(SELECTED)

ELEGY. I was when the moon reliev'd the shades of night, And on the silent scenes of death bestow d der silver beam-diffusing pallid light, With trembling steps the solem spot I trade.

At length the dreary mansion i describ'd, To which my friend, regretted, was coulign'd, Who bloom'd fome flecting years below, and died, In dissolution's final pangs resign'd.

On the fost pinions of the summer gale, That through the air refreshing fragrance blows, Perhaps his spirit flies along the vale. Or flumbers on the bolom of the role .-

Through fields of ether, haply, now it roves, Or courts the shade of amaranthine bowers; Or, having stray'd through aromatic groves, It pants on some delightful bed of Howers.

No-sportive muse!-it soar'd beyond the tomb, On some bright angel's wing far borne away, t fled from hence in manhood's rip'ning bloom To blissul regions of celestial day.

Long shall reflection dwell in thoughtful mood, On thy meek virtues and ingenuous truth; Whilst beauty pours the sympathetic flood, Struck by thy early doom-lamented youth !-

The fable garb—the melancholy gloom— Can these recall thee from the realms of day, Or wake thy lifeless clay within the tomb? Those placed manners, and that soul serene, Thy magic converse, and thy humonr blithe,

Yet what avail the dirge—the mournful lay.

Delight no mure amidst the focial scene, Nor steal from ling ring time his lazy scythe. Come ye, who hold him in remembrance dear, Oh! come, who long his early fate shall mourn,

With all that's fragrant-ev'ry flow'ret fair, And every bloom of spring his tomb adom. Farewell, sweet youth! no more shall I behold That manly form now told in death's embrace;

THE ADIEU.

Yet hope, with lifted cye, sees heav'n unfold

To thee, the domes of everlasting peace.

The evening was drear, and the dark storm was

Loud murmur'd Oriskany, chafing its shore, As I lest the dear cot, where Eliza was dwelling, That cot I, perhaps, shall revisit no more.

The maiden was lovely in foul and in feature, Peace dwelt in her bosom, content in her eve; And though fancy might lable a nymph that was fweeter,

Twere vain, among mortals, that nymph to descry

When I told her that fortune compeil'd us to

That distant and strange was the land I must view, She rebuk'd me so kindly, I thought that I never Could find in my heart for to bid her adieu.

And she faid with a sigh which had something I could not but weep, " that she tho't me unkind To abandon a maid, who was always so loving,

And leave her to linger, unpitied, behind."

Then she hung on my lip with such tender So sweetly she kiss'd me and murmur'd " adieu !" And she breath'd a fond pray'r with such saintly

That my days might be blest and my thot's might be true-

That by hear'n I was pleas'd, though I forrow'd to leave her, And almost I wish'd we again were to part; For the trager, though it promise, oft proves a

But deeds speak a lauguage that flows from the

MY BREAKFAST.

Good Cook, all ceremony wave, And ere I'm famish'd, let me have What bove all other things I crave, My Breakfast.

Two dozen eggs, and six smoak'd fish, Of butter'd bread, a moderate dish, And some coffee, 'tis all I wish For Breakfast.

Since I'm so moderate then, make haste, Else, honest Cook, you'll be difgrac'd,

For really, I long to taste My Breakfast.

Consider, Cook, a day and night, Have pass'd since I, half famish'd wight! Have eat, sole source of true delight ' My Breakfast.

'Tis ready, 'say you, joyous news! Your pardon then, my gentle muse, . Spite of your charms, I can't but choose My Breakfast.

(The celebrated Adlison, in one of his Spectators, has given the following excellent hymn of Minsieur De Barreau, who from being a great libertine, became as sincere a peritent: he speaks of it in the highest terrer, and fays, at If I could have done it justice in English, I would have sent it to you translated."-The following translation has been altempted by a gentlemen in Carolina)

HYMN.

BY MONSIEUR DE BARREAU.

Great God! thy just awards who dare to scan, Propitious all thy ways to sinful man; But ne'er to me thy mercy can be reach'd Forgiving me thy justice is impeach'd; Yes, O my God! I've sin'd so in the extreme, Thy power no choice is left, but to condemn; Thy interest must each hope of bliss destroy, And elemency awaits my fate with joy. Be thy will done! thy glorious purpose prove Let ev'n these burning tears offend thy love, Flash, flash ye lightning! strike the foe of God; I bend in perishing, and kiss the rod: But on what spot can vengeance pour its flood, Which is not cover'd with a Sariour's blood

A lady who gave herfelf great airs of importance, on being introduced to a gentleman for the first time, said, with much cool indifference " I think, sir, I have seen you comewhere" " Very likely," replied the gentleman, with equal tang . fruid, you may, ma'm, as I have been there very

berotting in a wooden as a man ! I will not tay. seplied a wit | they are entirely unbecoming; but should thitik a very little would subwer the purpole. A woman's knowledge of chymatry might extend to the melting of himser , her geography to a thorough knowledge of every hole and curner in her home; her algebra to the family expences; mid as for toneses, heaven kimmy that one is quite sufficient.

A girl instituted a prosecution against a joung. eman for seduction; but on stating her cafe her lawyer did not thlink she had facts enough to support it. She left him zery melancholy; bu returning next day; with an air of triumph, she said, " another fact sir, he has seduced me again this morning.

It is with narrow souled people as with narrow, necked bottles, the less they have in them the more noise they make in pouring it out.

The Moralist.

EXTRACT.

"The worl of God contains invaluable treasures that can never be exhausted. It is the source of all solid and lasting joys on Earth, and leads to perfect, endless felicity, when earth' and time shall be no more. Its light and influence are equally suited to all ages and conditions of men, and needfal and felutary for them. It is a sure guide to childhood and youth; affords fale conduct and encouragement in manhand, and all the most buly scenes of life; is the stay and folace of old age; to good men the supreme delight of their souls when earthly juys are fled. It teaches us to get the greatest good out of all present things; alleviates our burdens, and heightens our joys; sweetens every bitter cup; lessens all the forrows, and increases all the delights of moral life. It is a treasure different from all other treasures in acquifition, poffession and enjoyment. For the acquisition mathing more is necessary than to make it the object of our choice and desire, our love and desight. Its presession is secure beyond all hazard. Thieres caunos steal it, moth and rust cannot corrupt it. We may hide it in our hearts and carry it every, where with us No enemies can rob us of it. It is a tower of defence, and forms walls and bulwarks wherever we go. Wicked men and devils are baffled by it It is for company and delight in our solitude, infinitely superior to all other company and delight -furnithes endless matter for joylul medita tion and fongs in the night feafon; goes with ut through all the business of the day, a counseller, a buckter, and sheid-in impenetrable attnour in the midst of all events and hazards. This divine and hory word will never fail us. In the most sudden emergencies it will be ever with us, and save us in the moment of sofficiaty. When help and assistance, friends and fellow citizens ful uin our distrefs, this is a prefent nelp to us. When foes surround, when dangers threaten, when death is more the biefsed word scatters away all dismal fears, gives fortitude and courage, and conducts the foul with triumphing perference and hope through all the vicissitudes of life, and lead every one who believes and keeps, safe and secure through the darkness and gloom of death and the grave, up to the regions of imm stal day, where they shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father."

THE PILLOW.

What a delicious balm is diffused over the whole frame when the candle is extinguished and the head on the pillow! If, on a strict scrutiny of the soul, we cannot discover any thing which could offend our fellow creatures, then sleep is almost a celestrial reverie.

It is never so delicious or, so tranquil, as after a day on which we have performed some good act; or when we are conscious of having spent it in some useful or substantial employment.

The instant the head is laid on the pillow, is that in which conscience delivers its decrees. If it has conceived any evil design, it is surrounded with thoras; the softest down is hard under the restless head of the wicked. In order to be happy, a man must be on good terms with his pillow; for the nightly reproaches it can make, must be heard.

We must be happy or miserable at night by recollection. Memory recalls our faults and negligences, and this must put us in a method to avoid them, for they will not lose sight of us; they will banish sleep from our eyes, they will intrude in our dreams, they will fatigue us in order to teach us that there is neither repose nor happiness but in the HARMUNY OF AN UPRIGHT CONDUCT, and in the exercise of charity.

Happy is the man who can say, when he lies down .- No man can reproach me with his misfortune, or his captivity; have not injured the reputation of any one; have paid due respect to the property of others, and have not disturbed the repose of families; and the labourer's hire has never remained in my hands at sunsetting, according to the expression of

Those testimonies of conscience, those internal enjoyments of soul, give a delicious repose, and still more delicious awaking.

Miscellancous.

FROM THE MASSACHUSETS SPY. -

The following original letter from Dr. Henry Wells of Montague, to Dr. Abijoh Shumway of Westminster, in this state, describes a method of curing canine madness which has been practised with success.

A patient of yours who has been bit by a mad dog, having applied to me, is the occasion of my writing to you. The mode I have used and directed for nearly forty years past, and which has proved successful, is as follows. As soon after the bite is inflicted as may be, wash the part throughly with water in which some salt has been dissolved; and cut out a piece of flesh, or scarify and cup, when the wounded part will admit it; then rub daily on and about the wound from

geography, attent, luiguages, he wete not as postions for une of ten days, covering the seem wholly intent en garred arts to charm tert with a lines rag ; and if the statebet! the transient presence. The laborious should the cold, a trooles cloth over it. Peasant and the latustrious sage never The wound may be dressed with Basticon I disappoint thee; they qualf, from the while open; if no spining should come cup thou offerest, health and strength, reon in B of 10 days, give four or five grains, of Turbith Mineral with its much Camphor, and this may, be repeated in three or four days, if necessary, to raise a gentle ptyalism; and the outment, may be used. every other day for cights or nine days longer, and afterwards once in three days, some longer. All the spitting should be profuse, the turbith should not be used, and the o'intment must be used more sparingly. When the patient has followed this course four or five weeks, he may leave

off the vintment, and take 2 or three doses of flour of sulphur and salts. During the whole course, he should abstain from strong drink, flesh and high seasoned. food-from cold drink and cool air, and use no exercise that will heat or irritate him; and by degrees return to his accustoined food and exercise. When nothing has been done for a fortnight or three weeks after the bue, the ointment, with two or three doses of Turbith Mineral, has answered without opening the wound, and if a person has symptoms of the disease come on, he may probably recover by rubbing round the bitten part plenty of Olive oil; then using the ointment freely, with Opium, musk, and plentiful bleeding. 1 is thought by some Physicians that speedy and effectual washing will secure a person from the disease, but I never dared to trust to this alone.

As to this particular patient it will be best to begin with the ointment as suon as may be, and to poultice, the part until it begins to digest, then to apply the Basilicon twice a day, and pretty soon give him a dose of Tutbith Mineral. When he begins to spit freely use less of the oint-

I am Sir, your unknown friend and humble servant, HENRY WELLS. Montague, August 20th, 1807. DOCT. ABIJAN SHUMWAY, Westminster.

Extraordinary Effects of Fear.

In the time of the American war, while the army was encamped at West-Point, a puty of soldiers discovered an eagle's nest hali way down the sast procipice of the rock, adjacent to the fort; in order to get at the nest, one of the soldiers was let down by a rope fastened round the middle, and made sure above, with two or three men to guide the tope and diaw him up when he executed his design. When he had descended near the nest, the eagle came upon him with hidious screams, aiming directly at his head. In this ditemma, he had no way to defend himself but by taking out his knife, with which he kept her off by striking at her, every time one came at him; in one of the passes he made at bet, he had the inisfortune to strike the rope, and cut two of the strands; and the other began to untwist, while his compannions drew hun up as soon as possible. In this situation, he expected the tope every moment to just, when he must have sallen from the tremendous height, and be dashed to pieces among the rocks; but, when every prospect of life had ceased, he was drawn up to the top of the rock, when the remaining strand of the rope was near y reduced to a wisp or two! The effect of this sudden-and extraordinary instance of fear upon-this man, was such, that in the course of twenty-sour hours, the hair of his head from a coal black, was turned as white as the whitest wool! he was about twentyfive years of age.

TRANSLATION OF THE SCRIPTURES.

Few persons are acquainted with the manner in which the translation of the Bible, now in use, was performed. This translation was made at the command of James 1. The translators were fifty-four of the most learned men of that time, whose names are mentioned by Selden. They were divided into six bodies, of which each was to labour on particular parts. The Pentateuch, and books of Joshua, Judges, Ruth, Samuel, & Kings, were assigned to one division; from the Chronicles to the Ecclesiastes io a second; all the Prophets and Lamentations to a third; the Epistles to a fourth; the Gospel and Acts to a fifth; and the Apocrypha to a sixth. They met at Westminster, Oxford, and Cambridge, as it proved convenient to each body. The method in which they proceeded was this: Several translations of each part were drawn up by the members of that body to which it was allotted, who then, in a joint consultation, selected three of the best, or compiled them out of the whole number. Thus, in three years, three translations of the whole were sent to London; then six deputies, two from each place, were appointed to extract one translation out of the three, which was finished and printed in the year 1611.

Autora was complaining to the gods, that, although she was much praised by men, she was little beloved or visited by them, and least by those who loudest sang her praises. 46 Do not grieve about thy lot, (said the goddess of Wisdom,) is it not the same with me? and. then (continued she) look at those who slight thee, and at the rival whom they preser. Behold them, as thou passest, floundering in the embrace of laziness, and decaying body and mind; and hast thou not friends-not adorers enough? The whole creation worships thee: all the flowers awake and clothe themselves by thy roseate beam in new and bridal beauty.

A leader to be broken to be decided of Ung Misserial 1 The chair of bide welcome theel and Farmers Bank of Maryland. pose and life; doubly pleased that they may enjoy thee, undisturbed by the prating crowd of sleepy fools. Dost thou consider it as no blessing that the unworthy are never seen among thy admirers? To be worshipped without profanation, is the highest prize of love among gods and

Autora blushed at her thoughtles mutmur. Let every beauty aspire to her fortune, who equals her in beauty and inno-



Formultural.

SUK-FLOWER OIL...

It appears from experiments made formerly in this State, (Pennsylvania) that a bushel of sunflower seed yields a gallon of oil, and that an acre of ground planted with the feed, at three feet apart, will yield between forty and fifty bushels of the feed. This oil is as mild as olive oil, and is equally agreeable with it in sallads. and as a medicine. It may moreover be used with advantage in paints, varnishes and ointments. From its being manufactured in our country, it may always be procured and used in a fresh state. The oil is expressed from the seed in the same manner that cold drawn linseed oil is obtained from flax seed, and with as little trouble Sweet olive oil sells for six shillings a quart Should the oil of sun flower sell for only two thirds of that price, the product of an acre of ground, supposing it to yield only forty bushels of the seed, will be thirty two pounds, a sum far beyond the product of gir acre of ground in say Rind of grain. The seed is raised with little trouble, and grows in land of moderate fertility .--It may be gathered and shelled, fit for the extraction of the oil, by women and children.

PRESERVING BUITER.

The Farmers in the parish of Udney, in the county of Aberdeen, practice the following method . f curing their butter, which gives it a great superiority above that of their neighbours.

Take two parts of the best common sait, me part of sugar, and one part of salt-petre; head them up together, and blend the whole completely; take one ounce of this composition for every sixteen ounces of butter, work it well into the mass, and close it up for use.

The butter cured with this mixture appears of a rich marrowy consistence, and fine culor, and never acquires a brittle hardness, nor tastes salt : Dr. Anderson says, " I have ate butter cured with the above composition, that has been kept tilree years, and it was as sweet as at first." But it mud be noted, that butter thus cured, requires to stand three weeks or a month, before it is begun to be used; if it be someer upened, the saits are not sufficiently blended with it; and sometimes the enginess of the nitre will then be perceived, which totally disappears afterwards."

The above is worthy the attention of every dairy woman.

Notice is hereby given, THAT I intend to pet tion the Judges of Calvert County Court, or some one of them in the recess of said Court, for the benefit of the act of insolvency, pussed at November Session, 1905.

JAMES D. PATTERSON.

TO THE PUBLIC, In order to avoid centure, and appeale

the anger of the interested, I have decined it necessary to make the following statement, which I trust will convince every impartial mind, that my petition for an act of infolvency has proceeded from absolute necessity. In July, 1801, 1 embarked for India, in the employment of as respectable a increantile house as any in America, and under as favourable prospects as I could have expected; in fact, they were such as justified an anticipation of the most prosperous and pleasing issue ;-But the reserve was my fate; for, on my return, in June 1803, I had an interview with my constituent, when I discovered to my mortification, that I had sustained a loss to the amount of nearly 2,400 dollars, which I was sued for in the City of Baltimore, as well as I at present recollect, in the September following; which suits I answered by giving the security in such case required. Those suits I desended for sour or five years, when they came to an isue, fome in favour of, and some against me. But it may not be unimportant to observe, that the cost on one particular suit, which terminated in my favour, amounted to within 200 dollars of the debt, which-was 900 The relitue of debts proceeding from this voyage amounted to nearly 1,600 dollars, which I have within a few hundred paid. And I do now solemuly protest, as the most sacred of truths, that had I been fairly and justly dealt by, should not have had one dollar to have paid; but, knowing I was the primitive cause of the debt' existing. I could not bear the idea of taking an undue advantage of those, who had on the respectability of my constituent, allisted me in time of distress; these weighty considerations induced me to hold myself bound, and endeavour to discharge the debts; -this I have done for six years past, with the most indefatigable diligence, but filding, in giving my situation the most ampie consideration, that it will be impossible under existing times and circumstances, to make my engagements, I am bound from the principle of self preservation to suirender. l'ainful as it is to me, in doing it, I trust no person will be so destitute of humanity, as to ascribe an act of necessity, to that of ingratitude. I am, however, too well acquainted with the nature of mankind, to. expect to escape the aspersions of some; those that shall make the attempt, I hope will, in justice to me, do it in such a way as I may have an opportunityof a refutation.

JAMES D. PATTERSON.

This is to Give Notice,

September 2, 1809.

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Anne-Arundel county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of Edward Difney, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons who have claims against said estate, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, and those in any manner indebted. to make payment without delay, to

MARGARET G. DISNEY, Administratrix. September 9.

SEPTEMBER 25, 1809.

AND A SECOND POLICE OF THE PARTY OF Mary Mary have declared a dividend of lour per cent on the flock of the faid Bank for fig. months, ending the set of the let laid dividend will be paid on or after Thurlday the filh of October, to flock-holders on the Wellem-Shore, at the Bank at Annapolis, and to flock-holders on the Pallem-Shore, at the Branch-Bank at Esston. upon personal applications or on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct limble order.

JONA! PINKNEY, Ceptier. Se tember 30.

Schoolmaster Wanted?

A PERSON well qualified for the influction of youth, who can produce a character for fobriety, morality, and fleady attention to his duty, is WANTED IMMEUIAIELY, in the neighborhand of Welt-Hiver -- For further particulars, enquire at the Office of the Maryland Republican. September 30.

This is to Give Notice,

That the subscriber intends to apply by petition in writing, to the Honourable the Judges of Calvert County Court, to be held at Prince Frederick Towe, on the fecond Monday in Odlaber next, ? for a Commission to mark and bound all that part, of a Tract or parcel of Land, of which he is feized, lying and being in Calvert county and State of Maryland, known by the name of THE DENwhereof all persons in any wise concurred or intereffed, are hereby deficed to take notice.

JOHN RIDGWAY. September 2, 1809

I Hereby Give Notice,

THAT I mean to apply to Anne-Arundel County Court, or some Judge thereof, in its recess, for the benefit of the Infolvent Law, after this natice that have been published two months.

Anne-Arundel County, 7-September 12, 1509. 5

The State of Maryland, to wit.

To all whom it may concern. i.

FREDERICK WILLIAM BRUNE, Efquire, having produced to the Governor, an Exequator figned by the Prefident of the United States, and scaled with the scal of the said United States, recognizing him as Vice Conful from his Danish Majelly for the State of Maryland, to relide at Biltimore-Onuenen, by and with the advice and confent of the Council, that the faid recognition be published for the information and government of the people of this State.

Given in Council, at the city of Annapolis, under the feat of the State of Maryland, this nuncteenth day of Septemder, in the year of our Lord, one thanand eight hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the thirty-fourth EDWARD LLOYD.

By the Gavernor. -NINIAN PINENLY, Glert of the Council.

JAMES MADISON, President of the United States of America, TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me, that Frederick, IV liam Brune, Efgire, has been temporarily appointed Vice Confu! of his Danish Majelly for the State of Maryland, to relide at Baltimore-I do therefore recognise him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers and privileges, as are allowed in Vice-Consuls of fuch friendly powers, between whom and the United States there is no particular agreement for the regulation of the Consular

In tallimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the feal of the United States to be hereunto affixed

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Washing. ton, the tenth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and nine, and of the independence of the United States of America, the thirty-fourth JAMES MADISON.

Buthe President. R. SMITH, Secretary of State.

ORDERED. That the foregoing be published twice in each week. for the space of five weeks, in the American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore; the Manyland Gazette and Alaryland Republican, at Amapolis the National Intelligencer, the Eafton Star; Mr. Grieve's paper at Hagerftown, and in Mr. Bastgis's paper at Fredericktown.

By Order,

Clerk of the Convint. BY HIS EXCELLENCY

NINIAN PINKNEY,

EDWARD LLOYD, ESQUIRE, GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND. A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me by the memorial of Ismes Chypoole, tanner and currier, of Chester town, in Kent county, that his Back-Mill House was, about five o'clock in the morning of Monday the fourth inflant, defiroyed by fire, and that he has reason to suspect, that fome malicious person or persons wilfuily set fire to the same: And whereas, it is of the greatest importance to fociety, that the perpetrators of fuch a crime thould be discovered and brought to justice; I have therefore thought proper to iffue this, my proclamation, and do, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS, to whoever will discover the author or perpetrator of the said crime, provided-he, the or they, or any of them, be convéted thereof; and moreover, I do, by virtue of the authority and powers vested in me, hereby promise a full and free pardon to any person being an accomplice, who thall discover the perpetrator or perpetrators of the faid offence, on the atorefaid condition.

Given at Annapolis, under the scal of the State of Mary and, this twenty-fecond day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the thirty fourth.

EDWD: LLOYD. By his Excellency's command NINIAN PINENEY. Clerk of the Council

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published twice in each week, for the space of five weeks, in the American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore; the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican, at Annapolis; the National Intelligencer; the Eafton Star ; Mr Grieve's paper at Hagesflown, and in Mr. Bartgis's paper at Fredericktown. By Order,

Clerk of the Comaril.

NINI IN PINKNEY,

RAGS.

Cash given for clean linen and cotton rags at this Office.