

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

WINTER NIGHT.

L. Winter! fallen monarch, dark with clouds,
 and on bleak wastes, and fierce and cold with
 storms,
 come thy blasting cold and treasured snow!
 raving, rearing winds do but compose
 soul, and, midst thy gloom, my heart,
 as like the opening spring. Thy long dear
 nights,
 ter, I hail. The cold, receding sun,
 e to fall w to the cloudy west.
 fee thy twilight deepen into gloom
 thickest darkness. Round my cheering fire
 I enjoy the glittering eye, and smile,
 burning cheek, and prattle innocent,
 my dear little ones: and when they sink,
 th heavy eyes, into the arms of sleep,
 ceeful, and smiling, still, and breathing soft,
 w pleasant guide the hour, in converse pure
 th her whom first I loved; who long has
 crowned
 joys, and soothed me with a gentle voice,
 der a load of sorrows; who has felt
 e power of truth divine; and from whose
 lips
 catch the peace and love of Saints in Heaven.
 ain world! we envy not your joys. We hear
 our rattling chariot wheels, and weep for you,
 e weep that souls immortal can find joy
 e forcing laughter, dissipating thought,
 the loose stage, the trifling dance, the pomp,
 and forms, and ornaments of polished life,
 a heartless, hypocritical show of love,
 a giddy nonsense, in contempt of truth,
 which elevates the soul, and swells the heart,
 with hope of holy bliss. We mourn your waste
 of mind, of strength, of wealth. Think thought-
 less world
 How many fatherless and widows pine
 in want; how many thiver in the storm;
 over a dying flame, how many cover
 in some poor hovel, preying on their breaths
 Their little ones, to save them from the cold.
 O! think what aching hearts you might relieve!
 What brooding sorrows ye might cheer! What
 tears
 Of friendless, naked, meaning poverty,
 Ye might wipe off with lenient sympathy.
 Oh! Winter! I can bear thy howling storms.
 Rite but a few more times, and all thy blains
 Will soften; yon waste fields will smile in green,
 The branches swell like infant buds: the groves
 Resound with nature's melody. But man,
 My kin, lies desolate. A wintry blast
 Has chill'd his heart: frozen the circling blood
 Of sympathy, and blighted the sweet fruits
 Of love. How bleak and waste! In vain the sun
 Of righteousness sheds bright and healing beams.
 In vain does He, who died on Calvary,
 Extend his hands, bleeding with wounds of love.
 Man still is cold and wintry; still is hard.
 And melts not into mercy. This vain world
 Is colder than the northern fies. But faith
 Looks o'er the icy mountains; looks beyond
 The wintry cloud, and sees unfolding bloom
 Of paradise; sees peaceful streams of joy,
 And warm effulgence of the God of Love.
 And, hark! a gentle voice now calls—"Arise,
 And come away. The winter's past and gone:
 The flowers appear, the birds with transport hail
 The spring. The turtle's plaintive voice is heard:
 The fig tree bears its figs; the fragrant vine
 Presents the tender grape. Arise and see
 Millennial happiness—the reign of peace and love."

The Fair and the Flowers.

THE fair have been frequently lik'ned to flow'rs,
 Which shine and look gay in the bed,
 Dismissing their charms for a few fleeting hours,
 Then droop on their stalks and are dead.
 In some points the simile holds it so true,
 And we judge the comparison neat;
 In other plain marks of distinction we view;
 And the likeness is thus incomplete.
 The fair, like the flow'r, of her beauty may boast;
 Near as soon does that beauty decay,
 And when once the vain glitter of surface is lost
 They may both pass unnoticed away
 But the innocent flow'r, as it fixes the gaze,
 Never hurts while it pleases the eye;
 The fair's brighter lustre consumes like a blaze,
 And wounds him who rashly comes nigh.
 Like the flow'rs there are some of the fair I con-
 tain.
 Who seem to exist without mind;
 But many we see joining judgment to dress,
 In whom sense with show is combined
 The flow'rs gaily vesture amuses the sight,
 But serves us for nothing beside;
 The fair are a varied source of delight,
 To us more solid applied.
 The flower in timidity shuts up its leaves,
 When night overthrows the ground;
 The belle then additional splendour receives,
 And feathers her charms all around.
 Attend well, ye fair, to the moral so plain,
 In the contrast attempted above,
 Though of beauty and youth you may justly be vain,
 It is virtue that melts us to love.

ANECDOTE.

THE Rev. Rowland Hill, when at col-
 lege, was remarkable for the vivacity of his
 manners, and humour of his observations. In
 a conversation on the powers of the letter H,
 where it was contended that it was no letter,
 but a simple aspiration or breathing. Row-
 land took the opposite side of the question,
 and insisted on its being, to all intents and
 purposes, a letter; and concluded by observing,
 that if it were not, it was a very serious affair
 to him, as it would occasion his being ill all
 the days of his life.

MISCELLANY.

from a late Scotch paper.

THE imports of cotton in the year just
 expired, into London, Liverpool and Glas-
 gow, are as follows:—

	Bags.
From America	171,267
British West-Indies	28,969
Conquered Dutch colonies	43,651
Portugal	18,981
East-Indies	11,409
All other parts	8,390

Total 282,667

Thus America furnishes five-eighths of this
 important material.

The total importation into the U. States,
 on an average of 3 years, 1802, 1803 and
 1804, amounts to 16,950,000L. of which
 they take from G. Britain 8,093,000L. Thus,
 the importation from G. Britain is almost e-
 qual to their importation from all the rest of
 the world.

The exports from America amount to
 15,400,000L. of which 9,000,000L. are of do-
 mestic produce, 6,000,000L. of imported goods
 exported. Of this sum of 15,000,000L.
 5,209,000 comes to G. Britain.

Thus America imports from us	8,093,000L.
Exports to us	5,200,000L.

Leaving a balance in our favour 2,893,000L.
 This short statement will furnish some re-
 flections of the highest importance, connected
 with the question of peace or war with the U.
 States.

ADMONITORY.

*Necessity of confirming by example the moral
 precepts which we give to our children.*

I AM the daughter of a man of fashion,
 and received as liberal an education as my sex
 would admit of, through the care of the most
 indulgent parents, whose principal study seems
 a solicitude for my welfare; yet, though they
 have taken the utmost pains in the formation
 of my mind, by precept, they set me such
 unaccountable examples, that if I was not
 possessed of some little fortitude in the appli-
 cation of their lessons, I might be very apt to
 show a perfect unconcern for the most rigid
 precepts they have endeavoured to instil.

My father's admonition, upon my arriving
 at any years of discretion, was to warn me a-
 gainst the libertines of his sex, and above all
 things to set the most valuable esteem upon
 my reputation. Yet the very father who
 gave this advice, is, to my infinite mortifica-
 tion, as free a liver as any of those whom he
 advised me to detest. He has been laying
 schemes for the seduction of innocence, at a
 time he has been proving the betrayers of vir-
 tue to be the most infamous of men, and striving
 to destroy the character of another person's
 daughter, at the very hour he appeared anx-
 ious for the security of his own.

This is not all; my papa has often lectured
 me to avoid the least acquaintance with any
 man notoriously attached to his glass, declar-
 ing, as his positive opinion, that none but
 fools or madmen ever drank to excess; yet,
 would you believe, that he himself frequently
 stays out whole nights at the tavern, and
 particularly piques himself upon bearing a
 bottle more than any of his acquaintance. He
 has told me to avoid a quarrelsome man as a
 pest to society, at the moment he himself was
 writing a challenge to a friend.

My mamma is a truly good woman, but has
 her inconsistencies too; the first lesson I re-
 ceived from her was to be humble to all my
 inferiors, and to lessen any seeming severity
 in their stations of life, by shewing the utmost
 complacency in mine. Would you think, that
 after a document of this nature, my mamma
 herself should ever insist upon preserving her
 dignity, and look upon it as a derogation, if
 she favoured any of her inferiors with any
 thing more than a constrained interrogation,
 or a forbidding sort of nod. She has always
 advised me to show complaisance and conde-
 scension to the servants, though she treats
 them in a very different manner herself; and,
 above all things has instructed me to avoid fa-
 tirical reflections on my acquaintance, tho'
 she never spoke of her's without some little
 acidity, some colour of reprehension, or ap-
 pearance of dislike.

Cards I am under the severest prohibition
 of touching; yet my mamma has sat up whole
 nights to my certain knowledge at a party of
 whist; and I have been taught an aversion
 to all finery and parade, at a time when her
 own table has been covered with patterns of
 the most expensive silks.

In short, I have scarcely received a lesson
 from my mamma, which her own example
 has not been calculated to destroy; nor a
 decorum from my father, but what his con-
 duct has turned into contempt. In my reli-
 gion as well as my less important concerns, I
 receive instructions which they never practice,
 and am taught to look upon an absence from
 church as a most unpardonable error, though
 it is seven years since they have appeared at
 any place of public worship themselves.

LEONORA.

Corporation Debtors,

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT unless the respective balances due
 from you to the corporation of the city
 of Annapolis be paid on or before the first
 day of April next, suits will indiscriminately
 be brought to recover the same. 2

Voters

WILL ALSO TAKE NOTICE,

THAT an Election will be held in the City
 of Annapolis, on the 14th day of February,
 instant, at the Ball Room, for the purpose of
 electing two Common-council-men for said
 city, in the place of Frederick Grammer, re-
 moved into the country, and William Glover,
 deceased. The polls to be opened precisely at
 10 o'clock, A. M.

By order, JOHN BREWER, clk.

February 2, 1810. 2 X

**SHARPE'S ISLAND,
 CONTAINING ABOUT 700 ACRES,
 FOR SALE.**

THIS valuable body of land is situated
 in the Chesapeake Bay, about fifty
 miles from Baltimore, and 25 miles from
 Annapolis, near the mouth of Great Chop-
 tank river, in Talbot county; about one third
 of the island is in wood, principally Oak and
 Pine, among which is a considerable quantity
 of Ship Timber. The soil is very productive
 for the cultivation of Hemp, Tobacco, Bar-
 ley, Corn, Wheat, &c. and Stock of every
 kind may be raised on it to great advantage.
 Fish and Wild Fowl are in great abundance.
 The improvements are, a comfortable house,
 three large barns, and other necessary build-
 ings. The valuable island is in a state of
 profitable cultivation. For terms, which will
 be made convenient, apply to

PHILIP THOMAS,

No. 27, Hanover-street, Baltimore.

January 29. 3

The Subscriber

HAVING taken possession of the farm
 near Annapolis, commonly called
 PRIMROSE, and lately owned by Mr. Rob-
 ert M'Gill, hereby forbids all persons what-
 soever from trespassing thereon, either by
 crossing through it otherwise than by the es-
 tablished roads, or by hunting on the same
 with dog or gun, setting traps or snares, ga-
 thering brushwood, &c. without license pre-
 viously obtained for such purposes. As the
 place is, from its situation, much exposed to
 these and other trespasses, the subscriber feels
 it necessary to give early notice that they
 can not be tolerated, and shall not be com-
 mitted with impunity: and in regard to the
 notorious practice of stealing fence-rails, a
 practice supported chiefly by the equally infa-
 mous one of buying them with liquor, &c. from
 the immediate plunderers, he hereby offers a
 reward of Ten Dollars for such information
 as may enable him, in any instance, (in which
 his own fences are concerned,) to convict ei-
 ther the thieves or receivers.

The subscriber offers to rent the house he
 at present occupies, and can give possession
 about a fortnight hence. He avails himself
 of this occasion to request that books borrow-
 ed from his house may be immediately return-
 ed.

3 X JOHN KILTY.

Annapolis, Jan. 29, 1810.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-office, Annapolis,
 December 31, 1809.

HENRY ALEXANDER, James Alli-
 son. Samuel Fish Bayard, Thomas
 Blackston, (5), Nicholas Biewer, (2), Luis
 Bianchi, Charles Blackston, James Bright,
 Chancellor of Maryland, Clerk of the Court
 of Appeals, Henry J. Carroll, John Cockey,
 Emelia Davidson, James S. Drinan, Sally
 Farrow. Charles Gibson, Richard Gray,
 Henry Gassaway, (2), Richard C. Hodges,
 Eliza W. Hallam, A. Hanna. William
 Jones. Samuel Kathren. Peter Little.
 Thomas Lindicum, Henry Lawrenson. Lu-
 ther Martin, Towley M'Curley, Joseph
 M'Geney, (2), Joseph Merriken, Alexander
 Martin, John Murry. Richard Owen, John
 Oharo, Dr. W. E. Pinkney, George Parker,
 Mingo Perse. Richard Ridgely, Charles
 Ridgely. James Shaw, Theodore St. Mar-
 guerite, Mary Stone, William H. Smith,
 Margaret Shepard, Mr. Slicer, John W.
 Smith, Samuel Sterven. Nicholas Thomas,
 Isaac Taylor. Charles Wallace, Cave Wil-
 liams, Daniel Wells, & Co. John Wells, jun.
 Abraham Wason. Annapolis.

Thomas Bicknell, (3). John Camden,
 Fielder Cross. Samuel W. Davis, Maren
 B. Duvall. Osborn S. Harwood, Maria Har-
 wood, John Harrison, John Hunt. Mary
 Ann Johnson, Henry A. Johnson. Moses
 Orme. Thomas Reed. Francis Shekell, Tho-
 mas Stellings. Philip J. Thomas, Samuel
 Thomas. William Waid. Anne-Arundel
 county. 3 X

S. GREEN, P. M.

None of the above letters will be
 delivered without the money.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having frequently here-
 tofore requested all those indebted to
 Thomas Tillard, late of Anne-Arundel coun-
 ty, deceased, to come forward and make pay-
 ment, to which notice little or no attention
 has been paid; he once more, for the last
 time, earnestly requests all those in any man-
 ner indebted to the said deceased to make im-
 mediate payment, otherwise steps will certain-
 ly be taken to compel payment, without re-
 spect to persons, as further indulgence cannot
 possibly be given.

WILLIAM S. TILLARD,
 Admr. of T. T.

N. B. All persons indebted to me for deal-
 ings at Queen-Anne, are also requested to
 settle their respective balances, by paying
 Cash, or Tobacco at a fair market price.

W. S. T.
 Herring Bay, Feb. 1, 1810.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks
 to the public in general, and his friends
 in particular, for that share of their favour which
 he has received in the line of his business,
 and informs them, that he has just received,
 and daily expects to receive, a further supply
 of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
 which, added to his former stock, make his
 assortment complete for the present and ap-
 proaching season, all of which he will sell low
 for CASH, or on a short credit to punctual
 customers.

He requests all those indebted to him
 by bond, note, or open account, to come for-
 ward and settle the same, by paying cash, to-
 bacco at a fair market price, or leave tobacco
 in his hands at a reasonable limited price, or
 by giving some other good and sufficient se-
 curity or satisfaction on or before the first day
 of March next. He solicits a particular at-
 tention to this request, as all delinquents may
 depend suit will be commenced to April
 Term next. JOSEPH EVANS.

One Hundred Dollars

REWARD.

RAN AWAY, on Sunday, the 9th of
 July last, from the subscriber's farm, on
 the north side of Severn river, a negro man
 named GRIG, but among the people of col-
 our, more generally was called GRIG
 SMUTHERS, he is about twenty-eight
 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches
 high, very black, has rather a sulky look, and
 kind of lisp in his speech, which may be
 easily discovered in an affirmative answer, as
 he always replies with a yeth Sir, instead of
 yes; he took with him two shirts of white
 ticklinburg, two pair of trousers of brown
 hempen linen, a long coat of bottle green
 cloth much worn, a short coat of red and
 white crossbarred gingham, he may perhaps
 have other cloaths with him or have charged
 them as well as his name, and may have pro-
 cured a pass, as he is a very artful shrewd
 villain: this fellow is a remarkable good
 ploughman, and may perhaps have engaged
 himself on some farm in the neighbourhood of
 Baltimore, if not secreted in the city, where
 he has many acquaintances, and a brother by
 the name of Dick, who lives with Mr. Den-
 nis A. Smith, cashier of the Mechanics Bank.
 Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow
 in any gaol in this state, so that I get him a-
 gain, shall have the above reward, and if
 brought home or lodged in the Annapolis gaol
 independent of the reward of One Hundred
 Dollars, all reasonable charges paid by
 JAMES MACKUBIN.

October 3, 1809. 25 X

Notice.

THAT the subscriber, of Charles county,
 being unable to pay his debts, hereby
 notifies his intention of applying to Charles
 county court, at the next term, for the benefit
 of the act for the relief of fundry insolvent
 debtors, and the supplements thereto.

JOHN MADDOX.
 Charles county, Jan. 5, 1810. sw.

Notice.

THE repeated trespasses committed on
 the lands of the subscriber, lying in
 the vicinity of Annapolis, and on Fishing
 creek, have constrained him to prohibit all
 persons hunting thereon, with dog or gun,
 in any manner trespassing on the same.

JEREMIAH TOWNLEY CHASE.

Notice.

FORBID all persons dealing in any man-
 ner with any of my slaves, without a note
 from me.

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thes.
 Annapolis, December 27, 1809. st.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY

FREDERICK & SAMUEL GREEN

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.