

Flowers of Fancy.

(SELECTED)

From the American Republics.

THE TOMB OF MY FATHERS.

Subdu'd by misfortunes, & bow'd down with pain,
I sought on the bosom of peace to recline;
I hid to the Home of my Fathers again,
But the home of my Fathers no longer was mine.

The look that spoke gladness and welcome, was gone;
The blaze that shone bright in the hall, was no more;
A stranger was there, with a bosom of stone,
And cold was his eye as I entered his door.

'Twas his, deaf to pity, to tenderness dead,
The falling to earth, and the hieble to spurn;
But I staid not his scorn,—from his mansion I fled,
And my beating heart now'd never more to return.

When Home shall receive me! One Home yet I know,
O'er its gloomy recess, see the pine-branches wave,
'Tis the Tomb of my Fathers. The world is my foe,
And all my inheritance now is a grave.

'Tis the Tomb of my Fathers. The grey moistened walls,
Declining to earth, speak emphatic decay;
The gate, off its hinge, and half-opening, calls,
'Approach, most unhappy, thy dwelling of clay.'

Alas, thou sole dwelling of all I hold dear,
How little this meeting once augur'd my breast!
From a Wanderer accept, oh my Fathers, this tear,
Receive him, the last of his race, to your rest.

LOVE.

TO HEMAIETTA.

AS I support thee on my arm,
Why is thy little hand so warm?
Is it so warm from Love?

Wherefore, my lovely Maiden, speak,
With crimson blushes burns thy cheek?
Ah! burns it so from Love?

The cause to me, sweet Maid impart,—
Why beats so strong thy little heart?
Does it betray thy Love?

Oh, why, dear Girl, on me so oft
Is thy blue eye, with languor soft
Directed? Is it Love?

Why are the kisses of thy lip,
Like honey-dew, that fairies sip?
Oh tell me,—is it Love?

And whence that angel voice, so sweet,
That doth my ears so softly greet?
Ah! is it tun'd by Love?

While thus I clasp thee—blest employ—
Behold! the tears start forth for joy,
Sweet Maiden! for thy Love?

The Moralist.

Advantages of Good-nature.

Good-nature is a quality to which all that adorns or elevates mankind must owe its power of pleasing. Without Good-nature, learning and bravery can to feeble minds only be formidable; and without it, virtue, though it may indeed awe by its dignity, must always be viewed at a distance, and will scarcely gain a friend, or attract an imitator.

Good nature may be defined to be a habit of being pleased, a constant and uniform softness of manner, easiness of approach, and suavity of disposition. It is the state between gaiety and unconcern, the act and emanation of a mind regarding only the gratification of others. Many imagine that, whenever they aspire to please, they must be merry, and lose all reserve in overflowing jollity; but though such persons may, for a time, be heard with applause and admiration, they seldom delight us long. Boisterous mirth is generally accompanied with satirical wit, which hardly ever fails of giving some one pain; whereas good-nature boasts of no faculties which all present do not believe to be in their own power; and it charms principally by not offending.

Nothing can more clearly prove the value of this quality, than that it recommends those who are destitute of all other excellencies, by procuring regard to the trifling, friendship to the worthless, and affection to the dull. Good-nature is, indeed, generally degraded in the characters in which it is found; for, being considered as a cheap, and vulgar quality, we find it often neglected by persons of rank and fortune; who perhaps, imagine that they have some right to gratify themselves at the expense of others, and are to demand compliance, rather than to practise it. What can be more unreasonable, than to lose the will to please, when we are conscious of the power?—or what can shew greater tyranny of disposition, than to chuse any sort of influence, before that of kindness? he that regards the welfare of others, should endeavour to make his virtues approachable, that they may be loved and copied; and he that considers his own happiness, and the wants which every one feels (or will feel) of external assistance, will rather wish to be surrounded by friends that love, than by those who admire his excellencies, or solicit his favours. Admiration ceases with novelty; and interests gains its end, and retires.

In short, a person whose great qualities want the ornament of superficial attractions, is like a naked mountain containing mines of gold, which will be only frequented till the treasure is exhausted.

The Anecdotal.

A few evenings ago, a physician and a quack doctor met (by chance) in a certain coffee-house, and entering into conversation, the former observed to the latter, "I cannot conceive, sir, how it is, that you have so soon stepped into such practice, having been scarcely two years amongst us, and now support a superb equipage, and a splendid establishment, and as for myself, my education has cost several thousand pounds, yet I can scarcely get a single patient; although I flatter myself that my skill is at least equal to some of my neighbors." "My dear sir," (rejoined the quack) "cease to wonder about that; observe the countenance of the first twenty persons who pass the window, and tell me how many *see* of you you can make out of the number." The physician having gravely performed the task, was asked by the other to give his opinion, who answered, "I thought perhaps there might be *one* man of sense in that number." "Good," (says the quack) "take him for your patient, the *rest* are mine."

A Dutchman, having recently heard rum called *spirit*, asked the waiter at an inn, who had given him his grog too much reduced, "Vat de tref for do't you put plenty of *gins* on top of de water?"

An alderman of London once requested an author to write a speech for him to speak at Guildhall. "I wish," replied his opponent, "and see how you open your mouth, that I may know what sort of words will fit it."

A man disputing with another, said in great heat, that he did not like to be thought a scoundrel. "I wish," replied his opponent, "that you had as great a dislike to being a scoundrel."

Two persons running against each other in the dark, one angrily cried out, "—it, can't you see where you are going?" "No," replied the other, "for it is so dark that I *mistake* you for a gentleman!"

Miscellaneous.

Anecdotes relative to Ventriloquism.

(CONCLUDED)

The next experiment made by this curious Ventriloquist was no less singular, and is related as follows:

M. St. Gille returning home from a place where his business carried him, sought for shelter from an approaching thunder-storm in a neighboring convent. Finding the whole community in mourning, he enquires the cause, and is told that one of their body had lately died, who was the ornament and delight of the whole society. To pass away the time he walked into the church, attended by some of the religious, who shew him the tomb of their deceased brother, and spoke feelingly of the scanty honours they had bestowed on his memory. Suddenly a voice is heard, apparently proceeding from the roof of the choir, lamenting the situation of the defunct in purgatory, and reproaching the brotherhood with their lukewarmness and want of zeal on his account. The Friars, as soon as their astonishment gave them power to speak, consult together, and agree to acquaint the rest of the community with this singular event, so interesting to the whole society.

M. St. Gille, who wished to carry on the joke still further, dissuades them from taking this step; telling them that they will be treated by their absent brethren as a set of fools and visionaries. He recommends to them, however, the immediate calling the whole community in the church, where the ghost of their departed brother may probably reiterate his complaints. Accordingly all the Friars, Novices, Lay-brothers, and even the domestics of the convent, are immediately summoned and collected together. In a short time the voice from the roof renewed its lamentation and reproaches, and the whole convent fell on their faces, and vowed a solemn reparation. As a first step, they chanted a De-profundis in full choir; during the intervals of which, the ghost occasionally expressed the comfort he received from their pious exercises and ejaculations in his behalf. When all was over, the Prior entered into a serious conversation with M. St. Gille, and on the strength of what had just passed, sagaciously enquired against the absurd incredulity of our modern sceptics and pretended philosophers, on the articles of ghosts or apparitions. M. St. Gille thought it now high time to disabuse the good fathers. This purpose, however, he found it extremely difficult to effect, till he had prevailed upon them to return with him into the church, and there be witnesses of the manner in which he had conducted the ludicrous deception.

In consequence of these memoirs, presented by the author to the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris, in which he communicated to them the observations that he had collected on the subject of ventriloquism in general, and those he had made on M. St. Gille in particular; that learned body deputed two of its members, M. de Fouchy and Le Roi, to accompany him to St. Germain-en-Laye, in order to verify the facts, and to make their observations on the nature and causes of this extraordinary faculty. In the course of this enquiry, a very singular plan was laid and executed, to put M. St. Gille's powers of deception to the trial, by engaging him to exert them in the presence of a large party, consisting of the commissaries of the Academy, and some persons of the highest quality, who were to meet in the open forest near St. Germain-en-Laye, on a particular day. All the members of this party were in the secret, except a certain lady, here designated by the title of the Countess de B; who was pitched upon as a proper victim to M. St. Gille's delusive powers, as she knew nothing either of M. St. Gille or of ventriloquism; and pos-

sibly, we should think, for another reason, which the Abbe, through politeness, suppresses. She had only been told, in general, that this party had been formed in consequence of a report that an aerial spirit had lately established itself in the forest of St. Germain-en-Laye, and that a grand deputation from the Academy of Sciences were to pass the day there to enquire into the reality of the fact.

M. St. Gille, it is not to be doubted, was one of this select party. Previous to his joining the company in the forest, he completely deceived even one of the commissaries of the academy, who was then walking from them, and whom he accidentally met. Just as he was abreast of him, prepared and guarded as the academicians was against a deception of this kind, he verily believed that he heard his associate, M. de Fouchy, who was then with the company at above a hundred yards distance calling after him to return as expeditiously as possible. His valet, too, after repeating to his master the purport of M. de Fouchy's supposed exclamation, turned about towards the company, and with the greatest simplicity imaginable, bawled out as loud as he could, in answer to him—"Yes sir."

After this promising beginning, the party sat down to dinner; the aerial spirit, who had been previously furnished with proper anecdotes respecting the company, soon began to address the countess of B. particularly, in a voice that seemed to be in the air over their heads.—Sometimes he spoke to her from the tops of the trees around them, or from the surface of the ground at a pretty large distance; and at other times seemed to speak from a considerable depth under her feet. During the dinner the spirit appeared to be absolutely inexhaustible in the gallantries he addressed to her; though he sometimes said civil things likewise to the Dutchess of C. This kind of conversation lasted above two hours; and in fine, the Countess was firmly persuaded, as the rest of the company affected to be, that this was the voice of an aerial spirit; nor would she, as the author affirms, have been undeceived, had not the rest of the company, by their unguarded behaviour, at length excited in her some suspicions. The little plot against her was then owned, and she acknowledged herself to be mortified only in being waked from such delicious delusion.

Several other instances of M. St. Gille's talent are related. He is not however the only ventriloquist now in being. The author in the course of his enquiries on this subject, was informed that the Baron de Menger, a German nobleman, possessed this art in a very high degree.

The Baron has also constructed a little puppet or doll, (the lower jaw of which he moves by a particular contrivance) with which he holds a spirited kind of dialogue, in the course of which, the little virago is so impertinent, that at last he thrusts her into his pocket; from whence she seems, to those present, to grumble and complain of her hard treatment. Some time ago, the Baron, who was then at the court of Bareith, being in company with the Prince de Deux Ponts, and other noblemen, amused them with this scene. An Irish officer, who was then present, was so firmly persuaded that the Baron's doll was a real living animal, previously taught by him to repeat these responses, that he watched his opportunity at the close of the dialogue, and suddenly made an attempt to snatch it from his pocket. The little doll, as if in danger of being suffocated, during the struggle occasioned by this attempt, called out for help, and screamed incessantly from the pocket till the officer desisted. She then became silent and the Baron was obliged to take her out from thence, to convince him by handling her, that she was a mere piece of wood.

PHENOMENON.

There is at present in Paris, residing in the passage which leads from la rue St. Honoré to the Thuilleries, a youth of about 13 years of age, born on the banks of the Ganges, named *Delorme*, whose formation is very extraordinary, without either being hideous or monstrous. Besides several black spots scattered over his limbs, one half of his body is white, resembling that of an European, the other half black and shaggy, resembling a goat. His mother assures, that in travelling in India, at the commencement of her pregnancy, she was pursued by a parcel of savages, black and of a frightful figure. He has moreover the power of throwing forward his stomach, and to cause his shoulder blades to project so as to form two kinds of wings, which circumstance has given rise to his being nicknamed "The living angel."

He has been examined by several men of skill, and particularly by Mr. Dubois, who assures us that his structure and double color are merely the sport of nature. He speaks German and French, and has an ear for music.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform the Citizens of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as Auctioneer, and is ready to receive goods of every description. He assures those who may think proper to favor him with their commands, that he will execute them with secrecy, punctuality and fidelity. He hopes that from his constant and unremitting endeavors to give satisfaction, that he will meet with the favour of a generous public.

H. S. HALL.

Annapolis, December 19. 12t

Wants a Situation

In the Country, as an English Teacher, an elderly person; whose mode of teaching is entirely new. He begs leave to refer those who may want his usefulness, to the Editor of this paper.

PATRICK EDWARDS.

December 9. 1f

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
EDWARD LLOYD, ESQUIRE,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me by the memorial of *James Chesley*, Tanner and Currier, of Chester town, in Kent county, that his Bark-Mill-House was burnt on the 11th of the month of Monday the fourth instant, destroyed by fire, and that he has reason to suspect, that some malicious person or persons willfully set fire to the same: And whereas, it is of the greatest importance to society, that the perpetrators of such a crime should be discovered and brought to justice; I have therefore thought proper 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 crime, provided—he, she or they, or any of them, be convicted thereof; and moreover, I do, by virtue of the authority and powers 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 above-said condition.

GIVEN at Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this twenty-second day of September, 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.

EDWD: LLOYD.

By his Excellency's command
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published twice in each week, for the space of five weeks, in the *American and Federal Gazette*, at Baltimore; the *Maryland Gazette* and *Maryland Republican*, at Annapolis; the *National Intelligencer*, at the *Easton Star*; *Mr. Green's paper* at *Hagerstown*; and in *Mr. Bartlett's paper* at *Fredricksburg*.

By Order,
NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

The State of Maryland, to wit.

To all whom it may concern.

FREDERICK WILLIAM BRUNE, Esquire, having produced to the Governor, an Esquire, signed by the President of the United States, and sealed with the seal of the said United States, recognizing him as Vice-Consul from his Danish Majesty for the State of Maryland, to reside at Baltimore—ORDERED, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, that the said recognition be published for the information and government of the people of this State.

GIVEN in Council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this nineteenth day of September, 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 the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

JAMES MADISON,

President of the United States of America,

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me, that *Frederick William Brune*, Esquire, has been temporarily appointed Vice-Consul of his Danish Majesty for the State of Maryland, to reside at Baltimore—I do therefore recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers and privileges, as are allowed to Vice-Consuls of such friendly powers, between whom and the United States there is no particular agreement for the regulation of the Consular functions.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Washington, the tenth day of July, 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.

JAMES MADISON.

By the President,
R. SMITH, Secretary of State.

ORDERED, That the foregoing be published twice in each week, for the space of five weeks, in the *American and Federal Gazette*, at Baltimore; the *Maryland Gazette* and *Maryland Republican*, at Annapolis; the *National Intelligencer*, at the *Easton Star*; *Mr. Green's paper* at *Hagerstown*; and in *Mr. Bartlett's paper* at *Fredricksburg*.

By Order,
NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

Public Sale.

Will be exposed to Public Sale, on *Thursday*, the 11th day of January next, if fair, and if not, the first fair day thereafter,—that fertile and valuable tract of land (late the residence of Thomas W. Walker, deceased) lying in Anne-Arundel county, called and known by the name of "PART OF ROE DOWN SECURITY," supposed to contain about 325 acres. It is situated between Patuxent and South rivers, within two miles of Queen-Anne, and eleven of the City of Annapolis. The soil is extremely fertile, and peculiarly adapted to the growth of tobacco and corn, and, in point of situation, whether as to regard salubrity, convenience, or prospect, inferior to but few seats in the County. The whole is enclosed by a good and substantial fence, is well timbered, and the Houses are in a state of very tenable repair. The above property should particularly demand the attention not only of those who are desirous of procuring a convenient and comfortable country residence, but also of any person who is disposed to enter in speculative purchases of real property.

It will be sold on the following terms and conditions, to wit: on a credit of thirty days from the day of sale, a failure of payment to be a release of the purchase in the discretion of the Seller. Any person wishing to view the premises, will call on Mr. Samuel Tyler, residing thereon.

At the same time and place, will be offered for sale, all the personal property of the said deceased, consisting of a number of VALUABLE NEGROES, amongst which are many able bodied Men, Women, Boys and Girls; also, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, plantation utensils of every description, Household & kitchen furniture, and all the Corn and Tobacco made the last season. The terms of Sale are, nine months credit for all sums above ten pounds, the purchaser to give bond, on interest, with approved security;—and all sums under ten pounds, the cash to be paid on the delivery of the property. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and continued from day to day until sold.

BENJN. HODGES, Executor.

N. B. All persons having claims against the said Estate, are hereby requested to exhibit them, properly authenticated, on the day of sale to the Subscriber.

B. HODGES.

December 16, 1809 1ds.

RAGS.

Cash given for clean linen and cotton rags at this Office.

FOR SALE

The following tracts of valuable lands, situated in the county of Berkeley, Virginia, only about one hundred miles distant from Annapolis or Baltimore, viz.

A tract of 500 acres situated on an inclined plain, about thirteen miles distant from Martinsburgh, the County town, and six or seven from the Potomack River, it is heavily timbered, and has a number of Springs on it, one of which is remarkably large and good.

Also, a tract of four hundred acres, about seventeen or eighteen miles from Martinsburgh, within a mile or two of the Potomack river, and not more than seven or eight from the warm Springs at Bath, well timbered and has several springs.

Thirdly, a tract of three hundred and seventy acres nearly adjoining the first mentioned, part of which is low land, with a considerable stream of water running through it, supposed sufficient for a Grist mill.

And fourthly, a small farm of about one hundred and twenty acres nearly half of which is cleared, with a house and barn on it, but which for want of occupancy for several years, needs some repair, the land is mostly intervale and has a run of water passing through it.

The above mentioned Lands being situated nearly in a central situation between Martinsburgh, Winchester, Shepherd's Town and Charlestown, affords a neighboring market for its productions, the neighborhood of the river Potomac presents an easy means of intercourse with Alexandria, Georgetown, & Washington, and the large market of Baltimore is distant only one hundred miles, and that mostly by turnpike road—all which advantages, especially when it is considered that Berkeley is esteemed one of the most fruitful and healthy counties in Virginia, make the above lots very desirable property. For terms which will be reasonable, apply at this office.

This is to give Notice,

That the Subscriber of Prince George's county, hath obtained from the Orphans court of Prince Georges county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Allen Bowie Duckett, late of said county, deceased; all persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the fifteenth day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate, all persons indebted to said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, given under my hand this 15th day of December.

RICHARD DUCKETT.

December 15, 1809. 6w1aw.

This is to give Notice,

That the Subscriber of Prince George's County, has obtained from the Orphans court of Prince Georges county in Maryland, letters of administration *de bonis non*, on the personal estate of Thomas Duckett of said county deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber, at or before the fifteenth day of June next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this fifteenth day of December.

RICHARD DUCKETT.

December 15, 1809. 6w1aw

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 December, part of the personal property of Elizabeth Clarke, of said county, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, plantation utensils, and household and kitchen Furniture. For all sums over ten dollars, six months credit will be given, the purchaser giving bond or note, with two approved securities; and for all sums under ten dollars, the cash will be required.

JOSHUA T. CLARK, Adm'r.

December 5. 4wS*

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*

GREAT PRIMER.

A fount of about 200 weight, nearly new, of the above sized type, for sale on reasonable terms—Enquire at this office.

A Situation Wanted.

A NATIVE of old France wants a situation in a private family, where he would teach the French and English languages, mathematics, arithmetic, &c. Satisfactory credentials of his character and abilities can be produced.—Enquire of the Editor.

November 19. 3p*