

POET'S CORNER.

SELECTED.

SONNET TO A FLY.

SON of Summer, child of leisure,
But not thus around my form;

It would grieve me sore to wound thee
Pain my heart to do thee harm;

Go and play around the ceiling,
Safe from every inward storm;

Little son of Summer go,
Prithee do not tease me so.

THE GLEANER.

OUR selection for this day's Gleaner is made from an ingenious little work, entitled, 'A World without Souls.' Its enigmatical title will suggest to those who have not perused it, some idea of its tendency.

We prefix the introductory remarks, and premise for the sake of those who have not read the work, that the scene is in London; Mentor, aged and experienced, conducts to the church young Gustavus, who, having been educated in the wilds of Switzerland, was there taught to believe that the country to which Mentor had conducted him, was inhabited by a race of beings without souls.

'The preacher took his station just as they entered the building. Time had laid his hand upon him, and had gently wrinkled his brows; they were however wholesome tracks, the furrows of the winter's field, the meet and honourable ornaments of a head silvered by the frowns of three score years.

He began by telling them, that 'the justice which banished man from Paradise, left him a prey to error; and that the text might serve them to examine two errors which had almost divided the world. 'The class who adopt the one,' he said, 'is without religion; those who adopt the other, pervert it. The first supposes faith or belief to be of little importance if the life be right; the second esteems faith every thing, and virtue nothing. The first error involves an impossible supposition, that the life may be right, if the faith be wrong. Faith is a part of life; it is the great member of spiritual being; it is the heart's blood—the living principle of real existence. If then the source of life be destroyed, can life remain? Faith is that part of life which connects man with God; is this portion of it of no importance? It is that part of it with which the soul is concerned—is this insignificant? It is that part which regards eternity; and is eternity then to be trifled with as 'a vapour that appeareth for a little time, and then passeth away?'

'The great end of revelation,' said the preacher, 'as it respected man, was to give a Redeemer to a ruined world. The will of God was to rescue those whom sin had endangered. He determined to accomplish this by the death of his son; 'Sacrifice and offering for sin, thou wouldst not—then said I, Lo, I come.' The great end of religion, therefore, being accomplished in Jesus Christ, every thing in it must have a reference to him—must be excellent in proportion as it makes him its fountain head and very element. And such is faith. It is that principle in the mind of the Christian, the work of God indeed, but which appropriates the merits of Christ to himself. When the Son of God was upon earth, faith was debarred the exercise of some of its powers. Men had then to believe the use alone of his coming, since their eye could ascertain the reality of his appearance. But every day makes additional demands upon this principle. We are called upon to see the past as the present, to realize occurrences that are gone; and as patriarchs and prophets, before the coming of Christ, could hurry over intervening ages, and make futurity past, 'he was led as a lamb to the slaughter;' so we are required to summon past ages in review before us, to crowd years into moments, to transmute memory into sight, to sink at once the centuries, beaped on centuries that obstruct our retrospect, to feel that 'in Him, though now we see him not yet believing, we rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of glory.' 'This is not all,' continued the

man of God. 'Faith secures the two important ends of humbling man, and elevating God. Of man it records his fall and his punishment. When it looks to God, it reads his holiness in his hatred of crime, his justice in its chastisement. It ascribes salvation to his mercy; it discovers his wisdom in the design of redemption, and its power in its accomplishment; Christ the wisdom of God and power of God.' Surveying thus on every side the great scheme of man's salvation, it borrows from every point a brilliant illustration of the attributes of the Deity; from every star in this glorious constellation it borrows a ray to form, as it were, a crown to cast at the feet of Him who is King of Kings, and Lord of Lords.

'The preacher continued: 'The doctrine which asserts an indissoluble connexion between faith and works, makes faith valuable; for by embodying it in works, it teaches men to respect the principle in the acts to which it leads, and in the principle to honour Him who is its author. It makes faith valuable also in this respect, that it bends it to its second purpose, the advancing the happiness of mankind. 'God' he said (in amplifying upon this idea) 'created men to contribute to the happiness of each other, and in councils, 'without variableness; the works of redemption could not change the design of creation. All the principles of Christianity, therefore, and faith among the rest, breathe a spirit of charity. They link man to man; they make every one the wheel of a vast machine, of which every part facilitates the motion, and secures the harmony of the whole: 'ye are every one members one of another.' No principle of religion then can be good which does not provide a motive for the performance of our social duties, and the exercise of our charities. But faith here takes the highest ground which it teaches us the sublime truth, that 'Christ died for the sins of men.' How will the remembrance of this fact, if it have its due influence, animate man to the rigid performance of his duties.—Christ died to satisfy the demands of justice—who then but will be just? He died to atone for guilt—who then but would be innocent? He died to soften the miseries of man—who then, in pity to a race he died to save, in imitation of his conduct, in remembrance of his sufferings, will not climb the steep hill, or tread the rude valley, to search the haunts of misery? Who, that lays claim to feeling, can resist the simple eloquence of the Apostle: 'He gave himself a propitiation for our sins; beloved, if he so loved you, ye ought also to love one another.' The orator next taught his people, that this connexion also made virtue practicable, by giving men a motive to it; without which they make no persevering attempts to be virtuous; and promising them assistance in it, without which they would attempt it in vain. Upon the nature and certainty of this assistance, he spoke with energy. 'Natural religion,' he said, 'might have taught us that God, the great eye of the universe, ever watches its motions, and secures its safety. But it remained for the religion of Christ to teach us, that one person of the ineffable Godhead is constantly employed to implant holy principles, and cultivate holy conduct in the heart of his disciples; 'Not by might (the might of man,) nor by power, but by my Spirit,' faith the Lord. We speak not to cherish the fancies of the enthusiast, who talks of immediate communion, or direct revelation from God. Of such intercourse, our religion dreams not. But to those who feel their strength to be weakness, their best resolutions the flower which fades, and their strenuous efforts to be capricious and ineffectual; to them we say, their 'futility is of God; to them we say, that the 'inviolable truth of the High and Holy One' is pledged to assist them.—'I will give my spirit to those who ask it.' Let them remember, that the last declaration from the lips of Christ, with which a disciple, as it were, seals up the narration of his gospel—the stopping there as though nothing were worthy to follow it—encourages the hope of the Christian;—Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world.'

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against James P. Maynard, of the city of Annapolis, are hereby requested to present the same, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, (to whom the said James P. Maynard has conveyed all his property, in trust, for the use of his creditors,) on or before the first Monday in August next, on which day a dividend will be made amongst them of all monies then in hand. Creditors not complying with this notice will be excluded from all benefit of the funds on that day in the hands of the trustee. THOS. H. BOWIE, Trustee. April 24, 1811.

DR. SHAW'S POEMS,

(Price One Dollar.) A few Copies for sale at the subscriber's Store—Also AN INROAD UPON THE SACRED TRIAL BY JURY: JOHN SHAW.

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 they 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, Pleurisy, Cholice, Cramps, External and Internal Bruises, Sprains and Flesh Wounds, Scalds and Burns, Whooping Cough & Mumps, and Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Cramp 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 expectorants 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 teaspoonful 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 cure 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 August, 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 purid flesh and healed my throat in about 25 hours.

N. B. I also certify, that I nursed my grandchild, and 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 Peter'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 ELLIOTT.

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 pish in my back, so that 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 ELLIOTT.

No. 5.

Sir, I comply with your request of stating my opinion of Paul's Columbian Oil, being an effectual remedy for the tertian worm. I have been afflicted with the tertian 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 tertian 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 tertian left me, and has not made its appearance since.

SUSANNA PURDEN.

N. B. My Susanna, a child aged 20 months & 6 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 Medicines for sale by Childs & Shaw.

Anne-Arundel County

APPLICATION being made to me, subscriber, in the records of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of William M. Chaney, of said county, for the benefit of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the act, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he could ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, the said William M. Chaney having furnished me by competent testimony, that he has resided in the State of Maryland for the years immediately preceding the time of application, having also stated in his petition that he is now in confinement for debt, praying to be discharged from confinement, therefore order and adjudge, that the said William M. Chaney be discharged from imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette weekly for three months successively before the first day of August next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the Anne-Arundel county court on the third Monday in September next, to shew cause why the said William M. Chaney should not have the benefit of the said several acts as prayed.

Given under my hand this 19th day of March, 1811.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD, WM. S. GREEN, Clk.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, me directed, out of the court of appeals for the western shore of the State of Maryland, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Friday the 14th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises for Cash,

ALL the right, title and estate of Archibald Chisholm, in and to a two story frame house & lot in the city of Annapolis, situate on School-street, near the flat-house; late the property of said Archibald Chisholm; and taken at the suit of Benjamin Harrison, jun. the use of Thomas Harris, jun. administrator of John Gwinn.

JOSEPH M'GENEY, Late Sheriff A. A. County. May 28, 1811.

MARYLAND, Anne-Arundel county, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the records of Anne-Arundel county court, by an associate Judge of the third Judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of Benjamin Reeder, of said county, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, 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, being annexed to his petition, and the said Benjamin Reeder having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the State of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, and the Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only, and the said Benjamin Reeder having given sufficient security for his personal appearance at Anne-Arundel county court to answer his allegations as may be made against him by his creditors, I therefore order and adjudge, that the said Benjamin Reeder be discharged from his imprisonment; and that he be causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the public news-paper of the city of Annapolis, once every week for three months successively, before the third Monday in September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court at 10 o'clock A. M. of the third Monday in September next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Benjamin Reeder should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed. Given under my hand this twenty-first day of March, 1811.

HENRY RIDGELY, Associate Judge third Judicial district. WM. S. GREEN, Clk.

JUST PUBLISHED, And for Sale at the Office of the Maryland Gazette, THE LAWS OF MARYLAND, PASSED NOVEMBER SESSION, 1810. Price—One Dollar.

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

MAI

LXVIIIth YEAR.]

SPRING GOODS.

JOSEPH EVANS, AS just received, a supply of the most fashionable SPRING GOODS, laid in on the best terms, which with his former stock will sell low for Cash. Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to give him a call as he is determined to sell cheaply.

NEW GOODS.

H. G. MUNROE, In addition to his Extensive Assortment of Fine and Fancy Goods, German Linens, Ironmongery, Stationary & Groceries, just received. Has this day opened a Case of Men's London Beaver Hats, Best Quality and most Fashionable. Loaf, Lump and Piece Sugars, Cut Nails and Brads, by the cask or hundred weight, at the Baltimore Factory Prices.

Private Sale.

THE subscribers being authorized by the vestry and church wardens, of St. Paul's Parish, in Anne-Arundel county, of the Glebe Land adjoining Pig Pen, to offer, at private sale, the aforesaid Glebe part of a tract of land belonging to said parish, lying on the Patuxent, supposed to contain about five hundred acres. One part is a comfortable dwelling-house, kitchen house, &c. It is thought unnecessary to give a particular description of the land, as a supposed those willing to purchase the premises. This land will be sold either, or in lots, as may be most convenient, on a credit of one, two, three and four annual payments. Any person desiring to purchase will be shown the premises, at the price made known, by applying to either of the subscribers.

THOMAS SELLMAN, JACOB FRANKLIN, jun. A. A. county, May 9, 1811.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, MARY CHASE, has without any just cause, eloped from my bed and board, and has refused to return to my house; although repeatedly requested to do so, I hereby forewarn all persons, that if they receive her on my account, as I am bound from this date to pay no debts or contracts, I hereby inform the public that the said Mary is now living in open adultery, and has so conducted herself, that no other contracting can be recovered from her, and I caution all persons to take care they give her credit for any thing that she purchases of them. THOMAS CHASE, May 12, 1811.

TICKETS.

IN the Washington Monument Lottery, Baltimore, to be had at the different Lottery Offices, of the Managers and Trustees, Sect'ry Baltimore; of Mr. W. & Green and Mr. Horatio G. Blunroe, Paris, Aug. 18.

MEDLEY.

A FINELY formed and beautiful HORSE; upwards of fifteen hands high, got by general Ridgely's celebrated Medley, out of a full bred mare of O'Donnell's, will stand this season, at any on West River, at eight dollars per week; and one dollar to the groom; (gratis), to be paid when the mares are away in money, or corn at 2 dollars per bushel, or wheat at 180 cents, or oats at 100 cents.

WILLIAM PRITCHARD, March 16, 1811.