From the Exeter Watchman. THE WANDERER'S FAREWELL Farawell to the scenes where my infan-CV WOVE On my dear native mountains her gar-

With one breeze from the mountaine to play round my sail.
With one flower of the roses that bloom

in the vale; .
Where'er through the wild waste of waters I roun, This heart still mall turn from its wan

derings home:
How blestwill I bid the gay moments

fleet by,
While affection still follows my path
with right;
While afar some bright vision of beau-

ty appears,
Like the sun-beam of hope through the winter of years; How calmly the path-way of sorrow

pursite,
If friendship will share in its loneliness too Yes-dark is the noon day of nature-

her smile But the dim star of morning, just beam-

ing awhile, To thy magical vision which hope can impart,
And which flashes afar on the wander

er's heart: Like the gold skirted clouds on the

night circled west. It shall gleam-Owhen all pleasure beside it shall rest.

And she too, whose image still lives in

Where remembrance oft lingers on that have been; O say, will she cherish my memory

yet, With one bright tear of sorrow, one

sigh of regret?
Will she strike the loud harp to the hours that are past.

To that moment of parting, the loveliest, the last? Still wave then ye flow rets along in the

Ya roses, spread all your wild sweets And oh! if the joys which my child hood have known.

Must low leave me to wander all cold

and alone,
I will pray that your flowers in the

vale may remain, Till I tread the dear scene of enchant ment again.

From the Union.

STANZAS.

"The memory of joys that are past Are sweet and mournful to the soul!

Loved moon, to me thy soothing ray. Recalls sweet dreams of youth though

past,
Of hours of pleasure far av 20; Of this world's happiness the last!

How oft upon a summer's night, In childhood's hour I've gazed alone. Upon thy mild unclouded light, That bright on earth in beauty shone:

Then each sweet ray of thine that smiled, On tree or flower was dear to me,

For every form of funcy wild My young heart knew, was caught from thee.

Oft have I marked thy fading gleam, As passing clouds obscured thy hue, But never thought youth's morning beam, Would e'er be "dimmed and darkened

Oh no. I thought this life was fair. That every scene was fraught with bliss;

My young heart, never dreamed of care, Nor sighed for worlds more bright than

Yes, those were moments when the breast, From each dark strain and thought was

Our visions then were those of rest, And every hope was bright like thee.

But childhood's happine , will fade, It's fairy dreams will pass away, And every form by bliss srrayed, Prove but the pageant of a day.

Yet still will linger on the mind, Some trace of feelings once so dear, Some sweet remembrance lest behind, To gild an hour of sadness here.

For dear to memory must be, Past hours of innocence and love, When every breast from one was free, And pure as thy bright light above. And now, whenever thy soothing beam,

Seems calm to sleep on tree and flower; It oft recalls the perished dream, And happiness of that blest hour.

Yes, lovely orb, thy soothing rays, When now upon thy light I dwell; Bring back to memory "other days," And hours of pleasure loved so well.

Yes, those were moments free from strife.

When no dark image filled the breast; Oh may our parting hour of life, It's closing scene be but an'blest,'

And when our morning beam so bright, Shall ant in clouds and storms of aven, May some mild ray shed o'er its light.
To guide bur wandering steps to hesven

BENEVOLENCE, Shenstone was one day walking through his romantic retreats in Seasons. " Would to heaven," said Shenstone, pointing to the trees, that Delia could be happy in the minist of these rustic avenues!" He would have gone on but was interrupted. A person rushed out of a thicket, and presenting a pistol to his breast demanded his money .-Shenstone was surprised, and Delia fainted. "Money," said he, "is not worth struggling for.—You cannot be poorer than I am .- Unhappy man," said he, throwing him his purse, " take it and fly as quick as possible." The man did so. He threw his pistol into the water and in a moment disappeared. Shen stone ordered the foot boy, who followed behind him, to pursue the robber at a distance, and observe whither he went. In two hours time the boy returned and informed his master that he had followed him to the Hales Owen, where he lived; that he went to the very house door and peoped through the key hole; that as soon as the man entered, he threw the purse on the floor, and ad Iressing himself to his wife, 'take, (said he) the dear bought price of my honesty." Then taking two of his children one on each knee, he said to them, "I have ruined my soul to keep you from starving:" and immediately burst into a flood of tears. Shenstone enquired after the man's character, and found that he was a labourer, honest and industrious, but oppressed by want & a numerous family. He went to the

tears of gratitude. Immortal Benevolence! the richest gem that adorns the human soul! without thee, kings are poor; and in thy possession, the beggar is immensely rich!

house, where the man kneeleddown

at his feet and implored mercy.

Shenstone carried him home, to as-

sest at the building and other im-

provements, which made himself so

poor: and when Shenstone died, this

labourer went to his grave with true

From the Boston Intelligencer. THE REFLECTOR.

Let a man take a fair and particuar view of the emotions of his heart: let him stop at every corner long enough to mark distinctly, all their regularities and follies within himlet him consider how narrow and circumscribed in anderstandingupon what slight grounds he takes up opinions, and upon what frivolous motives he lays them downupon what weak and false grounds he builds his confidence to-day; and how trembling and doubtful to-morrow, where no fear and no doubt ought to be let-let him consider how busy and incoherent a thing imagination is; how turbulent, noisy, and tumultuous the passions are; how easily they are roused up and set on fire; what awful disorders & intrusion of no secondary agent in confusions they throw men into! Thus let a man look into himself ing but Omnipotence can work up with a severe and impartial eye, and the dark horrors of the tempest, he will see so many follies and deformities in his heart, that he will have cause to be ashamed & alarmed rather than to boast and be puff-

ed up with pride. This self-knowledge, this thing into ourselves, teaches us him to behave patiently under the censures and abuses of this world. A man who truly knows his own heart, knows more evil of himself already, than any body else can tell him: & when any one speaks ill of him, he rather thanks God that he can say no worse thing, and resolve upon repentance and reformation. For, could his enemy but look into the hidden recesses of his heart, he considers what a multitude 'of base thoughts he might discover, the publication of which would ruin his putation forever—or could he but takes view of his fancy, he might sedit acting over the several scenes of pr.de, ambition, envy and revenge; and might point out many unbecoming ingredients, which have entered into the composition of his best'ac-

It may be truly said that no man in the world could bear such an inspection. To have every thought and inward motion of the heart laid open and exposed to view, would be dreadful indeed even to the purest of our race.

The study of one's own heart walus lighthe tiller of the eart endere men just and candid in their whose fatigoe it solaces, whose hard reflections upon the faults of others, and less busy in spreading them abroad. A person inspecting his own failings, has not leisure, to observe and censure every little spot and blemish in others; and when they meet his view he is disposed to pass company with his Delia; (her real the most favourable construction name was Wilmot:) they were got upon them. If the evil he knows ing towards the bower which healigd proceeds from an unhappy temper made sacred to the ashes of Thom- and constitution of body, he lays son, the harmonious author of the the blame in part, upon the weakness of human nature. If any one has erred through custom, he considers how, by imperceptible degrees, custom becomes, as it were a se cond nature, and it is very difficult for one to learn to do good, who has been accustomed to do evil.

Thus upon every occasion, a man intimately acquainted with himself, consults his own heart, and making every man's case his own, in some good degree becomes charitable and

It may also be observed, that the knowledge of ourselves, is the key to all other useful knowledge; in other words, that let a man have all other, and want this knowledge, his accomplishments will be of very little benefit either to himself or others. He will be liable to a multitude of mistakes, and exposed to every vice. -If he does good, it will be accidental, or merely from the same sinister design, and no dependence can be placed upon his opinions or actions.

Let us keep our eyes upon our own hearts, and this will ead us th cons der most seriously this great & comprehensive rule of christian duty, that whatsoever ye would that man should do to you, do ye even so to them .- The above ideas are digested from Fisher's Sermons, by

ELEGANT EXTRACT.

" No situation in life is so Lavourable to establish habits of virtue, and to powerful sentiments of devotion, as a residence in the country, and rural occupations. I am not speaking of a condition of peasantry, of which in this country we know but little; but I refer to the honourable character of an owner of the soil, whose comfort, whose weight in the community, & whose very existence, depend upon his personal labours, and the regular returns of abundance from the soil which he cultivates. No man, one would think, would feel so sensibly his immediate dependence upor God, as the husbandman. For all his peculiar blessings he is invited to look immediately to the bounty of Heaven. No secondary cause stands between him and his Maker. To him are essential, the regular succession of the seasons, and timely fall of rain, the genial warmth of the sun, the sure productiveness of the soil, and the certain operations of those laws of nature, which must appear to him nothing less, than the varied exertions of Omnipotent energy.

In the country, we seem to stand in the midst of the great theatre of God's power, and we feel an unusual proximity to our Creator. His blue and tranquil sky spreads itself over our heads, and we acknowledge the unfolding this vast expanse. and roll the long-resounding rumour of the thunder. The breeze wasts to his senses the odours of God's beneficence. The voice of God's power is heard in the rustling of the forest; and the varied forms of life, activity and pleasure, which he observes in every slip of the fields, lead him irresistibly, one would think, to the source, of being, of beauty, and of joy. How auspicious such a life to the noble sentiments of devotion! Besides, the situation of the husbandman is peculiarly favourable, it should seem, to nurity and simplicity of maral sen. timent. He is brought acquainted, chiefly, with the real and native wants of mankind .- Employed solely in bringing food out of the earth. he is not liable to be fascinated with the fictition pleasures, the unnatu-ral wants, the fashi gable follies, and tyraunical vices of more busy and splendid life.

Still more favourable to the religious character of the husbandman s the circumstance, that from the nature of agricultural pursuits, they do not so completely engross the attention as other occupations. They leave much time for contemplation, for reading and intellectual pleasures. Especially does the institution of the Sabbath discover all its

labour irauterrupts, and who feels on that day the worth of his moral natute, which cannot be understood by the high man, who considers the his hopes of gains or professional employments. His then, this institution is of any moral and religious value, it is to the confittry we must look for the continuance of that respect and observance which it merits." 生化等 法数据证据

Sheriff's Sale By virtue of sundry write of theri faciae to me directed, from the court of Appeals and Anne-Arundel' county court, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 19th day of June, at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, at 11 o'clock, for Cash, alf the right, title, interest and claim, of John B. Robinson, of and to all that tract or parcel of Land whereon the said John B. Robinson now resides, called Poplar Neck, containing 200 a cres of land, more or less, being seized and taken to satisfy debts due to Mordecai Steuart, use of Elenezer Thomas, use of Thomas H. Bowie, and a debi due Rachel Steuart, use James Beck.

May 28. Metch. of Ben. shift.

To all whom it may Concern.

Laurence Thomsen, esq. having proluced to the Governor an Exequator signed by the President of the United States, and scaled with the seal of the said States, recognizing him as Vice Consul of his Danish Mijesty for the Port of Baltimore-Ordered that the said recognition be published for the information and government of the peo ole of this State. Given under my hand and the seal of the State of Ma ryland, tois eighth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

G RIDGELY, of Hampton.

By the Governor, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

JAMES MONROE,

President of the United States of Ame-

To all whom it may Concern, Laurence Thomsen, Esquire having produced to me his commission as Vice Consul of His Danish Majesty for the Port of Baltimore I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such func tions, powers and privileges, as are allowed to Vice Consuls of the most fa-voured nations in the United States.

In testimony whereof. I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the scal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Given under my hand at the city of Washington, the twentieth day of April, A. D. 1818, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the forty-second.

JAMES MONROE. By the President,

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

Secretary of State.

Ordered, that the foregoing be pubished eight times in the Federal Ga zette and Telegraph at Baltimore, the Maryland Gazette, the Frederick town Herald, the Torch Light, the Allegany Federalist and the Easton Monitor.

FOR SALE

For a term of five years, NEGRO FRANK, the property of the subscriber. Frank is a Baker by profession. and an excellent Waiter. For terms

May 21 Frederick Grammer.

50 Dollars Reward.

sconded from the subscriber, on 3 th of April, a Mulatto LAD,

MFRED,

About 17 years of age, of a good countenance, modelt manners, & well made, though rather law of his age. He has been brought up Groom & Gardener, and went off in his stable clothes; a coarse dark round bout jacket, drab coloured country cloth trowsers, and an old hat with a crape round it. Whoever apprehends the said and, & secures him in any gaol so that get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges for bringing him home. him home.

J. T. SHAAFF. George-Town, (D. C.) George-Town, (2)
May 14, 1818

Thereditors of the Pedera Gazette & American will insert the above twice a large of two weeks, & forwards

SUBSCRIBERS

To Robbins' Journal, Are informed that the work is received

and ready for delivery, at the Book Store of Mr. Geo Shaw, and at the Office of the Maryland Gazette Feb. 11.

The Agricultural Society OF MARYLAND

Intend to offer in Premining, the fall

OR STOCK For the best Bull raised in blary-

land,
the best witch Cow, with a let Calf by her-side.
Calf by her-side.
The second best do, with do the best steer, not more than four years and,
the best pairlof working cattle the best ram is the long wooled breed.

the two best tweet and Lambs of the long wooled breed.

of the lon, wooled 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 mord . 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 presiim unless raised and owned, at the time

of exhibition, by the person offering the same. For Household Manufactures. For the best knt thread Stockings

for men, of large size, not less than 2 pair, the second best knit thread stockings for men, of large size, net less than 2 bur. - 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 pai

FOR INVENTIONS.

To the person who shall exhibit the best Plough for common purposes, of an improved construction, and of his own luvention, To the person who shall exhibit

the best constructed plough, of his own invertion, for plunghing in small grain of any kind To the person who shall exhibit. any other agricultural implement

of his own invention, which stall 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 re-

sult of actual experience, for pre-venting damage to crops of ladi-en Corn by the Grub or Cut worm, For the greatest weight of best Tobacco cured by fire, the pro-

duce of twenty five plants, For the greatest v Tobacco cured without fire, the produce of twenty-five plants,

Persons who intend offering article or matters for premiums, and shock not be able to have them prepared is time for the exhibition in June act are invited to bring them forward for exhibition at the meeting of the Society in December next. ty in December ne

ty in December next.

The claim of cary candidate for premiums, is to be ecompanied with and supported by certificates of the pectable persons, of competent how ledge of the subject; and it is required that the matters for which premium are offered, be delivered in with names, or any intime iontowhem the belong; that each patienlarthing marked in what man er the characteristic is not side a corresponding mark, and to utside a corresponding mark, and the inside the claiman is name and address.

All articles and may ers to be the ed for premiums, must be sent le he care of the Secretary, the day both the day of the exhibition

the day of the exhibition.

The Society reserve to themely the power of giving, in every cast there the one or the oner of the miums, as the articles or performant shall be adjudged to deserve withholding both if there be no pen yet the candidates may be assured the Society will always be dispensed in the Society will always be dispensed in the Society regret that their performance liberal premiums.

All persons who are disposals may

All persons who are disposed to rate any communication boon Agricular subjects, are invited to address to the Gorresponding Committee the Agricultural Sciety of Large in Annapolis.

Richard Harwood, of Tin

MARYLAND GA

IVOL. LXXVI.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price - Three Dollars per Annum

IN COUNCIL.

March 18, 1819. Ordered, That the Act passed at December session eighteen hundred no seventeen, entitled. An act to prereat the unlawful exportation of neres and mulattoes, and to alter and mend the laws concerning runaways, he published once in each week, for he space of six months, in the Mary-Cazette at Annapolis, the Federal Guette and Federal Republican at imore, the Frederick town Herald. he Toren Light at Hager's-town, the wern Herald at Cumberland, and he Easton Gazette.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council AN ACT

prevent the unlawful exportation of serves and mulattoes, and to alter and amend the laws concerning run-

Whereas, the laws heretofore enactof fir preventing the kidnapping of the regroes and mulattoes, and of mapping out of this state negroes of nulatice- entitled to their freedom ter a term of years, have been found afficient to restrain the commission sienerimes and misdemeanors; and hath been found moreover, that serints and slaves have been seduced om the service of their masters and mers, and fraudulently removed out this state; and that the children of enegroes and mulattoes have been imped from their masters, protecmand parents, and transported to tant places, and sold as staves for fer to prevent therefore such heinous fences, and to punish them when com-

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General

sembly of Maryland, That from and ter the publication of this act, no son shall sell or dispose of any serator slave, who is or may be entitto freedom after a term of years, after any particular time, or upon resultingency, knowing the said serit or slave to be entitled to freedom afore-aid, to any person who shall be at the time of such sale a bona resident of this state, and who has been a resident therein for the ace of at least one year next precedsuch sale, or to any person whomever who shall be produced, engaged employed, to purchase servants or ves for any other person not being ident as aforesaid, and if any per chiming possessing, or being ed to such servant or slave, shall lordispose of him or her to any tson who is not a resident as aforeid, knowing that such person is aresident as aforesaid, or to any on who shall be procured, engaged employed, to purchase servants or for any other person not beso resident, knowing the perso buying or receiving such serat or slave to be so procured, enet or save to be so provinced, entitled or employed; or wife shall sold dispose of such servant or slave for inger term of years, or for a longer tethan he or she is bound to serve, ry such person making any such t or disposition contrary to the using and intention of this act, shall lable to indictment in the county en of the county where such seller ellers shall reside, or sale be made, on conviction shall be sentenced to iergo confinement in the penitentia-for a term not exceeding two years, ording to the discretion of the court d such servant or slave who may e been sold contrary to the provisi s of this act, to any person who is resident as aforesaid, or to any on who shall be procured, engaged employed, to purchase servants or Yes for any other person not a resiat as aforesaid, shall be sold by the er of the court for the time he or my have to serve, for the benefit the county where such conviction is be had, or for the use of the mayand city council of Baltimore if the riction shall be had in Baltimore y court.

And be it enacted, That if any son who is not a bona fide resident this state, and who has not resided rein for the space of at least one r next preceding such purchase, purchase or receive on any conet any such servant or slave, who is may be entitled to freedom as aforeknowing that such servant or re is entitled to freedom as aforesaid, any person whomsoever who be procured, engaged or employ to purchase servants or slaves for other person not being resident as easid, shall purchase or receive on contract any such servant or slave tled to freedom as aforesaid, know- may be, and

slave out of t son making a tract, contrar act, shall be ! county court be found, and dergo confine for a term n and such slave by order of t ed time of the of the county shall be had, or and city c shall be had i provided neve person who received such knowing of h after a term o ticular time, o shall immedia of, give inform ation, to one peace of the o shall reside, such person i

led to freedo

intention to t

may have bee purchase, the receiving shall tion or the pu 3. And be be entitled to years, or after upon any cont seller is entitle limited time, some other pe valid and effect any right or t under the han seller, or his o and the purch and terms of s the interest of residence of stated, and the by said purcha her authorised of the peace is sale shall be m the records of county, within acknowledgme should be mad as aforesaid sl acknowledged very or servitu slave, and the

then and in su vant or slave, a term of year time, or on an thereupon free who may decid a trial, if a pe the foregoing ; opinion that n the omission o person shall b or remainder said servant o right and prop or remainder, if the event or version or ren actually occur jary who may of such remai the foregoing opinion that n the omission of

chaser, should

ver any perslave or slaves the purpose of the same bey state, it shall i the seller a bi slaves, in whic ing marks, as the name of s be inserted, a knowledged b shall be made. ed in the office county, within clerk shall im thereof, actual deliver a copy the purchaser, ed thereupon, county, of the ed, on receiving recording and

sites aforesaid

4. And be a

5. And be person who any slave or s removal from shall have the in this state, a with any judg supported by the depenent ble ground to who shall so I his possession move them fr or justice of