DET'S CORNER.

GO, LET ME WEEP.

BY THOMAS, MOORE, ESQ. Go, let me weep! there's bliss in tears, When he who sheds them inly feels Some lingering stain of early years,

Effac'd by every drop that steals. The fruitless showers of wordly woe Fall dark to earth and never rise; While tears that from repentance flow In bright exhalements reach the skies.

Go, let me weep! there's bliss in tears When he who sheds them inly feels. Boine lingering stain of early years, Effec'd by every drop that steals.

Leave me to sigh o'er hours that flew. More idly than the sum ner's wind, And, while they passed, a fragrance

threw,
But left no trace of sweets behind-The warmest sigh that pleas tre heaves Is cold, is faint, to those that swell That heart, where pure repentance grieves

O'er hours of pleasure lov'd too well! Leave me to sigh o'er hours that flew, More idly than the summer's wind, And, while they passed, a fragrance threw,

But left no trace of sweets behind.

A SHORT 'SERMON. For the benefit of all those who will not take the trouble to go to a place of public worship, to hear a longer one.

WHY WILL YE DIE." In this earnest expostulation the prophet seems to pour forth his whole soul. It is indeed the voice of God; and the heart of our heavenly Father appears to yearn over his delu led creatures. Nor is ho deceiving us with vain pretences; for he has placed no obstacles between himself and us, and he supplies us with abundant means or grace. The conduct of men, under such circumstances, is a full illustration and correporation of the ductrine, altau "the heart is desperately wicked." "Ye will not come unto me that ye may have lite," saith the Saviour.

Children of Adam, why will ye die? When ye were cut off by your sins from all hopes of hap,nness, did not your Creator, at vas. expense, pen a way for you to resongs and everlasting joy upon your heads. Moreover, has he not given you repeated invitations, offering his mighty aid; and is he not a God of truth? But still, how many ap pear resolutely bent upon destruction! There is but one cause for this stonishing infatuation-the hardness of our hearts-but this inherent principle manifests itself in va-

rious ways. 1. In Stupidity-While all the higher orders of intelligent beings even the Supreme Intelligence, shew themselves greatly interested in the final event of man's existence; he alone, of all the countless invriads, slumbers securely on the

awful precipice.
2. In Unbelief-In other affairs, he is guided by evidence and reason; in the supreme, point he parries the thrusts of the most indubitable testimony.

3. In contending against the doctrines of grace-Allowing, perhaps, the scriptures to be the work of God, he yet will admit no doctrines they contain, because he cannot fully comprehend them, or because they militate against the character of his imaginary Deity. All opposition to him is branded as priesteraft and prejudice.
4. In Hypocrisy—If he can no

longer resist, he will take the name of the Most High upon his lips, to stop the mouths of others, and to full his own conscience; and indeed will do any thing rather than sub-mit to the King of Kings, and inhe-

rit everlasting life. Children of Adam, why will ye die? Why slumber, when ye know not what a day may bring forth; why doubt, when the meanest understandings have seen and experienced the truth; why contend a-gainst the will of the Lord, when he is sovereign over all; why mock him with lip service, when he will bring every secret thought ato judgment.

Freeman's Journal.

From the New-York Haily Advertiser.

EGYPTIAN CAVERN.

The following very singular account of an attempt by two Englishmen, one American, an Abyssinian merchant, and some Arabs, to visit a cavern in which it was supposed the mammies of the "Sacred Crocodiles" were deposited, a taken violent from a work lately published it. Eng. land, entitled—" Nurrative of a heart.

Journey in Egypt, and the country beyond the cataracts—by Thomas Ligh, M. P."-and exhibits the spirit of extravagant curiosity, and rash adventure, in as striking a light as any thing that we recollect to have seen.

" We were bent on going, and the Arabs at last undertook to be our guides for a reward of 25 piasters. After an hour's march in the desert we arrived at the spot, which we tound to be a pit or circular hole of ten feet diameter, and about eighteen feet deep. We descended w thout difficulty, and the Arabs began to strip, and proposed us to do the same; we partly followed their example, but kept on our trowsers and shirts. I had a brace of pocket pistols, which I concealed in my trowsers to be prepared against any treacherous attempts of our guides. It was now decided that three of the four Arabs should go with us, while the other remained on the outside of the cavern. The Abyssinian merchant derlined going any further. The sailors remained also on the outside to take care of our clothes. We formed therefore a party of six; each was to be preceded by a guide—our torches were lighted—one of the Arabs led the way-and I followed him.

"We crept for seven or eight ards through an opening at the ottom of the pit, which was partly hoked up with the drifted sand of ne descrit, and found ourselves in a arge chamber 15 feet high.

This was probably the place into which the Greek, Demetrius, had penetrated, and here we observed what he had discribed, the fragments of the mammies of the crocodiles -- We saw also a great number of bats flying about, and hanging from the roof of the chamber. Whilst holding up my torch to examine the vault, I accidentally scorched one of them. I mention tirs trivial circumstance because it afterwards gave rise to a most ridiculous, though to us a very imporant discussion. So far the story of the Greek was true, and it remained only to explore the galleries where the Arabs had formerly taken refage, and where without doubt, weee deposited the mommies we were searching for. We had all of us torch s, and our guides insisted upon our placing ourselves in such a way, that an Arab-was before each one of us .- Though there appeared something mysterious in this order of march we did not dispute with them, but proceeded. We now enered a low gallery, in which we ontinued for more than an hour, stooping or creeping, as was necessary, and following its windings, till at last it opened into a large chamber, which after some time, we recognised as the one we first entered, and from which we had set out. Our conductors, however, denied that it was the same, but on our persisting in the assertion, agreed at last that it was, and contessed they had missed their way the first time, but if we would make another attempt, they would endeayour to conduct us to the mummies. Our curiosity was unsatisfied; we had been wandering more than an hour in low subterraneous passages, and felt considerably fatigued by the irksomeness of the posture in which we had been obliged to move, and the heat of our torches in those nar row and low galleries. But the Arabs spoke so confidently of succeeding in this second trial, that we were induced once more to attend them. We found the opening of the chamber which we now approached guarded by a trench of unknown depth, and wide enough to require a goodleap. The first Arab jumped the ditch, and we followed him. The passage we entered was extremely small, and so low in some places as to oblige us to crawl flat on the ground, and almost always on our hands and knees. The intricacies of its windings resemble a labyrinth, and it terminated at length in a chamber much smaller than that which we had left, but, like it contained nothing to satisfy our curiosity. Our search hitherto had

iul.
The Arab whom I followed, and who led the way, now entered another gallery, and we all continued to move in the same manner as before, each preceded by a guide. We had not gone far before the heat became excessive-for my own part, found my breathing extremely difficult, my head began to ache most violently, and I had a most distresaing sensation of fulness about the

been fruitless, but the muinmies

might not be far distant, another

effort, and we might still be success-

We felt we had gone soo far, and I pausing, he heard the negro ferventyet were almost deprived of the nower of returning. At this moment, the terch of the first Arab went out .- I was close to him, and saw him fall on his side-he attered a groan-his legs were strongly convulsed, and I heard a rattling noise in his throat-he was dead. The Arab behind me, seeing the torch of his companion extinguished, and conceiving he had stumbled. passed me, advanced to his assistafice and stopped .- I observed him appear faint, totter and fail in-a moment -he also was dead. The third Arab came forward, and made an effort to approach the bodies, but stopt short. We looked at each other in silent horror. The danger increased every instant; our torches burnt faintly; our breatning became difficult; our knees tottered under us, and we felt our strength nearly gone.

There was no time to be lostthe American, Barthow, cried out to us to "take courage," and we began to move back as fast as we could. We heard the remaining Arab shouting after us, calling us Caffrees, imploring our assistance. and upbraiding us with deserting him. But we were obliged to leave him to his fate, expecting every moment to share it with him .- The windings of the passages through which we had come, increased the difficulty of our escape; we might take wrong turns and never reach the great chamber we had first entered. Even supposing we took the shortest road, it was but too probable that our strength would lait us before we arrived. We had each of us s-parately and unknown to each other, observed attentively the different shapes of the stones, which projected in the galleries we hid passed, so that each had an important clue to the labyrinth we had now to retrace .- We compared notes and only on our occasion had a dispute, the American differing from my triend and myself; in this

lifemma, we were determined by the majority, and fortunately wire right. Exhausted with fatigue and terror, we reached the edge of the deep trench which remained to be crossed before we got into the chamber. Muster ng ail my strength, I leaped, and was followed by the American.-Smelt stood on the

brink ready to drop with fatigue.

He called to us "for God's sake to help him over the fosse, or at least to stop, if only for five mi nutes, to allow him time to recover his strength." It was impossibleto stay was death, we could not resist the desire to push on and reach the open air. We encouraged him to summon all his force, and he cleared the trench. When we cleared the trench. reached the open air, it was about one o'clock, and the leat of the sun about 160 degrees. Our sailors who were waiting for us, had lucki-

ly a bardak full of water, which

they sprinkled upon us, but though

a little refreshed, it was not possi

ble to climb the side of the pit; they

unfolded their turbans and slinging

them around our bodies, drew us to

INTERESTING ANECDOTE. xtract of a letter from a young gentleman in Virginia, to his

friends in Providence. When we arrived at Fredericksburgh, we found that the session of the Episcopal Convention had just commenced. I attended church, twice each day for a week which was the length of the session, where I heard preaching which I am sure has not been excelled in eloquence and zeal, (would I could say, in effect,) since the apostolic age. We had there another Paul-now a Paul in religious eloquence, and zcalous devotion to the service of God, as he was formerly a Saul in wickedness, and in mad opposition to the truths of the Gospel. I must tell you his history. He was a native of Virginia; a man of family, fortune and education, and emphatically a man of the world." He had a slave of pious disposition, who had been taught to read, and was in the habit of collecting the blacks in the neighbourhood, for the purpose of reading and explaining to them the scriptures, and of prayer. This coming to R. C's. knowledge, the slave was ordered to be severely flogged, and was at the same time forbidden to preach, or to hold meeting again, on pain of a severe punishment. As the master was riding home one evening soon after, he passed a cabin where he heard the voice of his slave as engaged in prayer. He dismounted in high displeasure, and with his whip in his hand went to the door, where, June 12.

ly praying God to forgive his master even as he forgave him. The prayer was heard-conviction seized the sinner, and he sunk pale upon his knees, joining the astonished negroes in earnest prayer to God for forgiveness. He has been preaching about twelve months, with astonishing success.

CITY HOTEL

THAT WELL KNOWN ESTABLISH-

The Union Tavern & City Ho-

Formerly kept by George Mann, in the City of Annapolis, has lately been purchased, and is now occupied by

WILLIAM BREWER,

Who has opened a large and commo dious Tavern, where boarders and travetters will receive the most unremitted attention, and the best of every thing which the seasons afford.

Those who formerly favoured him with their custom, when he occupied this establishment formerly, and that he lately moved from, may be assured that every exertion will be made, and his personal attention given, to render them perfectly satisfied; and he invites those who have never witnessed his desire to please to give him a call, confi dent that if they do so once, they will repeat the visit whenever opportunity

The Best Liquors, and fare of every kind, that can be procured, shall be offered to his customers, and the great est attention paid to, and care taken of their horses. He therefore solicits pubic patronage.

May 15. Farmers Bank of Maryland, 21th June, 1817.

In compliance with the charter of the Parmers Bank of Maryland, and with sumplement the executablishing abrased thereof at Frederick-Town, notice is hereby given to the stockholders on the western shore, that an election will be held at the banking house in the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday is August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and S o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongs the stockholders sixteen directors for the bank at Annapolis, and nine directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick

By order, Jona. Pinkney, Cashier.

100 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, on the 14th day of last month, a negro man named SOLOMON ROGERS, 26 years of age, about five feet ten inches high; he has a smooth black skin, full face, and good teeth. He took with him a blue cloth coat, grey casimere pantaloons, a short fulled cloth jacket of a drab colour, two new ticklenburg shirts, a pair of new oznaburg trowsers, and a good furred hat, besides o thereloaths not particularly recollected. It is believed too that he wears a silver watch with a large key to it. As he has many acquaintances in the city of Baltimere, it is probable he has gone to that place, as he did about five years ago, when he was taken up and cominitted to jail. Whoever apprehends the said runaway, and secures him in any jail, so that I get him again, shall if taken in Aune-Arundel county, receive 50 dollars, and if out of said, county the above reward.

Horatio Ridout. Whitehall, Anne Arundel county, June 15, 1817.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel county Grphans Court June 10, 18:7.

On application by petition of Martha W. J. Weylie and George Shaw, administrators of John V. Weylie, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice re quired by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said de-ceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, up the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers of Anne Arun del county, both obtained from the orphans court of A. A. county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John V. Weylie, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against said de ceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the isth day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 10th day of June, 1817

Martha W. J. Weylie, 3 Adm'rs. George Shaw,

April Tem, 181
On application to Aude And County Court by petition in with John Deale, of Anne Arundel coop praying for the benefit of the set the relief of sundry insolvent debter present at November service. passed at November session eighte passed at movember session against hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his perty, and a flat of his creditor, and a flat as he can ascertain the being annexed to his petition; and had John Deale, having satisfied and said court that he has emission said John Deare having satisfied said court that he has resided and state of Maryland two year ataly preceding the time of brain tion, and that he is in actual continuent for debt only; It is therefore and adjudged by the raid dered and adjudged by the said on that the said John Deale be dischill from his confinement, and that it is causing a copy of this order to serted in one of the public news in the city of Annapolis, once a for three successive months, before third Monday of September her, notice to his creditors to appear him the county court of Anne Arundeless ty, on the third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recomm a trustee for their benefit, on the is John Deale then and there taking the oath by the said acts prescribed, for the said acts prescri hvering up his property and to the cause it any they have, why the me John Deale should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements there.

Wm. S. Green, Clk.

To Travellers.

Persons travelling to Baltimore will find it much the nearest and hest road by way of the "Middle Ferry," formerly Holland's ferry, which is now kept in good order, and constant attendance, by hen ry Johnson and Wm Aracki; where liquors and horse feed can be had The road between the terry and Battimore has lately been straightened and improved and is onto three miles from the ferry to Mrs. Carroll's Bridge where it inter-ects the Washing ington turnpike road. Jan. 1, 1817.

That most Valuable and Highly in

proved FARM,

Known by the name of the HAYLANDS,

Containing near fifteen hundred acre situated nine miles below Anna wike the navigable waters of Rhode Ricand more particularly described in the paper in January and February lags still offered for sale. If desired to lower tract will be divided into mil parcels, and sold separate. A lear addressed to me in the city of has

more, will be attended to. Mar 15. 10 James Carroll

TRACTS.

Published by the Protestant Erro pal Book Society of Maryland form at Geo. Shaw's Store, Annapolis. The Good Old Way or the? Religion of our Forefathers 5 Directions for Prayer

Prayer On Baptism, On the Lord's Supper

Anne-Arundel County County

tors, passed at November session to teen hundred and five, and the sensipplements thereto, on the terms tioned in the said acts, a schedulis property, and list of his creation on oath, as far as he can ascertain being annexed to his petition, and said William Bates having satisfied said court, by competent testing that he has resided in the state of the said two years immediately are

ryland two years immediately pring the time of his application; the sheriff of Anne Arundel chaving certified that the said Walter in new land and are the said was a superfect of the said was a supe

Bates, is in actual confinement ic

only; it is therefore ordered and judged, by the said court, that the William Bates be discharged from

confinement, and that he, by course copy of this order to be inserted

of the public newspapers m the

Animpolis, once a week for three cessive months, before the third day of September next, give the his creditors to appear before the

ty court of Anne-Arundel county

for the purpose of recommendativistics for their benefit, on the William Bates then and there be the eath by the said acts prescribed.

delivering up his property, and up cause, if any they have, why the

William Bates should not have the nefit of said act and supplement

to, as prayed.

Bishop Wilson on Family ?

April Term, 1817. On Saturday, the sixteenth On application to Anne Area county court, by petition in writing William Bates, of the city of Anylis, praying for the benefit of the for the relief of sundry insolved to tors, passed at November session of teen hundred and five, and the results of the sundred and five and the results of the sundred and five and the results of the sundred and five and and f

st next, at twelve o'clock, w edat public sale, at the Buck the Washington road, abo les from the premises, Parts of two adjoining Tr LAND, lled Water's Lotand Robin

t; situate in Anne-Arundel out two miles from Mr. S on Works, and near to the er. These two parts of t acts of Land contain toge ndred and fourteen Acres, a distant from Baltimore, Wa d Annapolis, about twen these lands, and will at his urch-street, in the city of B lisfy any one wanting then odness of the title, and giv sary information in relation.
The terms will be o h, the remaining three-four and 24 months, without i puld it rain on the day-m se lands will be sold on the y at the same place at 12 o

1816.

May be had at this Off

IVOL. LXXV.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHE

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPO

Price - Three Dollars per

Land for Sale.

The subscriber will sell at on Monday the 28th day two tracts of Land, lying dary county, near the Quee nown by the name of Back and Spruiding's Adventure, ac ach other, containing in the woutsix hundred acres; a very uppose might be improved by ippose mi, but be improved by a clover and plaster; it also and the chesnut white oak and bout three in les from the Fiver, with the usain road; but een informed that a road may as not to exceed one and alles. This land would be of indeantage to gentle upen holding the river scarce of timber, a sold low for Cash. A hould to the sold before the above or rivate sale, in which ever the ce will be given, it will thin to be offered to the highest be offered to the higher he terms will be made know

Calvert county, une 26, 1817.

20 Dollars Rewa The above reward will be j lying in gaol, or bringing h Sophia, a bright mulatto

out eighteen years old, well behas large grey eyes, and is ther light. The above wom way from Col. Waring of leasant, about the 15th Ju hom I purchased her.) She i eard of in the neighbourhood Villiam Tillard's near Pig-Poin is supposed she has been want a passage in the packet She has acquaintances ! ore, Washington, Annapolis, lk. Her cloathing not rec cepting a green stuff frock.

Wm. B. Be

per Marlbro'?

This is to give not That the subscriber of the nna olis, both obtained from hans curt of Anne-Arundel

nans curt of Anne-Arundel Maryland, letters testamer eperson lestate of Daniel Wate of said city, deceased. All ving claims igninst the said cie hereby warbed to exhibit the the vouchers thereof, to riber, at or before the 11th of riber, and all those indebte eased, to make immediate piven under my hand this 10t ly, 1817. ly, 1817.

Susanna Wells, Ex

LANDS FOR SA

The subscriber h

THOS. L. EMOI Attorney i July 17.

A FEW COPIES OF Laws of Maryla ISSED DECEMBER S