-
sterdam. The captain had papers of a
much later date than any hitherto received,
but was importuned so violently for them
by the commander of a French privateer,
that he was induced to give them up. I
was informed by an intelligent gentleman,
who came passenger in her, that every
thing was tranquil on the continent—Na-
poleon had turned his whole attention to
the invasion of Britain, and commanded
all the miners and artificers of the Grand
army to repair immediately to Calais, in
order to commence a subterraneous passage
under the British channel to Dover. Like-
wise, the Pyrennees are to be removed,
and thrown across the channel, to enable
the army to enter England in two great
divisions. An imperial decree was issu-
ed to blow up the city of Trieste, and
set the river Danube on fire. Verbal in-

telligence was received at A—, and
currently believed, that a distressing fa-
mine raged in London; the inhabitants
were reduced to the wretched necessity of
eating all the public buildings; St. Paul's
Cathedral was already devoured, and the
left wing of the Tower devoured for the
same purpose, &c. &c."

Messrs. Feils, alias Tories in disguise,
this news has come through the same
channel which conveys all your authentic
information, and we only demand as much
credit from you as you require of us on a
similar occasion; and this we ask with
confidence, as our intelligence is more
consistent with reason than yours.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

EDWARD LLOYD, ESQUIRE,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to
me by JAMES M'GILL, on oath, that on
the morning of the thirteenth instant, he
had a tobacco-house, with a quantity of
tobacco, and a variety of farming uten-
sils, consumed by fire, and that he be-
lieves that some wicked or evil disposed
person or persons set fire to the same.
And whereas it is of the greatest impor-
tance to society that the perpetrator or per-
petrators of such a crime should be brought
to justice, I have therefore thought prop-
er to issue this my proclamation, and
do, by and with the advice and consent
of the Council, offer a reward of TWO
HUNDRED DOLLARS to whoever
will discover the author or perpetrator of
the said offence, provided, he, she or they,
or any of them, be convicted thereof.
And moreover, I do, by virtue of the
authority and power vested in me, hereby
promise a full and free pardon to any
person, being an accomplice, who shall
discover the perpetrator or perpetrators of
the said offence, on the aforesaid condi-
tion.

GIVEN under my hand, and the seal of
the state Maryland, at the city of
Annapolis, this twenty-fourth day of
November, in the year of our Lord
one thousand eight hundred and nine;
and of the Independence of the United
States of America the thirty-
fourth.

EDWARD LLOYD.

By his Excellency's command,

NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clerk of the Council.

ORDERED, That the foregoing Pro-
clamation be published twice in each week,
for the space of four weeks, in the Ameri-
can and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore,
the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Re-
publican at Annapolis, the National In-
telligencer, the Eastern Star, Mr. Greaves's
paper at Hagers-town, and in Mr. Bar-
giss's paper at Frederick-town.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clerk of the Council.

Dr. DYOTT,

Professional Dentist,

Respectfully acquaints the Ladies and
Gentlemen of Annapolis, that he will
practice in all the various branches of his
profession, at Willigman's City-tavern.

His method of cleaning teeth will be
found both easy and efficacious. Without
giving pain or hurting the enamel, he re-
moves the tartar, &c. when the teeth will
assume a beautiful appearance, the gums
adhering to the teeth. If the state of the
gums require it, Dr. D. will give an an-
tiseptic Lotion, which is innocent and
effectual, in soothing and whitening the
teeth and curing the gums, rendering them
red and firm, preventing the decay of the
teeth and sweetening the breath.

Dr. D. makes and fits artificial Teeth,
from a substance with enamel which does
not change colour, from one to an entire
set, with such nicety as to answer the use-
ful purposes of nature, and of so natural
an appearance, that it is impossible to dis-
tinguish them from real ones; extracts
teeth and stumps with ease, transplants
teeth, fills up those that are hollow, which
not only renders them useful, but prevents
their further decay; regulates the teeth in
children, &c. &c.

Dr. D. flatters himself, from his tho-
rough knowledge of his profession, and
the extensive practice which he has had in
the cities of London and Philadelphia, to
give to all those who favour him with their
commands, every possible satisfaction.

December 5.

By Virtue of an Order

Of the Orphans Court of Prince George's
county, will be exposed to Public Sale,
on Saturday, the 23d day of Decem-
ber, part of the personal property of
Elizabeth Clarke, of said county, consist-
ing of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, plantation
utensils, and household and kitchen Fur-
niture. For all sums over ten dollars, 5 x
months credit will be given, the purchaser
giving bond or note, with two approved
sureties; and for all sums under ten dol-
lars, the cash will be required.

JOSHUA T. CLARK, Adm'r.

December 5. 4w5

NOTICE.

I WILL sell for cash, a valuable house
WOMAN, twenty-seven years old, with
or without her child, a boy about three
years of age. She is an excellent hand at
Carding, Spinning, Washing, Ironing,
Cooking and waiting on the table, &c.

Any person inclined to purchase said
property, may be accommodated by ap-
plying to

GASSAWAY WATKINS.

West River, Dec. 5. 3w

GENUINE PATENT AND FAMILY MEDICINES.

Which are celebrated for the cure of most
diseases to which the Human Body
is liable.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE SOLE PROPRIETOR.

T. W. DOYTT, M. D.

Grandson of the late Dr. ROBERTSON,

of Edinburgh.

TO BE HAD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Proprietor's
MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
No. 116, NORTH SECOND-STREET,
Second door above Race street Philadelphia.

DR. ROBERTSON'S
CELEBRATED

STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH;

(Price one dollar and fifty cents.)

Which has proved by thousands, who have ex-
perienced its beneficial effects, to be the most
valuable medicine ever offered to the public, for
speedily relieving and curing the cramp, pain,
and wind in the stomach and bowels, carrying off
superfluous bile, removing habitual constiveness,
sickness at the stomach, feverish head ache, &c.

For the dysentery or lax, cholera morbus, se-
vere griping, and other diseases of the bowels,
and the summer bowel complaint in children, it
has proved a certain remedy, and restored to per-
fect health from the greatest debility.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints,
or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the
most advanced stage, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are generally
occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will be
found to yield to its benign influence in a few
hours.

In asthmatic or consumptive complaints—
hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and
the hooping cough, it will give immediate relief.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL,

Or Nature's Grand Restorative.

(Price 150 cents.)

It is confidently recommended, as the most effi-
cacious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure
of all nervous complaints, impurities of the blood,
seminal weakness, and various complaints result-
ing from dissipated pleasures, residence in warm
climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskillful
or excessive use of mercury, and diseases peculiar
to females at a certain period of life.

Under the denomination of nervous disorders,
in its full extent, are included several diseases of
the most dangerous kind, and are so various, that
a volume would hardly suffice to complete a de-
scription of them. It pervades with its baneful
influence the whole nervous system, within the
heart with insupportable anguish, and exciting
the most dreadful suggestions of horror and des-
pair. To this demon have thousands fallen a sac-
rifice, in the diurnal transports of its rage.

The most common symptoms at its commence-
ment, are weakness, flatulence, palpitations,
watchfulness, drowsiness after eating, timidity,
flushes of heat and cold, numbness, cramp, giddi-
ness, pain in the head, back, and loins, hiccup,
difficulty of respiration and deglutition, anxiety,
dry cough, &c.

Since Dr. Robertson's first discovery of this in-
valuable medicine, upwards of two hundred thou-
sand persons have experienced its happy and salu-
tary effects, many of whom had been reduced to
the last stage, and had given up all hopes of re-
covery.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

PATENT

STOMACHIC WINE BITTERS,

(Price one dollar.)

These celebrated and well known Bitters, are
composed purely of vegetables of the most inno-
cent yet specific virtues, and are particularly re-
commended for restoring weak constitutions,
cleansing and strengthening the stomach, and in-
creasing the appetite; they expel worms in all
ages, but from their simplicity and safety, are a
most natural and effectual vermifuge, when ad-
ministered to children; they are gratefully warm,
and pungently aromatic; they are extremely ser-
viceable in all seasons, but particularly so, on the
approach of warm weather, when bilious habits
experience such total loss of appetite; they are
also a certain preventative against those com-
plaints so common in the spring and fall seasons,
such as intermittent fevers and agues, long au-
tumnal fevers, and dysenteries, &c.

They possess moreover the property peculiar
to themselves, of quashing and annihilating
those inflammatory pernicious qualities inherent
in acrid spirits, and so often fatal when taken
upon an empty stomach, and converts them into
a wholesome, pleasant, and invigorating sto-
machic.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

CELEBRATED

GOUT & RHEUMATIC DROPS.

(Price two dollars.)

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheuma-
tism, lumbago, stone and gravel, gleet, swellings
and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and
all kinds of green wounds—the cramp, pains in
the head, face, and body, stiffness of the neck,
chubbans, frozen limbs, &c.

ANTI BILIOUS PILLS,

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Ma-
lignant Fevers. Price 25 cents—large boxes 50
cents.

PATENT ITCH OINTMENT,

For pleurisy, safety, expedition, ease, and
certainty, is infinitely superior to any other medi-
cine, for the cure of that most disagreeable and
tormenting disorder THE ITCH. Price 50 cents
per box.

DR. TISSOT'S

CELEBRATED,

GOUT & RHEUMATIC DROPS.

(Price two dollars.)

DR. JEBB'S

NATURE'S RESTORATIVE,

A BALSAIC CORDIAL.

(Price two dollars.)

GODBOLD'S

VEGETABLE BALM OF LIFE.

(Price one dollar.)

THE BALM OF IBERIA,

Extracted from an Iberian plant, for curing de-
fects of the skin, and improving the complexion,
&c. &c. Price two dollars.

THE RESTORATIVE DENTRIFICE,
For cleansing, whitening, and preserving the
teeth and gums. Price 50 cents per box.

Since the above invaluable medicines were first
discovered, upwards of one hundred thousand per-
sons have experienced their happy and salutary
effects, many of whom from the greatest debility.
As the certificates attested by this paper to
perish, the proprietor requests the reader to pe-
ruse the pamphlet accompanying the medicines,
which may be had gratis at the places of sale.

Take notice that none are genuine without the
signature of the proprietor.

T. W. DOYTT, M. D.

Sold by JEREMIAH HUGHES, Church street,
Annapolis—and at John Love's and Warner &
Hanna's, Baltimore.