

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 sit 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,
Lá! help us—say, good woman what's the matter!
My son (he 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 lovelorn 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.

Man greets up the Ghost and where is he?

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, springing rather from pity, or from moral
reflection, than from social distress; and in a moment,
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 soft sounds with jubilee and
joy. Wait but a few days after his interment: Seek
him now in the face of his kinsmen; they have re-
sumed 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 mo-
nies 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 sailed
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, gunflints, &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 Panoplist, by the Rev. Dr. Rogers, of New-York.

(CIRCULAR.)

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

SIR,

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 particu-
lar 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.

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.

CHS. SCOTT,
Late Maj. Gen. of the Continental Army.

[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 ascendancy
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, for-
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
satisfied. He was not mistaken.

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 also
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 dis-
appointment, in consequence of the barrenness of a fa-
vourite tree, which he expected would yield an ex-
traordinarily 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-import-
ant 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 keep-
ing had tempted her, like our original mother, to taste
the strictly forbidden fruit? She said no.

The gardener was now accused with the utmost
violence; and the cool assertion of his innocence only
contributed to the transformation of the divine
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)
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
process of the said court, for the benefit of an act
of assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of
insolvent debtors, and the supplement thereto.

Calvert county.

WILLIAM TYLER.

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