

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

THE TOOTH-ACH.

A MAN there was, who Fortune's blessings quaff'd,  
 And sure he had no reason to complain,  
 Had not Dame Nature, as she view'd the draught,  
 Made his poor teeth too sensible of pain.  
 Sometimes it would the form of grandeur take,  
 Swelling his cheeks to a majestic size;  
 And oft it would assume a meaner make,  
 And like a bruiser close up both his eyes.  
 In short, in every shape that tooth-ach owns,  
 He luckless felt and knew it still the same,  
 And midst a useless burst of speaking groans,  
 He tri'd all recipes that art could name;  
 Had stew'd his chops in vinegar and ginger,  
 With mustard blister'd them, the pain to check;  
 And when provok'd by too severe a twinger,  
 He ate red-hot wild turnips by the peck.  
 Galen had call'd, and Esculapius too,  
 To try their mental and their manual force;  
 But naught avail'd which they could say or do;  
 They broke the teeth, and left the sufferer worse.  
 To time and patience then was left the cure,  
 Whose motions, though but slow, are always sure.  
 One day this man, entirely free from pain,  
 Rambling on horseback o'er a neighbouring hill,  
 Fancied he heard in accents wild and shrill,  
 The voice of anguish hit across the plain.  
 He thought he guess'd the cause—with eager haste  
 He spur'd his courser to a gallop's speed;  
 And as o'er fence and wall the sound he chas'd,  
 Soon gain'd the house from whence it did proceed.  
 There, as he stopp'd a woman he espied,  
 Whose wailings added to the general clatter;  
 So, springing from his horse, he breathless cried,  
 La! help us—say, good woman what's the matter!  
 My son (she cried) by a most dreadful fall  
 Has broke his leg—no comfort can the youth take.  
 Poh! said the man (remounting) is that all,  
 I really thought the fellow had the TOOTH-ACH!

TRANSLATED FROM THE IRISH.

SAINT PATRICK, as in legends told,  
 The morning being very cold,  
 In order to assuage the weather,  
 Collected bits of ice together;  
 Then gently breath'd upon the pyre,  
 When ev'ry fragment blazed on fire.  
 Oh! if the Saint had been so kind  
 As to have left the gift behind,  
 To such a lov'd wretch as me,  
 Who daily struggles to be free;  
 I'd be content—content with part—  
 I'd only ask to *thaw* the heart  
 (The frozen heart) of POLLY ROE,  
 With eyes of blue and breast of snow.

The Monitor.

SATURDAY EVENING MEDITATIONS.

WHERE indeed! Look around ye, on the day  
 when his death is announced, in the place where his  
 life was passed:—Where is he? Seek him in the  
 countenances of his neighbours; they are without a  
 cloud—he is not there. The faces, upon which he  
 has closed his eyes forever, continue as cheerful as  
 they were before. His death is reported in the so-  
 cial circle; the audience receive it with indifference,  
 and forget it with haste. The seriousness with which  
 it is heard, springs either from pity, or from moral  
 reflection, than from social distress; and in a mo-  
 ment, the current of convivial mirth recovers the  
 liveliness of its flow. The business and the pleasures  
 of the place, proceed with their usual spirit; and per-  
 haps, in the house next to that in which he lies an  
 unconscious lump of clay, in the cheerless chamber of  
 silence and insensibility, the noise of music and dan-  
 cing is heard, and the air resounds with jubilee and  
 joy. Wait but a few days after his interment: Seek  
 him now in the face of his kinsmen; they have re-  
 sum'd their cheerfulness; now he is not there.—  
 When a few years have circled over his sepulchre—  
 go, search for his sepulchre, in his dark retreat  
 from human notice; his very reliques are vanished; he is  
 not now even there; stay a little longer, and thou  
 shalt seek in vain for a stone to tell thee in what part  
 of oblivion he was laid; even that frail memorial of  
 him, of whatever materials it was made, has moulder-  
 ed away—"Man dieth; and where is he?"

Notice.

THE ill health of the subscriber having com-  
 pelled him to relinquish the Union Tavern,  
 and to leave Annapolis for a few months; he requests  
 all persons to whom he may be indebted to present  
 their accounts to THOMAS H. BOWIE, Esq; who  
 is authorized to discharge the same out of any mon-  
 ies received for his use, and those who are indebted  
 to him are requested to call on Mr. Bowie and settle  
 or liquidate their respective accounts by the first of  
 September next, or suits will be immediately com-  
 menced against them.

SAMUEL J. COOLIDGE.

Miscellany.

A singular and kind Providence.†

COL. JOHN BAYARD, an eminent merchant  
 in the city of Philadelphia, sent a vessel to France,  
 early in the year 1777, to purchase military stores,  
 under the command of capt. Stocker, who had failed  
 sometime in his employ; and Mr. William Hodge,  
 his brother-in-law, went supercargo. His vessel ar-  
 rived safe at her destined port, and was loaded with  
 powder, muskets, bayonets, gunsights, &c. The Bri-  
 tish spies in the several ports of France, gave notice  
 of this vessel being there, her cargo, and of the time  
 of her sailing, to their administration; and two ves-  
 sels were sent out from England to cruise off about  
 the mouth of the Delaware bay to intercept and take  
 her. For several days before she came on the coast  
 the weather was so thick and hazy, that capt. Stock-  
 er could not get an observation, and therefore had  
 no other way to know his situation than by throwing  
 his lead; this he did with great diligence and care,  
 when he found himself in soundings, and the water  
 was sometimes deeper and sometimes shallower.—  
 Thus the vigilance of the two British vessels was  
 eluded. In this situation a dark night came on, and  
 he went on, throwing his lead, and in the morning,  
 to his great surprise, he found himself near the upper  
 end of Reedy Island, one hundred miles up the bay;  
 and within fifty miles of Philadelphia. Thus the  
 United States were furnished with a seasonable sup-  
 ply of the most essential articles for carrying on their  
 war, at an early period of their struggle for independ-  
 ence.

† Furnished to the editors of the Panopolist, by the Rev. Dr. Rogers, of New-York.

(CIRCULAR.)

Pittsburg, (Pen.) May 20th, 1808.

The consequence of an extensive correspondence  
 with the late officers of the revolutionary army, and  
 others whose opinions, influence and good offices,  
 may well be relied on, we are greatly encouraged  
 to persevere in our endeavours to obtain something  
 like an adequate remuneration for our just claims on  
 the government of our country.

It is not for us, a small band, in a remote situa-  
 tion at the head of the Ohio, to say what shall be the  
 mode or substance of our application to the next con-  
 gress on this interesting subject, but we conceive that  
 our claims being the same, our requests should be  
 substantially alike; besides other good effects, this  
 mode will give the least possible embarrassment to the  
 councils of our country in deciding on our preten-  
 sions.

We hope that in suggesting the following to our  
 old companions in arms, we shall not be deemed pre-  
 sumptuous; let remonstrances, exhibit in firm and  
 modest language, the services of the revolutionary  
 army, the dangers and privations which attended  
 them during the war, the happy termination of it,  
 and the consequent happiness and independence of our  
 country; let them exhibit the promise of half pay  
 which was made to the persevering officer at a par-  
 ticular period, and let the remonstrances forcibly, but  
 decently, state how little was received, by changing  
 the half pay into a five years commutation, paid in a  
 paper not worth more than one eighth part of its no-  
 minal value; let them state the poverty of the army  
 on their return to private life, and the necessity they  
 were under of selling their certificates for what the  
 broker or speculator would give, and let them con-  
 clude by requesting, that our half pay may be grant-  
 ed to us, or an equivalent, deducting therefrom the five  
 years commutation, or such a sum on that account as  
 congress in their justice may think proper, and let  
 these remonstrances be signed throughout the union  
 by every old officer, who is now alive, and sent for-  
 ward by the first day of the next session. Besides  
 this, let each state society of Cincinnati, depute one  
 of its members, whose services may have been con-  
 spicuous, and whose standing in life is respectable, to  
 wait on congress at the next session, to support and  
 aid our claims—their expenses on this mission to be  
 paid from the funds of each society.

Signed in behalf of the officers of the revolutionary  
 army in Pittsburg and its vicinity.

STEPHEN BAYARD,  
 Lt. Col. 8th Penn. Reg.

GEN. SCOTT.

The foregoing circular from a board of officers at  
 Pittsburg, shews the propriety of a meeting of all the  
 old revolutionary officers that are in the state of Ken-  
 tucky.

Supposing myself the senior officer of that descrip-  
 tion in the state, I have thought it my duty to re-  
 quest their attendance in Frankfort, the 15th of Au-  
 gust next.

CHS. SCOTT,

Late Maj. Gen. of the Continental Army.  
 June 24th, 1808.

Feeding Cattle.

MOLASSES or Treacle, low priced, much diluted  
 with water, has been found the most healthy and eco-  
 nomical food for fattening cattle.—The molasses may  
 be diluted in the most copious manner with water, as  
 the fattening power will still much exceed expectati-  
 on.

[London paper]

A GENERAL CAMP-MEETING,

In Worcester County, (Md.)

WILL commence on the twenty-fifth day of Au-  
 gust, 1808, and continue for seven days, in about  
 three miles from Snow-Hill, on the land of Benjamin  
 Purnell, Esquire. As we presume few meetings of  
 this order on the peninsula has had the ascent,  
 over the present, as to convenience, we therefore  
 deem it necessary to notify that our brethren at a dis-  
 tance, from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, and  
 elsewhere, will have water carriage within three miles  
 of this meeting, where the friends will render them  
 their aid, in conveying to the meeting, either by land  
 or water; many other conveniences which have been  
 acceded to by the committee appointed for that  
 purpose, and tend to render this meeting a greater  
 blessing, perhaps, to our strange brethren than any  
 that they have ever yet witnessed—such as boarding  
 tents, prepared for those who come from a distance,  
 &c. Any serious, well disposed persons, members of  
 any other church (who, like ourselves) having the  
 form and seeking the power of Godliness, will receive  
 the same attention as a brother, who wishes to en-  
 camp on the ground. Our itinerant preachers, that  
 can make it expedient, are requested to attend this  
 meeting, and will please to notify the same to their  
 congregations, in their several circuits.

Published by order of the committee.  
 Snow-Hill, July 15, 1808.

From a London Paper.

SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.

Extract from a letter from Mr. L. to Dr. Kelly,  
 Leith.

SOMETIME ago I met with Mr. Bingham, fur-  
 geon, of Uxbridge, at Iver, who politely invited me  
 to accompany him on a visit to a family in that vil-  
 lage, assuring me that my curiosity would be amply  
 gratified. He is not a milliner.

Mr. Bingham introduced me to the mother and  
 two of her children; the rest had gone out. On ex-  
 amining their hands, the thumbs only appeared per-  
 fect; instead of fingers, they had only the first pha-  
 lanx of each finger, and the first and second of the  
 ring finger, of the left hand. The fingers had no  
 nails. Such, the good woman assured us, was the  
 condition of the rest of the family, and had been  
 (with slight variations) that of nine numerous gene-  
 rations of her immediate ancestors.

She informed us, that it was the women only who  
 had the misfortune of entailing this defect on their  
 offspring; that sometimes they had a child with per-  
 fect fingers, but not often. She observed, that they  
 were not sensible of any great inconvenience from  
 the want of so many joints, for they had never expe-  
 rienced the advantage of perfect fingers.

She told us the following pretty story concerning  
 the origin of this strange defect, which may deserve a  
 place among the legends of the nursery, if not in  
 your Journal:

A clergyman, who had taken great delight in cul-  
 tivating fruit trees, had long suffered keen disap-  
 pointment, in consequence of the barrenness of a fa-  
 vourite tree, which he expected would yield an un-  
 commonly fine kind of fruit. At last some appeared,  
 and they were approaching to that state of maturity  
 which would enable him to determine the all-impor-  
 tant point, when, notwithstanding a strict charge  
 which he had given to his gardener, to allow no per-  
 son to enter the garden, the apples disappeared. En-  
 raged, he taxed the gardener with the theft, which he  
 stoutly denied. In reply to a charge of disobedience  
 of orders, he affirmed that he could not have sup-  
 posed that these were meant to exclude his mistress.

The parson's lady was then in a state of pregna-  
 cy. Her husband inquired softly, whether her long  
 ing had tempted her, like our original mother, to take  
 the strictly forbidden fruit? She said no.

The gardener was now accused with the utmost  
 violence; and the cool assertion of his innocence ad-  
 ly contributed to the transformation of the devil  
 into a demon. In that state he rushed into his wife's  
 presence, and, with dreadful rashness, wished, that  
 she was guilty, the child which she was then bear-  
 ing with might be born without fingers!—Poor woman  
 she had indeed taken the fruit; and thus became the  
 grand progenitrix of a fingerless race, until (now  
 now) the tenth generation.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to apply to the  
 next county court of Prince-George's county  
 or one of the judges thereof, for the benefit of the  
 insolvent law.

DENNIS M. BURGESS.

July 1, 1808.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give public notice, that I intend  
 to apply to the next county court for Calvert coun-  
 ty, or to some one of the judges thereof, in the  
 exercise of the said court, for the benefit of an act  
 assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of insol-  
 vent debtors, and the supplement thereto.

Calvert county.

WILLIAM TYLER.

ANNAPOLIS:  
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