



"I WOULD IF I COULD."

What, Harry! still solus in the chase! Still afraid of that soul-chilling "No"?

Here are blue eyes and black eyes—the fair and the brunette—The grave, the coquette and the prude!

See Clara—sweet model of feminine grace! How can you behold her unmoved!

Will sighing and wishing e'er bring to your arms, A damsel so charming and good!

On Mira's blue eye could an anchorite gaze, Nor kindly amain at the view!

The rose and the lily bloom bright on her cheek— Her lips how with nectar imbued!

Have J—'s attractions no longer a charm! Or what can have rendered them less!

Your sense of her merit you oft have avow'd— By heav'n you deserve a return—

POLITICAL.

From the Virginia Argus.

EXTRACTS FROM AN ADDRESS TO JOHN RANDOLPH

SIR—If there is an individual in the United States who doubts the complexion of your politics, the third number of Minerva must remove every thing like scepticism.

Without pretending to instruct, much less to dictate or prescribe to you, sir, may I be permitted to suggest whether the most lofty language and pretensions comport with the resources of 2nd and 3rd rate powers?

This language is quite intelligible. The stand which the United States have made in vindication of their rights, is by you denounced as the "most lofty language & pretensions;"

Such are your principles: Such is your patriotism. Such your system of government! Alas! Sir, if we are destined to submit, let us at least fairly understand the question!

When you utter things that are not true and which have an unpleasant tendency, you must expect to hear unpleasant truths.

General Wilkinson.

grade his colleagues; yet it is notorious, in private conversation, that you ridicule Gallatin, call him the Jackson minister, and swear that he alone, of all the Heads of Departments, has the ear of the President.

COLONEL PICKERING.

Previous to the late Elections, a Hand Bill, of which the following is a copy, was circulated in the States of New York and Massachusetts:

"Late from Washington." "From the late report, of the Secretary of the Treasury, it appears that TIMOTHY PICKERING has borrowed of the public money the enormous sum of 75,000 dollars, for the laudable purpose of accommodating his federal friends, and furthering the federal elections to the eastward—

The Hon. Mr. Emott addressed a letter to Col. Pickering desiring the falsehood of the assertion (if false) might be exposed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Comptroller's Office, April 5, 1810.

SIR—Your letter of the 3d, to the Secretary of the Treasury, accompanied by a printed hand-bill, headed "Late from Washington," and dated March 24, 1810, is referred to me, with a request that I would furnish you with a statement of the situation of your accounts.

You have three accounts with the United States which remain unsettled. They relate to expenditures of public money in your late official character of Secretary of State. The first No. 11,931, is an account as agent for paying the contingent expenses of government, in which you are charged with the balance of a former account of \$10,386 7 cents; and you are credited with expenditures on public account to the amount of \$3,954 73 cents, leaving a balance of \$6,431 97 cents in favour of the United States.

In this office they have been suspended by the following reasons: The first containing several charges amounting to 2750 dollars for secret services, has been suspended for want of the sanction of the President of the United States.

The second and third comprize expenditures made under sundry acts of congress appropriating monies for different purposes. In your statement you account for all the monies received by you, and your account is admitted by the auditor, exceeding the before mentioned balance of \$9,910 cents.

The second and third comprize expenditures made under sundry acts of congress appropriating monies for different purposes. In your statement you account for all the monies received by you, and your account is admitted by the auditor, exceeding the before mentioned balance of \$9,910 cents.

O. DUVAL.

Timothy Pickering, Esquire. Upon this Document Colonel Pickering, in a letter to Mr. Emott, makes the following remarks:

"It may be useful to add a few words of explanation, to render the reference by the Comptroller to facts and names intelligible to every reader."

planation, to render the reference by the Comptroller to facts and names intelligible to every reader.

The appropriation made during the present session of Congress, is in the following words: to wit:

To enable the accounting officers of the Treasury to pass the accounts of Timothy Pickering, late Secretary for the department of State, the sum of seventy eight thousand five hundred and eighty-three dollars and eleven cents, being the amount of former appropriations of monies received and expended in that department, by the application of Mr. Pickering in some articles and appropriations, to others in which the appropriations were deficient."

That such an appropriation was necessary, even in point of form, I more than doubt. The words of the constitution are "no money shall be drawn from the treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law."

One word more. Col. Humphreys was the minister of the United States in Spain, and Moses Young his Secretary, and our Consul at Madrid. Mr. Hodgdon of Philadelphia had money receivable at the Royal Treasury in Cadiz. It was there paid in specie to Mr. Terry, on the order of Col. Humphreys, whom Mr. Hodgdon had requested to receive it.



ECONOMICS.

From the American Daily Advertiser.

CATTLE SHEW.

The third Shaw by the Society for improving the breed of Cattle in Pennsylvania, was held at Bushkill, agreeably to notice given some weeks since, on Tuesday the 3d instant.

Mr. Joseph Hart exhibited a noble red Steer, 6 years old, fed for some months past by himself, but bred by Mr. Blanchard of Morris County, N. J. Mr. L. Seckel again brought forward his noble black and white Steer, bred by Mr. Moyer of Lancaster county, but owned and fed by Mr. S. since March last year.

Mr. Seckel also showed two very handsome, light boned, capacious, well proportioned Steers, 7 years old, and in high order, weighing about 1200 cwt, one brown and white, the other Strawberry and white.

Mr. John Johnston of Germantown, exhibited a red Steer, about 6 years old, bred by himself, and in high order, and well proportioned.

Mr. Guier showed two uncommonly handsome red oxen in high order, notwithstanding their having been worked during the last autumn and winter—also a Bull, Cow and Calf of the Holstein breed, from the stock of Mr. Robert Waln.

Messrs. John Ely and A. Eastburn, brought a Bull from Solebury township, Bucks County, of the Bakewell stock, & imported when a calf in 1804 into New York. His form was deservedly admired:—He now stands for public use at the farm of Moses Eastburn in the above township, and cannot fail to effect a great change in the form of the Cattle in the vicinity.

Mr. Ketland sent a Cow, the descendant of a very superior one, imported by himself some years since.

Mr. Morton of Southwark produced two plates of hats: one made with 6 oz. 1-3 blood merino wool: the other with 3 oz. merino, 1 oz. racoon, and 2 oz. rabbit: both worked up very well.

Col. Humphreys favoured the show with a

lar 15.3 of 8 or 10 1-2 3-4 and 7-8 merino wools. These precious animals which have been on sale for some months in the neighbourhood of the City, bore very strong marks of the blood; and it is to be regretted that they will be forever lost to Pennsylvania, as they are on their way to the westward, where their value will be no doubt appreciated.— Their prices are considerably enhanced since last year.

On the 4th though not originally intended by the Society as a day of show, the following were sent, viz. 18 very fat and finely formed oxen, by Mr. Dubs; Mr. Paul Jones of Lower Merion, exhibited a large and well shaped ram of the new Leicester breed, with some fine lambs by him. The excellent qualities of this valuable breed, and their origin with Bakewell are well known, and their progress through New Jersey and Pennsylvania, which is becoming rapid, will add to the wealth of the individuals and of the country.

At a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Columbian Agricultural Society held at the Union Tavern in the City of Washington on the 13th of Dec. 1809, it was determined that the following premiums be given at the general meeting of the Society on the 16th of May next, viz:

- 1. For the best two-toothed Ram Lamb. \$ 100
2. For the next best do. do. 50
3. For the third best do. do. 30
Best (applied to the above articles) as to quality of wool and quantity in proportion to carcase.
4. For the best piece of cotton cloth proper for men's coats or woman's dresses, not less than ten yards. \$ 30
5. For the best piece of cotton fancy patterns for vests, not less than ten yards. 30
6. For the best piece of cotton cloth, suitable for pantaloons or small cloths, not less than ten yards. 30
7. For the best cotton counterpane, full size. 25
8. For the best pair of cotton stockings, large size. 10
9. For the best piece of hempen or flaxen sheeting, at least ten yards. 30
10. For the best piece of hempen or flaxen shirting, not less than ten yards. 30
11. For the best piece of hempen or flaxen table linen, not less than ten yards. 30
12. For the best pair of hempen or flaxen thread stockings, full size. 10
13. For the best piece of twilled bagging of hempen, flax or cotton, at least 10 yards. 30
14. For the best piece of bedticking, of hempen, flax or cotton, or in part of all or either, not less than ten yards. 20

All premiums shall be adjudged at one of the general meetings of the society, by a board of five members appointed by the president and standing committee, from among such disinterested persons as may be present.

No person shall be allowed to exhibit any article for premium unless it has been raised, grown or made in some county of the district, or of the adjoining states, in which there will reside at least one member of this society, nor any article for which a public premium shall have previously been given.

The society will lay no claim to any article for which a premium has been awarded, but the owner or exhibitor may, immediately after the adjournment of the society on the day of exhibition, remove such article and dispose of it at pleasure.

Reasonable proof will be required, that the several articles of manufacture, have been either spun or woven in the families from which they shall be exhibited.

The premiums will be paid in cash, or in plate of equal value, with suitable devices, at the option of the fortunate competitor.

Premiums to the amount of at least five hundred dollars will be given at the fall meeting of the society, for neat cattle, woolen manufactures, native dyes, written essays, &c.

It is earnestly recommended by the committee, that every member appear at the meetings of the society, dressed in home manufactures.

By order of the standing committee, DAVID WILEY, Secretary.

HEMP.—Perhaps there is not an article cultivated by the farmer which affords him more profit than the raising of Hemp. The demand for it is increasing in a greater proportion than the quantity brought to market—nor is there any prospect of that demand diminishing, whether the United States remain at peace, or should be forced into a war.

On rich land, a good crop of Hemp is as certain as a good crop of Indian Corn; six hundred weight of Hemp to the acre, is a moderate estimate. An acre has produced nine hundred weight. The clear profits of an acre will stand nearly thus:

- 6 cwt. hemp, at \$ 12 - - 72
Ploughing, &c. &c. - - 4
Seed, say - - 4
Pulling, gathering, &c. - - 6
Spreading to rot, - - 2
Taking up when rotted, - 1
Breaking 6 cwt. - - 9

Profit, on the produce of 1 acre. \$ 48