From the Newport Mercury. TRIBUTE

To the memory of the late Edward G. Malbone, of Newport - Written af ter seeing a Painting of his, called "The Hours," in which are three femule figures, representing the Past, Present and Future.

OH! where has Genius dress'd her vermil bowers? To what lone covert has the fairy

She hail'd with ecstasy these blooming Hours,

And wovea chaplet for her'Malbone head.

In that fair wreath did every wild-flower bloom, And it was twin'd with shadowy cy press round.

Which droop'd, sad omen of his early And every leaf fell withering to the

ground. Methought I linger'd near the dream-

ing bowers,
Where fancy dwells fast by the dimp

ling wave; The earth was spread with ocean's sparkling flowers; There Genius bent o'er Malbone's early grave.

Her wreath with ozier sprigs was made. Among the leaves pale glow-worms stray d.

Her brow was thoughtful and distress'd. And blood-stain'd was her snowy breast For Envy, like a withering blight, Stole o'er her blossoming shades at

night, Sear'd every rose with baneful art, And aim'd a dagger at her heart. She spoke: "Oh Malbone! when dis-

tress'd, "I bath'd thy brow, and sooth'd thy

breast; "And when I heard thy latest sizhs, "I smooth'd thy couch, and clos'd thine

eves "Ye moon-light fairies hasten round. "And deck with me this hallow'd

ground; "The silent coho-phantom raise, "And bring the harp that Zephyr plays, "Go, gather from the bending flower "The cold bright dew or midnight hour."

Twas done: the dew gleam'd o'er his Like fearful comets on the wave. Such lights remers I de high, to grave,

The never ending void of wo. Next she unwound a chain of flowers That hid her favourite's werk. "The

Hours. She held the picture near her sight, Which cast a glimmering ray of light, For e'en the lowest dungeon dark Is lumin'd by that living spark, And o'er the mist of fen or spray She throws the clearest smile of day. Yea, things that in the tomb have lain Rise, in that smile, to life again.

"How softly steals the moon light ray Acrosss the dimpling water; How softly steals the bloom of May O'er beauty's blushing daughter.

So inspiration softly steals O'er brows by thinking riven; And he who owns her empire, feels, One moment-feels in heaven.

When thoughts conflicting rule the brain, Health's rosy semblance flies;

When warriors combat o'er the plain, The trodden wild flower dies So lofty, mid the mental strife,

Stalks fell disease unknown! So Malbone gave his picture life By taking from his own. The present hour to me is sad,

It does not seem so here; The tuture wears an angel smile, The past hour hides a tear.

Her mind, intent on things gone by, Seems lost in fields of ginom, As though her fix'd and pitying eye Descried this lonely to b.

Smile on enchanting fur.
For future hours shall
To me a talisman of post To bid him rise and liv Then sovereign fame shall hover near To lift this mouldering stone,

And prism spirits deck his bier In colours like his own-While life shall light the dwelling dire

On death's mysterious shore, And use the same Promethean fire That Malbone us'd before."

From the Catskill Recorder. "I am the bread of life." When the thousands who had fed

on the few loaves and fishes, followed after Christ, he reproved them, and directed them to labour not for the meat that perisheth, but for that which shall endure unto everlas ing life; and moreover told them plainly that he was the bread of life.

Labouring for the meat that perisheth signifies that the things of this life engross our first and high est care; that our desires and exertions all terminate in earth. Very absurd is such conduct in beings who trunk was found a bond for 300l. & prised me a little, and I thought I day before they came to take leave were created the created other bonds and securities to a very had inadvertently passed them over of us. The Sultan of Tartary (a

when we reflect that this vitiated aste utterly disqualifies us for the reception of spiritual food, and o' course cuts us off from the life of the righteous; while an appetite for the "bread of life," so far from destroying our wordly enjoyments, adds to them their highest zest. In the latter case we expect no more from the world than it was designed to afford; while in the former we are ransacking a miserable world in search of a neaven. But he who thought it no robbery to be equal with God," assures as that such pur suit is vain; that we must seek first the kingdom of God, have a new taste and feed on heavenly food. His declaring himself to be that food, can mean nothing less than that salvation is entirely of him, & becomes ours by faith.

"The harvest is past." Our scanty stores, which were like the ew loaves and fishes, have like them been increased beyond all expectation. Thus we stand nearly in the situatio of the multitude which our Saviour reproved. Let us examine ourselves; for haply we are ruled by the same motives, and merit the same reproof .- Does the bouny of Providence lead us to rest here. nd look for no higher subsistence Then that goodness which was designed to lead us to repentance, oniv tends to harden us in our sins.—We are satisfied with husks. We are labouring for the meat that perisheth.

Let us then, as immortal beings, elevate our views, and attend to the requirements of our heavenly instructor, who is ready to supply us with water springing up into ever tasting life, and breed of which if we eat we shall never die.

Brief Scripture Romarker.

From a London Paper. SINGULAR CHARACTER. Died. in Gien-st, Kilfharmork, of Friday, 17th of July, 1817, William Stevenson, aged 87 years. He was originally from Dunlop, and bred a mason; but during many of the latter years of his life he wandered about as a common beggar. Thirty years ago, he and his wife separated apon these strange conditions, that the first that proposed an agreement, should forfeit 100 pounds .- This singular pair never met again, and it is not now known, whether the heroine vet lives .- Stevenson was much afficied, during the last two years of his life, with the stone. He often grievously reflected why Providence should keep him in such a lingering torment. Nothing seemed to give him more concern than his inability to earn his bread; or that the money he had scraped together should be exhausted before ne died. As his disease increased, he was full aware of his approaching dissolution; and for this event he made the following extraordinary preparations: he sent for a baker, and ordered twelve dozen of burial akes, and a great profusion of sugar biscuit; together with a corresponding quantity of wine and spirituous liquors. He then told the baker, that it this quantity was not suffice ent, he should provide more, as nothing but whole cakes were to be served out at his funeral. He next sent for the joiner, and ordered a cosin decently mounted with particular instructions that the wood veying this astonishing animal alive. snould be quite dry, and the joints or seeing it entire when dead. The firm and impervious to water. The grave-digger was next sent for, and asked if he thought he could get a place to put him in after he was dead. He said he dare say he might. The spot fixed upon was in the church-yard of Riccarion, a village about half a mile distant. He enjoined the sexton to be sure & make his grave roomy, and in a dry and comfortable corner; and he might rest assured that he would be well rewarded for his care and trouble. -Having made these arrangements he ordered the old woman that attended him to go to a certain nook, and bring out nine pounds, to be appropriated to defray funer charges. He told her at the same three lotte be grieved, he had not for got, in her in his will. In a few h ir after-wards, in the full exercise of his mental powers, but in the most, excruciating agonies, he expired. A neighbour and a man of business were immediately sent for to examine and seal up his effects. The first thing they found was a bag, containing large silver pieces such is crowns and dollars to a large amount. In a corner was secreted amongst a vast quantity of

infatuation appears still more gross | considerable amount. In all, we heard the property amounted to 900l. His will was found among some old paper, leaving to his houseker 20L and the rest of his property to be divided among his distant relations.

As it required some time to give his relatives intimation of his death, and to make preparations for his fu-neral, he lay in state four days, daring which period the place where he was resembled more an Irish wake than a deserted room where the Scots lock up their dead. The invitations to his funeral were most singular. Persons were not asked individually, but in whole families; so that, except a few relatives dressed in black, his obsequies were attended by tradesmen in their working clothes, barefooted boys and girls, an immense crowd of tattered beggars; to the aged among whom he left sixpence, & to the young threepence. After the interment this motly group retired to a large barn fitted up for the purpose, where a scene of profusion, and inebriety was exhibited, almost without a parallel. Scarcely one of them that were there could stagger home without assistance; and some were coliged to remain all night among the corn sacks in a nook of the barn. After all this profusion, a few werthies who were neglected to be nvited, threatened to raise the corpse, if they were not allowed to do honour to Stevenson's memory. And in order to prevent such a catastrophe, the place became once more a place of dissipation .- Glasgow

THE KRAKEN.

Of the Kraken which is positively said to inhabit the Norwegian seas, the following account is given by bishop Portoppidam, whose moral character, reverend function, and diligent investigation are entitled to universal respect .- Narfolk Beacon.

· Our fishermen,' says the learned prelate, \* unanimously and invariably effirm, that when they are severat miles from land, and by their distance, expect from eighty to a hundred fathoms deep, but only find it twenty or thirty; they judge that a Kraken lies at the bottom, and if they find by their lines that the water in the place still shallows on them, they know the animal is still rising to the surface; and row off with the utmost expedition, till they come into the usual sounding.

After the fishermen have rested few minutes on their oars, the monster slowly emerges from the ocean, and shows himself sufficiently, though his whole body does not appear. Its back (which seems to be nearly an English mile and an half in circumference) looks at first, like a number of small islands, surrounded like something that floats like sea weeds, but at length several bright points of horns which grow this er as they emerge, and some-times stand up as high as the masts of small vessels. In a short time it gradually sinks, which is thought as dangerous as its rising, for it causes such a prodigious swell and whirlpool as to draw every thing down

The bishop regrets the omission of perhaps the only opportuni rev. Mr. Frus, Minister of Norland and vicar at the college for promoting christian knowledge, informed out author, that in the year 1680, a Kraken came into the waters between the rocks and cliffs near Al. stabourg, where in turning about, its long horns caught hold of some adjoining trees, and being also en-taugled among the rocks, it could not extricate itself, but putrified on

To confirm the reality of this animal's existence, our author cites Debe's Description of Faroe,' for the existence of certain islands which suddenly appear, and as suddenly vanish; and he informs us, that many sea faring people give accounts of such, particularly in the northern seas. Dr. Heirne, a learned Swede, quotes from Baron Grippenheilm the following passage:

Among the rocks about Stock holm is sometimes seen a tract of land, which at other times disappears, and is seen again in another place. The peasants who call it Gummar's Ore, assert that it is not always seen but that it lies out in the open sea. One Sunday when I was out among the rocks, sounding musty rags, a great number of guithe coast, I saw something like three as, and 7 shiding pieces. In his points of land in the sea, which sur-

before. Upon this F called to apen- | Christian convert sant to enquire for Grummar's Ore; but when we came we could see nothing of it; upon which the peasant said all was well, and that this prognosticated a storm or a great quantity of fish. To which the bishop Pontoppidan subjoins, who cannot perceive that this Gummar's Ore, with its point prognostications of fish, was a Kraken (mistaken by Beaureaus for an island) who may keep himself about that spot where he rises?

The thickness of the Kraken h been estimated at three hundred feet and his breadth at 2600, which immense dimensions, though no conclusive argument against the existence of the animal, are certainly strong against a numerous propaga. tion of it; and indeed from the great scarcity of the Kraken, his confinement to the North Sea, & the small number propagated by the whale who is viviporous, it appears from analogy, that this creature cannot be numerous.

This opinion seems confirmed by a manuscript ascribed to Swen, king of Norway, as cited by Olaus Wor mius, in the two hundreath & eightieth page of his museum. "There remains one kind called Hasguse whose magnitude is unknown as it is rarely seen. Those who affirm they have seen its body describe it as resembling an island rather than a beast, and observe that its carcase was never found; whence some imagine there are but two of the kind in nature."

Within the last 17 years, some hundred marines who had been voyage to the N. Sea, made an affidavit before the magistrates, that they had seen a Kraken, which they took at first for an island: and their affidavit was printed in the newspapers. Bishop Pontoppidan also appears to be firmly convinced of this animal's existence, from the information he coilected, though at the same time he acknowledges the account to be defective, and supposes that a farther information concerning this wonder of nature, may be reserved for posterity.

GENERAL WASHINGTON. Extract of a letter of recent date, from a young Bostonian now in Valencia, (Spain) to the Editors of the Boston Patriot.

" A few days since, I saw advertised in the play-bills, in the streets, in large letters, 'WASHINGTON.' did not dream that the name of Washington was known here, and I thought it could not possibly relate to the great man, of whom our country is so justly proud. However, to my surprise, I found the comedy truly American. The character of Washington is placed in the most favourable light for virtue, patriotism and honour. The plot is taken from the circumstance of the General's threatening retaliation on his British prisoners, which deterred the British commander from inflicting death on a number of American officers, prisoners of war. The play was well-written, and excellently performed. During the performance, an illumination scene took place, and in the most conspicuous part of the stage appeared in large transparent letters, "VIVE WASH-INGTON!" The act ender a beautiful dance, the dancers building a temple of laurel wreaths over Washington. I have never seen any thing half so complimentary to the Gereral's memory on our stage. An interesting and novel part is introduced in the comedy, to relieve the more serious. It is a little extraordinary, that the actor who personated the General was about 50, of a tall, commanding appearance, and if he had personally known Washington, he could not have copied him better. That stern and inflexible manner which was natural to him in the camp, but which gave way to the softest feelings of humanity when his duty did not interfere, were admirably portrayed. The play was repeated three nights."

From the Boston Recorder of Tuesday. THE CAUSE OF THE JEWS.

A letter received in this town from Mrs. Hannah Moore, the celebrated English authoress, dated Sept. 3, states, that the "Hebrew New Testament is finished; and so great is the demand for it, that a second edition is printing.—Mr. Way, a gentleman of immense fortune, high character, and who has devoted himself to the Jewish cause, is now gone to Petersburg with two German Jews, his own converts; one of whom was ordained Priest the

party. They preached the the cities they pass through a

From the Connections Courses

DR. COTTON MATRIE, O rated memory, in order to the calamity of tedious visits when over the door of his study in birg letters BE SHORT. A pithy servicence in truth it is, and well worth. of remembrance in a great may more cases than I can now entire rate.

The interchange of friendly, risk is one of the most precious and of life. But then, it must be overdone; else it becomes interne and disgusting. Hence, in the book!
of the Wise Man we meet with the following wholesome counsel Withdraw thy foot from thy neigh-bor's house lest he be weary of thee." Now the necessary discipculcated, is, if I may presume to comment, of the following import: Beware of spinning out your friend. ly visits beyond due length. Retire, if you perceive in hand any necessary business which your stry might int-rrupt; retire, ere the fimily, after an hour's yawning, bear gin to steal off, one by one, to bed; retire, ere plain symptoms of wear riness appear in the countenances of the little circle you are visitings ret re, ere in some indiscribable manner or other it be made manifest that your room is more wanted than your company:-when you have made your friends glad by yourcoming, stay not so long as to make then still more glad by your going away.

In time long past, the lord of a manor in one of the neighboring states, is said to have had a way of his own to clear his house of vaits ors. When his tenants to whom be was affable and courteous, seened disposed to prolong the visits which they now aun then made him, he dropped the Dutch tongue, and began speaking to them in English whereupon the honest Dutchmen, knowing what was meant by the token, forthwith made off with themselves.

## JAMES F. BRICE,

Attorney at Law, has just published A Familiar Explanation of the Law of Wills and Codicils, and of the Law of Executors and Administrators, as the Rules whereby estates both as and personal descend, and are to be tributed, in case no will be made, with instructions to every man to make is own will, the necessary form for thit purpose, and the forms of other intra-ments relative to the estates of decas-ed persons. The whole written as much as possible without the use of he words or terms.

The original work, whence this com pilation is derived, was, as this also is chiefly intended for the benefit of the who are unacquainted either with the doctrines or the forms of law, & with wish to be instructed how to act, will wish to be instructed how to act, without subjecting themselves to the near sity of communicating the knowledge of their private concerns to any observers. This, among other considerations, has induced the author to compile this treatise, that a book may keep always at hand, to which immediate application may be had in those case of emergency, when every moment is precious, and by means whereof may at least of those mistakes and omission. at least of those mistakes and omission now delly committed may be avoid law suits prevented, and the pearly families thereby secured. The piler has in connexion withthe orange work, and in order to render the sent system the more complete, in portated therein that portion of that of this state which is applicable to estates of deceased persons, and applicable that the state of the state of the testing the state of the stat tary laws.

This work may be had at this of at Mr. Goodge Shaw's book store of this city, and at the book store of the cools. Coale, Baltimore.

The editors of the American deral Gazette are requested to the above in their once a week for the Annapolis, Oct. 1

EVANS & IGLEHAR Having just received a choice full supply of

Cheap Seasonable Good Laid in at the Baltimore suction protection of the generally, and particularly of friends and customers, as they and termined to call them at the most

termined to sell them at the mand duced prices for CASH, and to tuni customers on the usual credit.

P. S. They have just received & of Gentlemen's Furred Hals and Ladies Straw Bonnets, Dick offer for sale cheap.

Qet. 30.

MANROUS AND MEST VI

YOU LXXV

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STARRY, ANNAPOLIS,

Three Dollars per Annum:

Motice is hereby given,
The ine subscriber hath obtained on incorphain court of Anne Arun
I found letters testamentary on the cits of Bile Warfield, late of said only deceased. All persons having insignant teacher, properly authenticat, to the subscriber, and hose indebtion are immediate payment.

Nicholas D. Warfield, earn Nicholas D. Warfield, es Nov. 27.

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This work may be had at this office, Mr. George Shaw's book store in acity, and at the book store of Mrale, Baltimore.

The editors of the American & Feal Gazette are requested to insert above in their respect of papers e a week for the space fig Annapolis, Oct. 16.

New & Cheap Goods.

ICHOLAS J. WATKINS,

turns his thanks for the liberal pat onage afforded him, and informs his friends and the public, that he has just supplied himself with a new stock

of goods, consisting of the following: v Black do. den Brown den Brown hionable Mixtures. t donbled Milled Drab,

ck Cassimere, mix'd do. and dark mixtures. Olive Cloth, mahle Light Cord, k Florentines. white Marseilles,

mable Toilinet Cords and Flannel, &c. &c. variety of other ARTIGLES,

y of the above goods will in made of the above goods will in made of the above goods will in the best per and, on the allortest notice. to who want largains will flind it er advantage to give him a coll.

vical and Mathematical School. e subscriber lotends to open, after mas, a School for Mathematics Latin and Grock Grammer. Havhis eye on a very sule assistant, they solicit the his me wishes to secure by an early ract, he requests all persons dispossions. The requests all persons of the second dispossions in the requests all persons or the second dispossions of the second disposions of the second disposions of the second dispo

H. L. Daris.

Upper Ma

Agreeably to p charte a meeting is l'aculty was i ign l'avern. U

a the chair, and I dened meters solutions were en mously carried rist Resolved, T of the Members o Ant, that it is expe

Medical Society f county. 2d Resolved T three be appointed tution for the gove ciety, and that the meeting of the Pac Sd. Resolved, T Semmes, Samuel | Barrette, be the co

4th. Resolved. ing of the Facult Bowling's Tavern, the second Monday 5th Resolved, of this Meeting be information of the they are hereby i next meeting.
Samuel Fra

B. J. Semmes, Dec. 4, 1817. BOARDIN

ANNA

MRS. RO Occupying the lous buildings form

on of Mr. William ly opposite the Fa ryland, is prepare Ladies and Gentle by the day woek, house being but a the State-House. ( as members of the t a convinient situ dence during the s ing rented her stal has employed a Ostler, her visitors tire confidence upo es carefully attend use every exertion to those who may i patronage. Nov. 20.

CHEAP

WARFIELD Have just receiv

Dry

Which they can, a the lowest prices punctual customer A.part of their

Superfine Lond meres. Second do lisse cloths of the lours, Blue Mix Blue and White Baze, Coatings & Red and Yellow Velvets, Fine and Shirting Cottons, sis Sheeting, 4,4, 6 4, 0'4 Figured Jaconet Muslins, 8-4 Table Dispers Callicoes, Ginghalicoes, Ribbons ass and Matchepat do, Rugs, Ticklenbu

They have also a

Grocer Best Cognisc Br Gin, Madeira, Lish Sherry Wines, Lo Sugar, Brown do

Young Hyeon, G Teas, &c. &c. Tritte excellente

KVANS.&

Seaso Laid in at the Calt

and Ladies Straw.