POETS CORNER.

TO SPRING.

From the Danish of Professor Abo. Tbearup, translated by William Sidney Walker.

Thy beams are sweet, beloved Spring!
The winter shades before thee fly;
The bough smiles green, the young birds sing,
The chainless current glistens by;
'Till countless flowers, like stars, illume
The deepening vale and forest gloom.

Oh! welcome, gentle guest from high,
Sent to cheer our world below,
To lighten sorrows faded eye,
To kindle nature's social glow!
Oh! he is o'er his fellows blest,
Who feels thee in a guiltless breast.

Peace to the generous heart, essaying
With deeds of love that win our praise!
He smiles the Spring of Life surveying,
Nor fears her cold and wintry days.
To his high goal, with triumph bright,
The calm years wait him in their flight.

Thou glorious goal! that shinest afar,
And seem'st to smile us on our way;
Bright is the hope that crowns our war,
The dawn-blush of eternal day!
There shall we meet, this dark world o'er,
And mix in love for ever more.

SPRING.

From the Petersburg Intelligencer.

These are thy glorious works, Parent of Good Almighty—thine this universal frame,
Thus wond'rous fair. thyself how wond'rous then!
Unspeakable!—

Of all the seasons, Spring is the most delightful. Nature is, as it were, then beginning to receive existence. The howling storms of desolate Winter, are gone and forgotten; the mild serenity of the morning, the gradual advances of vegetation, and the changing appearance of the whole face of things, accompanied by the harmonious confusion of singing birds heard on every side, convey to the transported imagination, a pleasure which the mind can scarcely conceive.—Not only birds and animals, but even the inanimate creation seem to rejoice in something like that universal joy expressed on the appearance of the first Spring, when "*The Morning Stars sung together, and all the Sons of God shouted for Joy.*"—The music of the groves—the roaring of the tempest the striking colours of the living landscape—the immense circle of Heaven—the boundless extent of ocean—comprehend all that is great, sublime, glorious or magnificent: and sink into the soul with irresistible power.—Yet, strange as it may appear, there are men in the world, to whom all these glorious manifestations of the Deity, these inexhaustible bounties bestowed on his creatures, are overlooked, despised or utterly neglected. Winter may blow, Spring renew the world, and Summer return in rich pomp—it is all to them; if their stomachs or their coffers are full, they care for no more. May such feelings be forever strangers to my breast! Great God! may a conviction of thy munificence never cease to animate my bosom. May thy goodness teach me humanity; thy greatness a contempt for those who call themselves great; and the constant succession of night and day, seed time and harvest, cold and heat—this glorious truth, that thou art our kind and universal Parent, and we Brothers of one geat Family!

Utility of Religious Tracts.

From a Correspondent in Lancaster, February 22, 1815.

I have great pleasure in apprising you of the usefulness of Tracts, in two instances, which have recently come under my notice. We lately received a young man into our church, who promises to be an eminently useful character, who was first seriously impressed by reading a Tract on Repentance. He is a young man of independent property; and is studying with a distant view to the ministry, should he appear to have talents for the work. A young woman also was received, who was converted by the perusal of "*The Dairyman's Daughter,*" which she bought at the door of the house, in which she was a servant, of a person who was supplied with tracts for sale, by a benevolent young lady of this town: this young woman has walked consistently for some time past and is remarkable for piety.

T. R.

From the Caledonian Mercury.

MIRACULOUS PRESERVATION.

The following are the interesting particulars of a late shipwreck, wherein the sufferings and privations of the survivors are almost without a parallel in the chequered details of the dangers to which seamen are exposed:—On the 4th of September the brig Friendship, capt. N. F. Carder, sailed from Miramich, New-Brunswick, with a cargo of timber for Bedford. On the morning of the 18th, she sprung a leak, and on the 22d, (the unremitting efforts of the crew at the pumps proving unavailing to keep her free) she was full of water. In this deplorable condition, without the possibility of getting below, and distant, by their calculation, about 347 leagues from the coast of Ireland, they kept the vessel before the wind, under easy sail, in the forlorn hope of being able to make the land; but unhappily on the 28th, (when by supposition, they were about 70 leagues from Cape Clear,) a sudden squall coming on, she broached-to and overset! By this melancholy disaster, two poor souls were washed overboard and drowned, and the whole of the provisions and water they had collected on deck, with both boats and every moveable article were swept away! The rest of the crew, consisting of the captain, mate, three men and four boys, with difficulty supported themselves on the side of the ship; when after remaining in this awful situation about 40 minutes, having in the meantime carried away her foremast, bowsprit, and maintopmast, she righted. From the condition the vessel was in, however, she had gradually settled abaft, and from midships forward was the only part left above water, upon which the miserable survivors could obtain an insecure footing, every succeeding wave threatening to hurl them into the dreadful abyss! For six tedious days and nights did these devoted sufferers remain in this wretched and hopeless state, without a morsel of bread to sustain the cravings of nature; all of them very thinly cloathed, several without shoes, stockings, or hats, and the few garments they wore constantly wet, owing to the rain that fell, and the sea that broke over them. From the former, however, they fortunately derived some sustenance; for during rain, they suspended a bed-quilt in the remnant of the rigging, and when completely saturated, by carefully squeezing it, they obtained three pints of water on each trial: with this, and a small quantity of rum, (the only necessary saved, but so much impregnated with salt water that capt. Carder to prevent its being used in a raw state, frequently threatened to throw it overboard) they made weak grog, which was sparingly served out to them in the heel of an old shoe, the best substitute they could find for a glass. The ship had been much infested with rats, and after these vermin had been driven from their lurking places below by the water, they took refuge on those parts which were left dry, and openly run about among the people on the forecastle. From this station the captain would not premit them to be driven, lest in the extremity of their distress, should no friendly sail appear in view, they might ultimately be compelled to have recourse to these troublesome guests, as a temporary respite to expiring nature! But the rats were a terrible annoyance to the almost exhausted sufferers: as the vermin fell a prey to want, they devoured each other—nay, they even attacked the naked feet of the seamen whilst asleep, and when brushed away by their hands, fastened to their fingers! With a view of keeping hope alive amongst his dying companions, the captain offered two dollars which he found in his pocket, as a premium to the man who should first descry relief; but faith and vigilance at last centred in himself alone, and on the evening of the 16th Oct. in lat. 50, 30, long. 14, he providentially espied a sail, which he did not, however, announce for ten minutes, lest the stranger should not steer in their course. When all doubt on so momentous a point was removed, he ordered the friendly bed quilt, (which had been before so serviceable, and was the only signal they could then muster) to be hoisted; and the harbinger of their joy proved to be the Sachem, captain Howland, of Boston, from Liverpool for America, who immediately on perceiving the wreck, bore down, and rescued the sufferers, at a moment when despair had apparently reduced nearly the whole of them to the last stage of existence. After being all safely removed from the wreck, capt. Howland, with genuine christian benevolence, treated them with the tenderness of a parent—administering to them simple food in limited quantities, and by similar judicious means their dormant faculties were soon reanimated, and they were all speedily restored to the use of their limbs. Two days afterwards, they fell in with the John, Captain Brassey, from Africa for Liverpool, to which vessel they were transferred, & after again experiencing the humane and feelingly regard due to their pitiable state, were safely landed at Liverpool on the 15th October. Their deliverance was most providential, as a gale of wind and a heavy sea came on the following day, which must have swept every soul off the wreck. On the 11th, seven days after they were picked up, the vessel was fallen in with in lat. 50 57, long. 12 30, drifting at the mercy of the waves, by the William, arrived at Liverpool from New-York. We have been careful to detail the particulars of this singular escape, have obtained the information from one of the survivors: and were at the same time anxious to record so striking an example of the benefit to be derived, in similar circumstances, from the pious resignation, coolness and intrepidity, by which the conduct of Capt. Carder was so eminently distinguished throughout the whole of this very trying and appalling scene.

Pleasure in Misfortune.

Providence, in pity to our state, strews now and then a flower in our path well worth gathering; and though a tear as a glistening dew-drop, trembles upon its bud, it only adds to its fragrance and beauty.

Parisian Fashions

The fashionable ear-rings of the Parisian ladies of *ton* were, at last dates, small milk-pails—The handle, which is very large, passes through the ear. The pail is ivory, and the hoops and handles are of gold.

NOTICE.

City Bank of Baltimore, April 18, 1816.

The stockholders in this institution are hereby informed that an election for sixteen directors, will be held at the Banking House in Gay-street, on the first Monday in June next, to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and close at 3 o'clock, P. M.

All stockholders, except females residing in the city of Baltimore, or within five miles thereof, shall vote in the choice of directors, by ballot, in person, but every stockholder living more than five miles from said city, and every female stockholder may vote in person, or by written ballot, by him or her subscribed with his or her name, and said ballot shall be sealed up and addressed to the cashier of the Bank, and being transmitted before the time of Election, shall be received and counted in the election. By order,

J Sterett, Cashier.

The following extract from a supplement to the act, entitled, An act incorporating the City Bank of Baltimore, is published for the information of Stockholders.

"Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the passage of this act, all dividends in the City Bank of Baltimore, shall be semi-annually declared in the months of March and September, and be made payable in the months of April and October.

And be it enacted, That hereafter thirteen members of the old Board, and no more, shall be eligible to a seat as Directors of the City Bank at each next succeeding election

And be it enacted, That every part of the original Charter of the City Bank, that is inconsistent herewith be and the same is hereby repealed."

This is to give notice,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Henry D. Sappington, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 29th day of March 1816.

John Sappington, Ex'tor

April 4, 1816.

The Subscriber

Hereby gives notice, that he has this day sold out all his interest of, in, and to, the late concerns of Ridgely and Weems, Ridgely Weems, & Co. and also Ridgely & Weems's last concern unto Mr. Absalom Ridgely.

James Weems.

Annapolis, April 9, 1816.

All those indebted to the above mentioned concerns are hereby requested to make immediate payment to Warfield and Ridgely, who are authorised to settle the same.

Absalom Ridgely.

April 4, 1816. tf.

NOTICE.

I do by these presents, forewarn all persons from cutting or taking from my lands, near the City of Annapolis, *any kind of Wood or Timber* whatsoever, or in trespassing thereon in any other manner; those who trespass after this notice will have the law prosecuted against them by the subscriber.

P. HAMMOND, Sen.

March 28, 1816. 6w.

H. G. Munroe,

Has just received, and will sell cheap,

4-4 and 7-8 Coarse and Fine Irish Linens,
5-4 do. do. do. Sheetings,
3-4 & 7-8 do. do. Dowlass,
} Of A. Brown & Son's approved Bleaching.
Linen Cambric,
Long Lawns,
4-4 & 6-4 Plain and Corded Cambric & Book Muslins,
Cotton & Silk Hosiery,
3-4, 6-4, 7-4 & 8-4 Diapers,
Bed Ticking,
Domestic and India Cottons,
Calicoes,
3-4 and 5-4 Dimities,
Men and Women's Gloves assorted,
Shawls and Handkerchiefs, do.
And a variety of other articles in the Dry Good Line.

On hand, a good assortment of IRONMONGERY, among which are No. 1, 2, 3, 4 Virginia Broad and Hilling Hoes.

Also,

A general assortment of GROCERIES. Loaf and Lump Sugar at the Baltimore Factory Prices.

March 21. tf

200 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway on or about the 25th January last, a negro man named London, calls himself London Turner, late the property of Mr. George W. Higgins, of Anne-Arundel County. London is 38 or 40 years of age, five feet, ten or eleven inches high, grey eyes, yellow complection; had on when he absconded a new black fur'd hat, a blue cloth great coat, with a large cape; he had other cloathing with him. London is a complete carpenter and joiner; he has a wife and three or four children, the property of a Mr. Richd Higgins, living in Prince-George's county, as likewise a mother and several sisters residing either in George-town, or Washington City. This fellow, was purchased by the subscriber at the sale of George W. Higgins' property. A reward of 100 dollars will be given if he is taken in the state, and the above reward if taken out of the state, and secured in any gaol so that I get him again.

David Ridgely.

Annapolis, April 11, 1816.

N. B All persons are hereby forwarned harbouring said negro at their peril. *D R*

☞ The editors of the Federal Repulican, Frederick-Town Herald, and National Intelligencer, will insert the above once a week for six weeks, and forward their accounts to this office.

Forty Dollars Reward,

Ranaway from the farm of the subscriber, on South river, in Anne Arundel county, about the 21st of April last, a negro woman named Milly, of a dark complexion, about five feet six or seven inches high, stout and strong in her make, has large and thick lips, slow in speech, and mild and placid in her manner of conversing. She is 38 or 39 years of age. She has a brother by the name of Josh, formerly the property of Judge Chase, and at present I am informed in the possession of Mr. Philip Thomas, living on Thomas's point near Annapolis, by whom I have reasons to believe she is either harboured, or has been furnished with a pass, having understood that Josh can read and write. She has also near relations belonging to the estate of the late Daniel Clarke, of Prince Georges county I will give the above reward if the said woman be apprehended in Anne-Arundel or Prince George's county, and $50 if elsewhere, so that I get her again.

Jan. 18, 1816. *Joseph Howard.* tf.

Benjamin Sewell,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

Respectfully returns his thanks to a generous public for the flattering encouragement he has received for nine years past, and begs leave to inform them that he still continues the above business at his old stand in church street, a few doors above the office of the Maryland Gazette. He has on hand an excellent assortment of Morocco for Ladies' shoes, and a good stock of leather for boots and shoes for Gentlemen, all which will be made up on accommodating terms for cash, and a liberal credit to punctual customers.

N. B. He constantly keeps for sale, Leather and Shoe Makers Utensils.

March, 14. 3m.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* to me directed from Anne Arundel county court, will be exposed to public sale on Friday the third day of May, at James Hunter's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, at 12 o'clock, for cash; All the right, title, interest and claim, of Samuel Wood, of William, of and to a tract or parcel of land whereon the said Wood now resides, known by the name of Broughton Ashley, containing one hundred and six acres of land, more or less; taken and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Elizabeth Hodges, Thomas Hodges, and Rezin Estep, administrators of Charles Hodges. *R. Welch, of Ben Sheriff.*

A. A. County.

By his Excellency CHARLES RIDGELY, OF HOSLETON, ESQUIRE, GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it has been represented to me, by George A. Smith, Esq. Sheriff of Caroline County, that John Smith, of Levin, who had been convicted by the court of Caroline county at March Term eighteen hundred and sixteen, to seven years confinement in the Penitentiary for horse stealing, made his escape from the gaol of Caroline County on the night of the 6th instant. And whereas, it is the duty of the Executive, in the execution of the laws, to endeavour to bring all malefactors to justice; I have therefore thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person who shall apprehend and deliver to the Sheriff of Caroline County the said John Smith of Levin. Given under my hand, and the Seal of the State of Maryland, this twenty-sixth day of March, in the Year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

O. Ridgely, of Hos.

By His Excellency's command,

Ninian Pinkney, Clk.

Of the Council.

6 John Smith, of Levin, is about five feet nine or ten inches high, about thirty or thirty-five years of age; his cloathing is not recollected, nor would it be necessary to give a description of them, if remembered, as no doubt he will change them; he has either a downcast and austere look of his eyes; he is very talkative when he partakes of any inebriating liquor, which he is very fond of, and when liquor, as well as at all other times, he is a great bragadocio, flighty in his talk, and swears without any truth.

Ordered, That the foregoing proclamation be published eight times in the Maryland Gazette, Federal Gazette, Telegraph, Federal Republican, Herald at Frederick-town, and the Easton Monitor.

Public Sale.

WILL be exposed at public sale, by order of the vestry of St. James's Parish, Anne-Arundel county, at Pig Point, on Tuesday the 7th day of May next, at 11 o'clock, THE GLEBE PLANTATION belonging to said Parish, containing between 4 and 5 acres of land, adjoining to Pig Point and bounding on the river Patuxent a-wards of a mile. The land is well adapted to the growth of Indian corn, rye and tobacco. There is on the premises a comfortable frame dwelling-house, kitchen. The terms will be made accommodating, and known on the day of sale. The premises will be shewn to any person wishing to view the same previous to the day of sale, by Rezin Estep, residing in Pig Point.

April 18, 1816. 4

50 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel County, Maryland, near Queen Anne, on the 10th inst. a likely, light mulatto lad, called Charles Jackson, about 5 feet, 8 or 9 inches high; had on when he absconded a blue round Jacket, trimmed with black, dark blue pantaloons very much worn, white domestic cotton shirt, a new fur hat, and boots, he has also a variety of other clothing with him, which is unknown—He is an artful fellow, and as he reads and writes very well, no doubt will forge a pass to answer his purpose. The above reward, will be given, for securing him in any Gaol so that I get him again, or 60 Dollars if brought to me.

William G. Sanders

Dec. 21

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forwarned harbouring or carrying off said fellow, at their peril.

W. G. S.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court April 23d, 1816.

On application by petition of Philip Hammond, administrator with the will annexed of Joshua Clarke Higgins, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered by the court that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette & Political Intelligencer, & one of the Baltimore papers.

John Gassaway,

Reg. Wills, A. A. county.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the personal estate of Joshua Clarke Higgins, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of November, eighteen hundred and sixteen next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this twenty-third day of April, 1816.

Philip Hammond, Admr. W. A.

The Editor of the Federal Republican & Baltimore Telegraph, will publish the above notice for six weeks, and transmit the accounts to the office of the Maryland Gazette for payment.

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MARYLAND

VOL. LXXIV.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN, PRINCE-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price—Three Dollars per Annum.

Extract of a letter from Joshua Delaplaine.

The information you ask on the use of Plaster of Paris; the best method of improving exhausted lands; the best mode of making manure; of preserving stock through the winter, as well as the best crops, shall be carefully given according to my experience. Your inquiry relates to the best mode of using plaster: I would recommend it in all cases to be scattered and harrowed in with the grain of all kinds; this is more absolutely necessary when the land is exhausted; it aids and nourishes the plant immediately on its coming up, when it stands most in need; to roll their grain in plaster; this plan has been, for one hand to follow the grain, while another follows to scatter the plaster, at the rate of one bushel to the acre; where there are two or three harrows it requires two hands, but with one harrow a single person is sufficient for both operations, as he would first harrow the grain and then the plaster. On winter grain I would repeat another bushel per acre, the last of March, or the first of March: this should not be necessary after the first year, or after your lands were once plastered, then only sow plaster with the grain. I would recommend harrowing in every kind of grain, and be sure to have your grain harrowed the first time, the way it was ploughed. This will level your ploughing, whereas if you harrow cross ways it turns up your furrows. It is not necessary to put much in deep; as a proof, put in some grain six inches deep, it will come up after two or three weeks, examine and you will find the main root from which it took its growth dead, and new roots near the surface of the earth succeed—it only requires to be covered. Rye is the best crop to improve land and at the same time to raise clover. Winter seed ought to be sowed on the rye in February. Rye is the most valuable to raise on exhausted land; its growth is rapid in the spring, secures the clover from the scorching sun, shades the earth, and so as to nourish and replenish the land; it is the most certain crop, as it makes more straw than any other grain, the farmer is enabled to make more and the best manure; by proper management this straw can be used in every shape, having it properly ground and the best flour separated, it will make good bread, and the balance will make good feed for any kind of stock. It is the best grain for working horses, and is valuable to fatten hogs, but upon this suggestion I expect a host of prejudices against me, experience however, has taught me not to give way. For example, say I have a pen of hogs with water running thro' it, to which you give every day one barrel of corn; in this pen you will lose all the manure, it will be carried off by every rain; I have another pen upon dry land, well littered with long rye straw; every rain the hogs will cut it short and make their beds neat, if you have not straw, leaves will be an excellent substitute; let the number of hogs be equal in both pens; to those in the second pen give only half a barrel of corn and two bushels of chopt rye; have two hogsheads near your pen, into which every day the two bushels of chopt rye and have them filled up with water and stirred; let it stand twenty-four hours before used, give to the hogs instead of water. Having two hogsheads, by the time one is used the other will be fit; keep up the hogs in both pens a long time, and when killed you will find those in the dry pen will weigh ten per cent. heavier, and in my choice of the pork I should prefer it; besides the manure will be valuable the ensuing year. You may safely winter your sheep, upon rye fields without the least injury to it—and with the greatest advantage to your sheep.—I generally let my sheep run on my rye fields until the last of March. I have