

POET'S CORNER.

SELECTED.

TO THE EVENING STAR.

HAIL, loveliest of the stars of Heaven,  
 Whose soft, yet brilliant beams display  
 The mildness of advancing Even,  
 The splendour of retiring Day!  
 Star of delight! the rosy sky  
 Sheds tears of joy for thy return;  
 Around thy ear the breezes sigh,  
 Nymphs of thy train, the planets burn.  
 All earth is gladdened by thy rays,  
 And every flower, and shrub and tree;  
 Boasts frether bloom, and grateful pays  
 A tribute of perfume to thee.  
 Day for thy partial smile contends;  
 Night boasts for her thy glories shine;  
 Before the tranquil pleasure bends,  
 And beauty whispers, "Thou art mine."  
 Yes, thou art beauty's friend and guide,  
 Conducted by thy beams so sweet,  
 She wanders forth at even-tide,  
 The chosen of her heart to meet.  
 All grace she moves,—with steps as light  
 As rapture's bliss or fancy's dream;  
 More soft her thoughts than dews of night,  
 More pure than that unwav'ing stream.  
 Thy beams disclose the haunt of love,  
 Conspicuous 'mid the twilight scene;  
 For spring its leafy texture weaves,  
 And wedded roses to its green.  
 Fair wanderer of the sunset hour,  
 Approaching to the ruddy west,  
 Where fairy forms prepare thy bow'r,  
 With hiloms from heavenly gardens dress'd.  
 Behold the light that fills her eye,  
 The flushes o'er her cheeks that move;  
 Can earth a sight more sweet supply,  
 Than loveliness improved by love?  
 "Yes, far more sweet!" Methinks the while  
 I hear thy accents whisper low;  
 "'Tis beauty with her angel smile  
 "Inclining o'er the couch of Woe."

PITY.

THERE dwelt beside yon silent stream,  
 An angel form; and oft at eve  
 She marked the sun's last placid beam,  
 As he the horizon did leave.  
 There on its banks the myrtle grew,  
 Near by the meadow's mossy cave;  
 There fairest lilies drank the dew,  
 And willows, stooping, kissed the wave.  
 Oh, she was fair, surpassing fair,  
 And meek and pensive was her eye;  
 In ringlets fell her golden hair,  
 Like moon-beams on a cloudless sky.  
 She shunned the gay and busy crowd;  
 She tripped not in the festive hall;  
 She sought not for the great and proud,  
 Nor yet rejoiced she in their tall,  
 But often on the field of blood,  
 Hung o'er the soldier's mangled corse;  
 Marked where contending armies stood,  
 Where death and fury spent their force.  
 And often on the splendid pile,  
 Where pomp and pageantry had been,  
 She gazed; its ruins viewed awhile,  
 Pitying the vanity of man.  
 And by yon gloomy mould'ring urn,  
 Where ghosts their midnight orgies keep,  
 She'd sit, a solitary one,  
 And nightly o'er the ashes weep.  
 Not for herself the tears that fell,  
 For others woes and cares they be;  
 She heard thy dull, departing knell,  
 And man, she dropped those tears for thee.

ANECDOTE OF AN ALGIER PIRATE

At the time when Monsieur D'Estrees bombarded Algiers, M. D. Choiseul was ordered into the harbour, to set fire to the enemy's ships. He undertook this dangerous enterprise with the same intrepidity which he had manifested on other occasions; but being overtaken by night, he found himself surrounded by several ships, and finally was taken prisoner by the barbarians. His youth, rank, and courage, far from pleading in his favour, only irritated his savage enemies in the greatest degree: and he was accordingly sentenced to be lashed to the mouth of a gun, which on being fired would naturally put a speedy and desperate end to the victim's existence. An old pirate, who had formerly been the prisoner of this young gentleman, and been used by him with the utmost tenderness, interceded, but in vain. Shocked at the unrelenting spirit of his countrymen, he followed Choiseul to the place of execution, and when they were preparing to fire the gun, he ran to the unfortunate victim of their barbarity, and clinging around him, called to the gunner to execute his dreadful purpose: "For," said he, "since I cannot save the life of my benefactor, I shall at least enjoy the melancholy comfort of perishing with him." The Dey Ghezzer, with a species of awful admiration, ordered the prisoner to be immediately released.

[Omitted last Week for want of room.]

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.  
 A GALLANT EXPLOIT  
 HONOURABLY REWARDED.

On the 6th of October last, capt. Samuel Green, of the ship Polly, bound from this port to Falmouth, was captured by a French privateer about ten or 12 leagues S. W. of the Scilly islands. The commander of the privateer, after plundering the ship of many valuable articles, took away the ships crew, excepting capt. G. and his apprentice; and put on board a prizemaster and four men, with orders to conduct the ship into the nearest port of France or Spain.—On the 9th, having sailed 3 days for the French coast, captain Green seized a favourable moment, when 2 of the Frenchmen were asleep in the cabin, and when two more had just gone below, to recapture the ship. He instantly sprung forward, nailed the cabin doors, fastened the companion, bolted the hatch over the skylight, and secured the man at the helm. Thus, once more master of the ship, he wore her round and steered for the nearest port of England or Ireland. The Frenchmen below having been two days in their close confinement, suffering with heat and tortured with the weavils which had wandered from the rice in the hold and infested the cabin, requested to be brought on deck, and promised obedience and submission. Motives of humanity induced capt. G. to relieve them from their distressing situation. He brought them up separately, and secured them on different parts of the deck. On the 18th of the same month, after sailing in this manner 9 days, without closing his eyes, he arrived in safety at Bristol, in England. Capt. G. is a native of this country, and, as will appear from the exploit we related, a man of a bold and enterprising spirit.

For his brave and spirited exertions on this occasion the New-York and Columbian Insurance Companies, in this city, have presented to captain Green and to his apprentice, a generous and honourable reward. The following letter accompanying the very liberal compliment, (which we understand consisted of an elegant set of plate and a check for seven hundred and fifty dollars,) together with capt. Green's answer, have been communicated for publication.

New-York, June 19, 1810.

SIR,

The New-York and Columbian Insurance Companies have been lately informed of your recapturing your vessel, the ship Polly, with the feeble aid of a boy, on the 9th of Oct. last, from 5 Frenchmen who were in possession of her as a prize.

While an act of gallantry of this nature is ever its own best recompense, and receives the most perfect satisfaction in the animated approbation it brings to the heart which has achieved it; yet justice requires that such acts should not be silently passed, but this the public sentiments be expressed on conduct so honourable to yourself and so creditable to the character and spirit of our countrymen.

In behalf of those Insurance Companies we would, therefore, express the high sense they entertain of your bravery and enterprize on this occasion, and would request your acceptance of the accompanying service of plate, and the enclosed draught on the bank of N York, as a small testimonial of their sentiments and feelings.

You will also find enclosed a check for one hundred dollars, which they request you will appropriate for the use of Peter Deschane, (the boy) who assisted you, in any manner you may deem for his interest.

We are, with sentiments of respect and esteem,  
 your obedient servants,

Charles M'Evers, Pres'd't N. York Insurance Comp.  
 David Mumford, Pres'd't Columb. Insurance Comp.

Charles M'Evers, Esq. President of the N. York Insurance Company, & David Mumford, Esq. President of the Columbian Insurance Company.

New-York, 22d June 1810.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of acknowledging the receipt of your letter, enclosing your draught & check, and accompanied by a service of plate, which the companies over which you preside, have flattered me by presenting.

Allow me, gentlemen, through you, to express to the companies, the warmest thanks which gratitude can inspire in the bosom of a sailor, and my most ardent wishes, that this instance of your practical favour may stimulate other American masters to more brave and important recaptures, and that your institutions may long thus reap the benefit of your highly grateful liberality.

Attached to Peter for fidelity and services, as also on account of his orphan situation, the companies may rest assured, that the check shall be appropriated in such manner as will best conduce to his permanent and lasting advantage.

With sentiments of the highest respect, I am, gentlemen, your most obedient humble servant,  
 SAMUEL GREEN.

MISCELLANY.

RURAL ECONOMY.

From the United States Gazette.

Mode of Destroying Caterpillars in Orchards.

PUT a small charge of gunpowder into a fowling piece and stop it down with a very slight wad of tow or paper, just sufficient to keep the powder from being loose; approach the lower part of the nest, so nearly as that the blast of the powder when discharged will pass through it in its longest direction; draw the trigger, and if the fire is not spent before it reaches the object, it will scatter the worms in atoms and burn the web of the nest so completely that no trace of either can be found, without the least injury to the tree. If the nest be very high, the charge should proportionably be increased, so that the exploding powder may not be too soon spent. Having previously made an experiment, I gave my gardener last spring (1809) a flask of powder, and sent my son, a child of eight years, with a knife and a stick to cut a notch in for every nest destroyed. The orchard contained about 200 apple trees; they returned in 2 or 3 hours having destroyed between 90 and 100 nests, and so perfect was the destruction, a caterpillar has not been since seen in the orchard though it has been carefully examined. I have observed but one nest this season on my farm, it was in a peach tree near the house, about 60 rods from the orchard. It was destroyed in the same manner. I have not since seen a caterpillar on the place. A very little experience will be sufficient to proportion the charge to the distance of the object; a finger breadth of powder will be sufficient if the muzzle of the gun can be raised to within six or 8 feet of the nest. M. F.

July, 6 mo 1810.

MILK.

Among the modern improvements in farming, the dairy has of late years been very much neglected. So much of the profit of breeders depending upon the facility with which the milk of the cow may be reserved during the suckling time of the calf, the following substitute, used in Germany, for the natural food of the young progeny, may be acceptable to our country readers:

Let as much water be heated on the fire as the calf will be disposed to drink; and, when it boils throw one or two handfuls of oatmeal into it, and after continuing in that state for one minute, take it off, and let it be cooled to the temperature of new milk, when one or two pints of skimmed milk are to be added to it. With this beverage the young animal will fatten and thrive prodigiously; the milk of the parent will be applied to the dairy, and the intelligent farmer will immediately discover the great advantage to be derived, in the produce of the dairy, from such an expedient.

\* The meal of Indian corn is successfully used for the same purpose in some parts of the United States. [Ed. U. S. Gazette.]

Potatoes preferable to a summer fallow for Wheat.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. Samuel Austin, of Worcester, to the editor of the Medical and Agricultural Register, dated Worcester, Feb. 24, 1806.

"There is one species of husbandry not in general practice, in which I have made some experiments with very considerable success; that is, to substitute a crop of potatoes in the room of a summer fallow as a preparation for wheat. Wheat is doubtless the best and most profitable grain that can be raised. No species of vegetable adds so much ornament to a country, and none affords a more essential or grateful part of that aliment by which human nature is preserved. The potatoe is also a valuable root. For the horse it is an excellent and healthful substitute for the green grass which he crops in his summer pasture, and seems nearly indispensable to be united with his dry winter fodder, to preserve him from those diseases to which he is exposed in the cold season. Every intelligent farmer knows its value for feeding his swine, his sheep and his cattle; and no crop is more sure or more easily raised; none is so plentiful. Warm, loamy land, and such is the greatest part of this commonwealth, well manured, will yield three hundred bushels to the acre. They may be taken off, if planted in season, by the middle of September, and the ground will be in the best situation to put in immediately a crop of wheat. This is altogether better than summer fallowing, and the crop of potatoes is a clear saving. I have in this way, had 25 bushels of most excellent winter wheat on the acre. I have now a piece of land under wheat according to this mode of management, which is of so promising an appearance as to be noticed with special attention by my neighbours. The land ought to have an early fall ploughing, if under a binding sward, and the potatoes should be hoed twice. If this mode of agriculture should go into general practice, the probability is, that it would add materially to the prosperity of our country.

\* Summer tilling; or letting land rest from one crop without being seeded.

In Chancery,

July 3d, 1810.  
 ON the report of the auditor, of the claims against the estate of William Cooley, it is ordered, that the said claims be decided during the first four days of September next, provided a copy of this order be published three weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the 10th day of September next.  
 True copy.

NICHOLAS BREWER,  
 Reg. Cur. Can.

New Shoe Store.

THE subscriber has on hand an excellent assortment of Ladies REAL MOROCCO SLIPPERS, of the best quality, which he now offers for sale at first Cost, by way of closing sales.  
 JOHN WELLS,  
 Church-street, Annapolis.

To be Rented,

THE ENSUING YEAR,

THE Farm now occupied by Mr. Bernard Fowler, called MILLER'S PLACE on SEVERN, within a few miles of Annapolis. For terms apply to Nicholas Swormstedt, living near the Lower Ferry on Patuxent.  
 NICHOLAS SWORMSTEDT,  
 June 27th, 1810.

Twenty Dollars Reward

ABSCONDED from the subscriber, on yesterday morning, a negro man named SOLOMON RODGERS, 22 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, black smooth skin, fine set of teeth, and round face; had on when he went away a blue cloth coat, thin cotton waistcoat, and dimity trousers; a tolerable good pair of shoes and stockings; he also took other clothes with him that are not recollected. I am informed he went up to Baltimore in one of the Annapolis packets. He has two brothers living in Baltimore, who call themselves James and John Richardson, they are free men, the former is employed in a lumber yard, and the latter as waiter to some gentleman in the city. Solomon is also well acquainted with a free black man named Benjamin Williams, who keeps a dray, and with the family of a mulatto man named Jerry Wang, with some or other of these people I am certain he may be found. I am inclined to believe that when interrogated he will say that I gave him permission to look out for another master, but the fact is not so, he went off entirely without my knowledge or consent. And I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend and lodge him in Baltimore gaol, so that I get him again, and all legal expenses if brought home.  
 HORATIO RIBOUT.

Whitehall, near Annapolis, June 26, 1810.

The Subscriber

TAKES this method of informing his friends, and the public, that he has taken the house formerly occupied by captain John Thomas, and lately by Mr. William Brewer, where he intends keeping a PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE. All those who may favour him with their company, may depend on his best endeavours to give general satisfaction.  
 WILLIAM TUCK,  
 Annapolis, April 10, 1810.

Maus and Black's

IMPROVEMENT IN THE

Construction of Mills, &c.

BY means of this new invention, of all others yet discovered the most simple and least expensive, families, consisting of twenty or thirty persons, may be suited with a mill adequate to a supply of flour, at an expense less than the value of the toll paid for two years at watermills, exclusive of the trouble of sending to the water or windmill. This invention may be used by hand, by horse power, by wind or water, according to the purposes for which the mill is to be used. A model may be seen at Pinkney and Maure's store, in Annapolis, where patent rights may be had, to make and use the same under the authority of the subscriber, sole proprietor for Anne-Arundel county.

JOHN GIBSON.  
 N. B. The subscriber will give information as to the mode of applying the power to this machine according to the experience already obtained.  
 J. G.

To be had,

At the store of Gideon White, Esquire,

AN ANSWER

To a Pamphlet, Entitled

AN APPENDIX TO A RELIGIOUS COLLECTOR.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY

FREDERICK & SAMUEL GREEN.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.