POETRY.

ROBERT BURNS.

Written on occasion of the Anniversary of his Birth-day being celebrated at Sheffield, March 8, 1820. By Mr. Montgomery.

What bird in beauty, flight, or song,
Can with the Bard compare,
Who sang as sweet, and soar'd as strong,
As ever child of air?

His plume, his note, his form, could Burns,
For whim or pleasure, change;
He was not one, but all by turns,
With transmigration strange:

The Black-bird, oracle of Spring,
When flow'd his moral lay;
The Swallow, wheeling on the wing,
Capriciously at play:

The Humming-bird, from bloom to bloom,
Inhaling heavenly balm;
The Raven, in the tempest's gloom;
The Halcyon in the calm.

In "auld Kirk Alloway," the Owl,
At witching time of night;
By "bonnie Doon," the earliest fowl,
That carol'd to the light.

He was the Wren amidst the grove,
When in his homely vein;
At Bannock burn the Bird of Jove,
With thunder in his train:

The Woodlark, in his mournful hours;
The Goldfinch in his mirth;
The Thrush, a spendthrift of his powers,
Enrapturing heaven and earth:

The Swan, in majesty and grace,
Contemplative and still;
But roused, no Falcon in the chace
Could, like his satire, kill:

The Linnet, in simplicity;
In tenderness, the Dove;
But more than all beside, was He
The Nightingale, in love.

Oh! had he never stoop'd to shame,
Nor lent a charm to vice,
How had devotion lov'd to name
That Bird of Paradise!

Peace to the dead!—In Scotia's choir
Of minstrels, great and small,
He sprang from his spontaneous fire,
The Phœnix of them all!

Sheffield, March, 1820.

From the New York Gazette.

A FORTUNE.

The following advice from a Parent to a Son, if accepted, will prove more valuable than a fortune in gold:

Letter from a Father to a Son.

My Dear Son—As the last good I can do for you in this world, I now join to the trifles I leave you, these few lines, and which I beg of you often to read for my sake, who ever loved you so tenderly. Above all things fear God, as the Supreme Author of all good; love him in your soul, and be religious, but detest every tincture of hypocrisy.

Regard your neighbour, that is, all mankind of whatever nation, profession or faith, while they are honest; and be ever so thyself; it is the best policy in the end, depend upon it.

Guard against idleness; it is the root of every misery, to which bad company gives the finishing blow.

Love economy without avarice, and be ever thyself thy best friend.

Fly from the excesses of debauchery; they will enervate thy body, while they are a canker in thy mind. To keep both sound, be never behind-hand with thy correspondent, with thy creditor, with thy daily occupations, or with thy conscience, and thy soul shall enjoy peace.

By using air, exercise, diet, and reasonable recreation, thy body shall possess health and vigor.

Should fortune frown, (which depend upon it sometimes she will,) then look around on thousands more wretched than thyself, and who, perhaps, did less deserve to be so, and be content. Contentment is better than fine gold.

Wish not for death, it is a sin; but scorn to fear it, and be prepared to meet it every hour, since come it must; while the good mind smiles at its sting and defies its point.

Beware of passion and cruelty; but rejoice in being good natured, not only to man, but to the meanest insect, that is, the whole creation without exception; detest to hurt them but for thy food or thy defence. To be cruel is the portion of the coward, while bravery and humanity go hand in hand, and please thy God.

Obey with temper and even pleasure, those set over thee; since without knowing how to be obedient, none ever knew how to command.

Now, my dear boy, love thy mother and her children from your heart, if ever you had a real love for your father, who requests it of you. She has most tenderly proved a help in thy infant state; and while thou art a brother to her helpless ones, prove thyself also a parent and a guardian, by constant kindness and a proper conduct. Let that good sense with which Heaven has been pleased to befriend thee, ever promote peace and harmony in my dear family; then will the blessings of Almighty God overspread you and them, and we together with your beloved mother have a chance once more to meet, where in the presence of our heavenly Benefactor, our joy and happiness shall be eternal and complete; which is the ardent wish, the sincere prayer, and only hope of your loving father, thy tender parent, who, my dear child, when you read this, will be no more, and rests with an affectionate heart, Yours, &c.

NOTES TO OLD GRANNY GRAY.

Cost of the Missouri Bill, (Lost.)

House—40 days at 8 dollars	$320	
180 members at	320	$57,600
Contingent expenses 200 dollars per day		8,000
Senate—20 days at 8 dollars	160	
45 members (the Vice President being absent) at 160 dollars		7,200
Contingent expenses 100 dollars per day		2,000
		$75,000

Cost of the Bankrupt Bill, (Lost.)

Senate—6 days at 8 dollars	48	
44 members at 48 dollars		2,112
Contingent expenses		600
House—2 days, 180 members and Contingent expenses		3,280
		$5,992

Cost of the Tariff Bill, (Lost)

House—7 days at 8 dollars	56	
178 members at 56 dollars		15,108
Contingent expenses		1,400
Senate—say		1,500
		$18,008

Cost of the Auction Bill, (Lost.)

House—178 members—4 days		5,568
Contingencies		800
Senate—say		1,400
		dls 7,768

Currency, (abortive, or (Lost.)

House—178 members—8 days		11,264
Contingencies		1,600
Senate—say		2,000
		$14,864

Internal Improvements, (Lost.)

Whole expenses of discussion, both houses, say		30,000
E. E.		$151,632

The New and Elegant Steam Boat

Maryland,

CLEMENT VICKARS, COMMANDER,

Has commenced her regular route between Easton, Annapolis and Baltimore, for the accommodation of Passengers, Horses and Carriages.

The Maryland is not surpassed in point of elegance or speed by any Boat in the United States.

She leaves Easton on Mondays and Thursdays at 8 o'clock, AM. calling at Todd's Point and Oxford, to receive passengers; arrives at Annapolis at half past one o'clock, and leaving there at half past two o'clock, arrives at Baltimore at six o'clock, PM. the same evening. Returning, leaves Baltimore on Wednesdays and Saturdays at eight o'clock, AM. arrives at Annapolis at half past eleven; leaves Annapolis at half past twelve, and arrives at Easton at six o'clock the same evening. Passengers wishing to go to Philadelphia, can be put on board the Union Line of Steam Boats from Baltimore, and will arrive at Philadelphia early the next morning.

☞All Baggage and Letters at the risk of the owners thereof.

March 2.

LAWS OF MARYLAND,

December Session, 1819.

Just published, and for Sale at this Office,

Price One Dollar.

ALSO,

THE VOTES & PROCEEDINGS

Of the same Session.

Price—$1 50.

March 23.

Modern Characters

Just published and for Sale at

Geo. Shaw's Store.

Dec. 23.

James Murdoch intends preferring a petition to the next General Assembly of Maryland, for a special act of insolvency.

June 15.

BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. ROBINSON having leased that large and commodious Building, near the Church, recently occupied as a Tavern by Mr. James Williamson, is prepared to accommodate Boarders by the day, week, month or year. Those who may be pleased to favour her with their patronage, may be assured that every exertion will be made to promote their comfort and satisfaction. A Livery Stable being situated in the vicinity of her House, Travellers may, with entire confidence, rely upon their Horses being carefully attended to.

March 23.

Tobacco Lands.

The subscriber has between 5 and 600 acres of Land for Sale, situated on the waters of Rhode River, in Anne-Arundel county, lying between the property of Col. Mercer, and the estate lately sold by him, and now owned by Mr. Contee of Prince-George's county.

These lands are considered to be of the first quality for Tobacco, produce very luxuriant crops of clover, under the plaster cultivation; abound with wood and timber, and have several fine springs of water.

The improvements are three tobacco houses, a good negro quarter, and corn house. If suitable to persons desirous of purchasing, they will be divided and sold in small parcels. Mr. Gray, living with John Mercer, Jr. Esqr. will shew the premises. Apply in Baltimore, to

JAMES CARROLL.

March 9. tf

Maryland, Anne-Arundel County, to wit:

On application to the subscriber, in the recess of the court, as Associate Judge of the third Judicial District of the State of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of Jeremiah Merrill, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is in actual confinement for debt, and praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein prescribed, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and being satisfied that he has resided two years within the State of Maryland, immediately preceding his application; and having also taken the oath prescribed for delivering up his property, and being enjoined to appear before the judges of the said court, on the third Monday in September next, to answer such allegations as may be made against him—I do therefore hereby order and adjudge, that the said Jeremiah Merrill be discharged from custody; that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for the term of three months, before the next September term, for them to appear before the said county court, on the third Monday in September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Jeremiah Merrill should not have the benefit of the said act and its supplements. Given under my hand this seventh day of April 1820.

RICHD. RIDGELY.

May 11. 3m.

Farmer's Bank of Maryland,

Annapolis, June 7, 1820.

Whereas application has been made to the president and directors of this bank by more than thirty stockholders, holding more than three hundred shares, signifying their wishes that a meeting of the stockholders should be called for the purpose of fixing the compensation to be allowed the presidents of the bank, and its branches, Therefore notice is hereby given, that a meeting of the stockholders in this Bank will be held at the banking house, in the City of Annapolis, on Wednesday the second day of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of taking into consideration what compensation shall be made to the presidents for their extraordinary attendance at the bank pursuant to the provisions of the several acts of incorporation.

By order of the Board,

Jona. Pinkney, Cash'r.

June 8, 6w.

The editors of the Federal Gazette and American, Baltimore, the editors of the Easton Gazette and Star, Easton, the editors of the Star of Federalism and Republican Gazette, Frederick-town, and the Editor of the Maryland Republican, Annapolis, are requested to insert the above six weeks.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

Declarations on Promissory Notes, and bills of exchange against Drawer, first, second, and third Endorser, in assumpsit generally.
Debt on Bond and Single Bill,
Common Bonds,
Appeal do.
Tobacco Notes, &c. &c.

May 18.

PROPOSALS,

For publishing, in the City of Annapolis, a Periodical Work, to be entitled,

THE RELIGIOUS AND LITERARY REPOSITORY.

To be edited by a society of Laymen members of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The leading views of the Editors are stated in the following note, by one of the persons, who will be actively employed in the selection of the matter for publication.

"The Religious Magazines which have been heretofore published by members of the church, are, some of them, very useful as far as they go. My objection to them is, that they do not attempt to give us information, of which the laity, and indeed clergy, stand in much need, and which is with great difficulty to be obtained. In this country the laity have a considerable participation in the affairs of the church, and ought to possess an intimate knowledge of its history, constitution and laws. As church wardens, and trustees or vestrymen, as well as delegates to the convention, they have important and very solemn duties to perform, and with a knowledge of these duties, it ought to be the business of these magazines to furnish them. The subjects usually discussed in them have already been explained and enforced by pious and learned divines, with as much ability as could be expected from more modern writers, and a knowledge of what we are to believe and do in order to be saved," may be communicated to our readers as well by *selections*, as by any original matter which we might be able to offer to them. From the writings of approved divines, not always to be met with, even in possession of the clergy, we shall most frequently collect what it is deemed necessary to give on christian doctrine and duty. The magazine will aim to be useful, and desires no other reputation.

I am induced to hope that, besides furnishing the laity with useful information in regard to the duties which are imposed upon them, some *hints*, worthy of their attention, may occasionally be given to the clergy. While they act up to their ordination vows; endeavour to frame and fashion their lives according to the doctrine of Christ, to make themselves wholesome examples of the flock of Christ, and reverently obey their Bishops, following with a glad mind and will, their godly admonitions, they deserve, and there is in the laity of the church of Maryland generally, every disposition to honour and support them. If, however, at any time, any of them forget to pay due regard to their own solemn engagements, and instead of loving to "dwell together in unity," a design should be manifested to introduce disorder and misrule into the church, to oppose its legitimate authority, or to assume powers which do not belong to them, then it is not only the right, but it becomes the imperative duty of the laity, to animadvert upon such conduct with unsparing severity.

Approving entirely of the forms prescribed, and of the doctrines agreed to by our Church, it will be no part of the business of the Magazine to recommend or *even to connive at*, any *new inventions*, whether in tenets, or discipline or worship.

TERMS.

The Repository shall be published twice a month, each number to contain sixteen pages royal 8 vo—Price two dollars per annum, one half payable in advance, and the other half upon the delivery of the 12th number.

The first number shall appear on the third Saturday in January next, should a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained to justify the expense.

Subscriptions received at the office of the Maryland Gazette and at George Shaw's Store.

Union Manufacturing Company of Maryland.

NOTICE—In conformity to a Resolution of the Stockholders of this company, at an adjourned meeting held at the Merchants' Coffee House, on Monday, the 8th day of May, 1820, a book is now opened, and will continue open 'till the sixth day of August next, and no longer, at the company's Warehouse, No. 152 Market-street, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions for an advance of FIVE DOLLARS on each share of stock, for not less than FIVE YEARS—for which advance the subscribers thereto will receive half yearly dividends at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and the property of the company will be pledged for the re-payment of said advance and dividend, at the period above mentioned.

Certificates of such advance, transferable on the books of the company in like manner as the original stock, will be issued in due form.

By order,

R. MILLER, jr. President,

Baltimore, May 24th, 1820.

June 1

☞The editors of the Frederick-town Herald, the Hagerstown Torch Light, Maryland Gazette and Easton Star, will insert the above till the 6th day of August, and forward their accounts to the president for payment.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Miss Elizabeth Worthington, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to present them to the subscriber for settlement, and those indebted to make payment to

Brice J. Worthington,
Administrator.

June 8. 4w.

FOR SALE,

The House in which the subscriber at present resides.

Persons desirous of purchasing it, are invited to call and examine it. The terms will be liberal.

NICHOLAS J. WATKINS.

June 1. tf

CITY HOTEL,

Annapolis, March 23, 1820.

Union Tavern, City Hotel,

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

JAMES WILLIAMSON,

Who has opened a large and commodious TAVERN, where Boarders and Travellers will receive the best merited attention, and the best of everything which the season affords.

Those who formerly favoured him with their custom, may be assured every exertion will be made, and no personal aid given, to render them perfectly satisfied, and he invites those who have never witnessed his deportment, to please to give him a call, confident if they do so once, they will repeat the visit whenever opportunity offers.

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

March 23.

Irish Linen Warehouse.

No. 2 North Charles street, Baltimore.

The subscriber imports and will be constantly supplied with every description of

IRISH LINENS,

which he will sell on the most reasonable terms.

He has now on hand 150 cases 4-4, 5-4, 3-4 white linens, fine and coarse assortments

ditto half bleached and brown

6-4 & 10-4 diaper & damask table

3-4 diaper

5-4 sheetings

7-8 lawns

Dowlass, Droghedas, Derries, Dungle Linen Checks.

The above goods have all been imported this spring, and as they are *consigned* from the Manufacturers will be found as cheap as any in America.

W. R. ADAIR, jr.

He has also in Store,

Madeira Wine of very superior quality,
Brass Wire,
2 Lustres,
London made cloths and superfine blue cloths.

April 20. tf

NOTICE.

Persons who are indebted to the subscriber either by bond, note, or open account, which has been standing above 12 months, are earnestly requested to make payment between now and the middle of July next, or otherwise satisfactorily secure the same, suits will be instituted, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

Charles Waters.

June 8. 6w

Prince-George's County Court,

April Term, 1820.

On the application of Alpha J. Hyatt, by petition in writing, to the judges of Prince-George's county court, for the benefit of the act of assembly, for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to the said petition; and the court being fully satisfied that the said Alpha J. Hyatt has complied with all the requisites of the said acts of assembly, and that he is in actual confinement for debt, and no other cause—It is thereupon ordered and adjudged by the said court, that the said petitioner be discharged from confinement, and the first Monday in September next is appointed for the said petitioner to deliver up his property, and to have a trustee appointed for the benefit of his creditors; and it is further ordered, that the said Alpha J. Hyatt by causing a copy of the aforegoing to be published once a week for three months successively, in the National Intelligencer or Maryland Gazette, before the said first Monday in September next, give notice to his creditors that they be and appear before the court on the said day, to recommend a trustee for their benefit.

Test,

AQUILLA BEALL, Clk.

May 8.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Friday the 30th day of June next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, (Sunday excepted) at the late residence of David Weems, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, all the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of negroes, household and kitchen furniture, horses, cows, sheep, hogs, corn, farming utensils, &c. Terms of sale, for all sums of and under twenty dollars, the cash to be paid, all sums above twenty dollars, a credit of six months will be given, Bond with approved security will be required, with interest from the day of sale.

GUSTAVUS WEEMS, Adm'r.

June 1. 3w.

PRINTING,

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

MARYLAND GAZETTE

VOL. LXXVIII. A

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

Three Dollars per Annum.

From the London Monthly Magazine, Feb. 1820.

INTERESTING TOUR THROUGH THE HOLY LAND, 1819.

Extract from the Levant, by a modern traveller.

Nicosia, (Cyprus) April 10, 1819.

Dear Isaac,

You will be surprised to receive a letter from me at such an immense distance, and out of Europe.—If I should give you an account minutely of the most interesting of all the tours that I have taken, I should need reams of paper. Let me then offer, hastily, a short account of the countries through which I have passed.

In August I left London for Paris. From Paris, I sailed down the Rhone for Marseilles. Here I embarked for Egypt; was nearly lost in two gales of wind, off Candy and Malta. In six weeks, I arrived at Alexandria, where I saw Pompey's Pillar, Cleopatra's Needle, the baths which poor Abercrombie won his life, and every object of interest in that celebrated place. Then crossed the Desert, arrived at Aboukir Bay, where Nelson fought his great battle, and, after a weary journey across a desert of sand, got safe to Rosetta. When at Alexandria, I was introduced to Ibrahim, or King of Egypt, a man of remarkable talent.

From Rosetta I embarked in the Bey's barge, and sailed up the Nile, and, after two days sail, I arrived at grand Cairo, the capital: the throng in the streets appeared to me greater than that in the streets of London.

I visited the Pyramids, scrambling my way through them; and in the time spent by Signor Belzoni 12 years ago, are stupendous objects.

After remaining here ten days, I sailed down the west branch of the Nile, and arrived at Damietta, where I was detained a fortnight, by stormy weather.

We embarked here, and afterwards visited Jaffa; and as inns, and such places of accommodation, are totally out of the question, I put up, for the future stages of my journey, at convents; the one here, is said to be built on the spot, where the house of Simon the Tanner stood.

We next proceeded to Ramah, in the neighbourhood of which is the tomb of St. George, tutelar Saint of England; and thence to Jerusalem, along the most frightful path we encountered, through rocks and precipices.

We remained a fortnight at this interesting place; saw every thing of a sacred nature pointed out, was on the Mount of Olives, at Calvary, the Holy Sepulchre,

went to Bethlehem, saw the place of the Nativity; to the famous pools of Solomon; and, after passing Ramah, I arrived at the Wilderness of St. John the Baptist, & saw Jericho.

The governor of Jerusalem having given me a military escort, I proceeded to Jericho, through a solitary country; and at this place the governor gave me an additional strong military escort, with which little army, I went to the banks of the Jordan, and the Lake of Death or Dead Sea, a water eighty miles in length, and twenty-five broad, covering Sodom and Gomorrah, and other cities. Every thing around bears the terrible judgment of God: a dead terrific silence. Nothing grows on the plain, though Scripture says it was formerly well watered, and called "the Garden of the Lord." The water is salt, the bitumen burns, and smells like brimstone. No boat was ever seen on it. It is indeed an awful place!—as you shall hear, more at meeting.

We left Jerusalem finally, and took northerly direction. I came, after some days journey, to Bethel, where Jacob took the stones for his pillow.

Afterwards I got to Samaria, and to the well where our Saviour had a remarkable conference with the Samaritan woman. On each side of the town, beautifully situated in a valley, stands Mount Eoal & Mount Gerizim, mentioned in Scripture as the places where Moses commanded benedictions and malediction to be pronounced.

I next entered the grand plain of Esdraction, beyond any thing I have ever seen, called in Scripture the Galilean plain, probably fifty miles long and twenty-five broad; it is from the time of the Kings of Syria, down to the disastrous reign of Bonaparte, from Egypt to Damascus, has been the chosen spot for battle action respecting the country.

I visited Mount Hermon, at the foot of which stands Nain, a small village, where our Saviour raised the widow's son to life; two miles from which is Endor, where Saul had the interview "with a witch of a familiar spirit."

I arrived at Nazareth; where you know, our Saviour was in his childhood on to his parents. It is a small village on the brow of a hill, overhanging down on a valley, and has a population of 2000. Many objects of interest are shewn there.

I then set out to make the tour of Galilee, more remarkable than any other district of the Holy Land from the frequent visits of our Saviour.

I first arrived at Canaan, where the modest water saw its Lord and blushed;" next to the Mount of Beatitude, named from the Saviour's sermon, our Lord delivered the first beatitude, Blessed are the poor in spirit, &c. Then to the spot called "the Multiplication of Bread," from the miracle which occurred in feeding a multitude with the few loaves and fishes.

Six miles further on, the Sea of Galilee or Tiberias, or Sea of Galilee, I came up. I entered the town, which is walled round, and on the edge of the Lake, and could find no other place than an old church to mark the spot built on the spot where the house of Peter stood.

The Lake is fourteen miles long and six broad, in a deep hollow territory. I rode to the place where the Jordan (entering in part) leaves it; and, when I saw though the Jordan passes through the Lake, the waters never mix. I stripped, bathed, and washed my cloths in the Jordan.

The whole scenery around is something in it religious, solemn and impressive. It was here our Saviour said to Peter, "Launch out," where the miraculous draught of fish took place; where I saw the winds & waves, where he walked on the very water.

After passing two days I proceeded; and, after a journey, got to Mount Tabor, the Transfiguration took place on the top of great altitude; I can describe the grand scenery. I was on the top of this mountain. The descent is very tedious; and I was feasted with delicious prospects around. The plain of Esdraeton is under Mount Carmel, Mount Tabor, Nain, Endor, Mountain of Galilee, the whole of Galilee, Nazareth, Tiberias, and Mount Lebanon, (like Ben Lomond in Scotland) majestically in the background. In the whole country is not to be seen, as from Tabor, so much holy ground at one view. Never will the scene be effaced by me.

I returned to Nazareth, after remaining some days in Acre, and visited Mount Carmel, about ten miles distant, and rode to the top, and saw the place where the Prophet Elijah met the priests of Baal, river Kishon, so often mentioned in Scripture, flows along the foot of this mountain.

The governor is most civil; he succeeded Diazzar, who was the greatest Herods of the day, who strangled and scooped out eyes, and murdered thousands, daily, for his amusement. The present minister, when I was in his capacity to him, had my passport, and an eye taken out, and offended him. Many valuable objects, still to be seen along the streets which I have figured, and whom he has marked men.

I left Acre, and crossed the Bay, keeping close to the shore, in fulfilment of the prophecy of Scripture, "Asher shall dwell at the haven of the sea, which declares that the tribe of Asher should be as a rock for fishermen to dry their nets on." The