## POET'S CORNER.

SELECTED.

### THE GRASSHOPPER.

*Written about the middle of the 17th Century, by Mr. A. Cowley*

HAPPY insect, what can be,
In happiness, compar'd to thee?
Fed with nourishment divine,
The dewy morning's gentle wine!
Nature waits upon thee still,
And thy verdant cup doth fill;
'Tis fill'd wherever thou dost tread,
Nature's self's thy Ganymed.
Thou dost drink, and dance, and sing
Happier than the happiest King!
All the fields which thou dost see,
All the plants, belong to thee;
All that summer hours produce,
Fertile made with early juice.
Man for thee doth sow and plough,
Farmer he, and Landlord thou!
Thou doth innocently joy,
Nor doth thy luxury destroy;
The Shepherd gladly heareth thee,
More harmonious than he!
Thee, country hinds with gladness hear,
Prophet of the ripen'd year!
Thee Phœbus loves, and doth inspire;
Phœbus is himself thy sire.
To thee, of all things upon earth,
Life's no longer than thy mirth.
Happy insect, happy thou
Dost neither age nor winter know;
But when thou'st drunk, and dance'd and sung
Thy fill, the flowery leaves among,
(Voluptuous, and wise withal,
Epicurean animal)
Sated with thy summer feast,
Thou retirest to endless rest.

FROM THE PORTSMOUTH ORACLE.

### THE PREACHER.

"*The rich man hath done wrong, and yet he threateneth withal; the poor man is wronged and he must intreat also.*"

IS there a country or nation on earth in which there can be found equal and distributive justice? Is there a situation to be imagined, where the rich and poor will receive equal attention? Will ancient or modern story tell us of a place where the RICH are *passed by unnoticed* and the POOR have *many friends*. Has it ever been known since GOD spake light from darkness, worlds from chaos, that the rights of the RICH and the POOR have been equally regarded! Can we not find *one* solitary instance for the honour of human nature, where we can state that the rich and the poor have been considered as belonging to the same race of beings? No *not one!* "As the proud hate humility, so doth the rich abhor the poor." The foibles and even the vices of a rich man, if not approved are easily pardoned; the most trifling irregularities of a poor man are severely censured.

I have frequently, in the village where I live, past by the doors of the rich and the poor, the one fared sumptuously every day, the other, by the sweat of his brow obtained a wretched support. I could on this subject a tale of woe unfold "whose slightest word would harrow up the soul," Shall I forbear? My love of *man* urges me to desist; my love of JUSTICK forces me to proceed.

Visit with me, my friends, yonder cot.—'Tis embosomed in the wood, at a distance from any other dwelling, and one would have tho't free from the destructive tread, or the grasping power of the rich. To whom does it belong? To a man great in possessions, having at his command every gratification that riches can procure. Who inhabits it? A wretched feeble old man, who apppears like misery personified; and see by his side a beautiful girl in the heydey and blossom of life who looks "like Patience on a monument smiling at grief." The carnation has been washed from her cheeks by her tears, and only the sickly coloured lily remains; she indulges in grief even to luxury. There is a little smiling cherub in her arms who knows no care, and feels no woe She alternately bestows her attentions on her father and caresses her child, and stifles her own grief to relieve his. Who reduced them to this wretchedness? The miserable rich man of yonder stately mansion. He stole into her innocent, unsuspicious mind, "robbed her of that which nought enricheth him, but makes her poor indeed." He found her as the fairest blossom in nature's garden, "rifled her of all its sweetness, then threw it like a poisonous weed away." Her complaints are made to the God of mercy, she dare not petition a court of justice for redress, as greater ruin would befal her father, for although "the rich man hath done wrong he threatens withal," that should she expose him, he will drive them from the little they possess to perish in the streets. Merciful GOD! thou who "temperest the wind to the new shorn lamb," have mercy on this wretched family, and redress their wrongs.

Attend a court of justice—a rich man and an honest poor man enter together; as soon as observed, "Make way—call not the Sheriff, the Court beckon him to a seat, and the honest poor man is almost overthrown to make way for his neighbour. Justice has been painted blind, here she sees on one side only.

Visit on the Lord's day the house of GOD, here we should believe if in any place, distinctions would cease. Prayers are now offering to the throne of the ALMIGHTY—a rich and honourable man enters, their GOD is forgotten to attend to him, their doors are thrown open, every man seems solicitous to have the honour of his company in the pew. A few minutes after, a worthy poor man enters—walks up the aisle, the doors remain firm not one grates on its hinges, he waits in awkard suspence and is obliged to take a common poor man's seat, or leave the house of worship.

Go on the exchange, observe that man with a cloak passing down the street. "Who is he? who is he?" is whispered from every quarter. "A monstrous rich man—been a very fortunate speculator in soldier's pay—bought their paper for two shillings in the pound, and also been successful in the slave trade." He is presently surrounded and is in hazard of losing his buttons by his warm friends, who press him for the honour of his company to dine.

Who is that on the other side of the street whose face bears the pressure of anxiety and distress? "He was once very rich, made foolish bargains, gave his money to beggars, and liberated many suffering fellow creatures from prison, he was every person's friend but his own, he has lost his property at sea, is very poor, and no person notices him." I wished to speak to him but my voice failed me. Father of mercies can such things be? We may justly exclaim "what is man that thou art mindful of him." The one of these men who has made his riches by taking advantage of the war worn soldier, receives the most marked attention; the other, who lost his property by misfortune and in acts of benevolence, is suffered to pass unnoticed and unknown. The one goes to the house of feasting and mirth, the other to his humble dwelling "to sigh for those days that will never return."

Think my friends, and reflect on these things, and wisely lay them to heart; have compassion on the poor, if you expect favour at the mercy seat of your GOD. He who gives and aids the distrest of whatever nation age or sex, will be certain to find a due reward from the giver of "every good and perfect gift." A few more suns and the curtain of mortality will drop, we shall no longer be acting our part on this little dirty planet, but whether rich or poor, we shall all lie down together, for "GOD is the maker of us all." "He who oppresseth the poor despiseth his maker," for the "LORD heareth the poor." Time will not permit to enlarge.


## The Subscribers,

ONCE more return thanks to their friends generally, for past favours, and solicit a continuance of their custom, assuring them that their present arrangements will enable them to keep a good choice of goods, bought on the best terms, (by one of the partners living in Philadelphia) and they are determined to sell cheap for cash, good tobacco at fair market prices, & to such customers only as make good payments, on their usual credit.

RIDGELY & WEEMS.

Annapolis, January 2, 1811.

N. B. All persons indebted to us on bond, note or otherwise, of more than 12 mon ths standing, are now requested to make speedy payment.

R. & W.

## This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of JOHN MUIR, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased. All persons who have claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, and those who in any manner are indebted to the estate, to make payment to him, or to Captain DENNY, who is fully authorised to act as his agent on the affairs of the late John Muir, deceased.

JOHN MURRAY, Administrator with the Will Annexed.

## NOTICE.

ALL those who are indebted to the late firm of Michael and B. Curran, either by note, bond or open account, are requested to come and pay the same, as a longer indulgence cannot be given; and the subscriber earnestly requests their particular attention to this notice, as suits will be commenced against all delinquents to April term.

B. CURRAN.

B. CURRAN respectfully informs the citizens of Annapolis and the public generally, that he has a few articles in the dry goods line, purchased for cash, which will be sold low for the same; also a quantity of writing paper, quills, inkpowder and a few dozen of Boston made Morocco Shoes. tf.

## Paul's Domestic Infallible Columbian Oil.

THE inventor of this highly esteemed medicine is a native of America, and the composition is the production of American soil, consequently it is in every sense of the word domestic, it is not puffed up with a numerous train of pompous foreign certificates of persons from whom by the great distance that separates us 'tis impossible to obtain information, therefore the public has better security for their money as there cannot be the least shadow of deception to cover his medicine, for he simply appears before the community with his invention and an experimental detail of the various cases in which it really is so wonderfully efficacious; and in which he is supported by the following certificates of respectable characters, whose names are not only subscribed, but their persons may be also consulted, being residents within the circle of our own neighbourhood. The following are the complaints in which the Columbian Oil has been found so efficacious and rarely ever fails of effecting a cure—viz. Rheumatism, Consumption, Pains in any parts of the body, but particularly in the back and breast, Colds and coughs, Toothach, Pleurisies, Cholic, Cramps, External and Internal *Bruises*, Sprains and Flesh Wounds, Scalds and *Burns*, Whooping Cough and Mumps, and Dysentery or *Bloody-flux*, Croup and the summer complaint in children, and in a weak stomach that is caused by indigestion, a constant sinking and loss of appetite, it will act as a powerful bracer to the relaxed fibre and restore it to its proper tone.

It seems also as if nature had ranked it the first of the class of all pectorals and expectorals for the relief of the breast and lungs, as it scarce ever fails of removing obstructions in either, particularly those who are troubled with Phthisick or Asthmatic complaints, who in the act of walking fast, stooping or lying down, are almost suffocated, half a tea spoonful of the Columbian Oil will render some relief instantaneously, and if continued agreeable to the directions in such cases, will prove a radical cure by producing the full power of inflation to the lungs and free expansion to the breast.

CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY.

No. 1. Sept. 1809.

I do certify, that I have been ailing nearly two years with a hectic cough and violent impression at the breast—I applied to the most eminent physicians and could get no relief from my low state of health, until I got Paul's Columbian oil, and found immediate relief. I take this method of informing the public of the efficacy of this valuable medicine, from the cures which I have experienced—I think it an incumbent duty to offer the same to the public.

ELISHA SOWARD.

*Baltimore*, No. 16, Water-street, sign of the plough.

No. 2. Sept. 1809

SIR,

From the great benefit I received from your Columbian Oil, I am induced to state, I was taken with a violent sore throat, about the 26th of Aug last, which continued till the first of the month, when I applied your oil externally, and washed the part affected with the oil diluted in the same quantity of molasses, which took away pieces of putrid flesh and healed my throat in about 48 hours.

N. B. I also certify, that I nursed my grandchild, an infant of 17 months old, which was taken about the first of August with slow fevers and loss of appetite. We immediately applied for a physician who gave every attention for about 10 days but all to no effect; the child was given up by the physicians, and had every appearance of death, when I applied for Paul's Columbian Oil, and gave five drops morning and evening for five days, when the child began to recover, and is now in perfect health.

MARY UNDERWOOD

*Baltimore*, by Peters's Bridge.

No 3. Sept. 6

I hereby certify, that I had a cough and pain in my stomach for upwards of two years, when I was recommended to Paul's Columbian Oil I procured one phial of that valuable medicine, which has restored me to a good state of health again.

THOMAS ELIOTT.

On the Hook's-town road near the turnpike gate.

No. 4 Feb. 12, 1809.

I have great reason to be very thankful for being recommended to Paul's Columbian Oil I had been afflicted with a violent pain in my back, that so I was not able to walk. I procured one phial of the oil, and I received immediate relief, & I have been very well ever since.

N. B. I had a violent toothach about two or three months ago, when I dropped a few drops of the above oil on some lint, and applied it to the tooth affected, and I received, immediate relief.

ELEANOR ELIOTT.

No. 5.

SIR,

I comply with your request, of stating my opinion of Paul's Columbian Oil, being an effectual remedy for the tetter worm. I have been afflicted with the tetter in my hand for 12 years, and have made trial of many medicines which have been recommended, but all to no effect. Hearing of Paul's Columbian Oil, about the 15th of January last, proving an effectual cure for the ringworm and similar complaints, I immediately got a phial of your Oil, and applied it agreeably to the directions for about two months successively—when the tetter left me, and has not made its appearance since.

SUSANNA PURDEN.

N B, My Susanna, a child aged twenty months and six days, was taken about the middle of july last with a violent cough, which the neighbours said was the whooping cough; I gave her six drops of the Columbian Oil, which gave immediate relief, and proved an effectual cure.

Saratoga-street, *Baltimore*, Aug 21, 1809.

*The above valuable Medicine for Sale by*
*JOHN CHILDS,*
*At Mr. Neth's Store.*


## Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as one of the associate judges of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of Dennis Iglehart, of Anne-Arundel 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 schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Dennis Iglehart having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said Dennis Iglehart, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to me the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him, it is thereupon ordered and adjudged, that the said Dennis Iglehart, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three months successively, before the fourth Monday of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said fourth Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, & to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Dennis Iglehart should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this ninth day of January, 1811.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

*Anne-Arundel county court,*
September term, 1810.

ON application to the judges of the said county court, by petition, in writing, of John Dove of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, 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, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition, & the said county court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said John Dove has resided the two preceding years prior to the passage of the said act within the state of Maryland; and the said John Dove, at the time of presenting his petition as aforesaid having produced to the said court the assent in writing, 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 filing his said petition, it is thereupon adjudged & ordered by the said court, that the said John Dove, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the news-papers published in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three successive months before the third Monday of April next,) give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said third Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, at the said John Dove then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property. Signed by order,

WM. S. GREEN, Cl.
Anne-Arundel county court.

## Anne-Arundel County, sc.

APPLICATION having been made to the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of *Charles Wilkes* of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Charles Wilkes having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the two years immediately preceding the time of his application, having stated in his petition that he is now in confinement for debt, and praying to be discharged from his imprisonment, I do therefore order and adjudge that the said Charles Wilkes be discharged from his imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette weekly for three months successively, before the fourth Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court, on the third Monday in April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said Charles Wilkes should not have the benefit of the insolvent laws. Given under my hand this 9th day of July, 1810.

RICHARD H HARWOOD.

## NOTICE.

WHEREAS many persons are in the habit of passing through my farms, in this town, and taking up boats, and going with carts into the woods and stealing wood and going with dogs and guns, to the great injury of my property; this is therefore to give notice, that all persons trespassing on my farms shall be prosecuted according to law.

HENRY MAR. OGLE.


ANNAPOLIS:
PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN.
*Price—Two Dollars per Annum.*


# MARY


[LXVIIth YEAR.]


## PROPOSALS

BY JONAS GREEN & GEORGE SHAW,
*For Publishing, by Subscription,*
A MUCH ADMIRED WORK, ENTITLED,

### AN ESTIMATE

OF THE RELIGION OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

THIS much admired tract is reputed to be the production of the celebrated Hannah Moore, of whose zeal for religion, and ability to explain and enforce its doctrines, her avowed works furnish an undeniable proof. It is not designed as an answer to the cavils and sneers of the infidel, but being addressed to those who profess to be, and may have persuaded themselves that they are, christians, displays with admirable beauty of language & force of argument the essential distinction between the mere profession and the systematic practice of christianity—between that system of mere moral duties, of those "barren generalities," to which we are content to pay our homage, and that comprehensive system of faith and doctrine which was revealed by the blessed Redeemer of man, and every part of which we, as his disciples, are equally bound to embrace and observe. This publication commences with a view of the present state of religion among a considerable part of the fashionable world, and contrasts the notions so prevalent in this "our day," with the opinions and practices of purer times of christianity, when religion, such as is taught in the gospel, was the study, the delight and practice, of christians of every order of society; and when to expound its doctrines, to assert its truths, and to animate to its observance, was not deemed to be exclusively the business of the professed divine, but was the pleasing employment of the man of letters, the statesman, the civilian and the accomplished gentleman. It proceeds to unfold, as well the causes as the consequences of the present decline of vital religion, & the lamentable blindness and error of those who profess to be of the disciples of Jesus, and yet would be wise above what is written, of those who would make a religion for themselves and so momentous a concern would set up a standard of right and wrong of their own formation," instead of accepting with humility that divine standard which has been set up for them. It teaches to avoid alike the dangerous extremes of too much reliance upon the forms and ordinances of religion, and an utter disregard of them, and will furnish us with an answer to those who would exalt morality at the expense of religion, and would make the whole substance of the latter to consist in a punctual discharge of our social obligations, and perhaps now and then, an ostentatious display of our liberality; it will not endure that a right which will furnish an apology for a vicious life, nor admit that a christian life can grow upon a wrong stalk. "It declares that christianity must be embraced entirely if it be received at all, it must be taken without mutilation as a perfect scheme in the way in which God has been pleased to reveal it." There is no breaking this system into parts, of which we are at liberty to chuse one and reject another. There is no separating the evidences from the doctrines—the doctrines from the precepts—obedience from obedience—morality from piety—the love of our neighbour from the love of God.

CONDITIONS

1. This work shall be printed in 1 vol. on a fine paper with good type—miniature edition
2. It shall be put to press as soon as practicable
3. The price shall not exceed seventy-five cents in boards.

Annapolis, Feb. 1811.

## Anne-Arundel County.

ON application, in writing, to me the subscriber, in the recess of the court, associate judge of the third judicial district of the state of Maryland, of William P. Mathews, of Anne-Arundel county, praying the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms prescribed by said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as nearly as he can ascertain the same at present, being annexed to his said petition, and the said William P. Mathews having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the two years immediately preceding the time of his application, & the said William P. Mathews having stated in his said petition that he is in actual confinement for debt, and not on account of any breach of the peace or non payment of any fine to the state of Maryland, or the United States, and praying to be discharged from his said confinement on the terms prescribed by law, and having taken the oath prescribed by the act aforesaid, I do therefore order and adjudge, that the said William P. Mathews be discharged from his said imprisonment; and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in any one news-paper in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three months, before the first day of next April term, he give notice to his said creditors to appear at the county court, at the court-house aforesaid, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said William P. Mathews should not have the benefit of said act and supplements as prayed.

Given under my hand this thirty-first December, 1810.

HENRY RIDGELY.