### POET'S CORNER.

#### SELECTED.

TO HER WHO UNDERSTANDS IT. WHEN the lark, to falute the first flushes of light Wings her way to the crimfon edg'u clouds; And Aurora diffiels the dark thadows of night, And the mift that the merning enshrouds :-When the choriflers charmingly carol the fpring, As they fit on the fucculent fpray :

While the meadows & mountains with melody ring, And echo their eloquent lay :-

When the forest and fields in fresh verdure are clad, And buds are expanding to bloom; While each zephyr that fports thro' the garden and

glade, Is freighted wich floral perfume :-How bright all the beauties of nature appear ! How rich are the raptures we taite Yet possession can scarcely these pleasures endear,

Lire they fly with precipitate half? To fpring other feafons mud fivif 1 f cceed, Other feenes from those featous arife; Creation's fair face to de comity fide,

And vapours envelope the fkies :-No music transpire from the defolate grove, No flow'rets enamel the field But hoarfe howling win Is round the hemisphere rove And earth lie immur'd and congeal'd

Then hafte. Peerless N mph, of the heart heaving eye Sweet Mill of majettical mien : While the spring time of life leads a rapture to joy, And health and hilarity reign :-

Ere Time's ruthlel's hand has impair'd that fair face, Those symmetrical features deform'd: Has ferectionally grash'd every juvenile grace, And those eyes of their lightning difference:-

Ere age has extinguish'd the fervour that glows In the passions and feelings of youth, And apathy, callous and cold, shall have froze All affection for beauty and truth .-

D-halle to-furrender com exquisite charms From the evils of life find repole in his arms, And with him its felicities thare.

Your merits have long been impress'd on his mind, our beauties have beam'd on his breaft;
But fortune the organity woo'd, was makind, And forbade his fond foul to be bleft :-

With munificence now the requites his past toils, With pleafing perspectives invites; Then hade to enjoy her benincent smiles, And participate proffer'd delights.

O'er the ocean of life we'll contentedly fail, Deftin'd for the haven above ; Nor heed thy high billows, nor hear the hearfe gale, While fecure in the cabin of love.

## ON SCANDAL.

...... Herat lateri letbalis Arundo," AGAINST Scandal there is no detence. Hell cannot boaft to foul a fiend, nor man deplore so fell a foe; it stabs with a wordwith a nod-vith a fliring-vith a lookwith a fmile :- It is the peftilence walking in darkness, foreading contagion far and wide, which the most wary traveller cannot avoid ; it is the heart fearthing dagger of the affalfin; it is the poisoned arrow, whose wound is incurable; it is the mortal fling of the deadly adder; MURDER is its employment-IN-NOCENCE its prey-and RUIN its Sport.

From the Kennebunk Gazette.

A GOOD GERMAN STORY. THE fon of an old farmer, by fome chance or other, had travelled through feveral remote countries, and as is not uncommon in fuch cases, returned home much richer in lies than in knowledge. A few days after his arrival, he accompanied his father (a fenfible fhrewd old fellow) to a market at fome diffance from the village. It happened that a mastiff dog passed that way, which as foon as the young man beheld, "Bless me father" cried he, " this dog puts me in mind of one I faw in my travels, at least as large as the largest of our cart horses." " What you tell me," replies the father, gravely, " altonithes me; but don't imagine that in this country we are wholly without prodigies; by-and-by we shall come to a bridge, which we shall be obliged to pass, and which is much more extraordinary than the dog of which you have been They fay it is the work of some witch. All I know of it is this, that there lies a stone in the middle of it, against which one is fure to stumble as one passes on, and break at least a leg, if it so happen that one has lied in the course of the day." The youth was a little startled at this strange account. " At what a rate you are walking father! but to return to this dog, how large did I say? As your largest horse? Nay, for that matter, I believe it might be faying a little too much; for I recollect it was but fix months old; but I would be upon oath that it was as big as a heifer." Here the ftory rested till they were a mile or two advanced on their way. The young man was very far from being comfortable. The fatal bridge appears at a distance-" Hear me, my dear father; indeed the dog of which I have been speaking, was very large, but perhaps not quite fo large as a heifer : I am fure, however, it was larger than a calf." At length they arrived at the foot of the bridge. The father passes on without a word. The fon stops short-" Ah father," fays he, " you cannot be fuch a simpleton as to believe I have feen a dog of fuch a fize, fince I

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

#### DESCRIPTION OF PEKIN.

[From Barrow's Travels.]

THE first appearance of this celebrated capital is not much calculated to raife high expectations, nor does it in the least improve upon a more intimate acquaintance. In app oaching an European city, it generally happens that a great variety of objects catch the eye, as the towers and spires of churches, domes, obelifks and other buildings for pub lic purpoles towering above the rest; and the mind is amused in conjecturing the form and magnitude of their leveral confiructions, and the uses to which they may be applied. In Pekin not even a chimney is feen rifing above the roofs of the houses, which being all nearly of the same height, and the streets laid out in straight lines, have the appearance and regularity of a large encampment. The roofs would only require to be painted white, instead of being red, green or blue, to make the relemblance complete. Few houses exceed the height of one flory, and none but the great thops have either windows or openings in the wall in front, but most of them have a fort of terrace with a railed balcony or parapet wall in front, on which are placed pots of flowers, or fhrubs or-flunted trees.

Between the fouth wall, and the correfponding and oppolite on the north fide of the city, run two ffreets perfectly firaight, each being four English miles in length, and about one hundred and twenty feet in width. One threet allo of the fame width runs from one of the eathern to the opposite western gate, but the other is interrupted by the north wall of the my will only want by their services The crol's threets can be confidered only as lanes branching from these main streets at right angles; are very narrow; but the houses in them are generally of the same construction as those in the great streets. The large liouses of the fate officers are in these

Although the approach to Pekin afforded fittle that was interesting, we had no fooner pailed the gare and opened out the broad fireet, than a very lingular and novel appearance was exhibited. We saw before us a line of buildings on each fide of a wide ffreet, confifting enticely of thops and warehouses, the particular goods of which were brought out and displayed in groupes in front of the houses. Before thele were generally erected large woodden pillars, whose tops were much higher than the eves of the houses, bearing inscriptions in gilt characters, fetting forth the nature of the wates to be fold, and the honest reputation of the feller; and to attract the more notice they were generally hung with various coloured flags and streamers and ribbands from top to bottom, exhibiting the appearance of a line of thipping dreffed, as we have fometimes feen them, in the colours of all the different nations of Europe. The fides of the houses were not less brilliant in the several colours with which they were painted, confiftng generally of fky blue or green mixed with gold; and what appeared to us fingular enough, the articles for fale that made the greatest thow were coffins for the dead .- The most folendid of our coffin furniture would make but a poor figure if placed befide that intended for a wealthy Chinese. These are feldom less than three inches thick, and twice the bulk of ours. Next to those our notice was attracted by the brilliant appearance of the funeral biers and the marriage cars, both covered with ornamented cano-

At the four points where the great streets interfect one another, were erected those fingular buildings, fometimes of stone, but generally of wood, which have been called Triumphant Arches, but which, in fact, are monuments to the memory of those who had attained an unufual longevity. They confift invariably of a large central gateway, with a smaller one on each fide, all covered with narrow roofs; and like the houses, they are painted, varnished and gilt, in the most splendid man-

The multitude of moveable workshops of tinkers and barbers, cobblers and blacksmiths; the tents and booths where tea and fruit, and other eatables were exposed for fale, with the wares and merchandise arrayed before the doors, had contracted this spacious street to a narrow road in the middle, just wide enough for two of our little vehicles to pass each other. The cavalcade of officers and foldiers that preceded the embaffy, the processions of men in office attended by their numerous retinues, bearing umbrellas and flags, painted lanterns and a variety of strange infignia of their rank and station; different trains that were accomnying, with lamentable cries, corpses to their graves, and with Qualling mulic, brides to their husbands; the troops of dromedaries, laden with coals from Tartary; the 'wheelbarrows and hand-carts stuffed with vegetables, occupied nearly the whole of this middle space in one continued line, leaving very little room

were filled with an immense concourse of people, buying and felling and bartering their different commodities. The buz and confused noise of this mixed multitude, proceeding trom the loud bawling of those who were crying their wares, the wrangling of others, with every now and then a strange twanging noise like the jaring of a cracked jews-harp, the barber's figual made by his tweezers, the mirth and the laughter that prevailed in every groupe, could scarcely be exceeded by the brokers in the bank rotunda, or by the jews and old women in Rosemary-lane. Pedlers with their packs, and jugglers, and conjurers and fortunetellers, mountebanks and quackdoctors, comedians and musicians, lett no space unoccupied. The Tartar soldiers, with their whips, kept with difficulty a clear paffage for the embaffy to move flowly forwards; fo flow indeed, that although we entered the eastern gate at half past nine, it was near 12 before arrived at the western.

-Although an extraordinary crowd might be expected to affemble on such a particular occasion, on the same principle of curiolity as could not fail to attract a crowd of spectators in London, yet there was a most remarkable and striking difference observable between a London and a Pekin populace. In the former the whole attention and foul of the multitude would have been wrapt up in the novel spectacle; all would have been idlers. In Pekin, the show was but an accessary; every one purfued his buliness, at the same time that he gratified his curiolity. In fact, it appeared that on every day throughout the whole year, there was the same noise and bustle and crowd in the capital of China. I scarcely ever passed the western gate, which happened twice, or oftener in the week, that I had not to wait a confiderable time before the pallage was free, particularly in the morning, notwithflanding the exertions of two or three foldiers with their whips to clear the way. The crowd, however, was entirely confined to the great streets, which are the only outlets of the city. In the cross lanes all was still and quiet.

Women in Pekin are commonly feen among the crowd, or walking in narrow streets, or riding on horseback, which they crossed in the fame manner as men, but they were all Tartars. They wore long filken robes, reaching down to their feet; their shoes appeared to be as much above the common size, as those of the Chinese are under it; the upper part was generally of embroidered fatin, the fole confifted of folds of cloth or paper, about an inch thick; they were square in front and a little turned up. The hair smoothed up on all sides, not very different from that of the Chinefe; and though their faces were painted with whitelead and vermilion, it was evident their skins were much fairer than those of the former. The Chinese women are more scrupulously confined to the house in the capital than elsewhere. Young girls were fometimes feen smoaking their pipes in the doors of their houses, but they always retired on the approach of men.

All the fireets were covered with fand and dust; none had the least pavement. The cross lanes were generally watered, which did not appear to be the cafe in the main freets. A large sheet of water, several acres in extent within the northern wall, affords to that part of the city, and to the palace, an abundant supply of that element, as does also a finall fiream which runs along the western wall to that neighbourhood. There are befides abundance of wells; but the water of fome of these is so dreadfully nauseous, that we, who were unaccustomed to it, were under the necessity of sending to a distance to obtain such as was free from mineral or earthly impregnations. When mixed with tea, the well water was particularly difgust-

It took us full two hours, as I before obferved, in paffing from the eaftern to the weltern gate of Pekin. The clouds of dust raifed by the populace were here more dense than on the road, and the smothering heat of the day, the thermometer in our little carts standing at 96°, was almost insupportable. Except the great crowd on every fide, we Taw little to engage the attention after the first five minutes. Indeed, a fingle walk through one of the broad streets is quite sufficient to give a stranger a competent idea of the whole city. He will immediately perceive that every street is laid out in the same manner, and every house built upon the same plan; and their architecture is void of tafte, grandeur, beauty, folidity or convenience; that the houses are merely tents, and that there is nothing magnificent even in the palace of the emperor. Ask a Chinese, however, what is to be seen that is curious or great in the capital, and he will immediately enter upon a long history of the beauties of the palace belonging to Ta Whang Tee, the mighty emperor .- According to his notions every thing within the palace walls is gold and filver. He will tell you of gold and filver pillars, gold and filver roofs, gold and filver vales, in which are swimming gold and filver fishes. Al howneeds must speak the truth, thedog I met in my for the cavalcade of the embally to passe ever, is not gold that glitters in China, more travels was about as big as the dog we saw." All was in motion; The sides of the Breet than elsewhere.



FARMER

TILL fland this feafon, to cover mare, at Newington Rope Walk on Monday and Tuesdays, at Rawlings's tavern on Wed. nesdays and Thursdays, and at Linthicum's flore, near Mr. Ofborn Williams's, on Fridays and Saturdays, at the moderate price of one and a half barrels of corn for each mare, and twelve and a half cents to the greom; the corn to be delivered at either of the abore stands on or before the first day of December next, otherwise four dollars must be paid-Three dollars call, fent with the mare, will be received in lieu.

Farmer is out of the dam of Post-Boy, fell fixteen hands high, got by a country horfe, well formed, and is a fure foal getter,

The feafon will commence on the 16th ci HENRY JOHNSON. P. S. All possible attention will be paid to the mares fent, but no responsibility for acci. н. J.

April 13, 1810.

Pottery.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public in general, the they have now on hands at their manufactory, about 200 yards over Gay-freet, or Griffith bridge, a large and general affortment of EARTHEN WARE, of the first quality, highly glazed, and nicely polified, among which are, 400 dozen milk pans, allo Moody ware, & fquare diffies, nice for baling in, all of which will be fill at the ellaulilled prices, Any orders left with either of the Melin, BARBERS, Annapolis, or N. S. Jones, No.

ceived and carefully attended to. JOHN KECHLINE, & Co. Baltimore. April 19, 1819. 8 w.

12, Bowley's wharf, will be thankfully re-

# In Council.

April 7, 1810. ORDERED, That the bill, entitled, Anad respecting the equity jurisdiction of the county courts, be published once in each week, for the space of fix weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican at Annapolis, and the Star at Eafter. By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, OL.

An additional Supplement to the act, entitle, An act respecting the equity jurisdiction of the county courts.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the feveral county court of this state may exercise concurrent junitie. tion in all cases in the same manner that they now exercise jurisdiction by virtue of the ad to which this is a supplement.

And be it enacted, That each of the judges of the several districts of this state, during vacation, shall have full power and authorit to exercise, in their judicial districts, all the powers which the chancellor of this flatecta or may exercife.

And be it enacted, That it shall be the day of one of the affociate judges of the feveral judicial districts of this state to attend at the court-house of the several counties in their judicial diffrict, at some day between the feveral fessions of their court, who shall have power to make all necessary orders touching any subject matter in the said respective cours, upon the equity side, brought or depending therein, and it shall be the duty of the feveral clerks of the feveral counties in this flate to attend the faid judge on the faid days, who shall make due entry of all such matters and things as shall or may be ordered as aforefied by the faid judge; and the feveral county courts in this flate are hereby inffructed, it their first court next after the passage of this act, to appoint the feveral days on which the faid judge shall attend as aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That the county courts shall have full power and authority to appoint an auditor to the faid court.

And be it enacted, That all and every perfon or persons who shall or may think them felves to be aggrieved by the decree of any county court, in any case of which such comty court may have an equity jurisdiction by virtue of this act, shall be at liberty, in all cales to appeal to the court of appeals of the respective there, and in the same manner, and under the same circumstances, and such appeals shall have the same legal ested in consequences as appeals profecuted from the court of chancery to the court of appeals

And be it enacted, That the clerks of the feveral county courts in this flate shall aft # registers for their said counties, in the fra

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Price\_Two Dollars per Annum.