POETS CORNER.

TO AN INDIAN GOLD COIN. By Dr. Loyden.

These lines need no ealogium , they are warm from the heart, and math come norms power-fully to the feelings of every reader. The author, a native of Scotland, had gone as an adventurer to India in fearch of fortune.— When, at last it was within his grafp, he found that he had gained his prize too late —health had forever fird. He died a few years ago, a victim to the peculiar difeafes of that climate.]

Analectic Magazire.

Slave of the dark and dirty mine. What varity hath brought ther here?

What varity hath brought ther here?

How can I love to fee thee thine,

So bright, whom I have bought fo dear?

The tent rope's flapping lone I hear,

For twilight converfe, arm in arm; The Jackali's shriek bursts on mine ear, Whom mirth and mutic wont to hear.

By Chericul's dark wandering fiream,
Where cane tofis fludow all the wild,
Sweet vifions haunt my waking areams,
Of Tevior loved while fill a child;
Of catiled rocks flupendous piles,
By tak, or Eden's claffic wave,
Wheel loves of youth and friendship from

Where loves of youth and friendship fmiled, Uncuried by thee, vile yellow flave! Fade, day dreams sweet, from mem'ry fade

The perilive of life of your's first prime,
That once so bright on fancy played,
Revives no more in after time.
Far from my factor and clime,
I haste to an unimely grave:
The daring thoughts that foured sublime,
Are some in possess fourthern wave.

Are suck in ocean's fouthern wave.

Have of the mine! thy yellow light -Have of the mine! thy yellow light —
Gleams balefu as the tomblire diear—
A gentle vilion comes by night,
My lonely wildowed heart to cheer;
Her eyes are dim with many a tear!
That once were guiding stars to mine
Her fond heart throos with many a tear!
I cannot beer to tee thee thine.

For thee, for thee, vile yellow flave, I left a heart that leved me true ; I croffed the tedious ocean wave,
To rove in clines unkind and new;
The cold wind of the firanger blew, Chill on my wither'd hear:—the grave Dark and untincly met my view; And all for thee, vile yellow flave!

Ha! com'st thou now, fo late, to mock Now that his frame the lightning flock, or Or fun-rays tipt with death, has borne.

From love, from friendhip, Country tern,
To memory's fond regrets the prey!

Vile flave, thy fellow drois I form: Go mix thee, with thy kindred clay.

RELIGION

Through shades and folitudes profound, The fainting trav ller winds his ways Bewildering meteors glare around, And tempt his wandering feet aftray.

Thus mortals, blind and weak, below, Purfue the Phantom, blifs in vain; The world's a wilderness of woe,

And life a pilgrimage of pain.

Till mild Keligios, from above, Defeerds, a fweet engaging form, The messenger of heavenly love, The bow of promife in a florm.

Then guilty passions wing their flight, Sorrow, remorte affication cease;
Religion's yoke is soft and light,
And all her paths are paths of peace,

Ambition, pride, revenge depart,
And folly flies her chaftening red;
She makes the humble contrite heart,

A temple of the living God. Beyond the narrow vale of time, Where bright, celeftial ages roll, To icenes eternal, icenes fubline She points the way and leads the foul.

At her approach the grave appears,
The gares of Paradife refused.
Her voice the watching cherub hears.
And drops the double flaming fword.

Bamif.d with the renewing fire. May we a crown of clory gain: Rife when the holt of heaven expire, And reign with God, forever reign.

A WORD FOR CHRIST AND THE HEATHEN.

TO THE FRIENDS OF GOD AND MAN. The following Address was written by the Rev. Gordon Hall, one of the American Missionaries at Bonibay, India.

Fathers and brethren, ye who are just delivered from the eternal death, and raised to the threshold of heaven; while you are exulting in the assurance of being soon ushered into the presence of God & the Lamb, behold seven-eighths of your fellow men sinking into everlasting burnings. Gracious God! why do these countless millions perish? Is there no salvation for them? Ye redeemed of the Lord, do ye not say that Jesus tasted death for every man; & that he is the propinition not for our sins only, but for the sins of the whole world? Then there is salvation for these perishing myriads .-But do they know that the Son of God has died to redeem them, and that to Him the ends of the earth may look and be saved? An! they have never heard a word of this. And why? Did Ghrist bow his head in death, descend into the tomb, and there sleep in forgetfulness of the wast heathen world! No, he arose from the dead, as if for the sole rurpose of giving to his disciples one great commission, and with his farewell and ascending voice commanand preach the gospel to every creation of some series of some of our bone of our bone and flesh of our sept. 12. ded them to "Go all into the world

ven eighths of the whole word are | flesh, Christ has indeeddien to save dropping into hell because the gospel is not preached to them. What can be the cause of the eternal ruin of so many millions of immortal souls? Itia the known, daliberate, persevering disobedience of Christians to one of the plainest commands of Ghrist; a command delivered in a manner the most solemn and-binding. But this you will say is a high charge. True; a high charge indeed. But the charge is as true in every part of it, as the degree of guilt which it implies is alarming. Let it come to the test. There is salvation in none but Christ, and whosoever believeth not in him must be damned. But how shall the heathen believe in Him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they preach except they be sent? The Apostle mears they cannot h. ar, believe, nor be saved without preachers, and Christ in the so lemn manner has charged his disciples to go and preach the gospel to every one of them. Yet his discipies disobey, and to this day, have not preached his gospel to more than one sixth part of the world; and the necessary consequence is that the great mass of mankind do not hear, do not believe, are not saved. What then can be more certain than that the souls of the heathen will be required at the hands of Christians who thus disobey the plain com mand of their Lord.

This disobedience is known disobedience. They hold the command in their hands, and they may read it every day. They know that the heathen cannot be saved through Christ unless he is preached to them; they know that he has not yet been preached to them; and that he must be preached to them speedily, or they are lost forever, and yet they not preach Christ to the heathen!

It is also deliberate disobedience. Their experience of their own native depravity, unites with the tes timony of God in convincing them that the whole world is perishing in sin; but notwithstanding this, the command is still disobeyed-the gospel is not preached-the heathen perish.

This disobedience is persevering disobedience. For eighteen hundred years the command has been in the hands of Christians, and all this time, the great mass of mankind from generation to generation. have been plunged into the bottomless pit. A thousand voices have cried to the Churches fly, fly, for the salvation of yonder perishing mu-titudes, and yet Christians have stood still and cooly witnessed the progress of this tremendous ruin of immortal beings. Is not the whole charge then made good? Christians by their known, deliberate, persevering disobedience of the plainest command of Christ, occasion the endless ruin of the heathen. How amuzing-how alarming the guilt! How awful its consequences! How vast the ruin of souls which it involves!

But why, it is said, why speak as though nothing had been done for the heathen : are not Missionaries sent forth every year? Blessed be God, something has been done .-Missionaries are in the field. But let it be remembered that there are in Asia 600,000,000 souls, and among them all, but 40 Protestant Missionaries, which give but one Missionary to 12,500,000 souls .-How then stands the account? How much has been done? Why just enough to prove that Christians might obey the command and send the word of life to all the heathen, if they would, and just enough to leave them altogether without an excuse, and to load them with guilt aggravated an hundred fold.

But why, some may exclaim, why should you suppose that a host of labourers can be sent forth in a day? We must have time to do this. O! thou crucified Lamb of God, are there not youth enough, redeemed by thy most precious blood, who immediately fly, by hundreds, for the salvation of the heather and the honor of thy name, if they were only disposed to deny themselves and
obey the command? Are not the
silver and the gold all thine own?
Is there not enough in the hands of
thy disciples? and might they not
immediately send forth they and so immediately send forth thousands to proclaim thy redeeming love among the Gentiles, if they were only willing to deny themselves, and imitate thee, who though he was rich, yet for our sakes becamest poor, that we through thy poverty might be

you, and has commanded his disciples to go and tell you what you must do to be saved, but you must have patience; Christians intend to take the proper means for your. salvation as soon as they can do it without too much inconvenience. "There must be time"-time for what? A few more generations of

the heathen to plunge after their fathers into eternal burnings? But some will say missionaries are wanted at home; shall we overlook

our own countrymen and send the gospel to others? O! Christians, will you fly to infidelity to find an excuse for your negligence? Hath not he that cannot lie said, . "He that watereth shall be watered also himself?" that is to say the direct way of receiving an increase of the blessings of the Gospel, is to impart those blessings to others. Besides there is a supply both for home and abroad, if young men were only disposed to go, and the churches disposed to send them.

But the excuse is changed, and difficulties, it is said, arise, discouragements are multiplied, Missionaries go, most of them soon die, others return, much is lost and little gained. True, difficulties and discourage ments stand thick in the way, and where has Christ taught his disciples to expect the contrary? The very condition of being his disciples is, to orsake all, to hazard all, and to endure all things for Christ's and for the elect's sake.

When the Apostles were commissioned to go forth amidst perils, scourgings, imprisonments, and deaths, how powerfully they might have plead this excuse and said, dangers, difficulties, discouragements argin the way. But they had not so learned Christ.
The command to preach the gos-

pel to every creature, is unconditional. The work must be done .-Omnipotence is pledged to give it success. Difficulties, and to the eye of unbelief, insrumountable difficulties, will arise. But the greater they are at every time or place, the greater must be the efforts to overcome them. Let obstructions arise, let them be multiplied, no matter to what extent; still, to forbear putting forth suitable exertions for evangelizing the world, is infidelity, disobedience to Christ, and indifference to the salvation of men; and in any circumstances, relaxation in exertion is of the nature of apostacy. Does any one think this harsh language? let him inquire at the line of ah ascending Redeemer, or an expiring martyr; let him listen to that tremendous sentence, which, at the great day will doom every unconverted pagan to the pains of

eternal fire. Do you ask how much we ought to do? Do as much as your Saviour, commands: preach the gospel to every creature. When? Immediatelv. While you hesitate to do all this, you transgress-white you deliberate you deliberately transgressevery day you continue to do so, you perseveringly transgress; and this transgression is the eternal destruction of the heathen.

From the field of battle, amidst the slain, the wounded, and the dying, I send you this word in favour of Christ and the heathen

A Blacksmith Wanted. The subscriber will give constant employment and good wages to a so ber, industrious Blacksmith

Zannapolis, Sept. 12. Thomas Brown.

Land for Sale.

The subscriber will sell the planta tion and mill, on which Steven Waters formerly lived, lying in Prince-George's county, on the Patuxent, 12 miles a bove Queen-Anne, 18 from Annapolis, and 25 from Baltimore. This land lies level; the improvements are a frame dwelling-house, kitchen, tobacco hower, and other necessary out houses. There is a young apple orchard of excellent fruit; also a large peach orchard. Mr. Jacob Wheeler, who lives on the place, will shew it to any one. For terms

NOTICE

Is hereby given to all, whom it may concern, that a petition will be presented to the next Genral Assembly, for a public road to lead from the bridge which divides the farm of V. Maxcy from that of John Johns, on

Public Sale.

By dirius of a decree of the Honourable Chancellor of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Saturday the 21st instant, if fair, if-not the next fair day thereafter, Sunday excepted,

day excepted,

Part of a Tract of LandCalled "Cheney Risque," lying on South River, in Anne Arundel county, belonging to the helps of John Jacobs, deceased. A credit of twelve months will be given for the purchase money, on the purchaser giving bond with approved security, for the payinent of the same with interest from the day of sale. "Sale to commence at 10 o'clock." sale. "Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on the premises.

Benjamin Pindle, Trustee. 3 September 5, 1816.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, from Anne-Arundel county Court, will be exposed topublic Sale on Tuesday the 21th September inst. on the premises, at 12 o'clock, for Cash. all the right, title, interest and claim, of John White, of and to all that lot or parcel of ground, and premises in th Aty of Annapolis, whereon Robert Wilson now resides. It is deemed un necessary to give a description of the Lot, as the meets and bounds will be shown on the day of sale, the above property is taken as the property of the said White, to satisfy a debt due Hurst & Taylor.

R. Welch, of Ben. shiff. R. Welch, of Ben. sh. A. A. County, Sept. 3, 1816 Coach & Harness Making.

JONATHAN HUTTON, Respectfully informs his friends that he still continues the above businesses, at his old stand n Corn-Hill street, where all orders for work om the country are pundually attended to. Persons wanting work done in his lines will find it to their advantage to give him a

Riding Gigs, Which can be finished on a short notice, and which he will dispose of on the monreal onable

He has now on hand feveral light, handfome

Also,
SECONDHANDED CHAISE,

In complete order, which he will dispose of on terms similar to the above.

Annapolis, Aug. 15.

Land for Sale. The subscriber will expose to public fale, on the terms herein after stated, the following tracts of land, late the real estate of Thoma and Henrietta Chefley, of Calvert county, Ma ryland, to wit: On Wednefday the 23d of Oc tober next, if fair, otherwife the next fair day, at St. Clements' Bay, in St. Mary's county one tract of land, fituate near the waters of St. Clements' Pay, containing two hundred a cres more or left, on which there are atenant's house and tolerable improvements. And or Tuesday the 20th of October; or the firth fai: dry thereafter, on the premiles, the undermentioned lands, fituate in Calvert county, viz: A tract of land lying on the Patusent River, near the mouth of Battle Creek, and 8 miles below Benedict, containing two hu died and fixty fix acres, to which will be appended about twen ty five acres of wood land; This tract is level and fertile, and though in its prefent flate very productive, the foil is of that nature which can be easily improved by the application of plaitter and clover. It is well adapted to the cultivation of Indian corn, wheat and tobacco possesses all the advantages derivable from vicinity to navigable water, abounding in time fish and oysters, and a variety of wild fowl; & its production being acceffible to market at a very inconfiderable expende. Its situation comvery inconfiderable expence. Its situation commanding, with an extensive warer prospect, and enlarged view of the furrounding country; has a small orchard, good water, is esteemed healthy, and the neighbourhood agreeable; the buildings require same repairs. Also one other tract of land, containing four hundred and forty four acres, more or less; and another tract containing two hundred and five a cres. These lands lie about 5 miles above the last described property, possessing similar advantages, and bounded on the one part by Battle Criek, a bold and navigable water; emptying into Paruxent. The latter parcels of land are adjoining, and will be apportioned in any manner to fuit purchasers. A more minute description is deemed unnecessary; those disposed to become purchasers will no doubt obmanner to fuit purchafers. A more minute description is deemed unnecessary; those disposed to become purchasers will no doubt obtain a previous acquaintance with the property, and to which their attention is invited Mr. Benjamin Card residing on the sirst tract of Calvert lands, will shew either or all of them, upon application. Purchasers will have innecidate liberty of seeding grain, and su lipostesson will be delivered on the first of January ensuring, on the following terms: The purchasers to give bond, with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, in three annual equal instalments, with interest secure, payable annually on the whole amount. The aforementioned lands will be fold by the subscriber for the beness of the heirs at law of the faid. Thomas and Henrietta Chesley, by virtue of an Act of the Legislature of Maryland, investing him with the trust, and upon the final payment he will make good and sufficient deeds conveying the title, interest and estate, of the said heira and representatives.

Peter Emerson, Trustee.

Falvert County, Md. Peter Emerson, Trustee.

August 15, 1816

George & John Barber, petfully inform their friends and the the thenew Schooner General Jackson, Spenier, is kept for the purpose of car-Tobacco Wheat, Sc. and other freights, part of the Chesapeake Bay, All orders

rying Tobacch. Wheat, &c. and other freights, to any part of the Chesapeake Bay. All orders addressed to them on the Captain on board, will be strictly compined with.

G & J. B take this opportunity of again repeating, that they do not hold themselves responsible for the loss of any letters or each which may be put on board their Packet, but every attention in their power, will be paid to the delivery of all such committed to their challe.

August 1. August i.

offaid deceafed, conf household, furniture, b.
Terms of sale—for all sum a credit of fix months' will be that fum the cash to be paid. B day of tale.

William Legy, door.

State of Maryland, sc. Calvert County, Orphans Court, #

gust 15th, 1010.

On application of Thomas H. Wikinfor administrator of William M. Weens, late of Calvert county, decased, it is ordered by the court, that the said administrator give the action required by law for the creditors of exhibit their claim, seeing the the creditors of exhibit their claim. tice required by law for the creditors of exhibit their claims againft the fail decealed an that the fame be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks, is the Maryland Republican, and Maryland Gasetto for Australia

W. Smith, Dep. Reg. of Wille, f r Calvert county.

This is to give notice,

This is to give notice,
That the fubleribes of Calvert county, had obtained from the Osphians Court of fixed county, in Marsland, letters of administration of the personal estate of William M Weems late of Calvert county, deceased. All person having claims against the said deceased, at hereby warned to exhibit the same, which wouchers thereof, to the lubicriber, at or before the fifteenth day of March next, the fore the fifteenth day of March next, the fore the fifteenth day of March rext, the may otherwise by law be excluded from a benefit of the faid estate. Given under mind that 15th day of August, 1216.

T. H. Wilkinson, admr.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY CHARLES RIDGELY of Hompto GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas it has been represented to mely His Excellency Simon Snyder, Governor of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that a terri ROBERT ROGERS, Schoolmafter, who has been indicted & convicted in the Mayor's cut of the city of l'hiladelphia, of an assalt an hattery with an intent at commit a mattery with an intent at commit a matter when the commit a matter with a commit a matter when the commit a ma battery with an intent to commit a mpson bodyof Eleanor Griggo, an infent between leven and two lve years of age, has fied from b juilice of that State into the State of Marday and now is resittent in the city of Batis ite and has requested that I would came the sai Robert Rogers to be arrested and secured ; Robert Rogers to be arrested and secured a that he might be delivered to such agent a might be appointed by the executive awherit of the said State of Pennsylvania; I the therefore, thought proper to issue this method and consent of the council, offer a reward of Fifty Dollars to any person or perfora whe hall apprehend and deliver to the sherif of Battimore county, the said Robert Rogers. Give under my hand & the seal of the State of Mayland, this thirty first day of fully in there ryland, this thirty first day of July in the res of our Lord one thousand eight handred an

sixteen By His Excellency's command, NINIAN tINKNEY, Ordered, That the above Prochemation published three weeks in the Marvland Gazett at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, Telegrap and American, Baltimore.

Aug. 15. * NEW GOODS.

Warfield & Ridgely, Have just received, and offer for sale, a varie of British French, India & German goods

of British French, India & German goods of the latest import ones, purchased on reasonable terms, consisting of Superfine Cloths and Cassiners, British India Nankeen, White & Coloured Marsack Vesting; Stopped Florentines, White & Coloured Jehni-Bombazeus assorted, Canton & India Crasset. Inconst. and Cambrid. Make ed Jehns, Bombazeus assorted, Canton & Ia dia Crapes, Jaconet and Cambric Musii, Finey, Figured and Striped do. Lenodo Is dia Mul Mut and Book do. Jadies and Gents men's Black and White Silk Hose, do. de White and Black Cotton do. 6.47-43 add. Silk and Merino Bordered Snawls, Black Fi-rentine vesting, Florence, Senchaws and pla Silk assorted, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerthe and Fans, 7-8 & 4-4 Irish Linen, 5.4 Shiris and Sheeting Cottons, 3-4 7 8 4 4 5-4 Jul

and Sheeting Cottons, 3-4 7 8-4 5-4 fix and Domestic Checks, Chiniz, Calicosta Dimitles, White and Brown Tickleiburg Brown Burlaps, Hessians.

LIVERPOOL & QUEENS WARE as, likewise a general assortment of Hardware and Groceries.

Also, Sparies, Hoes, Grass, Grain & Brands ble Scythes, Reap Hooks, Scythe Stores, &

All of which will be sold on accommodate terms—the wishing to buy cheap bargar may do a. Sgiving them a cail.

May 23. May 23 Two Hundred Dollars Rewar

Ranaway on or about the 25th ! uary last, a negro man named Londo calls himself London Turner, late the property of Mr. George W. Higgin of Anne-Arundel County. London 38 or 10 years of age, five feet, ton eleven inches high, grey eyes yello complection; had on when he absorted a new black fur'd hat, a blue elegreat coat, with a lirge cape; he he other chathling with him. London a complete carpenter and jainer; he has wife and the complete carpenter and jainer; he has wife and the control of t a wife and three of four children; it property of a Mr. Richd Higgins living in Prince-George's county, as likewise mothers and mother and several sisters residing mother and several sisters residence in George town, or Washingto City. This fellow, was purched the subscriber at the sale of George Higgins' property. A reward of it dollars will be given if he is taken the state, and the above reward if take out of the state, and secured in any of the state in any of the sta so that I got him again. David Ridgely.

2 A sapolis, April 11, 1816.

1. B. All persons are hereby for warned hereby aring said negro at the warned hereby are the warned hereby are the said negro at the said negro.

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Tures Dollars per Annum.

From the Delaware Gazette.

Who were they that opposed the popular of the constitution of the gto the general government; and who were they, when they obtained power, that recommended a genera teascription and enlistment of mipers, in violation of the nationa at state constitutions ? Demo

Who was in favor of the assumpties of the state debts, contracted for services and supplies towards perprosecution of the war which miblished the independence of the tountry? General Washington. Who opposed the assumption, and mide it one of the grounds of accu-

mion against the "Father of his centry ?" Democrats. Who opposed moderate interna uration to defray the expenses in cerred in the war of the revolution

Democrats. Who now tax us from the crown fer heads to the soles of our feet eply the expenses of a war, not one schred object of which has beer erained? Demograts. Who opposed the collection to

uses during Washington's admin stration, and obliged the presiden reall out 16,000 men to enforc he laws in Pennsylvania? Democrats. Who now write column after co

lamn, boasting that the taxes of th present day, though so burdensom ave been promptly paid by th ommunity? Democrats. Who opposed the establishmen of a National Bank, in 1701, as uncon

sintional, and as putting into th ands of government the means of muption? Democrats. Who refused to recharter the Na issal Bank in 1811? Democrats. Who found out, in 1816, that vitional Bank was not unconstitu

heal, and that a bank of 35,000,00 ss pernicious than one of ten mil lons? Democrats. Who complained of the high sa lines of the executive officers i Washington's time? Democrats.

Who, when they came into pow r, raised them more than on burth? Democrats. Who were they that on variou

points of controversy which area giween General Washington an stact, openly defended the Frenc minter's conduct ? Democrats. Who abused Washington, durin the war between France & Englan

in 1793, when he issued his procla mation of neutrality? Democrats What encouraged Genet to con me his insults towards our go remment. Democrats. Who received Genet with ope mas after his outrageous conduc

adinduced Gen. Washington t rigtest his recall? Democrats. Who opposed, in 1794, the equip ment of a fleet of six frigates to g guinst the Algerines? Democrati Who would rather purchase face from these pirates or pay of het nations to protect our com then than equip six frigates?

Democrats. Who objected to the equipmen wamall's fleet principally becaus fould be the commencement of and establishment? Democrats Who now have the impudence t cesse the Federalists of a want of tonomy; and a true sense of nat mal honof, for paying tribute to the derines? Democrats.

Who opposed a small standing ar by in the time of Washington and Who now have one of 10,00

hen, and also desired one of 20,000 Democrats. Who formerly complained, mos Merly of the taxes—the taxes— taxes 9 Democrats.

Who have now made the taxe more opprassive than they eve Democrats.

Whe said, in a private letter, the democratic societies labored in thaty to sow the seeds of di m, and jealousy, and disconten ping thereby to effect some revi on with government, and wer