

POETS CORNER.

From an English Publication.

THE WORM.

Enjoy, vain man, the feast to day: The present hour will soon be past, The laden board will pass away, The Worm will feed on thee at last.

Quick circle round the goblet flood: To-day the banquet briens for thee, To-morrow he will pledge thy blood, In dark sepulchral revelry.

Rich are the dainties that he knows: From beauty's pale lip sips the dew; Diets upon her velvet rose, And eats the heart of valour thro'.

He shall impress an ivy kiss, Where warmer lovers vainly sighed; The secrets of that heart are his, Where never yet observer pryed.

And, if within the sage's brain, Of learning past remaineth aught, He'll wander through and through a gain, And trace the labyrinth of thought.

Yet start not, slumberer; he will creep, Light as a feather o'er thy breast; Nor mar one moment of thy sleep— An harmless, inoffensive guest.

Unfelt, as Time's light shadow flies, E'en to thyself the change unknown, The worm that gnaws, and never dies, Exists in living breasts alone.

THERE'S NOTHING TRUE BUT HEAVEN.

This world is all a fleeting show, for Man's illusion given, The smiles of joy, the tears of woe, Deceitful shine, deceitful flow; There's nothing true but Heaven.

And false the light of glory's plume, as falling hues of even, And love, and hope, & beauty's bloom, Are blossoms gathered from the tomb; There's nothing bright but Heaven.

Poor wanderers of a stormy day, from wave to wave are driven, And fancy's flesh, and reason's ray, Serve but to light the troubled way; There's nothing calm but Heaven.

From the Religious Remembrancer. Mr. Scott, Believing that the following communication will be interesting, not only to yourself, but to all who admire the character of the emperor of Russia, I beg leave to request a place for it in your interesting Remembrancer. It was communicated by the Rev. Mr. Patterson, to a preacher belonging to the society of Friends in London, and by him related to the person from whose letter I now copy the intelligence.

A. M. M. "For many years a great friendship subsisted between the emperor of Russia and Prince Galitzin. It is said they had been unbelievers. It is however beyond a doubt, that they were both possessed to the influence of vital religion, as may be observed from the following relation.

"The office of Minister of Religion being vacant, the emperor being desirous of disposing of it to an individual whom he esteemed; but understanding he was from principle attached to the Bible, he altered his intention, and, with some difficulty, prevailed upon the prince to accept the situation. The prince very early felt himself in an awkward predicament, not knowing how to discharge, with propriety, the duties which now devolved on him. He therefore applied to the bishop of the diocese, and asked his advice how he should proceed in his arduous undertaking. The bishop referred him to a certain book, where he said he would find every necessary instruction, and which he entreated him to study, observing if he faithfully did so, he would find no difficulty in rightly proceeding in his new situation. This book was the BIBLE. To this he made some opposition, but in a short time he secretly obtained a bible; read it with much attention; and the more he read, the more his understanding became enlightened and his mind satisfied. This was a short period previous to the entrance of the French army into Russia. When the account of that event reached Petersburg, the Russian court were in great alarm. Every one appeared to carry terror in his countenance. Prince Galitzin alone seemed to be calm and composed. This circumstance caused universal surprise. Knowing the sincere attachment which existed between the emperor and himself, the former had noticed it, and could hardly suppose that any person could be thus tranquil under circumstances which seemed to threaten ruin to the Russian nation. Neither would

he believe his friend was a traitor, or insensible to the present difficulties. The emperor on day called on the prince, and asked him "how it was that he was so composed while every one else was in dismay?" To which he replied, that he had of late read the scriptures, and that they had fortified his mind against every danger, and given him a firm trust in divine help and protection. The bible lying on the table, he urged the emperor's perusal of it, believing if he did, it would have the same calming influence on his mind. At these remarks the emperor appeared displeased, and, with some violence pushed the bible from him; it fell open upon the floor. The prince took it up, and entreated the emperor to let him read the part which was then open. At length he consented. It was the 91st psalm. The emperor was much struck with its appropriate & consoling language.

"When the Russian army was about to depart from Petersburg to meet Bonaparte, the emperor and officers went to church, as is the usual custom, previous to an army's going on an expedition. The emperor was greatly astonished when that part of the service of the Greek church was read (which was a portion of the scriptures) which contained the 91st psalm. He apprehended that prince Galitzin (who was with him) had desired this, and, on questioning him, he declared that he had not seen the person who had read the service, nor had he directly or indirectly any communication with him, since the conversation they had together about the scriptures.

"The emperor now became in some measure sensible of the value of the scriptures, and while in the camp with his army, he sent for a chaplain of one of the regiments to read to him. His surprise may be readily imagined when the chaplain commenced reading the same psalm. He immediately asked him "who told him to read that particular psalm?" To which he replied, "God;" for on being informed of what account the emperor had sent for him, he had most earnestly implored divine direction in selecting such a portion as would benefit the emperor; and that it was from a divine impulse he had selected that part. The emperor now became more and more delighted with the bible, and his subsequent conduct proves the influence its sacred truths had on his mind."

From the Boston Intelligencer. EXHORTATION. I exhort you, men, to take heed to yourselves. Be temperate and chaste. Go not to the houses of riot and drunkenness, frequent not the company of the impure and debauched. Let not your corruptible bodies press down your souls; but subject all your appetites and passions to the dominions of reason.

As a branch of temperance, and as promoting your own comfort and the comfort of others, I would recommend to you to be neat in your persons, your dress, and your habits. Cleanliness has been styled "half virtue;" and by the power of association, it naturally produces purity of mind.

As another branch of temperance and as in particular conducing to health and usefulness, I would advise you to retire to rest long before midnight, and to accustom yourselves to breathe the salutary air of the morning. This practice will furnish you with many bright hours, in which you can make the most valuable acquisition of knowledge, virtue, and piety.

Be industrious in performing the duties of your stations, industrious in obtaining manual skill, industrious in enriching your understandings with useful knowledge. Whilst you live, you must work; or suffer the consequence, of becoming torpid in body, and discontented in mind.

Walk circumspectly: live by rule; divide the day into regular portions, and assign to each its proper employment.

Be honest in all your dealings; true in your words; faithful in your engagements. If you have raised expectations, even by your looks & general course of behaviour, though you have not promised in words, be careful to fulfil them.

Whatever your income may be, endeavour to live within it; not because you may provide against the infirmities of an old age, though this is much to be wished for; and not because you may have something to leave to your children, tho' this

is also desirable; but that you keep your mind unembarrassed, that you may have power to perform all your engagements, that you may acquire the reputation, and enjoy the happiness, of being punctual. Settle your accounts regularly, and never suffer them to get into confusion. Think nothing your own until you have paid for it. Do not fall into the mean habit of borrowing small sums of your friends & neighbours, and of never returning them. Wear your old garments, if you are not able to buy new ones. The necessities of life you must have, tho' to obtain them you are compelled to anticipate your earnings; but never run in debt for its pleasures, or even for its comforts.

If you are rich, be rich in good works, ready to distribute, willing to communicate. Appropriate a certain part of your income to the poor; and let your charities be governed by method and discretion. Be not satisfied with giving to those who ask you, but seek out objects of distress. Be active and liberal in works, which may promote the comfort and welfare of your fellow citizens.

If you are poor, be not dispirited. Increase your diligence and sobriety, and rely on divine Providence who will take care of you. Fret not yourselves at the sight of the rich and great; but content yourselves with the moderate pleasures, which you can certainly obtain, if you are industrious.

If you have seen better days, and are by misfortune, or by extravagance and imprudence, reduced to indigence, manfully reject every temptation to indulgence. Curtail your expenses within the bounds of simple necessities. If you have received a reluctant discharge from your creditors, and are able afterwards, without distressing your families, to pay them their full demands, remember, if you do not, that you are discharged, neither in the court of honour, the court of conscience, nor the court of heaven.

But if you are a creditor, be merciful. Make due allowance for former habits, and the frailty of human nature.

[Occasional Sermons.]

Bank Stock FOR SALE.

4576 unsubscribed Shares reserved to the State in the Union Bank of Maryland, by virtue of a Resolution of the Legislature of Maryland, passed at December Session 1817. All persons wishing to purchase, will apply either in person, or by letter to the subscriber.

B. Harwood, Tr. W. S. M. Annapolis, April 30, 1818. The Editors of the Federal Gazette, Federal Republican, and American, Baltimore; and Maryland Republican, Annapolis, are requested to publish the above advertisement once a week for the space of 6 weeks.

WANTED, By the Subscriber, this Spring, A QUANTITY OF Tanners' Bark, At Baltimore Prices.

JOHN HYDE, 3 Annapolis, April 23, 1818.

N. J. WATKINS, MERCHANT TAILOR.

Has just received an elegant assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, of various qualities and prices, suitable for the present and the approaching season.

AMONG WHICH ARE, Best Superfine French and English blue Cloths, Black, brown, mixed and other colours, Black, blue, mixed, light and buff Cassimeres, Nankoons, Bombazettes, and other Goods suitable for summer wear.

All of which will be disposed of upon reasonable terms, or made up in the most fashionable manner, at the shortest notice. Those disposed to purchase bargains will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

April 23. FOUNTAIN INN, Lately occupied by JOHN H BARNEY, Esq. will be opened this day, by B. WILLIAMSON, From Harper's Ferry

Mr. Barney's mail and expedition Stages, both from Washington and Philadelphia, will call as above, on entering and departing from the city.

Baltimore, April 16.



"Homines ad deo nulla re propius accedunt, quam salutem hominibus dando."

Unlike this creature, who could at the utmost boast of nothing more than abilities which were equalled by those of his contemporaries,

WE, WM. CATON, Conscious of our superiority over the rest of our barbarous companions, hereby proclaim ourself MOST SUBLIME GRAND MASTER Of all the Tonsors, Barbiers, Friseurs and Shavers,

IN THE KNOWN WORLD, And declare, that we will shave, cut, curl and wave hair, at our Grand Lodge, bearing the sign of the Golden Eagle, two doors above the post-office and one below Mr. Baldwin's tavern, in a style far better than any one of our order on the terraqueous globe, not excepting the polished friseur of the Ex-emperor Napoleon, or the spruce whisker curler of the Prince Regent, both of whom may hobble with tolerable decency through the duties of their respective offices, but have never, by that application or study which is necessary to qualify a man for the exalted station which we claim, plunged into all the mysteries and beauties which belong to our most honourable profession. This however may be ascribed to an indifference to their fellow-creatures good; the sole object, we must aver, which urged us to the attainment of that perfection of which we now boast.

We consider it superfluous to enter into a farther detail of our superior skill, as all who are acquainted with our former celebrity will readily acknowledge, "That the shop was our field of fame; and wigs our first delight."

"The meteoric tongs of CATON Shall yet terrific burn, Till rude and tangled heads depart And the curl of grace return, Then, then, ye barber warriors Our song and feat shall flow To the fame of my name When the beard has ceased to grow, When the knotted locks are seen no more And the beard has ceased to grow."

Done in Annapolis, this 23d day of April, A. D. 1818, at our Grand Lodge before mentioned; where may constantly be had on the most accommodating terms, Chemical Blue and Red mixed Wash Balls to soften and smooth the skin, Shaving Soap, exquisitely sweet Perfumes, imperial Lip Salve to heal chapped lips, Dentifrice to whiten and preserve the teeth, Oils to remove dandruff from the head, to make the hair grow, and prevent its turning gray; and to be brief, every thing calculated to exterminate ugliness, and preserve the beauty of the belle, and the fine appearance of the beau.

N. B. We will initiate into our Lodge, without fee, & instruct in all the mysteries of our art, as apprentices,

TWO BOYS, from 13 to 14 years of age. They must possess keen eyes, be slender built, lively and active. Orphans would be preferred.

A PATUXENT FARM FOR SALE. The subscriber will sell at Public Auction, on the 24th day of June next, on the premises, (if not sold before at private sale,) that well known tract of Land, called "HOLLAND'S CLIFTS,"

Containing upwards of 300 Acres of Valuable Land, well adapted to the growth of tobacco, wheat and corn, with an abundance of very valuable timber, and famous as one of the best rock fisheries in the state, by its convenience to the Washington market. A further description is not thought necessary, as any person wishing to purchase may view the Land, by applying to Mr. J. Cattington living on it, and the terms may be known by application to the subscriber, in the city of Baltimore.

Richard Middleton. April 30.

ROMULUS Will stand to cover Mares this season at Mr. H. Ridout's Farm, on the north side of Severn River, at the moderate price of THREE DOLLARS per Mare, the money to be paid by the first day of July next, otherwise four dollars will be demanded. It is deemed sufficient to mention, that Romulus derives his pedigree by the maternal line, from Col. Tucker's old Selma, & by the paternal line from Col. Tayloe's celebrated horse Medley. Good pasturage will be furnished Mares at 25 cents per week, but no responsibility for escapes or other accidents.

RICHARD DALE, Manager. April 16.

The Agricultural Society OF MARYLAND.

In order to offer in Premiums the following sums: and according to the following regulations: an exhibition of Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Horses, Implements of Husbandry, and Household Manufactures, in the City of Annapolis, on the second Wednesday of June next, and they offer the following Premiums:

FOR STOCK. For the best Bull raised in Maryland, — the best Milch Cow, with a Calf by her side, — the second best do. with do. — the best steer, not more than four years old, — the best pair of working cattle, — the best ram of the long woolled breed, — the two best Ewes and Lambs of the long woolled breed, — the two second best Ewes and Lambs of do. — the two best Ewes and Lambs of the Merino breed, — the two best Ewes and Lambs of the Barbary do. — the two best Pigs, not less than 4, and not more than 8 months old, — the best work Horse, not more than 6 years, — the best Saddle Horse, not more than 8 years, — the best Colt, not more than 3 years old, No animal will be entitled to premium unless raised and owned, at the time of exhibition, by the person offering the same.

For Household Manufactures. For the best knit thread Stockings for men, of large size, not less than 2 pair, — the second best knit thread stockings for men, of large size, not less than 2 pair, — the best knit thread Gloves for men, of large size, not less than 2 pair, — the second best knit Gloves of thread for men, of large size, not less than 2 pair.

FOR INVENTIONS. To the person who shall exhibit the best Plough for common purposes, of an improved construction, and of his own invention, To the person who shall exhibit the best constructed plough, of his own invention, for ploughing in small grain of any kind To the person who shall exhibit any other agricultural implement of his own invention, which shall in the opinion of the judges deserve a reward. Any sum the judges may order.

FOR EXPERIMENTS. For the best information, the result of actual experience, for preventing damage to crops of wheat by the Hessian fly, For the best information, the result of actual experience, for preventing damage to crops of Indian Corn by the Grub or Cut worm, For the greatest weight of best Tobacco cured by fire, the produce of twenty five plants, For the greatest weight of best Tobacco cured without fire, the produce of twenty-five plants, Persons who intend offering articles or matters for premiums, and who are not able to have them prepared for the exhibition in June next, are invited to bring them forward for exhibition at the meeting of the Society in December next.

The claim of every candidate for premiums, is to be accented upon the premises, (if not sold before at private sale,) that well known tract of Land, called "HOLLAND'S CLIFTS,"

The Society reserve to themselves the power of giving, in every case, either the one or the other of the premiums, as the articles or performances shall be adjudged to deserve, and shall be adjudged to deserve, if there be no objection, yet the candidates may be disappointed, if the Society will always be disposed to judge liberally of their several claims.

All persons who are disposed to any communication upon Agriculture, are invited to address the Corresponding Committee of the Agricultural Society of Maryland in Annapolis.

Richard Harwood, Secretary. March 5, 1818.

MARYLAND GAZETTE

[VOL. LXXVI.]

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

Price—Three Dollars per Annum.

IN COUNCIL, March 16, 1818.

Ordered, That the Act passed at the December session eighteen hundred and seventeen, entitled, An act to prevent the unlawful exportation of negroes and mulattoes, and to alter and amend the laws concerning runaways, be published once in each week, for the space of six months, in the Maryland Gazette at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette and Federal Republican at Baltimore, the Frederick town Herald, the Torch Light at Hagerstown, the Western Herald at Cumberland, and the Eastern Gazette.

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

AN ACT To prevent the unlawful exportation of negroes and mulattoes, and to alter and amend the laws concerning runaways.

Whereas, the laws heretofore enacted for preventing the kidnapping of free negroes and mulattoes, and of transporting out of this state negroes and mulattoes entitled to their freedom after a term of years, have been found insufficient to restrain the commission of such crimes and misdemeanors; and it hath been found more expedient that servants and slaves have been seduced from the service of their masters and fraudulently removed out of this state; and that the children of free negroes and mulattoes have been kidnapped from their masters, protected and parents, and transported to distant places, and sold as slaves for the purpose to prevent therefore such heinous offences, and to punish them when committed.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the publication of this act, no person shall sell or dispose of any servant or slave, who is or may be entitled to freedom, after a term of years, or after any particular time, or upon any contingency, knowing the said servant or slave to be entitled to freedom as aforesaid, to any person who shall not be at the time of such sale a bona fide resident of this state, and who has not been a resident therein for the space of at least one year next preceding such sale, or to any person whomsoever who shall be procured, engaged or employed, to purchase servants or slaves for any other person not being a resident as aforesaid, and if any person claiming possessing, or being entitled to such servant or slave, shall sell or dispose of him or her to any person who is not a resident as aforesaid, knowing that such person is a resident as aforesaid, or to any person who shall be procured, engaged or employed, to purchase servants or slaves for any other person not being so resident, knowing the person to be so procured, engaged or employed, or who shall sell or dispose of such servant or slave for a longer term of years, or for a longer time than he or she is bound to serve, every such person making any such sale or disposition contrary to the meaning and intention of this act, shall be liable to indictment in the county where such sale or disposition shall be made, or in the county where such servant or slave shall reside, or sale be made, and on conviction shall be sentenced to a term not exceeding two years, or to a term not exceeding two years, according to the discretion of the court; and such servant or slave who may be sold contrary to the provision of this act, to any person who is not a resident as aforesaid, or to any person who shall be procured, engaged or employed, to purchase servants or slaves for any other person not being a resident as aforesaid, shall be sold by the court for the time he or she may have to serve, for the benefit of the county where such conviction shall be had, or for the use of the mayor and city council of Baltimore if the conviction shall be had in Baltimore city.

2. And be it enacted, That if any person who is not a bona fide resident of this state, and who has not resided therein for the space of at least one year next preceding such purchase, shall purchase or receive on any contract any such servant or slave, who is entitled to freedom as aforesaid, knowing that such servant or slave is so entitled, or who shall be procured, engaged or employed to purchase servants or slaves for any other person not being resident as aforesaid, shall purchase or receive on any contract any such servant or slave entitled to freedom as aforesaid, know-

3. And be it enacted, That if any person who is not a bona fide resident of this state, and who has not resided therein for the space of at least one year next preceding such purchase, shall purchase or receive on any contract any such servant or slave, who is entitled to freedom as aforesaid, knowing that such servant or slave is so entitled, or who shall be procured, engaged or employed to purchase servants or slaves for any other person not being resident as aforesaid, shall purchase or receive on any contract any such servant or slave entitled to freedom as aforesaid, know-

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