

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

THE PILGRIM OF SORROW.

BY SUMMERSSETT.

OH, ah! not, old Hermit, why hither I stray:
 But grant, gentle father, my lowly request:
 See the beauties of summer—they soon will away,
 And e'er long shall the Pilgrim of Sorrow find rest.
 In the vale I espied thee: I saw thee in prayer,
 While the sun in the west illumin'd thy pale face;
 I mark'd thy bright brows, and thy thin breezy hair,
 And now in thy aspect mild pity I trace.
 Here let me dwell with thee, reside in thy cell,
 Make thy rushes my death bed, and under thine eye,
 Ere I rise with kind angels, low murmur FAREWELL!
 O 'tis happy, most happy for wretches to die!
 But, man of the forest, religion's mild son,
 Why I mourn, start and tremble, seek never to know;
 For swift-footed plagues at my heels long have run,
 Deriding the tears of the fountain of woe.
 The sands of the sea, and distresses of life
 No mortal can number, no language declare;
 In the morn we have joy; noon's molested by strife;
 And evening imposes vexation and care.
 Our sons turn from duty, our daughters to shame;
 And the tongue that vows deeply is often foresworn,
 Truth proves a thin vision; false, false is her name;
 And she takes the vile garb which e'en Slander has worn.
 Oh, my heart's sorely burthen'd! dear Father thine aid;
 Fierce thoughts of distraction are filling my mind!
 He enter'd the cell, on his knees lowly pray'd,
 And to heaven his devotions were borne by the wind.
 In silence and sadness he waited each day,
 His eye often moisten'd, and oft heav'd his breast,
 And ere Summer's beauties were sweep'd all away,
 In a grave near yon willows the Pilgrim found rest.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be exposed to public sale, on **THURSDAY**, the 11th day of **JULY**, at the late dwelling of **WILLIAM GAMBRIL**, near Patapsco,

A VARIETY of personal property, consisting of negroes, some stock and household furniture.—The property will be sold on a credit of three months. Bond, with security, will be required, with interest from the day of sale. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock, and continue until the whole is sold.

RICHARD FISH, Adm'r. w. A.

July 11, 1807. 3X

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to apply to Calvert county court, or to some one of the judges thereof in the recess of the court, after this notice shall have been published two months, for the benefit of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at November session, 1805, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and of the supplement thereto, passed at November session, 1806.

JAMES D. PATTERSON.

May 29, 1807. 3X

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I intend applying to Baltimore county court at the next October term, or as soon after as I can by law, for the benefit of an act of the general assembly of Maryland, passed in 1805, for the relief of insolvent debtors.

PETER BUDDY.

July 1st, 1807. 4

IN CHANCERY, July 8, 1807.

ORDERED, that the sale made of the real estate of DENNIS ENDEY, deceased, made by FRANCIS B. SAPPINGTON, as trustee, and reported by him, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the second day of September next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette at least three weeks before the second day of August next.

The report states, that the said estate, composed of two tracts containing together 185½ acres was sold for 4427 Dollars.

True copy.
 Test.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can. 3X

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the judges of Prince-George's county court, at the next term, for an act of insolvency passed November session, 1805, and the supplement thereto, passed November session, 1806. Circumstances of peculiar hardship have rendered him unable to discharge his debts.

June 22, 1807. 6 NATHANIEL HOGAN.

An Overseer wanted.

ONE hundred pounds a year (with provision for his family) will be given to a man well recommended as a person capable of managing fifteen hands, and a farm of about 800 acres. For further particulars apply to

J. C. WEEMS, West river,

July 1, 1807. 2

Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO WOMAN, who is a good cook and a house servant, from 20 to 30 years of age, one that can come well recommended, for whom a liberal price will be given. Inquire of

JAMES WILLIAMSON,

Annapolis, July 21, 1807.

Annapolis:

THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1807.

[Omitted last week for want of room.]

NORFOLK, July 11.

The ADDRESS of the Committee to their Fellow-Citizens of the towns of Norfolk, Portsmouth and their Vicinities, on the cessation of their functions.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

THE select committee, previous to their dissolution, beg leave to recur to the causes which gave existence to your resolutions; and to attract your notice to the principles, which presided over their conduct, in the execution of them. The late outrage committed in sight of your shores, on the National Flag, by a British ship of war, which was previously prepared for that act of atrocity, by instructions and signals given by order of the commandant of the squadron, at that time anchored within the Capes of Virginia, and the deliberate slaughter of your countrymen, who fell unsuspecting victims, at the very moment the human voice was prostituted and profaned, in articulating professions of peace and amity—rouled and excited your indignation and resentment to a degree never before felt.

This last deed of savage ferocity, unparalleled in the naval annals of Britain, awakened the sentiment of abhorrence in every breast. Every voice was loud in its call for reparations commensurate to the insult; British insolence and barbarity had reached the *plus ultra*. They had the unflinching frontery to claim the rights of hospitality, while their hands were crimsoned and smoking with the blood of your countrymen. Even at the instant they had declared war, in sight of those shores from which not many years past, their discomfited and recreant myrmidons were driven with disgrace—in sight of those monuments—which fill your breast with a holy and inspiring admiration for the valor and triumphs of your forefathers. The nation was unexpectedly plunged into war, and yourselves the first exposed to its ruthless blait. The choice of tame submission or resistance was forced on your consideration; with one voice you declared that your ancestors had wrenched their rights, their liberties and independence from the suffocating grasp of British tyranny, by the sword, and that you—their posterity, had resolved with it to defend and to perpetuate the hallowed patrimony.

Remote, in this crisis of eminent danger and alarm, from the government of the United States, whose decision could not be immediately had, and knowing this portion of the Union to be within striking distance of a savage and insidious enemy, the deliberate violators of all those just principles and usages which religion, law and time have sanctified; you assembled for the purpose of concerting the best possible means for the immediate protection of all that was dear to you—your wives, your children, and the sacred honour of your country. The resolutions unanimously adopted by this august assembly, in which the sublime majesty of the people presided, are spread before the world; in all places, they receive the pure and sincere homage of elevated patriotism. To enforce obedience to your resolutions, you appointed a committee of citizens from your body, whom you made depositaries of your power; by whose existence, as your organ, should cease and determine the instant voice of government pronounced its decision. This fellow-citizens, is a concise history of the outrage, and of your proceedings.

Your committee, though deriving no powers from the constitutions and laws of the land, yet feel an honourable and just pride in the recollection, that the appointment conferred on them, flowed from the only pure and legitimate source of all power—the people—the fountain from which branches, as so many streams, the constitutions and the laws.

They were deeply impressed with a sense of the delicate situation in which they were placed, and filled with anxious solicitude for the right performance of the solemn duties confided to them. All eyes were directed to them—they were regarded as the rallying point. The public sentiment placed in their hands the lever which was to raise—to poise—and to communicate momentum to the public force.

The course the committee was to hold, could not be accurately delineated; the eye had in prospect, whenever it directed its vision, dangers threatening and awful. They were imperiously called on to take no step without deliberation; to sanction no measure that might compromise the honour and reputation of their countrymen. They endeavoured, in all their proceedings, to respect the demarkations of civil and political powers; and by their acts, so to direct the current of opinion, as to communicate to the complex machinery of government—accession of force. The committee kept in view the alarming state of affairs, and their consultations were incessantly employed to promote the public good, by endeavouring to separate from it—the evils that are often blended—with it.

They were taught by the pages of American history, how much the magic enthusiasm of public sentiment ought to be appreciated—A sentiment to which the magisterial arm is indebted for the far greater portion of its strength. They were sensible that if this divine, and all powerful impetus could be confined to its appropriate orbit, that it would diffuse around, like the sun, the centre of our system, health, vigour, and splendour. A constant effort was therefore exerted by a judicious direction of this impetus, to prevent these schisms and collisions whose invariable tendency, is to destroy the harmony of the political

sphere.—Your committee have endeavoured by vigilance and attention to every subject embraced by your resolutions, to realize your expectations. Their zeal and ardour were never remitted, no duty however hazardous or difficult to perform, arrested the steady movement of the hand that was entrusted with the executive power. That they have erred they are not so presumptuous as to deny. It is the fortunate lot of humanity to boast of exemption from error.

To attain perfection is not permitted by the laws of our nature. We are allowed to progress towards, but never to reach it. If they are chargeable with deficiency in judgment, suffer them in extenuation to say, that their intentions were pure and honest. Permit them to declare, that next to the smiles and approbation of their consciences, they prize and value the esteem and confidence of their fellow-citizens. The exercise of their functions is no longer required. The government of the United States has decided on the course that is to be pursued.

The outrage committed has roused into action the energies. You, fellow-citizens, have anticipated the wise and salutary measures which it has taken; you have the glory of performing spontaneous acts of patriotism; you need not the promptings of authority; the sense of government to remind you of the relation, in which you stand to the republic; your acts are approved by the executive magistrate of the U. States; they have his sanction. Your committee express a lively satisfaction in the great respect rendered to your authority. Few are the instances in which it has been questioned, because its foundation was not systematically laid in the constitutions and laws of the land. You have the merit by wise precaution, and the temper and firmness discernable in all your proceedings, of securing to this portion of your country—unity.

We now, fellow-citizens, re-deliver to you the powers you entrusted to us, to promote the public good—we flatter ourselves that they flow back—reputed to the source, from which they emanated.

We exhort you to feel to keep alive the fire—we exhort you, never to forget, that in unity there is strength, and that the best safeguard is preparation and sleepless vigilance.

We salute you with friendship, and pray God to bestow on you countless blessings.

Thomas Mathews, Moses Myers,
 Thomas Blanchard, J. W. Murdaugh,
 Daniel Bedinger, Luke Wheeler,
 Theo. Armistead, William Pennock,
 William Newsom, Francis S. Taylor,
 Seth Foster, Thomas Newton, Jr.,
 Richard Blow.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained letters of administration de bonis non on the estate of THOMAS ROCKHOLD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, therefore all persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, to JOSEPH EVANS, merchant, in Annapolis, whom I have authorized to receive the same; and I do hereby further authorize the said JOSEPH EVANS to receive all monies that may be due from persons who purchased property at the sale of the said Thomas Rockhold, made by George Conway, the late administrator, and that unless the money is paid before the middle of August next, suits will be commenced.

AREA ROCKHOLD, (now CROSS) Administratrix, D. B. N.

July 22, 1807. 2

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to apply, by petition in writing, to the honourable the judges of Baltimore county court, at the next term, to be held at the court-house in the city of Baltimore on the first Tuesday in October next, for a commission to mark and bound part of a tract of land called BARMAN'S FOREST, of which he is seized, lying and being in Baltimore county aforesaid, of which all persons concerned are hereby desired to take notice.

JOEL GREEN.

June 29, 1807. 3

IN CHANCERY, July 11, 1807.

Francis W. Sheid,

vs.

Joseph Scott, and others.

THE object of the bill in this cause is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real estate of JOSEPH DAY SCOTT for the purpose of paying his debts, on the ground, that the personal estate is insufficient for that purpose. It is stated that Joseph Scott, one of the defendants and heirs of the deceased, hath removed out of the state; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered that the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the seventh day of August next, give notice to the absent defendant of this application, and of the substance and object of the bill, that he may be warned to appear here in person, or by a solicitor of this court, on the seventh day of December next, to shew cause, if any he hath, why a decree should not be passed as prayed.

True copy.

Test. 3X

NICHOLAS BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.

ANNAPOLIS
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