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Begin, my soul, th' exalted lay, Let each enraptur'd thought obey, And prake th' Almighty's name. Lo! heaven and earth, and seas and

In one melodious mocert rise, To swell the inspiring theme. Ye fields of light, celestial plains, Where gay transporting beauty reigns, Yo cenes divinely fair; Your Maker's wond'rous power pro-

Claim, Tell how he form'd your shining frame, , And breath'd the fluid air.

Youngels, catch the thrilling sound; While all th' adoring thrones around His boundless mercy sing ; Let ev'ry list'ning saint above Wake all the tuneful soul of love, And touch the sweetest string.

Join, ye loud spheres, the vocal choir Thou dazzling orb of liquid fire, The mighty chorus aid; Soon as grey evining gilds the plain, Thou, moon protract the melting strain, And praise him in the shade.

Thou, heav'n of heav'ns, his vast abode; Ye clouds, proclaim your forming God, Who call'd you worlds from night; "Yo shades, dispel!"—th' Eternal

said: At once th' involving darkness fled, And nature sprang to light. Whate'er a blooming world contains, That wings the air, that skims the

plains, United praise bestow : Ye dragons, sound his awful name To heav'n aloud; and roar acclaim, Ye swelling deeps below.

Let every element rejoice : Ye thunders, burst with awful voice To him who bids you roll: His praise in softer notes declare, Each whispering breeze of yielding

And breathe it to the soul. To him, ye graceful cedars, bow : Ye tow'ring mountains, bending low, Your great Creator own ; Tell when affrighted nature shook How Sinai kindled at his look,

And trembled at his frown.
Ye flocks that haunt the humble vale, Ye insects flutt'ring on the gale, In mutual concourse rise; Crop the gay rose's vermeil bloom, And wast it's spoils, a sweet perfume, In incense to the skies.

Wake, all ye mountain tribes, and sing; Ye plumy warblers of the spring, Harmonious anthems raise To him who shap'd your finer mould, Who tipp'd your glittering wings with

gold, And tun'd your voice to praise. Let man, by nobler passions sway'd, The feeling heart, the judging head in heavenly proise employ; Spread his tremen lous name around, Till heaven's broad arch rings back the

sound. The gen'ral burst of joy. Ye, whom the charms of grandeur

please, Nurs'don the downy lap of ease, Fall prostrate at this throne; Ye princes, rulers, all adore; Praise him, ye kings, who makes your 13Vioq.

An image of his own. Ye fair, by nature form'd to move, O praise th' eternal source of ore, With youth's enlivening fire. Let age take up the tuneful lay, Sigh his bless'd name—then soar away And ask an angel's lyre.

THE COGITATIONS OF MY UN.

CLE JOHN.

"The devil take the poor of our town;
my fortune's made for this world."
Prosperity intoxicates like wine and strong must the head be that is not turned by it. A pauper, who lived by the seaside, not far from the pleasant village of Thornville, found among the sands some shining particles. Delighted to discover what he supposed was silver ore, he carefully gathered a parcel of it. and took it to a silver smith to assay. The silver smith had a spice of mischief in his composition, and he slily slipt a piece of silver into the crucible. The poor man stood, all eye, all an, all expectation, while the experiment was making. · Twas done and behold! the product was a piece of pure silver .-Enraptured at the eight, the pauper exclaimed in an extacy of joy : "The

devil take the poor of our town, my for-tune's made for this soreld!

I would thank you, gentle Miss, to festrain that smile.—How much wiser would you have affed, had you thought yourself suddenly raise ed from penury to affluence? Be-lieve me, gentle reader, not one in twenty would have have better. A mandred incidents a four every year that bring the atory bean to my

to-day, ten to one before you get through you will meet the bitter disappointment of the pauper.

I frave seen fif y young men aban: don their accustomed pursuits of honourable industry, to strut in opaulets and flaunt in sashes - a dirk by their sides, seeming as they marched along to say, The devil take the poor, my fortune's made for this world.'-Mistaken men; Laurels are scarcer than silver ore: Remember that great spirit tempered with prudence, is necessary to stem the strong stream that is sweeping you woblivion. Let not the frippery of lace, epaulets and feathers, raise your vanity. Be cautious lest habits of commanding generate notions of despotism and pride, hostile to freedom, and incompatible with times of peace. Let every action be governed by principles of the purest honor. The notion entertained by some, that to kill your man-seduce your girl and to loo y our friend, is spirited and genteel, my word for it, it is fraught with the cup of the bitterest repentance-of ignominy-of wretchedness. Washington was an accomplished soldier, and a pattern of virtuous conduct. Emulate his virtues; protect the fair; reverence the laws and guard the civil rights of your countrymen; and remember that the soldier's sword should only be stained with the blood of the enemies of his coun-

Many a lady have I seen, who believing her glass, and the flatteries of coxcombs, has imagined herself divine and thought in the spirit of the pauper- My fortune is made for this world.' Foolish thing! She refuses the honourable addreses of an industrious honest man-in every respect her equal, because her beauty ought to bring her a fortune. A dozen years of coquetry discovers the error, and the proud, forsaken girl retires to the shade with all the chagrin and mortification of the disappointed pauper .- Gleaner.

THE SCANNER. We take no note of Time but from its loss

As travellers on the highway of life, I know not of a more beneficial employment, than to pause, at certain periods of our journey, and devote an hour or two to the contemplation of the progress we have made.

In wandering among the prostrate columns and ruined temples; of antiquity, though our feelings are tempered with awe and regret at the mournful devastation, yet we love to loiter among the fallen fragments, and mark the ravages of time. So, when with the eye of memory we rove through scenes that now live only there, though it tells us of joys and friends for ever gone, thought still clings with melancholy tenderness to the theme, and paints departed pleasure in the brilliant colours of reality .- At the hastening close of a year, how few are there, so wretchedly careless, as not in some degree to feel the truth of the trite monition, "Time is on the wing."-Something like a sober thought will press upon the heart. even of the warmest votary of the world, when he reflects that another year is numbered with "those beyoud the flood." If an bereafter obrude not upon his thoughts, he knows at least that here his stay is abridged and the loss of time causes him to reflect, altho' he may not trouble himself about eternity .-Where are many of the friends, who at the commencement of this now waning year, were travelling with us upon the road of lite?-The perits, the fatigues, and disasters of the journey, they were apparently, as able to endure as ourselves; but they are left behind-they have fallen off at our sides, and we remain, to pursue our route alone !

At the social board, there are but few of us who do not find some seat vacant, or filled by another. The husband sees the empty place once occupied by his wife, and his heart rella him a more lamentable void is there. Here sits a family bereft of their head; and there a parent eats the bread of butesnesse necesse his children are not? Where is tre Belle, who danced the old year out? and the Blood who drank the new one in?" Their "occupation's gone?" No. longer, for them, is the hall of carousal lighted up, no more do we seek them in echoing abodes of festivity. The feet that moved to the musick of merriment,

I to myself- "My boy, though it be still, noisome confines, they wate no duries of which he was prepared to the devil take the poor of our town more for earth. The seasons discharge. That the very nature of to-day, ten to one before you get change, but they do not note them those daties precluded in his judgyears enter and depart, but roll by them unheeded, They are gone away their companions drop a decent tear-the dust embraces its own-and oblivion yeils them for

OLD MAN! wilt thou not note the passing year? With silent, but emphatic, eloquence it exclaims-ilike thine locks white and scatteredlike thine cheeks blanched and with ered-and like thine, limbs weak and trembling-have I seen descend to the home of all. Then, "be thou also ready," for ere again the ball of time shall revolve, thou, too, mayest swell the escutcheons of death. Faintly glimmers thy light in its socket-the essence that feeds it is almost gone-and soon must the piercing blast pass over, to extinguish it for ever!

Youth! wilt thou not mark the dying year? Look around! where are many of the partners of thy pleasures? In his march of destruction, has death passed them by. No! the lasty vigour of their limbs has shrunk in his grasp-they are mute in the grave, and there the fire of their eye is for ever quenched. Look where they lie, the blasted hopes of mourning parents-and remember, that, though by nature's dictate the ripe fruit only falls to the ground, the raging storms will lay the green also, prostrate on the

FELLOW-TRAVELLER's time wears. We note the last lingering hours of the present year, but who among us shall witness those of the next? Some, even of the few who honour these unpol shed lines by a perusal, will in human probability, have sunk into the stupor of the grave-and he, too, who, with honest heart but homely phrase, would now awake immortal man to reflection-he, the humble SCANNER, may go away for ever, himself to be scanned, and another occupy his pen and his place.

I repeat, time wears apace, another year is leaving us, and whether we regard it or not, it will bear to the chancery of Heaven the record of our acts. We cannot recal this, but we can amend the next .- Lit the virtues of the new year succeed the misdseds of the old one, and in the splendour of the future, the darkness of the past, shall be forgotten.

December 31, 1814.

GEN. WILKINSON'S TRIAL. From the Albany Argus.

The Court Martial for the trial of General Wilkinson being a matter of considerable general interest, and its recent and preliminary proceedings having excited much curiosity, we have taken some pains to obtain correct information of its progress. The following may be relied on.

The court convened on the 16th instant, at Troy .- Before the members were sworn, General Wilkinson appeared before them and was requested by the president to state whether he had any objections to the members composing the court, or any of them; to which the general replied, that he was well satisfied with the court, and should make no objections to any of the members they were accordingly sworn. The president then called on the army judge advocate, and also the special judge advocate, to take the oath prescribed by the articles of war. M. V. Bueren, esq. then presented to the court his appointment from the secretary at war, of special judge advocate, for the trial of General Wilkinson, the copy of a letter to the general announcing to him the appointment, and also the copy of a letter from the army adjutant and inspector general to E. A. Bancker, esq. army judge advocate, apprising him of the appointment of Mr. V. Buren in the trial. The above documents having been; read, General Wilkinson read his objecti. ons to Mr. V. Buren's conducting the prosecution, founded on the general ground that the president judge advocate, or to depute any other person to act as such. He attempted to support his objections by a reference to the various acts of Congress which have been passed on the subject, and endeavored, to shew that the previous exercise of this power was not warranted by

Having finished the reading of his objections, Mr. Van Buren stated, that the question submitted by the year that bring the atory bean tomy abodes of festivity. The feet that accused was, as it respected him recollection.

When I see a man leaving hisregular business—dashing into wild speculations—and living in a style and the hand that grasped the spark—ling glass, are palsied in death Mirth cannot gouse the sleeping of his seeking; but one he had tenants of the temb. — within its felt himself jound to accept, and the

mant the propriety of his expressing any solicitude on the subject. That he deemed the authority under which he claimed to act, competent for him, and binding on the court That it was for them to decide how far they had a right to arraign the conduct of the government on the subject, and to decide on the legality of the course which had been adopted. That the responsibility of that decision was with the court and the accused; and that he should conform to such order as the court should feel themselves justified to

After some pertinent remarks from the army Judge Advocate on the subject, the court was cleared, and after being closed some time, adjourned until the next morning; when, from the reading of the minutes, it appeared, that two questions had occupied their attention,

1. Whether it was competent for them to decide on the validity of the appointment of the special judge advocate.

2. If they had the authority, whether the law authorised such an appointment.

That they had decided the first in the affirmative and the second in the negative; and that they thereupon refused permission to Mr. V. Buren to conduct the prosecution against Genetal Wilkinson, on behalf of the United States.

It further appeared from the minutes, that the army judge advocate, Mr. Bancker, had thereupon stated to the court, that he knew that it was not contemplated by government, that the prosecution of the trial should devolve on him; that he should therefore decline proceeding further in the trial, unless directed by the court so to do; and that such direction cas given.

General Wilkinson was then ar-

raigned, and after making objection to the charges, which was overruled, plead not guilty, and the court adjourned to the next day.

From the Abany Gazette of Thursday. COMMUNICATION.

General Wilkinson .- The general court-martial, for the trial of this officer, met pursuant to adjournment, at the village of Troy, on the 3d inst. General Wilkinson objected to Mr. Van Buren's acting as 'special judge advocate' on the trial. His objections were founded on the unconstitutionality and illegality of the appointment; they were in form of protest, which when considered, either as to force of argument or elegance of composition, we presume to say is not exceeded by any document to be found in the annals of courts-martial. The court after mature consideration, decided that the objections were well founded, and therefore that Mr. Van Buren should not be permitted to officiate as special judge advocate. On the 17th, the charges were read, to which the general plead not guilty, and declared himself ready for trial; on which Mr. Bancker, the judge adwocate, observed to the court, that re official documents and witnesse necessary to substantiate the charges, were not present; he therefore moved for an adjournment of 10 days. The court adjourned to the 18th, when General Wilkinson objected to the adjournment, on the ground, that Mr. Armstrong, his accuser, had had nine months to procure testimony—that the court had been detained two months, and in ession some days. The court after mature consideration, refused to adjourn, and ordered the judge advocate to proceed with the trial, notwithstanding that he declared that not one material witness on the part of the government, was, or had been General. Wilkinson's witnesses

were all present but one.

Private Sale.

I will sell, at private sale, a Lot in Queen-Anne, Prince-George's county conveniently situated, and an excellent stand for a person wishing to enter into the mercantile business, or to a per son who wishes a stand for a tavern and perhaps no village in the state can be found, at which a decent tavern is

more wanted.
On the lot is a large store house, with On the lot is a large store libuse, with counter, shelves, &a, ready for the reception of a quantity of dry goods and groceries, also a two story dwalling house; with two rooms above, and one below; a paided garden understry and an oil building out of repair, with two rooms below and two stores for service in years region as a tareer. Terms may be known by application to may be known by application to June 23, 181;

Gen. Francis Marion of South Carolina. Lentirely agree generals Green, Lee, and other lent judges, that he was an officer uncommon merit, and one who rene ed great acrosses to this country during the revolutionary war. One trait is character, especially deserves imme

more, one of the heroes in the de

ive battle at the Cowpens:
Simulate gives me pleasure to a
from the papers, that you are also
publish the life of another here of

revolution, I mean

credit; he was not ambitious of to mand, and when the good of his coun-required it, he would act in any state In the battles of Scot's Lake, Mos Fort and Friday's Ferry, he acted colonel Lee; and although he was titled to the command, yet, from sel otic motives, he permitted Lee a great measure, to direct the open

Wishing that you may so succeed delineating the character of Gen-Marion, as to rouse our youth to imitation of his valor and his viete I remain, sir, your obedient servant JOHN E. HOWARD The Rev. M. L. WEEMS.

Belvidere, Nov. 25 How well he deserved such pri will appear by considering the sin-larly gloomy situation of our coom-when Marion commenced his milita-

When one of our finest armies und Gen, Lincoln was captured at Cinris ton, and another under Gen. Gates a cut to pieces at Camden, when a choc division under General Sumpter vi completely curprized, and that under Beaufort entirely massacred; wheat such a run of horrible blunders a disasfers, the last spark of liberty sees ed to be entinguished in the Souther States, and multitudes of frightened i tizens thought of nothing but getting British protections—then it was, i that dark and hopeless state of or cause, that Marion came forth. h stead of floating with the coward hel down the stream of despair, he re upon the wings of genius and vita against the cloud of war, and like th eagle of Heaven, seemed to rejoice in the darkening storm. Tis known meny of his countrymennow in congretinat at this awful crisis he had but the ty men! with only two rounds of por der and ball! and thirty swords! A yet, with this slender stake he play the game of war with such astonish skill, that in five weeks he gave the nemy as many signal overthrows he tons were captured tories dispersed whigs, reanimated crowds flocked to standard, and battles were fought as larger scale, and with a success which ultimately accomplished his great wid

In short, it is hoped that the reids will find in the Life of Marion, a richy semblage of that moral and military heroism which, while it charms i hearts, has an admirable tendency multiply in our land, virtuous youth-soldiers of sentiment, and excil-partizan officers!

This interesting work, in one volum of near 300 pages, neatly printed m bound, and to be delivered to subm bers for one dollar-11: L. Weems, author of the "I'd

of Washington' is now receiving sol scriptions for the "Life of Mariot "There is no reading so proper a of American worthies."-Ggo, Wan MOTON.

20 Dollars Reward.

Ran away on the 2d of May, a la gro Man called Ned, who, with sem al others, added that of Jones, a brought suit in Anne Arundelcounty. John Golder, for their right to freed which suit, at the last term of the court, was dismissed for the want proof. He is a straight likely his proof. He, is a straight linely marfellow, 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 of inches high, and has under one of heyes, a scar about an inch long at broad. No descriptive informations be given as to his cloatha; he went a with a straw hat, a country round hand string line had seed to the straw had a string line had seed to the string line had string line had seed to the with a straw hat, a country rounds bout striped jacket and trowsers, a good shoes and steckings. It is proble he may andeavour to get to Bilmore, or to the City of Washington I will pay a dollar a mile on the diance he may be taken, if committee the may be taken. to gad, so that I get him sgain; fifted dollars if taken at Anapolis and comitted; ten dollars if taken in the neighbourhood; or twenty if taken in Calvert county. Calvert county,

am informed that an old yells woman resides in Calvers who call hersaif Hannah Jones, and who il Negroes, who halmed a left freeder call aupt—she is wile as a millen we attends or did attend a mill; once the property of a M. Smith, and pure sed by Capt David Esteand.

Jame 20, 1811.

Blank Bonds, Deck

LOT TXXIII PATRICE AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANN SPOLLS. Price Three Dollars per Am

List of Laws ASSED AT DECEMBER SESSI No. 1. An act to confirm certain sof justices of the peace who

id, or have held, offices under the ners) beenment.

2. An actauthorising the trustees
the Roman Catholic Church in e city of Baltimore, to purchase lat to be used as a burying ground. 3. An act supplementary to an t, entitled, Au all for the relief John Messler and David Rineit, trustees of James Farquhar, of rederick county, passed at Novem-

session, eighteen hundred and weive. 4. An act for the relief of Sarah ilis, and her children, of the city Baitimore.

5. An act to lay out a road in Dor-6. An act further supplementary an all passed at November sessin, eighteen hundred and eleven, htitled. An act authorising Elizaeth Luckett, of Frederick county, to move certain negroes into the state Marviand.

7. An acl to settle and ascertain he saiary of the members of the ouncil for the ensuing year.

8. An act to authorise Isaac S. everingen of Washington county, remove a certain negro boy from e State of Virginia into this state. 9. A further supplement to the t passed at November session, senteen hundred and ninety-five, apter twenty-seven, entitted, An to establish a bank and incorpote the subscribers thereto. 10, An act to incorporate the Bal-

more Beneficial Society.
11. An act for the relief of Hen-Howard, of John, of Montgomecounty.

12. An act for incorporating the rookville Academy in Montgomecounty. 13. An act to revive and make va-

d the proceedings of the orphuns. pure of St. Mary's county. 14. An act to confirm and make alld the last will and testament of Villiam M. Creery, late of Balti-

ore county, deceased. 15. An act to tay out and make ublic a rozdim Baltimore county, 16. An act for the relief of Phi- poli p German, Jr. of the city of Ball

more. 17. An act to change # pares of dic road leadingstru Vater River to the head of Hungar vers in Dorchester county. 18. Ah act to lay out, open and

stablish a new road in Washington 19. Au act to lay but and make ublic a road in Frederick county. 20. An act to lay out and make

ublis a certain cross road in Freetick county.
The A supplement to an ach, entied Anact to establish a bank, and corporate a company, ninder the ame of The Conocombeague Banks. William's Pote, in Washington only ounge 22. A further supplement, to the

dentified. An act to incorporate company to make a stropping road on Elecon to Christiand Bridge. audite At muta Cuting Companyof faryland.
24. An act for the relief of Joshua icks sunt Ephraim Backing ham, of altimore county - 11.
21 An ad relating to Sa. Pant's single life city of Matimore, and

or other purposes.

On A supplement to the sO, entitled An act for the benefit of and Goney Mary Goury, Lucre-Goury and John Stevens Goury of Plate chairer of Zecharish and Jitte at Lacoline, decreased

An actio suffering the bank that are to page small notes to ben times, and for other purpo

the city of Ballingores