

POETS CORNER

PITY

Soft as the falling dew of night,
The tear of pity flows;
Bright as the morn's returning light,
That glides the opening rose.

THE LONDON SPORTSMEN; OR, THE COCKNEY'S JOURNEY.

Sept. 1. According to our agreement made at the Hole-in-the-Wall; six of us met on Blackfriar's bridge, at half past 5 o'clock, armed and furnished with a large quantity of ammunition.

Squibbed our guns over the bridge, and got a volley of oaths from a West Country bargeman that was passing under the centre-arch.

Loaded and primed—gave the dogs a piece of bread each—the fox dog would not eat his—took a dram a piece, and set forward in high spirits for the circus gate, on our way to Camberwell, where we were informed we should find several covies.

Just at Christ church Blackfriar's road, Ned Simple shot at a rat, and missed it; but it gave us a fine hunt, the dogs barking all the way, until we drove it into the Thames.

Beat over all the ground about the Halfpenny Hatches, and found nothing but one cat, which we all fired at; but being only six in number, and a cat having nine lives, we missed killing, though we severely wounded her.

Passing at the back of Webber Row, we saw several pigeons, but though they were within pistol shot, they flew so fast that none of us could take aim, although our guns were ready cocked, and loaded with No. 2, six fingers deep.

Saw five sparrows on the ground, opposite the Elephant and Castle, Newington, feasting on some oats; stole up with great caution within four yards of the game, and gave an irregular fire; but Bob Tape's musket going off before he took aim, the birds, we suppose, made their escape antecedent to the other five going off, for the devil of a sparrow we killed.

Rather out of humour with such ill luck, so took another dram a piece, and pushed briskly forward for Camberwell.

Met two men driving Geese at Hennington Common—offered them eighteen-pence, which they accepted, for a shot at the flock at twenty yards. Drew lots who should fire first. It fell to Billy Candlewick's chance, who, from his father belonging many years ago to the Orange Regiment of City Militia, knew something of taking aim.

The goose-driver stepped the ground, and Billy took aim for above ten minutes, when, shutting both his eyes, lest the palm might flash in his sight, he snapped and missed fire—took aim a second time—snapped and missed again—Borrowed Bob Tape's scissors, and hammered the first—snapped and missed fire a third time—thought the devil had got hold of the gun—examined her—found she was neither loaded nor primed. The goose-driver refused to let Billy try again, so we gave him another six-pence, and he sold us a lame gander, which we placed about six yards, and taking a shot a piece at him, killed him, and put him in Ned Thimble's cabbage net.

When we came in sight of the Swan, at Stockwell, we all ran as hard as we could to see who should get in first, as we had settled to breakfast there—Unfortunately our guns being cocked, I made a stumble, and the trigger being touched by something, off went the piece, and lodged the contents in the body of a sucking pig that was crossing the road—The squeaking of the poor animal roused the maternal affections of the sow, and set the fox-dog, the terrier, the Newfoundland bitch, and the mastiff, a barking—The noise of the sow, the pig and the dogs, with the report of the gun, brought out the people of the house, and indeed of the neighbourhood; and being threatened by one, and laughed at by another, we thought it best to buy the pig at four shillings, which we did; and having put it into Bob Tape's game bag, which by the bye was nothing but half a bolster tick, we made the best of our way to the plough, at Clapham, where we had some cold buttock and ale for breakfast.

Tried all the common round—best every man with the muzzle of our guns—set the dogs on the pig, and found but one chaffinch which was rather wild, and letting us come within eight yards, so that we could not make sure of our bird—we hunted him from spray to spray, for above an hour, without being able to come in a parallel line, so as to take aim, when at last he was killed by a little boy, who knocked him down with a stone—bought him and put him into the net with the goose.

Resolved to make for Blackheath, and so cut across the country that we might get into the stubble—missed our road, and by some kind of circumbendibus, got into Brixton causeway, where we asked if there were any birds in the neighbourhood. We were directed to a dead horse, where two ravens and several magpies were assembled, but they would not stay our arrival, for the moment they saw us they made off—Our pig-carrying companion, and our goose-carrier, complained of the weight, so we took charge of the game by turns.

Crossing a field near Camberwell, we thought we saw a covey of partridges at the side of a ditch—so we all made up to them with our guns cocked, tying our dogs to our legs, that they might not run in and spring the game.

What we thought to be a covey of partridges, proved to be a gang of Gypsies, who were squatted under the hedge, peeling turnips, and preparing potatoes, for dinner. It was the mercy of God we did not fire upon them, as all our pieces were up to our shoulders, and we had but one eye a-piece open; when that which we took to be the old cock, rose up, and said in a loud voice, "What the Devil are you about?"

After many difficulties, and but little sport, got, by the direction of the Gypsies, into the Greenwich road, where being rather fatigued, we stopped at the Half-way-house, until a coach came by, when mounting the roof and the box, we were conveyed near Blackheath, to our unspeakable joy.

Never saw the heath before—amazed at the number of furze bushes, and the wide extent there is for game—had an excellent chase after a jack ass, which the mastiff tore in the leg—kept close together for fear of losing each other.

Got down near a large house—shot at a flock of sparrows, and killed one, which we think is a cock, his head being rather black.

Saw several brother sportsmen out, who had killed nothing but a hedge-hog, and a tame jack-daw, which belonged to a public house, at New-cross turnpike.

Got up to the main road—fired at a yellow-hammer, and frightened the horses in the Dover stage—the guard threatening to shoot us, we took to our heels.

Saw some black game flying very high—they looked for all the world like crows.

The terrier came to a point at a thick bunch of fern—we were now sure this must be a covey of partridges, and we prepared accordingly—the mastiff run in, brought out one of the young ones—it proved to be a nest of field-mice—took every one and put them in the bolster—grass mice wets better than nothing.

Much fatigued, and agreed to shoot all the way home—fired off our guns at the foot of Greenwich hill, and were laughed at by the inhabitants—loaded them again, and fired at a sheet of paper for half an hour, without putting a grain in it—got to Smith's at dusk, and discharged our pieces in the air before we went in—had something to eat and drink—then set off for the city—and squibbed all the way as long as the powder lasted.

Got home much fatigued with the day's sport, and told a thousand lies about the birds we killed, and the presents we made of them; smoked our pipes—and by twelve got to bed.

EXTRAORDINARY VOYAGE.

The Russian ship Gen. Suwarrow, now at Portsmouth, is about to proceed on what may appear a most extraordinary voyage, being none other than the completion of two military and commercial establishments on the west coast of North America. The Russian government have for nearly ten years past, had a fort, with a few pieces of ordnance, mounted on the Island of Rodisk, in lat. 55° N. long. 122° W. being the nearest point of the American continent to their establishment at Kamtschatka. Within these few years they have begun to form and

their establishment, on the neck of the land called California, and this ship takes out ordnance and stores of every description to give to it an appearance of military strength. The trade the Russians carry on thither which is very great, is wholly in furs, for which article they find a lucrative market in China, from whence they bring to Europe the produce and manufactures of that country, and are enabled, from their competition with each other, to afford it to the European continent at a cheaper rate than this country.—The General Suwarrow will also endeavor, in the height of next summer, to discover a passage through Bhering's Straits, in a north-westerly direction to Archangel. A gentleman who is on board her, declares that on a former voyage of discovery, he was more than half way thro' the northern seas of Cape North to Archangel, when the ship was stopped by the ice; this adventure left only about 400 miles unexplored, to complete the circuit of the world.

Attention!!!

The Members of the Troop under the command of Captain John Hall, attached to the third cavalry regiment, will take notice, that said troop is hereby ordered to meet at their usual parade ground, at Lushy's old fields near the farm of Brice J. Worthington, esq. on Saturday the eleventh instant, at 2 o'clock P. M. This meeting is called agreeably to law.

By order of the Capt. ROBT. DAVIS, 1st Sergt. June 2.

G. Shaw,

HAS FOR SALE, Linen Cambric of various qualities and prices, Cambric Pocket Handkerchiefs, Ladies Silk Stockings, do. Gauze do. Gentlemen's do. do. White Dimity, Diaper, Black Crape, Drab Clothes. June 2.

Land for Sale.

The undersigned is extremely anxious to sell the following tracts of land in Calvert county, Maryland. One tract of woodland, containing two hundred acres, and abounding in timber suitable for building houses, and vessels of every description, within about a mile and an half of Battle Creek, which empties itself into the River Patuxent, about twenty miles from its mouth, from which land there is a good road secured by law to the Creek, which is navigable to the very landing; there are a large tobacco house, two log dwelling houses, and several out houses on this land. Also another tract of land, containing upwards of three hundred acres, and bordering on the head waters of Battle Creek, which is navigable for batteaus and scows to the landing, and which abounds in Cypress and Chesnut timber, the former suitable for plank and shingles, being impervious to worms, which destroys every other kind of timber, while they leave the Cypress untouched; the latter suitable for fence rails. There are a grist and saw mills, a framed dwelling house, three log tenants houses, a black smith's shop, a tobacco house, and several out houses, on the last mentioned land. Should these lands not be sold by next October court, they will then be offered at Public Sale. Persons disposed to buy may obtain great bargains by speedy applications. JNO. JAS. BROOKE. St. Leonard's, 2 1/2 m. from Wash. D. C. May 18th, 1814.

A Bar-Keeper Wanted.

For further information inquire at the office of the Maryland Gazette. May 26.

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 and the supplements thereto as prayed. Test. Wm. S. Green, Clk. May 26.

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 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, 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. Test. Wm. S. Green, Clk. May 26.

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.

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 23, 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, Admr. D. B. N. Feb. 24.

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 Caton, Adm'r. Will annexed. May 26, 1814.

A LIST OF THE AMERICAN NAVY, WITH A 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. Of 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 their 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 an accommodating terms. George & John Barber. Annapolis, May 5, 1814.

PROPOSALS

For publishing in the City of Baltimore, A DAILY NEWSPAPER,

TO BE EMITTED BY THE BALTIMORE TELEGRAPH 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 no common sensibility the delicacy and difficulty of the undertaking. Many have supposed that the citizens of the United States, are so enamored 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 despatch of our public concerns, 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 salutary, although unpalatable truths. Having seen our political circumstances growing hourly more desperate; as 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. R. S. Editors of newspapers are liable to the establishment of The Baltimore Telegraph will give the preceding proposal a few insertions in their papers, and inscribe the names of those persons desirous of becoming subscribers.

Subscriptions received at the Office.