From the Bxeler Watchman. TO THE ROSE OF AUTUMN. GEM of the mildly-closing year On nature's breast reclining Oh! who would leave thy wildness here For bowers, in beauty shining? Bloom then along thy native hill, By no rude hand invaded; Thy flowers, like hope, shall flourish

When all, but thine, have faded.

Go-wreathe the pensive form that

O'er love's last mansion bending, And sinks like day in summer skies, Or evening's star, descending.

Smile on her humble couch of rest-And droop not thus in sorrow, For sure the regions of the blest Shall be her home to morrow.

Go-and with fading garlands bind The dark, stern brow of madness! And melt that joy-deserted mind To more than childhood's sadness. Tell her of him, whose lowly grave Shall meet her dark eye, never; His pillow is the stormy wave, The Cap his home forever!

Then rest thee, autumn's lingering flow

In life's last fragrance lying, And droop along thy golden bower, Still levely, though in dying. And thou shalt seem, while fading there In ruin calm reposing. Like virtue on this scene of care Her weary eye-lids closing!

From the West Jersey Gazette. THE PRINTER.

"I pity-I piry the printer," said my uncle Foby-"in the first place, he must endeavour to please every body, and ten to one if he pleases any body: In the negligence of the moment, perhaps a small peragraph pops upon him; he has fily throws it to the compositor - is inserted and he is de de oft in-tents and purposes!"-" Too' much -dro filinthe case," said my uncle, with a sigh, "too much the case." Nor is that all, continued I, he sometimes hits upon a piece that pleases him mightily, and he thinks It cannot but go down with his substribers—but alas! who can calculat?—He inserts
it, and all is over with him. They
may forgive other's but they can't for give a printer. He has a host to print for he has fools, and he has wise men: and every dunce, that knows B from a bull's foot, sets up for a critick. The pretty miss exclaims, why con't he give us more poetry and bon mots? Away with these state pieces. The politician claps his specks on his nose, and runs it over in search of violent in-vective; he finds none; he takes his specks off, folds them-claps them in his packet declaring the paper good for nothing but to burn. So it goes. Every one thinks it ought to be printed appressly to please himself, as he is subscriber, and thus, weekly, it is brought to the grand or-

Trin could no longer contain himself, bur rising and making a stride to the middle of the floor, with his arms kimbo, and his head upright, exclained with a loud and audible voice. "If I was a siner, an't please your honour, I bil use myself. I'd never give up me ground to any one, or renounce one sentiment. I would not be swayed by the whim, caprice, folly of every one, but would mark out a straight line and pursue it." (llere Trim traced with the point of his stick a right line from my stool.) "If I could not succeed in a plain, independent course, I'd freely kick the

Q IN THE CORNER.

#### AN ADDRESS TO A PROUD MAN.

You, sir, are proud of your rank, your person, your personal accomplishments, and the abilities of your mind. Observe that infant sitting on the nurse's lap, and wanting all her care; its little head lies sunk upon its breast, and it is unconscious of every thing around. Such you was, who now strut so proudly, and talk so loudly.

Behold that old man who sits in the corner of the room. He is as at home, in the retirement of the helpless as the child, his head sinks | closet, in the hours of solitary emon his breast, his eyes are fixed, his ployment, the mind is enabled to mind is gone-yet he was as young, as handsome, as accomplished, as learned as yourself; he was the pride of the youth of his day. -Such as he is now you may be.

You seem somewhat moved by these objects; step with me to the next room-Look into that coffin .-You stank with horror; active and vigorous you are now, as in-active, as in a ficant, as loathsome set hu

as the body within will you lie, and incapable of resistance you will be placed in your Coffin, perhaps by those very servants, who now tremble at your sight, and dread your call-you will moulder into dust and that head which is now your glory, to-morrow will be the sport of the Sexton, whiche throws up your dust with he try spade. Be assumed then, be a man, and clothe yourself with a man's best ornament-Humility.

From the New-Fork Daily Advertiser.

-In sylvis AUTUMNI frigore primo,

Lapsa cadunt olia .- Virg.

While Autumn's winds in holl w murmurs sigh, In dust the grove's proud honours scatter'd lie.

The reflections produced by the evolution of the seasons are among the most pleasing as well as profitable exercises of the human mind. The heaft that cannot derive instruction from their recurrence must be lost to much that is good, and pure, and holy; - and ought rather to be considered as isolated in its own narrow sphere of bigotted self-communion, than as holding any thing in common with mankind. From the laughing Spring, and the golden Summer; from the sober Autumn, and Winter, 'clad in storms,' may be derived lessons of instruction, and rules for life. The analogy which they bear to the rise and decline of the human constitution ought to be too forcibly impressed upon every mind, to allow it to forget what they inculcate.

But we are at the same time compeiled to acknowledge, that a dull indifference to the seasons is not always the result of anathy or of narrowness of soul. The cares of life blunt the perception, or its almusements may shut out the blasts of Winter and the breezes of Summer. The trifling galety which we belield pervading a large proportion of mankind, continually divert their eyes from the contemplation of nature's periodic changes. To those whose minds are steady enough to gaze upon them with delight, the present essay is more immediately address-

Different minds, will according to their several temperaments and babits of reflection, regard with pleasure different seasons of the year. It is natural for the young and the pause on his desolating course to gay, to delight in the balming geason sweep into the dust the pride of life, of returning spring; and even age the charms of beauty, the beams of itself looks upon that period with peculiar emotions of pleasure.-The school and the student, anke with the vary of fashionable dissipati-on, or hall the approach of Winter as affording them respectively the means of inculging in their fa-vorite pursuits; while the agriculturalist and the lover of a rural life, would desire a perpetual Summer. We trust we shalf not appear singu-

yet nature cannot be said to have then assumed any garb as yet per-manently pleasing; and the hummer, fierce in its heats, and enervating in its influence, only deprives both mind and body of the vigour and energy they possess in here temperate seasons. The cool murmur of the fountain, and the delightful re-treat of the wood, tend only to add to the relaxation of the mental powers. We just exclaim with the poet of natura

"The pale descending year, yet plessing still,
A gential mood inspires."

We are compelled to take refuge in the solemulating season in which nature is proparing for the period of her desolation. We are then neither relaxed by the heat of summer nor frozen by the cold of winter. can roam abroad and mark the face of nature in all her variety without the inconvenience of either; while give full scope to its power, and to bring its energies into action.

Independently however of all those physical advantages of Autumn, its influence upon the reflective mind must be considered as very profitable. When we look around us and behold the leaves strewed in mournfu ofusion on every side; st tinged with the rus-Antumn; when we hear

re reminded that there is a time in he life of man when the visious of youth and of maturity shall have past away; when something more su stantial shall be required to add comfort to life, and perpetuity to enjoyment. In Autumn we behold the various tribes of nature preparing for the approach of Winter; and fleeting oirds seeking some warmer and happier climate; and many of the lesser animals sinking into that repose which their wearied frames require, or laying up their humble stores against the barrenness of the advancing season. The husbandman collects his scattered flocks and provides for their comfort; his sickle cuts the yellow grain, and his barn receives the produce of his la-

Indeed every where are to be seen the preparations for winter; there is but ONE place where we ear they are too often forgotten-in the heart. In our figurative Autumn we forget that life is soon to close; we are indifferent about our preparations for the winter of death. We hear the blast of time howling around our heads, and quenching our glories in the dust, but we attend not to its warning voice, nor take counsel how soon this cumbrous coil of mortality is to be 'shuffled off.'

From what we have already remarked, our readers may perhaps conclude, that we are descending the vale of years and weary of life ourselves, wish to throw a gloom over the declining hours of our fellow beings. But we would not be thus understood. Our admonitions are addressed to all. The Autumn of life strange and paradoxical as it may appear, begins with its Spring, sobers the luxuriance of its Summer. and adds a melancholy colouring to the passing events of its entircourse. What mortal tongue can say When the winter of death shall commence, and when the march of the destroyer shall be heard? Who can conclude for a moment, on the enjoyment of his health, or the duration of his existence? From the gloom of the future we cannot borrow one single gleam of intelligence; shrouded in impenetrable darkness must be all that is to befall us in this mortal life. We ourselves have seen and mourned over the untimely fall of those who had every reason to anticipate many years of life and health and happiness. We ourselves have beheld the destroyer rising intelligence. If we have been spared to witness the wreck of the past, are we to presume that we shall yet be precerved, or are we to ongratulate ourselves that we still survive.

If all this be true:- (and who can deny it?)-it must appear evident how important it is to bear the awful truth in mind. It should be remembered in the night of sorrow, & the tar if we ourselves give the preter-ence to ALTUMN, whose deep & witnout overshadowing the exuber-solemn dues are at the time dark-ening our skies and bedowing our of disposition which is equally incomforests.

Though poets have celebrated the sonable, and our interest as immorcharms of Spring in all the luxerital beings; and give that dignity to ant colours of a growing imagination, every thought and every action, which a being ake man ought to possess. Instead of throwing a gloom over life, it will only cause that mixture of pensiveness with cheerfulness, which stamps at once the mind given to reflection. It will elevate us from the grovelling propensities of corrupted nature to the contemplation of higher and holier objects. It will bid us to be continually laying in that heavenly treasure, which shall abide when the wintry storm is gone, this early sphere dissolved, and the heaves

themselves swept away like a scron. But to return for a moment to the contemplation of the season itself. It is a time altogether calculated to inspire that species of melancholy, which is pleasing to the mind, and which no other season, can inspire. The general pensive cast of natural scenery, the objects which surround us, the departing birds, the rustling and withered leaves, the dim and shrouded skies; all convey sensations to the heart of the observer, of deeply affecting emotion. If we make a due improvement of the season, and draw from it just lessons of instruction, the observant eye shall not hereafter behold in any of us

· The withered frame-the ruined mind, The wreck by passion left behind,

The shrivelled scroll-the scattered leaf. Sear'd by the Autien blast of grief.' we shall the resigned and happy whe- I pensation for the damage suffered by

he winds sighing amid the scat- ther the gentler seasons of life and the owners of the illing of nature are laughing around us or poor and Ored. from the dentity on of much grain, it. I into us to the silence of the tomb.

> From an English paper. EXTRAORDINARY ELE-PHANTS.

The following copy of an official letter from the officer commanding the Ramghur battalion, in Bengal, to the magistrate of that Zillan (division) is, we understand, new to the public: "I have the honour to state to

you, that on the 24th of March a midnight, I received information that two elephants of an uncommon size, had made their appearance within a few hundred yards of the cantonments, and close to a village, the inhabitants of which were in the greatest alarm. I lost no time in despatching all the public and private Elephants at the station in pursuit of them, and at day-break of the 25th was informed, that their very superior size, and apparent fierceness, had rendered all attempts for their seizure unavailable, and that the most experienced driver was, unhappily, wounded, the Elephant on which he rode having been struck to the ground by one of the wild ones, which, with its companion, had afterwards retreated to a sugar plantation adjoining the village of Jusipoor. I immediately ordered out the guns of this place: but being very desirous, in the first instance, to try every means of catching them, I assembled the inhabitants of this neighbourhood, with the assistance of a Raja Ragnaut Sing, and caused two deep pits to be prepared on the edge of the sugar cane plantation, in schich our elephants and people, with the utmost difficulty, contrived to retain these animals during the day. When the pits were reported ready, we repaired to the spot, and they were, with much difficulty driven into them, but unfortunately one of the pits did not prove sufficiently deep, and the elephant that escaped from it (in the presence of many witnesses) assisted his companion out with his trunk; both were, nowever, bro't back with much trouble, to the sugar cane plantation, and no particular instance of vice and fierceness having appeared in the course of the day, I was anxious to make another trial to catch them. The pioneers, therefore, set to work to deepen the old, and prepare new holes, against day-break, when I proposed making the final attempt. At 4 o'clock in the morning of yesterday, however, they burst through all my guards, and making for a village three miles distant, entered with so much rapidity, that the

inhabitants of their danger; and I regret to say, that one man was torn limb from timb, a child trodden to death; and two women wound-Their destruction was now become absolutely necessary, and as they appeared to show no inclination to quit the village, we gained time to bring up the four-pounders, from which hey soon received round shot and abundance of grape each. The largest of the two was soon brought to the ground, by a round shot in the head, but after remaining there a quarter of an hour, apparently liseless, he got up as vigorous as e ver, and the desperation of both ex-

horsemen who galloped in front of

them, had not time to apprise the

ceeded all description-they made repeated charges nearly within 100 yards of the guns, and had it not been for the uncommon steadiness and bravery of the artillery men (who more than once turned them off by shot in the head when within a few yards of them,) many casualties must have happened. We were now obliged to desist for want of ammunition and shot; and before a fresh supply could be obtained; the Elephanes quitted the village, and though streaming with blood from 100 wounds, proceeded with a rapidity, of which before I had no idea, to Hazarabang. They were at length brought up by the horsemen, and our Elephants, when within a very short space of a crowder (Bazar,) and ultimately, after many renewals of this most formidable attacks on the guns, they gave up the contest with their lives. Nineteen four pound shot have already been taken out of their bodies, and I imagine that eighteen more will be found. I have been thus particular; both because I think the transaction worthy of being recorded; and also from a hope, that you will concur

with me in the propriety of an ap-

plication to Government, for a com-

correct measurement of one of Elephants, which will be read we surprise. I am of opinion, the must have escaped from Hydropic or some part of the Decan for have never heard of orseen autility of this size in this part of India.

I have the honour to be.
E. R. Capting. Commanding Ramghur Battalion, Hazarabang, 29th Sept. 1810.

Length from the end of the trunk to the end of the tail,

Height, 11: 9 Round the body, 17. Length from the crown of the head to beneath the jaw, The other Elephant rather small

DREADFUL VOLCANO. Batavia, March 16. Various letters from Baujoeway. gie mention, that towards the middle of January, the mountain Idieng situated at about 24 leagues treat Baujoewaugie, began to break out and spread fear and desolation over the surrounding country. On the night of the 23d and 24th January there was a great eruption; in mense columns of fire and smoke indinflammable substances, ascendel from the mountain with a noise similar to that of thunder or artilled ry; the earth quaked even at Ban. joswaugie. A prodigious quantity of cinders, earth and sand vomited forth by the mountain, soon covered all the neighbouring fields, and utterly descroyed the crops of rice, which before had the most bestift appearance. The air became is surcharged with clouds of ashes & sulphurous smoke, that it was scattely possible to respire, and for several days after the light of day wir scarcely visible at Baujoewaujk. The greater part of the birds have perished, and along the rivers to thing is to be seen but dead fish floating on the surface of the water, Enormous blocks of stone, and trest of a prodigious bulk were precipitated with a dreadful crashfromthe highest mountains, and overwhein ed in their course, houses, bridges, and every thing which they encountered. The rivers every when burst their banks, and in many place es rose as high as 14 feet alove this ordinary level. The affrighted inhabitants &

from all parts towards the shore at town of Baujoewaugie. But were stopped at every step in consequence of the roads being rendered impasable by the inundations and thede struction of the bridges. The subsequent news is somewhat more at suring; the mountain has ceased to emit any more fire; but the atmophere continues darkened with clouds of ashes and smoke, nor his the inundations yet abated. The desolation occasioned by this dist trous phenomenon is fearful; and there is a reason to apprehend the it will occasion a great scarcity a provisions. Many people are set the bad quality given to the war by the ashes, and a general morus ty has seized the hormed cattle. It the district of Gabang a mountain tumbled down on the 27th of to bruary, and buried eight familiar who dwelt under it. A similar vent took place on the night of the 4th and 5th of March, in the district of Talaga, where a number of hor, es, with all their inmates, were a like-manner overwhelmed is mis and not a trace of their existence left.

20 Dollars Reward. The above reward will be paid lodging in gaol, or bringing heral about eighteen years old, well ground when the has large grey eyes, and her was rather light. The above woman away from Col. Waring of Model Pleasant, about the 15th Jure, I whom I never have the second term. Shalater whom I purchased her.) She late heard of in the neighbourhood of William Tillard's near Pig-Poit, will it is supposed she has been ming get a passage in the packet to himore. She has acquaintances in Balmore, Washington, Annapolis, additionable to the cloathing not recolored executing a green star fock.

excepting a green stuff fock.

Upper Maribro'?

Bept. 26. Sept. 26.

Wanted immediately, A Wet Nacse, for an infant long, old. Liberal wages will be jitted on that will suit. one that will suit. try would be preferred look this Office.

WATER WAS DARRAY

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Three Dollars per Annum



SURPRISE,

MONATHAN SPENCER, Master. Propelled by an Engine on the Ro-Motion, moves with more-ease dswiftness than any Steam Boat in e United States. To guard against e accident of boilers bursting, the ilers of this Boat will be proved evemonth to bear double the pressure
which they are worked.—She will
are COMMERCE STREET WHARF ery MONDAY and THURSDAY o'clock in the morning, for AN APOLIS and EASTON, via Miles iter Ferry; will leave EASTON e-try TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8 clock for ANYAROLIS and BAL-MORE. Paull leave Commerce SATURDAY, for CENTRE LLE, at 6 o'clock in the morning; d leave Centreville at 12 o'clock the me days for Baltimore—will take on ard and land passengers to suit their avenience on each route. Will comence running on Wednesday for Cen culle, and continue as above. For passage apply to the Captain on

George Sill s Son, Balt.

To Travellers

### Persons travelling to Baltimore

rill find it much the nearest and best road by way of the " Middle Ferry," formerly Holland's ferry, which is now kept in good order, and constant attendance, by Henry Johnson and Wm Arnold: where liquors and horse feed can The road between the terry and Baltimore has lately been straightened and improved, and is only three miles from the where it intersects the Washingington turnpike road. Jan. 1, 1817.

hat most Valuable and Highly improved FARM,

# Known by the name the

ntaining near fifteen hundred acres. uated nine miles below Annapolis, on enavigable waters of Rhode River, d more particularly described in this d more particularly described in this per in January and February last, is per in January and February last, is wer tract will be divided into small reels, and sold separate. A letter dressed to me in the city of Balticre, will be attended to.

May 15.

May 15.

EW & CHEAP GOODS.

## $ASIL\,SHEPHARD,$

dicates his most unfeigned thanks to the public, for the liberal patronage which he has received, and informs his friends that he has just received a new and com-

plete stock of Fall Goods, st Sazon and Blue Cloth, ncy Brown ndon Brown shionable Mixtures, st doubled Milled Drab.

ack Cassimere, ey mixed do. ght and dark mixtures, ris Olive Cloth. shionable Light Cord, ack Florentines, st white Marseilles, outed. shionable. Toilinet, ire Cords and Flannel, &c. &c.

a variety of other ARTICLES, too tedious to enumerate. Any of the above goods will be made so as to suit purchasers, in the best anner and on the shortest notice lose who want bargains will find it their advantage to give him a call.

N. B. Country produce will be rered in part payment.

State of M

Anne-Arundel Cou On application b Ridout, administr annexed, of Mary Anne Arundel cou quired by law fo mibit their claims ceased, and that th once in each week.

> John Gasse Notice is he

successive weeks, i

zette and Political

### That the subscr

del county, hath ornhans court of A ty. in Maryland, le tion with the will a sonal estate of Ma A A County, dee having claims agai hereby warned to e the vouchers there at or before the fir next, they may of estate. Given und day of October, 18

New & Cl

NICHOLAS . Returns his thank

ronage afforded he has just

Fancy Brown Fashionable Mixtu Best doubled Mill Second Black Cassimere,

Grey mix'd do. Light Light and dark m Paris Olive Cloth. Fashionable Light Black Florentines

Best white Marsei Coloured de Fashionable Toili Olive Cords and I And a variety of

too tedious Any of the abo up so as to suit pu manner and on Those who want

o their advantage October 2. State of N

Anne-Arundel cou October On application

bald Dorsey, admi sey, late of A. A. ( ordered that he quired by law for bit their claims ceased, and that to once in each week six successive we Gazette and Poli John Gass

Notice is !

That the subsc

del county, hath phans court of A personal estate of Anne-Arundel persons having cl ceased, are here the same with th the subscriber, at of June next, th law be excluded f day of October.

> Classical and J The subscribe

Christmas, a Sc and Latin and G ing his eye on whom he wishes contract, he requ ed to commit il his care, to give of their intentio on will be ten de can accommoda his family.