Apollo's Fount.

SONG.

YE fair ones, who're single, attend to my lay,
Nor think that I'm jesting whenever I say—
You all know how fickle and changing is man,
Then girls pray get married as fast as you can.

"To be an old maid is a terrible thing,"
Old maids themselves are oft heard to sing;
And life too, 'tis said, is only a span,
Get married then girls as fast as you can.

Come, leave off coquetting, and do as you should,
And to lovers be kind when they're in the mood;
To be wasting your time thus is'n't the plan,
So girls all get married as fast as you can.

INVOCATION TO POVERTY.

Oh POVERTY! of consumptive hue,
If thou delight'st to haunt me still in view;
If thy presence must my steps attend,
At least continue what thou art—my friend!
Whene'er example bids me be unjust,
False to my mind, or faithless to my trust;
Bid me the baneful error quickly see,
And shun the world to find repose in thee:
When vice to wealth would turn the partial eye,
Or int'rest shut my ear to sorrow's cry,
Or courtier's custom would my reason bend,
My foe to flatter or desert my friend;
Oppose kind POVERTY, thy tempered shield,
And bear me off, unvanquish'd from the field.
If giddy fortune e'er return again
With all her idle, restless, wanton train;
Her magic glass should false ambition hold,
Or Av'rice bid me put my trust in gold;
To my relief thou virtuous goddess haste,
And with thee bring thy daughter ever chaste;
Health, Liberty, and Wisdom, sisters bright!
Whose charms can make the worst condition light,
Beneath the hardest fate the mind can cheer,
Can heal affliction, and disarm despair,
In pains, in torments, in pleasure can bequeath,
And dress in smiles the tyrant hour of death!

FREEDOM.

Written at an Inn—by Johnston.

To thee, fair Freedom! I retire,
From flatt'ry, cards and dice, and din;
Nor art thou found in mansion higher
Than the low cot or humble Inn.

'Tis here with boundless pow'r I reign;
And ev'ry health which I begin,
Converts dull port to bright champaign;
Such Freedom crowns it at an Inn.

I fly from pomp, I fly from plate!
I fly from falsehood's specious grin;
Freedom I love, and form I hate;
And choose my lodgings at an Inn.

Here, waiter! take my sordid ore,
Which lacqueys else might hope to win;
It buys, what courts have not in store,
It buys me Freedom at an Inn.

Whoe'er has travell'd life's dull round,
Where'er his stages may have been;
May sigh to think, he still has found
The warmest welcome at an Inn.

From the (Boston) *Columbian Centinel.*

[COMMUNICATED.]

A LAWYER, once, (I now forget his name,)
Boston, no doubt, has many like the same,
Could not, or would not, SIGN his office door—
Pretending *Court-Street* had not room for more!
And, PRUDENTLY, the money-leak to stop,
On moderate terms took half a Turner's shop;
Where, *most expressively for both*, appear,
"ALL KINDS OF TURN'D AND TWISTED WORK DONE HERE."

THE INVITATION.

BY GLEIM.

A lonely cot is all my own;
It stands on yonder verdant down;
And near the brook;—the brook is small,
Yet clear its bubbling mountains fall.

A spreading beach uprears its head,
And half conceals its humble shed;
From chilling winds a safe retreat;
A refuge from the noontide heat!

And on its boughs the nightingale
So sweetly tells her plaintive tale,
That oft the passive rustics stray,
With loit'ring step to catch the lay!

Sweet blue eye'd maid with looks so fair;
My heart's dear pride, my fondest care!
I hie me home;—the storm doth low'r;
Come share, sweet maid, the shelt'ring bower.

Entertainment.

Not long since, Mr. B——, from Connecticut, being on his way to the westward, was stopped in New York state, on Sunday, by a miserly Dutchman, who was invested with civil authority. Mr. B. in vain pleaded the necessity of pursuing his journey unmolested. At length, taking a five dollar bill from his pocket-book, "sir," said he, "this is at your service, on condition you will give me a PASS." After a few minutes pause, this mercenary character replied—"yes, I vill give you von pass for five tollars; you may write de pass, and I vill make my mark." Mr. B. accordingly sat down, and drew an order on a merchant in town for 50 dollars in cash, and 50 dollars worth of goods; with the Dutch signature; and takes his leave with "your humble servant"—calls on the merchant, who cheerfully loaned 50 dollars, with the idea of 50 per cent. gain on his goods. Soon after, the merchant calls on our noble Dutchman for the balance of the order; at which he started, and exclaimed, "py cot I oze you noting, ize give no order on you! If ize vant any ting in your store, you know ize cot moneys, and always pay." The merchant produced the order, and on seeing the mark, his honor exclaimed, "tis is dat tam yankee pass!" He, however, found himself reluctantly obliged to cancel the demand, swearing, "dat if I coot catch de tam rascal I woot gif him von horse lieken."

A countryman seeing a lady in the street, in a very odd dress, as he thought, begged her to be pleased to tell him what she called it? the lady a little surprised at the question, called him an impudent fellow—nay I hope no offence, madam cried Hodge, I am a poor countryman, just going out of the town, and my wife always expects I should bring her an account of the newest fashions which occasioned my asking what you call this that you wear. It is a sack, said she in a pet. I have heard, replied the countryman, heartily nettled at her behavior, of a pig in a poke, but, I never saw a sow in a sack before.

A court-buffoon having offended his sovereign, the monarch ordered him to be brought before him, and with a stern countenance, reproaching him with his crime, said to him, "wretch! you shall receive the punishment you merit, prepare yourself for death!" The culprit, in great terror, fell on his knees, and cried for mercy.—"I will extend no other mercy to you," said the prince, "except permitting you to choose what kind of death you will die; decide immediately, for I will be obeyed." "I adore your clemency, replied the crafty jester, "*I choose to die of old age.*"

From late London Papers.

BURY, August 4.

In consequence of a dispute which happened at an inn in this town, on Saturday evening last, between a young *printer* and a *hackney writer*, concerning some words which the latter had uncautiously uttered—a meeting took place in the following morning, on a Mill hill, near the North Gate, attended by their seconds; when the *knight of the quill*, having some *love* for his tenement, had previously directed his second to load both pistols with cartridges made with powder only; while courageous *typo*, seconded by a *dashing knight of the whip*, disdained to have recourse to such *low arts*, and little dreaming of the trick which had been played upon him, boldly took his distance, and fired; upon which the *limb of the law*, either for fear or fun (but it is believed the latter,) dropped down as if wounded—

For lo! a grunter's bladder burst,
Just by a simple needle's thurst,
With water pure and ochre red,
A substitute for human blood.

The parties afterwards adjourned to an inn, where a hearty breakfasts (at *typo's* expence) effectually cured the *quill driver's* supposed wounds, and settled the affair amicably.

A married lady consulted her lawyer on the following curious question:—*Quere*, "As I wedded Mr. T— for his *estate*, and that estate is now spent, am I not, to all intents and purposes, a *widow*, and at liberty to marry again?"

The following characteristic portrait of Buonaparte, is given in a very elegant sketch of the character and politics of that extraordinary man, by the editor of the London Courier:—"Cold, phlegmatic, except in a battle—without any of those passions that agitate and animate other men—seduced into no excesses—proof equally against the blandishments of love—and the generous openness of wine—his eye, fixed upon one goal, and one object, turning neither to the right, nor to the left—patient and capable of fatigue—laborious, yet active—and resolute, without being rash, it is impossible but that the plans he has now brought forward, must have long been meditated and matured.

When lord Mansfield once went to Oxford circuit, an old fellow, who was evidence in a cause relative to a pathway through a common, gave the best evidence he could; but said he wished they had been present when a cause of the same sort was urged by a damn'd clever fellow, whose name was Murray, who made all as clear as the day. "But he is dead, God rest his soul, (added he,) and I never shall see the like of un again."—"Stop, (said lord Mansfield) you must not swear in court: pray how long has this man been dead?"—"O, many years, I'm told,—before your worship was born for aught I know; but he is a damn'd clever fellow, swear or not swear."

A parson, not remarkable for blending the "*dulce cum utile*," once exchanging with a brother of the cloth, declaimed, in his discourse, with such energy against *sinners*, that two of the congregation, probably *feeling themselves implicated*, quitted the assembly. The next day, they took occasion to reprobate the sermon, and observed, that the minister did not imitate the example of his Lord and Master. "Oh," retorted a by-stander, "he "observed one injunction of Christ to "his primitive disciples—*he cast out two* "*devils*."

An irregular apprentice frequently keeping late hours, his master, at length, took occasion to apply some *weighty arguments* to convince him of the "*error of his ways*." During the chastisement, he continually exclaimed, "*how long will you serve the devil?*" The boy replied, whimpering,—"*you know best, sir—I believe my indentures will be out in* three months!"

To the Public.

WHEREAS some persons have circulated several ridiculous reports concerning my conduct in taking the benefit of the insolvent law.—I think it my duty to state to those whom it may concern, the necessity there was for my taking the benefit of that law. It is well known by every person who has made a right inquiry, that I was accountable as a security for the sum of eight hundred and eighty dollars, which sum I knew it was impossible I could ever pay—Therefore I conceived it a duty I owed to my family and those I was justly indebted to, to take this step to extricate myself from that sum and every other which I conceive was unjust; as to any creditors of mine which I am justly indebted to, I flatter myself there will not be many of them heard to complain—and as to what has been reported by two or three men of this county, I have proved to be false. It has been reported by some that I had obtained the benefit of the insolvent law and kept all my property—this I must put as charitable construction on as possible, and believe it was ignorance, and a desire to slander me, caused them to circulate that report; if I have any property I possessed at the time I gave in my sequel, that is not entered in it, I will agree they have told the truth; if not, I must be plain to say they are false, and any property I have acquired up to the date of the deed I acknowledged to my trustee, is given in—because I have had the property in my possession it was taken for granted by many I was to keep it—what could I do with the property? If I had turned it out to suffer I should have been blamed; no, I have taken as much care of it as if it had been my own, and feel myself interested in its being sold to the best advantage. I believe I should not have taken this step to clear myself of these reports, as time would prove them all to be false, but for the satisfaction of that class of people I am numbered with; some of them conceives I have been guilty of a breach of their rules—I will acknowledge if I had contracted any debt or debts after becoming a member of that church, and then taken the benefit of the insolvent law, I should have violated their rules, but to my knowledge I do not owe to the amount of one cent of any debt I contracted from the time I became a member of that church, to the day I petitioned the honorable legislature for the benefit of the insolvent law, neither was I owing five pounds to my knowledge of any debt or debts contracted by me for more than two years previous to my becoming a member of that church, for after I found it would be my unhappy lot to take the benefit of that law, I contracted no more debts.

W. PATTON.

Nov. 23, 1802. 3

N. B. It has been wondered at by some how it was that so shortly after taking the benefit of the insolvent law, I could build a house in Easton for the purpose of a shop, and have money to purchase a stock of leather to carry on my trade—If this concerns any person and they will ask me the question, I will refer them to two gentlemen in the town of Easton, and one in Caroline county, who can satisfy them in a few words.

W. P.

A Blacksmith Wanted,

AND will meet with good encouragement by applying to the subscriber at Hillsborough, Caroline county.

JOHN RUTH.

November 23, 1802. 3

Valuable Receipt for Sale.

THE subscriber offers to the public a most valuable Receipt for the TEETH and GUMS. In order that the same may be of more general utility, a subscription paper will be open in a few days at one dollar each person, to the number of sixty, when the same will be delivered to each subscriber in a printed copy, from the original. The Dutchess of Devonshire, in presence of the subscriber, gave *M. Raspaneane* sixty guineas for the above Receipt.

JOHN WEBLEY.

Easton, Nov. 23, 1802 4

N. B. On a close of the subscription the original shall be for inspection of the subscribers. J. W.

Will be offered at Public Sale,

On Thursday the ninth day of December next, at the subscriber's dwelling house,

SOME valuable horses, hogs, and farming utensils, together with some household and kitchen furniture; also, a quantity of Indian corn. A credit of nine months will be given, by the purchasers giving bond with approved security. Sale to commence at ten o'clock, and attendance given by

WILLIAM L. BEWLEY.

Oxford Neck, Nov. 23, 1802. 3

Notice.

ALL persons concerned are hereby notified that I am in prison for debts which I am unable to pay, and that I intend petitioning the general assembly of Maryland to release me from confinement.

JOHN HOUSTON.

Somerset county, Nov. 23. 1802.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

I WILL sell about fifteen hundred acres of LAND, situated on the head of Moni Creek, about four miles from Princess Anne, in Somerset county.—There is on said lands a large brick dwelling house two stories high, with an entry and three good rooms on a floor; the out houses are all good—The place has been some years rented, and of course out of repair as to the inclosures. It is among the handsomest situations in that county, and it cannot be exceeded by any lands on the Eastern Shore for the finest timber. If the lands are not sold by the 2d Monday in January next, they will be laid off in lots of about five hundred acres each, and offered at public sale.

I have also for sale a farm on Wecomoco River, of about seven hundred acres of land, with a grist mill, situated by the upper ferry—To prevent any unnecessary application for that, I will not take less than Twenty Dollars per acre. A part of the purchase money will be required on the sale, that will be small, a long credit will be given for the balance, on giving bond and good security.

HENRY WAGGAMAN.

Dorchester county, Nov. 16, 1802. } ts.

N. B. Mr. Elias Bailey, who lives near the lands on Moni River, will shew the same to any person desirous of seeing them. The seven hundred acres will be laid off in lots, so as to suit the purchasers. H. W.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

The subscriber will offer for sale at public vendue, on Tuesday the 14th December next, at Mr. Prince's Tavern, Easton,

THAT valuable FARM, being formerly a part of Peach Blossom estate, and now the property of Graham, Haskins, & Co. containing 350½ acres, laying on the main road within 3½ miles of Easton, and on the branch of Third Haven, running up to Peach Blossom; bounded on one side by the Creek, two sides by the main road, and the other by an established division fence between that and Parrot's land in Bailey's Neck—the cleared land lays on the creek, by which much fencing is saved. In point of situation there are few farms have greater advantages than this, laying on navigable water sufficient for a vessel of 2000 bushels to load at the landing, and abounding in fish, oysters and wild fowl, in their seasons. The improvements are, a tolerable good frame dwelling house, kitchen and meat house, and a good barn with theds, a small apple orchard, &c. About one half is wood land, the greater part of which is heavily covered with white and red oak, hickory and black walnut; and there is within a convenient distance of the house, a never failing spring of excellent water. The terms of sale are one fourth cash, and the remaining three fourths in three equal annual instalments, with interest from the day of sale—the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

JOSEPH HASKINS, for G. HASKINS & Co.

November 16, 1802. ts.

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale two valuable MARES, their pedigree is indisputable; as these mares are only an encumberance to him in his present situation, he will part with them on the most liberal terms for cash, apple brandy, pork, or on a short credit, the purchaser giving bond and security if required. Those wishing to purchase may see the property at the Trappe, Talbot county, apply to

WILLIAM LOWREY.

October 19, 1802.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable lands, on which a liberal credit and an indisputable title will be given, viz.

Part of a tract of land called *Hawkins Pharsalia*, containing 600 acres more or less, lying in Tully's Neck, (Queen Anns' county) about ten miles from Centreville, on the main road leading from Choptank Bridge, three miles from Ruthsborough and two from the Nine Bridges.—This land is well adapted to the growth of wheat, Indian corn, &c. is divided into three fields of about 120 acres each, on which are a good dwelling house, two barns, and other convenient buildings. The wood land is excellent, abounding in oak and hickory. The tenant, Mr. Isaac Baggs, will shew the farm to any person desirous of viewing it.

ALSO,

Part of a tract of land, called *Dawson's Neck*, containing about 142 acres, lying in Queen Anns' county, within three and an half miles of Tuckahoe Bridge, on the main road leading to the Nine Bridges, and seven miles of Centreville. The soil is well adapted to the growth of wheat, corn, &c. The tenant, Mr. Philip Porter, will shew the farm to any person who may wish to view it.

ALSO,

Part of a tract of land, called *Heworth*, containing about 200 acres, lying within little more than one mile of Easton. This farm has a fine rich bottom, twelve or fifteen acres of which might at very little expense, be converted into a most excellent meadow; and from its vicinity to Easton would be very valuable. The tenant, Mr. John Arandale, or the subscriber, will shew this farm to any person desirous of viewing it.

If the above lands are not disposed of before, at private sale, the two farms lying in Queen Anns' county, will be offered at public sale at Mr. Wooter's tavern, (Ruthsborough) on Thursday the 9th December next; and the farm near Easton, at Mr. Prince's tavern, (Easton) on Tuesday following the 14th December; the terms of sale will be one-fourth cash, and the remaining three-fourths in three equal annual instalments, with interest from the day of sale; in the mean time, the subscriber will treat with any person desirous of purchasing the above lands at private sale.

JOSEPH HASKINS,
Attorney in fact for the trustees of the late Charles Crookshanks.

Easton, October 5, 1802. ts

Notice.

THE creditors of John Wynn Harrison are hereby notified to attend at the Court House, in Easton, on Monday the 6th day of December next, at 11 o'clock to receive their dividend of said personal estate. Those who neglect to attend on that day will be excluded from any dividend.

SOPHIA HARRISON, Exr'x.

November 16th, 802 3

Will be offered at public sale, at the dwelling of Mr. James Denny, on Wednesday the 15th day of December,

ALL the remaining personal property of the late Mr. James E. Denny, deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep and farming utensils—some of the horses have been for the waggon. Also will be offered for a term of years several valuable negroes; and on the Friday following in Caroline County on the farm adjoining Joshua Clark, Esq. will be offered, stock, plantation utensils, fodder and a parcel of flax. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock at both places. Terms made known on the day of sale.

HENRY BANNING, Ex'or.

November 16th, 1802. 3

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the creditors of *Peter Medford*, are desired to come forward and bring in their respective claims by the 10th day December next, in order that a distribution may be made among the creditors

MOSES PASSAPAC, Trustee.

November 16, 1802. 3

THE subscriber intending to remove out of this county in the course of the winter, offers for sale two lots in the town of Oxford, whereon stands a good dwelling house, carriage house, smoke house, &c. all in good repair, together with a large garden containing some excellent fruit trees; as for situation perhaps equal to any. Oxford is considered as healthy a place as any in the county; this might be a safe and agreeable retreat in the sickly season, particularly to those who are fond of fish, oysters and wild fowl, there is an abundance of them in their season. For particulars enquire of

ANTHONY BANNING.

Talbot county, Nov. 16, 1802. 3

One Dollar Reward.

LOST on the first instant, between Easton, and the Oak, on the road to St. Michael's, a Diamond, for cutting glass, about seven inches long, in the shape of a pencil. Whoever will deliver the same to the subscriber shall receive the above reward

JOHN DAWSON.

Easton, November 16, 1802. 3