

POETS CORNER

OLD CICELY

By Dr. Wolcott—Peter Findar. My cottage is fall'n to decay. The tempest blows cold on my head, Through the ruins the rains find their way.

And trickle cold tears on my bed. I sigh from the night till the morn, For alas! I am old and forlorn! My garden is cover'd with weeds, Once so trim and so usefully neat; There the toad, on the aconite feeds, From the hole in the old rotten seat. I sigh, &c.

With murmurs so sweet on its way, No longer the rivulet roves, That made all the pastures so gay, And pur'd in the days of our loves. I sigh, &c.

The elm that once shaded our door, And flourish'd and smil'd at the blast, Now a sapless old trunk and no more, Brings to memory my youth that is past. I sigh, &c.

The sparrows that chirped on the spray, Droop their wings, the poor imps, and are dumb, No more they come fluttering away, To beg of my bounty a crumb. I sigh, &c.

No more to my labours I rise, And work on the hill and the plain; Morn blushes in vain on the skies, And the sun gilds my cottage in vain. I sigh, &c.

Like a spectre I wander at night, And fear not the horrors of shade, For what can old Cicely affright, Who sighs for the shroud and the spade? I sigh, &c.

Whenever I hear the lorn knell, All solemn for one that is gone, I wish to bid life a farewell, And grieve that it is not my own. I sigh, &c.

Forsook I sit with a sigh, On the crazy old bench at the door; And oft in my sorrows I cry, "Thou wilt hear thy poor master no more!" I sigh, &c.

Good Corin is laid in the ground, To Cicely once tender and kind; The graves, too, my children surround. They are gone and have left me behind. I sigh, &c.

With life while this bosom shall beat, Their memories shall never be dear; Their names I shall often repeat, And crawl to their turf with a tear. I sigh, &c.

And yet, to their graves when I go, In sorrow and silence alone, A comfort I feel in my woe, As I read their sweet praise on the stone. I sigh, &c.

I sigh from the night to the morn, For alas! I am old and forlorn. Somers-Town, Dec. 1813.

THE LATE EUROPEAN NEWS

From the Boston Centinel, May 2. We detained our Wednesday impression to announce the arrival of the cartel Fair American, from England, bringing official advices confirming all the important news brought by the Ida from France—and more.

Through the politeness of Mr. Stone, a passenger in the Fair American, we have London files to the 5th, and a Liverpool paper of the 7th April. A dozen newspapers could scarcely contain their interesting contents. We have commenced a selection of official accounts of some of the great war events in France; to enable the reader to form a judgment of the whole—particularly those of which no previous details had been received.

The whole of March was a month of almost unceasing carnage. Buonaparte who appeared to decline a general battle, made a most active partisan warfare, continually marching and countermarching—attacking detached corps of the allies, and attempting to out-general his antagonist. He, however, failed—was himself completely out-generalled by his enemy—who, having effected a junction of their two armies, attacked his corps in their turn, overthrew them, and by rapid marches and hard fighting, got possession of the capital of France. The loss to Buonaparte in these events must have been great, and his exertions shew that he had collected a large army. He has confessed that he was out-marched, and at the last date he was fortifying himself several leagues S. E. of the city. On the other hand the allies appeared victorious in all quarters; had gained splendid successes at Othez, Aire and Tarbe. At Laon, Soissons, Arcis, & in the suburbs of Paris. At Macon and in Italy. The effect of this state of things was the universal defection of the people and national guards, and great desertions from the French armies. In short

it was evident that Napoleon's star was set, and his power and resources decaying like a rope of sand; and that nothing short of a miracle could save him. We must refer to our crowded columns for evidence of these facts.

The allies entered Paris, as we have before stated, the 31st March in immense strength—they found there a friendly people; and we have an official manuscript article by the Fair American which states positively that Lord Castlereagh, who was in Paris, had written, that the allies were then negotiating a peace with the French senate—independent of Buonaparte. The Senate we believe possess the power to dethrone the emperor. The Châtillon negotiation ended the 18th March.

As far as the free wishes of delivered France had been ascertained, they were in favour of the restoration of the mild house of Bourbon. The members of that family were entering France from the north, the east, and the south. Louis 18th had been enthusiastically proclaimed in Bourdeaux, Nanci, and many other places. If the French people are allowed to elect their sovereign it will be the head of the Bourbon family. They are tired of the reign of the Cormorant.

The allies appeared most wonderfully united. Speaking of Austria the last Courier, says, "Her conduct throughout the negotiation has been most unreserved and honourable; and there is the utmost cordiality and unity of sentiment and plan between all the allies."

The farce of deception was kept up in Paris until the very day the allies entered it—Even on the day the Empress fled to Rambouillet & Tours, she is said to have reviewed the national guard—those guards who the moment she departed, refused to defend their city, and did duty with its conquerors.

From the Vermont Mirror. A WHISKEY SPEECH.

During the present session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, in a debate on the propriety of raising the wages of the members, a Mr. Metzger of the assembly, said—"That when they were elected in October they did not anticipate that the price of Whiskey and Jamaica would be raised 100 per cent, or Wine from 1 to 2 dollars a bottle—For his part if he had foreseen it, he did not know whether he would have consented to serve; and indeed he thought the people themselves would have instructed them to raise the wages."

Mr. M.'s argument it seems was irresistible—The wages were raised—ayes 53, nays 33. Whiskey controuls all things in Pennsylvania.

From the New-York Gazette. A gentleman who came home in the Fair American, has favoured us with the loan of five numbers of Cobbett's Register, two of which are filled with a particular account of the HOAX of Ld. Cochrane and others, on the Stock Exchange, by which many persons were ruined. The hoax was a report on the 21st of Feb. of the destruction of Napoleon, and the entrance of the allies into Paris. Cobbett refutes the charge of Lord Cochrane's having any agency in the fabrication.

This is to give notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in the state of Maryland, short letters on the personal estate of Eleanor Browning, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those in any manner indebted to make immediate payment to

Emily Coton, Adm'x. Will annexed. May 26, 1814. 3w.

Prince-George's County, to wit: I hereby certify, that Gen. Stephen West, of the county aforesaid, brought before me as a stray trespassing on his enclosures, a bay MARE, about 12 years old, and about 14 hands high, shod all round, docked, but not branded; she is with foal, and has a small white spot on the right side of her neck, trots and gallops. Given under my hand one of the justices of the peace for the county aforesaid, this 4th day of May, 1814.

John Smith Brookes The owner of the above mare, is desired to come and prove property, pay charges and take her away. Stephen West. May 26, 1814. 3w.

Blank Bonds, Declarations on Bond, Appeal Bonds, & Common Warrants—For sale at this Office. April 7.

Anne-Arundel County

Court, April Term, 1814.

On application to Jeremiah Townley Chase, Esquire, chief judge of the third judicial district of the state of Maryland, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of Vachel Johnson, of said county, praying for the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in 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 Vachel Johnson having stated in his petition that he is in actual confinement for debt, and praying to be discharged therefrom, it was therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said Vachel Johnson be discharged from custody, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette or the Maryland Republican weekly, for three months successively, before the third Monday of September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne Arundel county court on the third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Vachel Johnson should not have the benefit of the said acts as prayed.

Test. Wm. S. Green, Clk. May 26, 1814. 3m.

Anne-Arundel County

Court, April Term, 1814.

On application to the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of John Simmons, of said county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and of 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, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition, and the said county court being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said John Simmons has resided the two preceding years prior to his said application within the state of Maryland, and the said John Simmons, having stated in his petition, that he is in the custody of the sheriff of Anne Arundel county, and prayed to be discharged therefrom; it is therefore ordered and adjudged by the said court, that the said John Simmons be discharged, and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette or Maryland Republican once a week, for three successive months, before the third Monday of September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, on the third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said John Simmons then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property.

By order, Wm. S. Green, Clk. May 26, 1814. 3m.

For Sale or Rent.

The subscriber offers his HOUSE in this city, for sale or rent.

W. Killy. May 26, 1814. 3w.

Jacob Rose,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has established a BILLIARD TABLE, in the long room formerly occupied by Thomas H. Edelen. The room is large and commodious, and great exertions have been made to put it and the table in complete order. He returns his most grateful acknowledgments for the many and liberal favours received from a generous public, and hopes by his endeavours to please, to merit and obtain a share of public patronage. May 19, 1814.

B. CURRAN,

Begs leave to inform the citizens and the public generally, that he has received a variety of articles in the Dry Good Way, suitable for the present & approaching season, all of which he will sell low for cash, and as usual to punctual customers. Annapolis, April 28, 1814. t.f.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration D. B. N. on the personal estate of Samuel Green, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, all persons having claims against said deceased are hereby requested to bring them in, legally proved, and those who are indebted to the same to make immediate payment, more especially those who are indebted for postage on letters, &c. Richard H. Harwood, Adm'r. D. B. N. Feb. 24.

Public Sale.

By order of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, will be sold at public sale, at the old residence of Richard Darnall, now the residence of the subscriber, a part of the personal estate of Henry Darnall and Dorothy Darnall, infant legatees and distributees of Francis Darnall, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of men, women, and children, thirty four in number, on a credit of six months, on bond with approved security being given for the payment of the purchase money with interest from the day of sale. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, on Thursday the 9th day of June next, if fair, if not the next fair day. These negroes will not be sold to any person out of the state, or to be sent out, and further particulars will be made known on the day of sale. John Weeks.

April 12, 1814.

The editors of the National Intelligencer, and Federal Gazette, are requested to insert the above once a week, for four weeks, and forward their accounts to this office.

Anne-Arundel County, sc

April Term, 1814. On application to Richard H. Harwood, Esquire, one of the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, in the recess of the said court, by petition in writing, of Samuel Plummer, of said 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, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Samuel Plummer, having stated in his petition that he is in actual confinement for debt, and prayed to be discharged therefrom, it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said Samuel Plummer be discharged from custody, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette weekly, for three months successively, before the third Monday of September next, give notice to his creditors, to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the said third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Samuel Plummer should not have the benefit of the said acts and the supplements thereto as prayed.

Test. Wm. S. Green, Clk. April 12, 1814. 3m.

Anne-Arundel County,

The State of Maryland, to wit:

I hereby certify, that Elizabeth Johnson, brought before me as a stray trespassing on her enclosures, a black MARE about four years old, 13 hands high, two hind feet white, some white spots on the back; no other perceivable marks. Given under the hand of me one of the justices of the peace in and for said county, this, the 11th day of May, 1814.

Abner Linthicum. The owner of the above mare, is requested to come and prove property, pay charges and take her away. Elizabeth Johnson, near Elke Ridge Landing. May 26, 1814. 6w.

DON FERNANDO,

A JACK ASS,

From the best Spanish breeds that have been imported into the United States; remarkably large and strongly formed; will cover this season at Portland Manor near Pig Point; as he proved himself last season very sure, and his foals have been uncommonly fine, the number of mares will be enlarged to forty. The price, eight dollars for each mare, and half a doll. to the groom; the money to be paid in every case before the mares are taken away. William Pritchard, Manager.

The above Jack, for the convenience of the neighbourhoods, will in future stand on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays at Westbury on West River; and Thursdays Fridays and Saturdays at Portland Manor. March 24.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners of the Tax for Anne Arundel county will meet on the 6th day of June next, for hearing appeals, &c. agreeably to an act assembly passed at November session 1812. By order, H. S. HALL, Clk. Com. Tax A. A. county. April 21.

A LIST OF THE

American NAVY,

WITH

STEEL'S LIST OF THE

British NAVY.

For Sale at GEORGE SHAW'S Store, and at this Office. —Price 12 1-2 Cents.—

ANNAPOLIS & BALTIMORE PACKETS.

The subscribers have commenced running their packets regularly between this City and Baltimore, and will be happy in accommodating ladies and gentlemen who may be travelling to or from either of the above places. On their exertions to insure safe and quick passages, it is deemed needless to speak as the establishment is of long standing and well known—They will therefore content themselves with observing that nothing shall be wanting on their part, to render every thing agreeable to those who may favour them with their company. The cost of passage and fare must be paid before leaving the packet. They will not be answerable for packages and letters committed to the care of the hands.

Sensible of the liberal encouragement which they have received in

The Grocery Line,

They present unfeigned thanks to their punctual customers, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage. The long indulgence given to many persons indebted to them, and the total disregard shewn to the repeated requests made for such persons to call and adjust their respective accounts, constrain them, though reluctantly, to state that unless such delinquents speedily liquidate claims, legal measures will be resorted to.

They as usual have on hand a very general and well selected assortment of

GROCERIES,

Which having been recently laid in at the lowest market prices, they will be able to dispose of on accommodating terms.

George & John Barber. Annapolis, May 5, 1814.

PROPOSALS

For publishing in the City of Baltimore,

A DAILY NEWSPAPER,

TO BE ENTITLED,

THE BALTIMORE TELEGRAPHE AND MERCANTILE ADVERTISER.

BY ALLEN AND HILL.

The subscribers, while they solicit a candid and generous public to patronize the project which they have now undertaken of establishing a daily paper in the city of Baltimore, feel with common sensibility the delicacy and difficulty of the undertaking. Many have supposed that the citizens of the United States, are so enflamed by party animosity that it behoves every patriot to frown on every new champion who enters the field of political controversy. This hypothesis, if rigidly examined, will be found to end in this absurdity, that the condition of our country both abroad and at home, is so deplorable, that all attempts at reformation become criminal. If the national treasury is exhausted, commerce extinguished, public credit impaired, executive power enlarged while executive responsibility is lost, if our representatives in congress have so far forgotten their own dignity and the sanctity of their constitutional trust, as to declare that the will of an individual forms the law of the land, if in addition to this host of calamities, we are involved in a foreign war by which nothing can be gained and every thing is put in jeopardy—are we to be told that it is criminal to speak the words of honesty and truth? On the contrary, it is conceived that the argument points directly the other way; for in proportion to the desperation of our public circumstances, should be the zeal of our attempts to reform.

The subscribers would propose to attempt, but it would in them be the height of arrogance and presumption to say that they will be able to make their paper an interesting repository of intelligence. They have no hesitation in declaring that its character will be purely federal—by which they would be understood to mean, that neither the pride of power, or the insolence of office, shall prevent them from speaking salutory, although unpalatable truths. Having seen our political circumstances growing hourly more desperate; and the precepts and example set by Washington have been hourly abandoned, they deem it no less a right than a duty to raise one more warning voice, and apprise their countrymen of their danger while it is yet in their power to escape.

Influenced by such considerations they respectfully solicit the patronage of their countrymen to aid their undertaking. ALLEN & HILL. See the last embargo act. TERMS. It will be printed on a medium sheet at Nine Dollars per annum for the Daily Paper, and Five Dollars for the Country. Advertisements will be inserted on the usual terms. Subscriptions for The Baltimore Telegraph will be received at all the principal Book stores in Baltimore. P. S. Editors of newspapers favourable to the establishment of The Baltimore Telegraph will give the preceding proposal a few insertions in their papers, and receive the names of those persons desirous of becoming subscribers. Subscriptions received at this Office.

[VOL. LXXII.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

JONAS GREEN,

CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price—Three Dollars per Annum

MISCELLANEOUS

To the Editor of the London Courier

SIR.

The enclosed is the extract of a letter written by a friend of mine to the gentlemen of a German Club here, whereof both he and myself are members; perhaps its not altogether uninteresting contents, may be worth your inserting in your valuable paper (to which I am a constant subscriber) after regulating and adapting the style, &c. necessary for the purpose, being aware of its being susceptible of much improvement. I am a German, and have done my best in giving a true translation of my friend's letter:—

While at Stralsund, I frequently saw transports of French prisoners, of whom the superior and subaltern officers were allowed to walk the streets at liberty. In one day I saw 2 of the latter look at the parade of the English troops in garrison, and I really felt pity in observing their melancholy appearance, but as soon as the music struck up these men began to dance—Frenchmen to the tune of an English military band. I do not think the people of any other country capable so much inconsiderate nonchalance.

At length I arrived at Berlin; and although I had formed very great expectations of this capital, I found that my imagination had not done justice to the reality; the majesty and beauty of the buildings are unequalled; but compared with the patriotism and many virtues of its inhabitants, they sink into insignificance. It would be an endless task to enumerate the sacrifices they have made, and continue to make, for their native land and the common cause; and the unostentatious zeal and eagerness with which they fight, not for Prussia alone, but for Germany, entitles them to the eternal gratitude of us all. I, as a German, shall forever remember with awe these noble, generous souls, and shall always reckon amongst the happiest of my life the twelve days passed among them.

The newspapers will have conveyed to you an idea of what the Prussian soldiers are in the field; but to form an idea of their perseverance and cheerfulness in surmounting every obstacle and fatigue, you must be an eye-witness to their exertions. When I arrived at Berlin some fears were entertained for the safety of the city, by the movement of Ney's corps on the right bank of the Elbe; but the speedy arrival of the Prussian corps made its entrance into Berlin, and I assure you of the infantry, one fourth was literally without shoes (among one battalion of 800, I counted myself 267 bare-footed soldiers), the habiliment was very much torn, and their legs were covered with a single pair of thin linen trousers which by long use and continual washing, were so transparent that they might as well have been replaced by gauze; and notwithstanding all this, the men looked so gay and cheerful as if they had nothing to wish for: almost all the officers and volunteers wear long beards, having made a vow not to use a razor.

A Frenchman, in a soldier's garb, is to be found on German ground.

In this light the Prussian soldier shews himself; not less estimable than the Prussian citizens. At the time I am speaking of, more than 20,000 sick and wounded were in Berlin, and government was under the necessity of announcing that the hospitals were no longer capable of affording sufficient relief; immediately every householder voluntarily took one or more wounded soldiers into his house, (besides the ordinary quartering of troops) and took care of them at their own expense, as soon as one of them was convalescent, they immediately went to replace him by another. The