

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

SYMPATHY.

SOFT magic tenant of the soul!  
That bids congenial minds unite;  
That sways us with a mild controul,  
Instructing us in true delight;  
From every gross enjoyment free,  
Heart subduing *Sympathy*.  
What smoothes the rugged brow of woe,  
And mingles pleasures e'en with tears?  
What bids the softest transport flow,  
Extracts the poison from our cares?  
'Tis the sweet grace that dwells in thee,  
Thou soothing spirit—*Sympathy*.  
Continue, fairy power! to bind  
My *Harriet's* tender heart to mine;  
Contented let me ever find  
Her fondest thoughts to thee inclined!  
For while she turns her love to thee,  
That love is mine—Sweet *Sympathy*.

Anne-Arundel County,

April 8, 1808.

APPLICATION having been made to the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, by the petition, in writing, of EDWARD STEWART, of said county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his said petition, and the subscriber being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Edward Stewart has resided the two preceding years within the state of Maryland, prior to the passage of the said act, and the said Edward Stewart, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced, in writing, the assent of so many of his creditors, as have due to them the amount of two-thirds of the debts due by him at the time of preferring his said petition; it is thereupon ordered and adjudged, that the said Edward Stewart, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette weekly, for three months successively, before the first day of September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, on the third Monday in September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Edward Stewart then and there taking the oath prescribed by the said act for delivering up his property.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD, one of the associate judges for the third judicial district of Maryland.

Anne-Arundel County,

May 7, 1808.

APPLICATION having been made to me, one of the associate judges of the third judicial district of Maryland, in the recess of Calvert county court, by the petition, in writing, of FIELDER RIDGWAY, of Calvert county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in said acts, a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them being annexed to his said petition, and the subscriber being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Fielder Ridgway has resided the two last preceding years within the state of Maryland; it is ordered by the subscriber, that the said Fielder Ridgway, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, weekly for three months successively, before the first Monday in October next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the judges of Calvert county court, at the court-house in said county, on the second Monday in October next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Fielder Ridgway then and there taking the oath prescribed by the said act for delivering up his property.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD, one of the associate judges for the third judicial district of Maryland.

A RUNAWAY.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man calling himself JEAN FRANCOIS, he speaks French, and says he was born in St. Domingo; his height is about five feet six inches, and he appears to be about 22 years of age; he has a scar under his right eye, and another on his left leg, which he says are occasioned by wounds that he received on board the United States frigate *Contellation* in the engagement with the *Insurgent*; his cloathing consists of a blue broad cloth coat and pantaloons, corduroy vest, white cotton shirt, cotton stockings, shoes, and an old hat. His owner is desired to take him away, or he will be sold for his prison fees, &c. according to law.

JOSEPH MCENEY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county. 2  
June 18, 1808.

CINCINNATI.

A MEETING of the SOCIETY of the CINCINNATI, will be held at the INDIAN QUEEN, in the city of Baltimore, (late EVANS'S) on MONDAY, the 4th of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, agreeably to their last adjournment.—The members of said society are requested to give their attendance.  
By order, ROBT. DENNY, Sec'y.  
Annapolis, June 13, 1808.

Miscellany.

From the (Virginia) Expositor.

WE have been requested, by one of our medical friends, to republish the following extract from the works of the celebrated Dr. Ruhl; a request with which we cheerfully comply, as "prevention is better than cure."

Let me advise my countrymen in sickly situations, to prefer woollen and cotton to linen clothes in the summer and autumnal months. The most sickly parts of the island of Jamaica have been rendered more healthy since the inhabitants have adopted the use of woollen and cotton garments instead of linen.

During the late war, I knew many officers, both in the British and American armies, who escaped fever in most sickly places, by wearing woollen shirts or waistcoats constantly next to their skins.

I have heard the present diminution of the human body, in strength and size, compared with its ancient vigour and form, ascribed in part to the introduction of linen garments. I am not disposed to controvert this opinion, but I am sure of the efficacy of woollen clothes in wet and cold climates, in preventing fevers of all kinds. The parliament of Great-Britain compels every one that dies within the island to be buried in a woollen shirt or winding sheet. The law would be much wiser if it compelled every body to wear woollen garments next to their skins during life, and linen after death.

Medical Inquiries, vol. 2.

PICKLING.

MR. BINNS,  
THE following mode of Pickling may be applied for preserving a great variety of vegetable buds, pods, seeds and fruits, in vinegar, upon a principle little practiced or understood amongst house-wives, but which on trial will be found superior to the old mode now in use.

Pickles are a grateful condiment to the stomach, particularly when joined with animal food; and are in general use in this country; therefore any improvement in the art of pickling, must be valuable and worthy of adoption. Every person of observation knows that the watery juices of the succulent fruits and other vegetable matters, such as cucumbers, melons, beets, &c. weaken and neutralise the vinegar in which they are pickled, and consequently bring it into a state of putrid fermentation, which in a short time spoils and destroys them.

The method we advise, and have tried with success, is to take out the watery juices, not by steeping them in a strong pickle of salt and water, till they are half rotten (as is usual,) which process not only partially decomposes the texture of the article, but extracts and draws out its flavour; but by dissipating it by evaporation, which takes out all the superfluous moisture, and at the same time leaves the true flavour behind.

Take young cucumbers four or five inches long, musk melons or mangoes of the size of a large goose egg, etc. Make a longitudinal incision of about half their length, and sufficiently deep; spread them in an open airy place well secured from the sun. Let them remain till they have wilted and grown considerably soft, in which state they are fit for pickling.

Lay them in your pot with the spices, etc. you approve; stratum superstratum till it is about three parts full. Pour the best and strongest vinegar with a little salt over them cold, so as to stand about three fingers breadth upon them, lay a clean board on the pickles, and a stone on it, to prevent them rising to the top.

In twelve or fourteen days, you will find a frothy scum risen to the top, which must be carefully taken off, then pour out the vinegar and strain it through a cloth. If the pickles are for immediate use, the same vinegar will do; but if they are intended for long keeping fresh vinegar must be used, and the pot closely covered.

Cabbages should be quartered before they are put out to wilt. But kidney beans, sprouts, &c. require no preparation; as they are small and not so full of juice, they easily give out the watery parts. If you make use of aromatic herbs for flavouring your pickles, they should be wilted in the same manner.

D. L. MOREL.

From the (N. Y.) Mercantile Advertiser.

IT happens frequently in spring and summer, after rainy weather, that cattle feeding on green clover, swell to an amazing size, and die in a short time.—That disease is occasioned by a dilation in their stomach of the acid and mephitical gaz, contained in the clover. The cure is a neutralization of that gaz, and is effected by the means of alkali; which is universally used in France, as follows:—

Dissolve an ounce of pot-ash in a quart of water; take one tumbler full of that dissolution, mix it with a pint of water, and give it the ox or cow at two different times, one half at a time—it will cure them in 1 hour.

One quart of strong ley given to an ox will cure him in 3 or 4 hours. Twelve or 15 drops of alkali volatil flour, mixed in a glass of water, are also a sure remedy.

N. B. One half of the above dose is sufficient for sheep.

The printers in the United States are invited to publish the above.

From the Baltimore Federal Gazette.

COMMUNICATION.

THE Chapel lately erected by the reverend association of the seminary of St. Mary's, cannot fail of attracting much of the attention of the public, and must be particularly interesting to those who are skilled in the fine arts. The ceremony of its dedication, which took place on the 16th inst. was performed by the Right Rev. Bishop Carroll.

This building exhibits a taste and style of architecture not to be seen elsewhere in the United States. It is of the Gothic, with a happy mixture of the Grecian orders; but as the Gothic chiefly predominates, the interior inspires the soul with those sensations which dispose it to piety. The facade is not finished; the steeple and other additions contemplated are not yet commenced. There remain many things to be done before the building will be considered complete. Still what now appears is sufficient to excite admiration, both by its neatness and singularity of structure.

The interior of the building has been much admired. The nave, the galleries, the choir, the Gothic vaults, and above all, that elegant piece of sculpture the Crucifixion, by the chissel of Mr. Franzoni, an eminent Italian artist, cannot fail of moving the feelings of the beholder.

The solemn impression made by Gothic architecture, renders it peculiarly suitable to devotional purposes.

"The storied windows, richly dight,  
"Casting a dim, religious light,"

as Milton has it, are in this building constructed with great propriety, and produce a certain seriousness in the mind as is not foreign to genuine piety.

To Mr. Max. Godefroy, the projector of this building, much praise is to be attributed for the beauty of the design; and to Mr. G. Wife, the master builder, for its execution.

\* This is not finished.

From the Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MR SNOWDEN,

IN your paper of the 2d June, you was so obliging as to publish a letter for me on the subject of curing Clover. I have now the pleasure of sending you some observations on the advantage of harrowing it.

Summer before last I was advised to harrow some Clover the ensuing spring. I paid little or no attention to it, till sometime after I was again advised to it by a friend in whose opinion of agricultural affairs I had much confidence. I mentioned the subject to several, who were of opinion it would not answer notwithstanding I was induced to try it.

On the 20th of February last, I harrowed it with a sharp tooth harrow, on which I put considerable weight. While harrowing it I was obliged to stop and clear it of roots and grass every few feet. I felt some uneasiness, fearing I had injured it, at any rate for this season. In a short time I was convinced my fears were groundless—it grew very thick, was extremely promising in its appearance, and bid fair to be a fine crop, which turned out to be the case, and was fit for the scythe a fortnight earlier than any of my neighbours. Since mowing I find I have nearly double the quantity that I had off the same ground last season.

I was at a friend's house at Fairfax a few days since, who I found harrowing his Corn, with a harrow in the form of a letter A.—It made the corn remarkably clean, and had a better appearance than any I saw even on better land, that was ploughed within twenty miles.

I understand that harrowing Potatoes answers very well. Perhaps some of your customers who have tried it will favour us with information on the subject.

I believe that a harrow is as useful to clover the hoe is to cabbages, corn, or potatoes.

From the Virginia Herald.

ON Thursday the 25th ult. a duel took place between Mr. Joseph Hansborough, jun. of Calpepper and Mr. Wm. Webb, of Orange, two of the students of Stephensburg Academy. The former received a ball from his adversary's pistol in his left thigh, which it is hoped no serious danger will result, as the ball has been happily extracted. For this offence committed in open violation of the laws of the Academy, the young gentlemen have been both expelled. The profound secrecy with which this preposterous affair was conducted, deprived both the professor and trustees of the power of preventing it by a timely interference.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of CORNELIUS SHRIVER, late of Anne-Arundel county deceased, therefore all persons who have claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to make payment to

3X ANNE SHRIVER, Administrator.  
June 14, 1808.

ANNAPOLIS:  
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