LINES By the author of "The Pleasures of Hope." AS wand'ring I found on my ruinous walk, By the dial-flone aged and green, One rofe of the wildernels left on its falk, To mark where a garden had been ;

Like a brotherlels hermit, the laft of its face, All wild in the science of nature, it drew From each wand'ring fan-beam, a lonely embrace, For the night-weed and thorn overshadow'd the

Where the flower of my foretathers grew. Sweet bud of the wildernels ! Emblem of all That furvives in this defolate heart ! The fabric of blifs to its centre may fall, But patience will never depart,

Tho' the wilds of enchantment all vernal & bright In the days of delution by fancy combin'd With the vanishing phantoms of love & delight, Aban ion my foul like a dream of the night, And leave but a defart behind.

There are many Affes without long Ears.

My father, on his death bed, some forty years fince, as a parricular mark of effects, bequeathed to me his book of apothegms. 4 was always his favorite, and had an affectionare turn of mind, which made me tenderly alive to all the heart felt fenkbilities of domedeftic life.

In Subsequent discourse with mankind, 1 have been often flruck with the propriety of his fententious wildom -and particularly with only 30 days; but in all, without pain or inthat part which forms my motto. When I fee a man defiroying his reputation, impairing notice of the discharge, till it actually took his health, foregoing the pleasures of domestic place. life, and " becoming all things to all men," enerely to inhale the breeze of popular applause, I think of the deficiency of a pair of tong ears, and lament that nature thould Providence, on the 5th March lall, fent a conhave left her work imperfect.

the durance of his apprenticellip, cutting a dath, with long topped boo s, a huge propor- Mr. V ce President Burr says on the subject tionate provurberence at his neck, & a flicker, of addresses, to return the following answer : I instantly exclaim, O! the want of " long

When I fee the hufband quitting his peace ble wife and the innocent prattle of infantine with pleasure every evidence of the at ach_ but what a pair of long cars would become.

with critical accumen can differiminate be. tive of the error, or abuses of those entrusted tween the ardent sublimity of Berrosshenes, with power. The Constitution, on which our and the elegant magnificence of Tully; yet Union rests, shall be administered by me actho' a candidate for long ears, for want of cording to the fafe and honell meaning contemhaving foscened the rough asperity, and plated by the plain understanding of the peo-Imouthing the fharp corners of his disposition, ple of the Uni ed Sates, at the time of its by the a tri ion of focial intercourse; I lat adoption - a meaning to be found in the exment the impossibility of conjoining the po- planations of those who advoca ed, not of lished elegances of society, with the substant those who opposed it : and who opposed it rial acquirements of literary feclution.

by time, and the "filver cord" loofed almost to breaking; yet emulating the vigorous hard. publications of the time, and are too recent nefs of their fons and forming an alliance with the rolebud of youth, I fee yet ano her tion. proof that there are a great many alles wi hout " ong cars."

can we avoid thinking but that if the length of " ears were increased we should behold Jack Alles."

When I fee the Americans, in the room of forming a national character and respect, dence, assurances of my high consideration ing themselves, instead of fo ming a dignified and respect, independence, and taking the rank among the ma ions, fuffer themselves to be influenced by the varying changes of European politics; I fear that by and by, they will be defignated of WILLIAM PITT, written in 1706. by the title of the community of Jack Affes, excepting the want of " long cars."

When I fee a man refule to enjoy the happiness of his possession, because it is not precisely to his mind; foured by an Eafl wind, by the tardiness of the mail, or his roalt beef being done too little or too much marked out and elected to his great office.

ples of education, I trest him with respect ; the fin, by which the angels fell, rages in them and attempting to engage my attention, by rell a minifler, that pride was not made for the prettines of his white handkerchief, or his him or for any man, because he has nothing of his arguments, his impressive solemnity, a gross ignorance of our fallen nature. of his head.

from the nutfery scarcely fledged, yet because Commons, not to blow, but to do the business it is fashion and he would be shought a lad of of the stare, and he does it. There is not a spirit retailing the frothy witicisms of Vol- subject presented to him, even casually, in taire, and trying to disprove the Christian re- which his ability is not conspicuous. He brought into our country by this one acticle of fes, at present occupied by Mr. Francis " long ears."

St

te

to

Chifbolme, Roxburgfhire, Nov. 20, '99. MR. URBAN,

Having had a Wen of the fleutomatous kind, of large fize, and long flanding, upon the fide of my face, immediately before and below my right ear, I was informed by different people that, if I wou dapply falt and water to it, I would get rid of it. In August 1798, I put a quantity of falt and water into a faucepan and boiled it for four minutes, with which I bathed the whole furface frequently while it continued warm, as also after, it became cold, so often as sen or twelve times daily; always stirring up the falt deposited at the bottom of the bason: and incorporating it again with the water, before I applied it. On the 11th day from the first application, while shaving I observed a small discharge; which affilling by a gentle pressure, the whole contents were foon emptied, without the smallest pain, and without blood.

Being informed of some others who had been benefitted in like manner from the same application, and knowing myself of some late inflance under my own immediate direction, I feel it a duty thus to make it public; being convinced it can produce no bad eff. At, and every person having it in his power to make the trial. At the fame time, I beg leave to caution that no one should be disheartened from the leng h of time it may be necessary to continue the application ; as, in some cases, it has required 3 or 4 months, tho' in the latt convenience of any kind, or any previous

WILLIAM CHISHOLME.

A respectable body of the inhabitants of gratulatory address to Thomas Jefferson, Pre-When I fee a stripling just escaped from fident of the United States : to which the Prefident was pleased, notwithstanding what

" GENTLEMEN, "I RETURN my fincere thanks for your kind congratulations on my elevation to the ful fire fide, the foft endearments of an amia, First Magistracy of the United States. I fee fimplicity, for the noify revel, and the brutal ment of my fellow-civizens to elective govern. riot, I weep, while I think how few they are, ment, calculated to promote their happinespeculiarly adapted to their gentus, habits When I fee a young man of erudition, who and fitua ion; and the best peaceable correcmerely, left the conftructions should be ap-When I fee those whose hairs are whirened plied which they denounced as possible.

" These explana ions are preserved in the in the memories of molt men to admit of quel-

"The energies of the nation fo far as depends on me, that be referred for improve-When I observe those who are just begin- ment of the condition of man, not wasted in ing the career of life too indolent or too proud his destruction. The lamentable resource of to purfue the path of virtuous induffry re- war is not authorifed for evils of imagination, forting to schemes of specula ion, and ex. but for those actual injuries only, which would p: Sting, like the fabled Necromancers of for- be more destructive of our well being than mer days, by a talifmanic charm to transform war i felf Peace, justice, and liberal intermountains of earth into mountains of gold, course with all the nations of the world, will, I hope, with all nations, characterife this Common weal h.

" Accept for yourfelves, gentlemen, and the respectable ci izens of the town of Provi-

TH. JEFFERSON.

CHARACTER

by the Author of the Pursuits of Lite.

I AM neither a personal nor political enemy to Mr. Pitt, I hink h m a powerful and efficient Minister, eminen ly adorned with. natural gif : and endowmen's, and felemaly and making all around him unhappy, I alk He his ralents to conduct, to perfuade, and to who more juffly deserves a pair of "long command. He is a scholar; I know him to be fuch, and a ripe and good one. Whenever I fee a clergyam from princi- pation of averice has no root in his mind ; but but when I fee one rifing in the pulpit, wi hout measure and wi hout con roul. To thestrical gesture, rather han by the folicity which he has not received, would be to argue and unaffected piery, I expect every moment has no ferviliry in him. Firm, conflant and to fee the " long ears" flart up on each fide unbending, he has the principles of a man who knows and feels what is demanded of him, When I fee an overgrown boy just escaped by his country. He came into the House of ligion, at the fame time freezed with a cold treats it as if it had been the subject of his Sweat at the recipal of a Hobgoblin flory, continued meditation. In the conduct of the and a quaking at if the foul and body would French war, he, his colleagues, and his allies Seperate, at passing a burial ground by night ; have been all found wanting ; but in the prinwould not fuch a compound of superflition, ciple, just, if not fleady. I will add that in arrogance and folly diffrace even a pair of respect to personal individual gratification, I

fom and the fruit at once) and in the prime of out the island. life, when every thing can charm, hat which | " We have now a hard lot before us, eican charm he most, POWER, was volun a. ther to go without the usual supplies from rily offered to him, confirmed, confirmed, and Great Britain, and to make what shift we can eflablished by his king and by his country. in substitutes for butter, beef, po k and can-His faults, his follies, and his blemishes (for dles, or to starve, as I may rightly term our he has all) might be easily removed, but I think fituation. The prohibiting he exportation of he will not remove hem. He felt at once, provisions from England and Ireland has occaas many men have done before him, the high- froned this feareity. Butter is now es. per ell ability in himfelf; and he found, what is | lb. he firkin, and getting higher . beef and denied most men of genius, a full & adequare pork from 81. a tol. per barrel, and no chance exertion of it in high office. My hope and of i's being any lower for some time. earnest prayer is, that the termination of his Yesterday arrived capt. Newson, in the political labours, and the refult of this just and brig Relolutions in 24 days from St. Bar. tremendous war with the Republic of France tholomews, and brings the following very may be finally to establish "Glory to God in interesting in eligence : the highest, and on earth in peace."-Is this Tha a squad on of British thips of war. the language of an enemy ? I respect, nay, I composed of one ninety gun ship, two seventy would defend him; I wish him a long contin- fours, and five frigates, having on boa d 4000 nance in office; but I never can entertain a troops, have taken the following illands in PERSONAL regard or affection for Mr. the Well I dies. 20th of March they edu.

> which the Ruffi n Empire has gained during the last century, is enormous. It may be estimated from the tollowing calculation.

In 1721, Ruffia received an accession of Livonia, Effhonia, and Ingria: the first of these countries is computed to contain 1000 square miles, and a population of 525,3 to louis. The extent of Efthenia is 400 mies; us population is 200, on fouls. Ingria is 450 miles square, and his 406,948 inhabi ants.

In 1742, Carelia, Wibourg, and fome diffricts in Findland, containing together 990 fquare miles, and 118,000 phehitants were added to her dom nions. Her acquificions in Poland during the years 1779, 1793, and 1795, amoun ed to 8742 fquare miles, and to fix millions, fourteen thou, and eight hundred Subjects.

In the Crimes and the Ottoman districts, the acquired in 1774, 1783, and 1791, a furface of 1900 fquare miles, and 450,000 people,

New acquilitions in Courtland, during 1795, 257 square miles of territory, and 300,000 inhabitants. Total accession of the eight during the century 13,739 fquare miles, 8,104,800 lubjects.

The population of Rullia was estimated in 1784, et 24 millions, exclusive of its Afiatic territary which contained about fix milions of inhabitants. To thefe are to be added, about 4,000,000 Poles, he number gained fince that period, as there is to be deducted from the total of Poland, what the year 1772 gave, calculating 30,000 people for Courtland, and 100,000 for the Crimes, and we fhall, have for the population of European Ruffit 28,400,000 fouls. The total extent of teriority is \$51 300 fquare miles.

Trait of the Ruffian character.

The fleadine's of the Ruffish troops is one of their firiking qualties. No danger whotever can drive them from their pofts, or induce them to sbandon any attempt which they are ordered to make. The following anecdote, in a French book of traveis, lately published, affords a curious illustration of their

character : " In the year 1777, a fudde. inundation took place at Peteriburgh. The emprels feeing, from ber balcony, that the water was overflowing the place where the centinel before the palace was fistioned, called gainft this meafure, being contrary to faith out to him to take fielter within doors, which he and affurances of government when they were refused to do. The Empress asked him whether he first trained to arms; and further that it would knew her; the man replied in the affirmative, and added that nobody but the corporal could relieve him. The water encreased, and reached up to the centinel's knees. The Emprels fent leveral mellages to him, but in sain. It was ne effary therefore to to call the corporal, who was affeep in the guard house and he was obliged to fwim to the relief of the honest private, who by this time, had only his head & shoulders above water, & would quietly have fuff red him elf; to be drowned, rather than quit his polt, not withanding the repeated orders of his lovereign."

NEW-YORK, April 9. Exports from the por: of New-York, to England, Ireland and Scotland, from the all of March to the aft of April, taken from the Cuftom house Books-

96,339 barrels Flour, 2,308 half barrels do. 1,068 hogineads Corn Meal,

4,149 barrels do. 60 half de. do.

2,700 bushels wheat, 7 226 do, Rye,

Corn-wt. 23,608,330. 17,814 do.

An account of the quantity of wheat flour, city of Ballimore, for the last quarter ending the 31ft March.

90,471 barrels wheat flour, 3,333 half barrels do. 4,102 barrels rye flour,

4,932 barrels Indian meal, 341 half barrels do. Published by order,

R. H. MOALE, Register, Adding this return to that published on the ift January, it appears the allonishing number of 192,193 barrels of wheat flour have, in the thort space of fix months, been inspected in the city of Baltimore, and almost all exported to foreign markets. - Averaging this quantity at only ten dollars per barrel, the amount exported will be found to be the enormous fum of almost two mittions of dollars export alone.

April 25.

Extract of a letter from Barbadoes to a gentleman in Nowich, (Conn.) dated January 30, 1801.

" I am forry to acquaint gon that Barbaregard Mr. Bitt as the MOST FORTU - does has never experienced fuch nard years

circumitances of times, beyond human con. dry weather and o her calami ies; and things troul, and by events not in the wildelt range have fold higher than ever was known in the of expecia ion, he was placed, without his memory of man-for I gave the last week as feeking it, in the highest public station. He high as three dollars and a quarter per bashel palled at once to the innermost of the temple for Indian Corn, for the plantation use. There without treading the vellibule. In the bloom will be little or no fugar made the next crop. and vigar of his faculties (for he bore the blof- as he Boars have dellroyed the cane through-

cod the illand of St. Bartholomews. On the 23d of the same month, they took the island The extent of territory and addition of population of St. Martins : and that bo h St. Croix and St. Thomas fell into their hands on the 28th. We wonder what compensation be Emperor Paul can make to the Danish guvernment for their lotses, to fatal to their commerce.

> PHILADELPHIA, April 23. A gentleman in London, per the Packet, writes to his friend in this city, in the following manner:

"The report respecting the change in the ministry, is as follows :- That the Duke of York, and Mr. Pitt have had, first a di pute, and then a violent quarrel, in the courfe of which, it is faid, the Duke charged Mr. Put with not only ruining the country, but that he would bring his fa her (the king) and family into ruin along with him; -that, Mr. Par, in his turn, charged the Duke with being a coward, and the cause of the faiture of the late expedition to Holland. Upon his, i is faid the Duke drew his fword, and would have ron Mr. Pitt through, had not the Prince of Wales, who was prefent, hallily flepped in and prevented it. This is the report; and I give it to you as a report only. This is laid to have happened three or four days previous to the rumour of Mr. Pitt's refignation; after which a cabine council was held, in which Mr. Pitt was out-voted by one, and then he religned.

"The dispute abovementioned between the Duke of York and Mr. Pitt, is faid to have arilen from this circumstance. The Duke of York was for tending the supplementary militia out of the kingdom, and for ordering out the volunteer corps to be embodied and do duty in their Read. Mr. Pitt was de ided most afforedly cause an inforrection of the people. This produced high words, from hence the quarrel arole, and the violence that fol-

RICHMOND, April 7.

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It is presumed when the political temper of General H. Lee, is sufficiently known, that the little influence which he remains among his fellow cuizens, will be loft forever .- During the period which marked the exit of the Anglo-Federal party in Congress with difgrace, when they were walling public mon y in fruitlels effort, to counteract the election of Mr. Jefferson and the will of the people, General Lee was a firenuous advocate fur the appointment of an usurper; for the appointment of a Prelident by LAW, - In the fervor of his animolity to the voice of a majority of his confliments, he declared in Corgrefs Hall that if a Prefiden was appointed by Law, he would support his authority with 20,000 men! If any man doubts the truth of this flatement, if any man believes that General Lee would not effablish obedience to an ulurper by force rye flour, and Indian meal inspected in the let him alk Mr. Spaight of North Carolina. I mention the name of Mr. Spaight, because he replied to Gen. Lee, and because his re. ply, was, as it ought to have been, manly and republican. He wid the General, that he might prepare his force; that he would oppofe him in a military capacity, that he would meet him in any other capacity, at any time, any where, and in any manner. Tois answer put an end so the conversation and it is hoped that the publication of the fact, will end the popularity and political career of General Lee. *****

FOR SALE

HAT convenient Loufe & Lot, at the north end of the Town o Wilmington, with convenient out Hou-Fontaine. For particulars apply to th Subscriber at the Brown Marth, or ! George Mackenzie, at Lilliput, Brunfwick county.

CHRISTIAN FLEMING.

May 14.