THE BOUQUET.

"MUCH YET REMAINS UNSUNG."

From a London Paper.

THE BACHELOR'S SOLILOQUY.

(A PARODY.)

Marry, or not to marry? That is the question,
Whether it is nobler in the mind to suffer
The sullen silence of those cobweb rooms,
Or seek in festive halls, some festive dame,
And, by uniting, end it. To live alone—
No more! And, by marrying, say we end
The heart-ache, and those throes and make shifts
Bachelors are heirs to. 'Tis a consummation
Devoutly to be wished.
To marry—to live in peace—
Perchance in war: aye, there's the rub;
For in the married state what ills may come,
When we have shuffled off our liberty,
Must give us pause. There's the respect
That makes us dread the bond of wedlock;
For who could bear the noise of scolding wives,
The fits of spleen, th' extravagance of dress,
The thirst for plays, for concerts, and for balls;
The insolence of servants, & the spurns
That patient husbands from their consorts take,
When he himself might his quietus gain,
By living single.
Who would wish to bear
The jeering name of Bachelor,
But that the dread of something after marriage,
(Ah, that vast expenditure of income,
The tongue can scarely tell;) puzzles the will,
And makes us rather choose the single life,
Than go to jail for debts we know not of!
Economy thus makes Bachelors of us still,
And thus our melancholy resolution
Is still increased upon more various thought.

From the Philad'a Freeman's Journal.

TO A YOUNG FRIEND.

When the bloom of thy cheek shall have faded away,
And death's gloomy impress shall darken thy brow;
When that love lighted breast, shall lie cold as the clay,
And that eye lose the lightning which plays from it now:—
Oh! think not that when thou art pillow'd in earth,
And thy soul to the bowers of bliss shall have fled;
That remembrance less fondly will dwell on thy worth,
When the green grass shall flourish and wave o'er thy head;
There is a dark pall which affection must spread
O'er the young and the lovely, reclined on the bier:—
When the dreams of enjoyment and fancy have fled,
And life's gay illusions no more can appear;
Yet believe not—believe not, this heart can forget
The smile and the form it no longer can see,
Believe not it ever shall cease to regret
The charms which my spirit hath painted in thee;
Then, whilst others the monument vainly may rear
Adorning thy tomb with the trophies of art—
I'll think on thy beauty—thy worth—with a tear,
And hallow thy memory deep in my heart;
I'll cherish thy name, with no splendor of wo;
No flowers on thy grave shall be planted by me,
But while the life-blood in this bosom shall flow
Each thought of affection shall linger with thee.

INEZ.

THE MISCELLANIST.

NAPOLEON.

The following extracts are from a history of the campaign in Russia, a work recently published in Paris which has met with great success.

Napoleon was not a man to be influenced. As soon as his object was marked out, and he had made advances towards its acquisition, he admitted of no contradiction. He then appeared as if he would hear nothing but what flattered his determination; he repelled with ill humour, and even with apparent incredulity, all disagreeable intelligence, as if he feared to be shaken by it. This mode of acting changed its name according to his fortune; when fortunate, it was called force of character; when unfortunate, it was designated as infatuation.

[His friends were something deterred from opposing his wishes by a dread of his displeasure.]

"But this fear, which did not restrain Caulaincourt and several others, had no influence upon Duroc, Daru, Lobau Rapp, Lauriston, and sometimes even Berthier. These ministers and generals each in his sphere, did not spare the Emperor when the truth was to be told.—If it so happened that he was enraged by it, Duroc, without yielding, assumed an air of indifference; Lobau resisted with roughness; Berthier sighed, and withdrew with tears in his eyes, Caulaincourt and Daru, the one turning pale, and the other reddening with anger, repelled the contradictions of the Emperor; the first met them with impetuous obstinancy, and the second with short and dry determination. They were often seen to end these altercations by abruptly retiring, and shutting the door after them with violence.

"It should, however, be added here, that these warm discussions were never productive of bad consequences; good temper was restored immediately after, without leaving any other impression than redoubled esteem, on the part of Napoleon, for the noble frankness which they had displayed.

The journey of Napoleon through Germany is described as a triumph; and at the meeting of Sovereigns, he is said to have assumed a marked appearance of superiority, which none had the courage to dispute. The author adds:

"The wisest among us, however, began to be alarmed; they said, but in an under tone, that a man must fancy himself more than human to denaturalise and displace every thing in this manner without fearing to be involved in the universal confusion. They saw these monarchs quitting the palace of Napoleon with their eyes inflamed, and their bosoms swollen with the most poignant resentment.

At Dantzic, Napoleon, "ended the inspection of his immense magazines, and of the second resting point and pivot of his line of operations. Immense quantities of provisions, adequate to the immensity of the undertaking, were there accumulated. No detail had been neglected.

"The greatness of the enterprise; the agitation of co-operating Europe; the imposing apparatus of an army of 400,000 foot and 80,000 horse; so many warlike reports and martial clamors, kindled the minds of veterans themselves. It was impossible for the coldest to remain unmoved amid the general impulse; to escape from the universal influence."

"At that period every one was free to be ambitious! a period of intoxication and prosperity, during which the French soldier, lord of all things by victory, considered himself greater than the nobleman, or even the sovereign, whose lands he traversed! To him it appeared as if the kings of Europe only reigned by permission of his chief and of his arms."

"During his march, Napoleon was exasperated against the Vilia, the bridge over which the Cossacks had broken down, and which had opposed the passage of Oudinot. He affected to despise it, like every thing else, that opposed him, and ordered a squadron of the Polish guard to swim the river. These picked men obeyed the order without hesitation. At first they proceeded in good order, and when out of their depth redoubled their exertions. They soon reached the middle of the river by swimming. But there the rapidity of the current broke their order. The horses there became frightened, quitted their ranks, and were carried away by the violence of the waves. They no longer swam, but floated about in scattering groups. Their riders struggled in vain; at length their strength gave way, and they resigned themselves to their fate. Their destruction was certain; but it was for their country; it was in her presence, and for the sake of their deliverers, they devoted themselves; and even when on the point of being engulphed for ever, they suspended their unavailing struggles, turned their faces towards Napoleon, and exclaimed, '*Vive l'Empereur!*' Three of them were especially remarked, who with their heads still above the billows, repeated this cry and perished instantly. The army was struck with mingled horror and admiration."

DON'T BE DISCOURAGED.

If in the outset of life things do not go on smoothly. It seldom happens that the hopes we cherish of the future are realized. The path of life, in the prospect, appears smooth and level enough, but when we come to travel it, we find it all up hill, and generally rough enough.—The journey is a laborious one, and whether poor or wealthy, high or low, we shall find it so, to our disappointment, if we have built on any other calculation. To endure what is to be endured with as much cheerfulness as possible—and to elbow our way as easily as we can though the great crowd, hoping for little, yet striving for much, is perhaps the true plan. But

Don't be discouraged, if occasionally you slip down by the way, and your neighbours tread over you a little; in other words don't, let a failure or two dishearten you; accidents will happen; miscalculations will sometimes be made; things will often turn out differently from our expectations, and we may be sufferers. It is worth while to remember that fortune is like the skies in April, sometimes clouded, and sometimes clear and favorable, and as it would be folly to despair of again seeing the sun, because to day is stormy, so it is unwise to sink into despondency, when fortune frowns, since, in the common course of things she may be surely expected to smile again. And again—

Don't be discouraged if you are deceived in the people of the world. It often happens that men wear borrowed characters, as well as borrowed clothes, and sometimes those who have long stood fair before the world, are very rotten at the core. From sources such as these you may be most unexpectedly deceived; and you will naturally feel sore under such deceptions; but to these you must become used; if you fare as most people do, they will lose their novelty before you grow gray, and you will learn to trust men cautiously, and examine their characters closely, before you allow them great opportunities to injure you.

Don't be discouraged under any circumstances. Go steadily forward. Rather consult your own conscience, than the opinions of men, though the last is not to be disregarded. Be industrious; be frugal; be honest; deal in perfect kindness with every one who come in your way, exercising a neighborly and obliging spirit in your whole intercourse, and if you do not prosper as rapidly as any of your neighbors, depend upon it you will be as happy.

OAKWOOD.

NEW SERMONS TO OLD TEXTS.

"*Whoso findeth a wife, findeth a good thing.*"

I would not be uncourteous; but this text to me appears full of truth, full of wit, and full of satire. Methinks I see Solomon, not arrayed in his royal robes, sitting on his ivory throne, guarded by three lions of exquisite sculpture, giving audience to princes, or receiving the august, the charming, and the curious Queen of Sheba; nor in the more easy costume of luxurious repose, his soul attuned to love, and his heart intent on pleasure, which he wore when he repaired to the delightful bowers of "indolence and ease," where he met the beauteous damsel who sung to him, "I am the rose of Sharon and the lilly of the valley;" but I see him sitting in his study, slipshod, his night-cap pulled over one ear, his keen eye glancing with thought, and a half suppressed smile playing on his lip.

"Whoso *findeth*:" that is a word pregnant with meaning; *findeth*; as if it were a thing not to be obtained by diligence, not to be gained by a wise exercise of our faculties; as if the understanding had any thing to do with it; but he makes it a mere matter of chance, of finding "*a wife.*" Women were plenty enough then, I dare to say; perhaps rather superabundant; and a thousand willing yeses, sporting from the glottis to the dentals, waited a chance to pop out to the welcome question; but a "*wife*;" none of your high top-knots, that expend all their husband's earning on their backs; none of your sly, smiling, simpering back biters, who can "*sha!*" or *wink* away a neighbor's reputation with more pleasure than she sweeps down cobwebs; but one of our neat, kind, affectionate home bodies, who sees that every thing is done in season and done well; who keeps her children clean and tidy, and teaches them from the least to the largest, to behave with modesty and propriety; who mingles the house wife's labor with intellectual improvement; and while she makes home, by her neatness and good nature, a place where her husband delights to sit, renders herself, by the improvement of her mind, a fit governess for her children, and an amiable companion to her spouse. She is not, merely a woman bound to a man, but a *wife;* and whosoever findeth such a one, certainly findeth a good thing.

But there is Dorothy Slow, who sleeps till eight these delightful spring mornings. Her husband is anxious to get to the fields with his hands. "Dorothy, Dorothy, do you know how every thing is put out of sorts, by your loving your pillow so much better than your duty." What then! shall we never marry, least we find a woman only, and not a wife? Not so, but permit an old friend to give a few of the indications which the experience of 3000 years, since Solomon's time, has pointed out, which may lead you in the right path to find a good wife.

1. Observe that the girl be neat in her dress and person. A slatternly maid, depend on it, will make a sluttish wife.

2. Mark that she be affectionate and obedient to her parents, and that she treat elderly people with respect. A girl who neglects the wishes of her parents, and is rude to venerable age, will neglect you, whenever selfish motives shall prompt, however solemn may have been her vows.

3. She should be fond enough of dress to wish to appear well among her companions. This is laudable; but when a fondness for gay things leads to extravagance, beware, your purse will pay for it; she is selfish.

4. An ignorant wife will necessarily be self-willed, or stupid, and however beautiful, will soon cease to interest. Look, therefore, not for beauty, but for correct principles, and an amiable disposition; these, combined with industry and intelligence, will wear well, and love will grow as the freshness of youth decays.

A fatal Mistake.—The late colonel Campbell of Glenlyon, was grandson to the laird of Glenlyon, who commanded the military at the massacre of Glenco, and who lived in the laird of Glenco's house, where he and his men were hospitably received as friends, and entertained a fortnight before the execution of his orders. He was playing at cards with the family when the first shot was fired, and the murderous scene commenced. Col. Campbell entertained the belief, then universal in the highland, that punishment of the cruelty, oppression, or misconduct of an individual, descended as a curse on his children to the third and fourth generation. In 1711 he was ordered to superintend the execution of the sentence of a court martial on a soldier condemned to be shot. A reprieve was sent, but the whole ceremony of the execution was to proceed until the criminal was on his knees, with a cap over his eyes, prepared to receive the volley. It was then he was to be informed of the pardon. No person was to be told previously, and colonel Campbell was directed not to inform even the firing party, who were warned that the signal to fire would be the waving of a white handkerchief by the commanding officer. When all was prepared and the clergyman had left the prisoner on his knees, in momentary expectation of his fate, and the firing party were looking with intense attention for the signal, colonel Campbell put his hand in his pocket for the reprieve, and in pulling out the packet, the white handkerchief accompanied it and catching the eyes of the party, they fired, and the unfortunate prisoner was shot dead. The paper dropped through colonel Campbell's fingers, and clapping his hands to his forehead he exclaimed. "The curse of God and of Glenco are here, I am an unfortunate, ruined man." He desired the soldiers to be sent to the barracks, instantly quitted the parade, and soon afterwards retired from the service.

LIGHT READING.

Professional Men—By some estimates which we have seen, supposed to be the most accurate, the professional men in the whole United States may be classed as follows: Clergymen, 10,000, of whom about one fourth are Baptist, one fourth Methodist, and the residue of various denominations. Lawyers and Judges, 7,000. Physicians, supposed to be 5,000—total 22,000.

The Scotch are very inquisitive people. Their various questions are deemed obstructive, and are carried to a great length. Two gentlemen fell in together, both travellers, on horseback, and strangers to each other, when the following conversation took place: "Raw evening Sir, rather," observed the one, with an Aberdeen accent; "Yes, rather," replied the other. "You will likely be a stranger to these parts," continued the Aberdeen-man: "If I can," laconically, replied the other, looking neither to the right hand nor to the left. "Perhaps like myself, you may be going to Banff." "Perhaps," responded the other, yawning." "In that case, perhaps, you will put up at Cullen?" "I may, or may not," answered his companion. "Pardon me the liberty of the question, Sir, may I ask if you are a bachelor?" "No." "Oh! married?" "No." "Sir, I beg your pardon, I may have unintentionally touched upon a painful subject; your black dress ought to have checked my inquiries: I beg your pardon, Sir—a widower?" "No, no, no," "Neither a bachelor, nor a married man, nor a widower; in Heaven's name, Sir, then, what can you be?" "A *divorced* man, since if you must know!" exclaimed the stranger, clapping spurs to his horse, and dashing out of sight in an instant.—*London paper.*

MARYLAND.

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, September 26, 1825.

On application of *Edward Griffith*, administrator of *Silas Griffith*, late of Dorchester county, deceased; it is ordered, that they give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of *three successive weeks*, in the newspaper printed in the town of Cambridge.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Dorchester County Orphans' Court, I have set my Hand and the Seal of my Office affixed, this 26th day of Sept. in the year of our Lord 1825. WM. W. ECCLESTON, Reg'r of Wills for Dorch'r county.

IN obedience to the law and the order of the honorable Orphans' Court of Dorchester county, this is to give notice, that the subscribers of Dorchester co'ty, hath obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Silas Griffith*, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 3d day of April 1826, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.—Given under my hand this 26th day of Sept. A. D. 1825. EDWARD GRIFFITH, *Administrator of* Silas Griffith.

oct 1 3t

†††All persons indebted to the estate of the deceased, are requested to come forward and make immediate payment.

MARYLAND.

Dorchester County Orphan's Court, September 19, 1825.

On application of *Lewis Ross*, agent for *James Valiant* and wife, administrators of *Henry Dawson*, late of Dorchester county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for the creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in the newspaper printed in the town of Cambridge.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester county Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my Hand and the Seal of my office affixed, this 19th day of Sept. in the year of our Lord, 1825. WM. W. ECCLESTON, Reg'r of Wills for Dorchester c'ty.

IN obedience to the law and the order of the honorable Orphans' Court of Dorchester county, this is to give notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Henry Dawson*, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 19th day of Sept. anno domini, 1825. LEWIS ROSS, Agent for James Valiant and wife, *Administrators of* Henry Dawson.

sep 24 3t

☞All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make immediate payment.

MARYLAND.

Dorchester County Orphan's Court, September 19, 1825.

On application of *John Willis*, agent for *Daniel Orem*, administrator d. b. n. of *William Lowe*, late of Dorchester county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for the creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of *three successive weeks*, in the newspaper printed in the town of Cambridge.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester county Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my Hand and the Seal of my office affixed, this 19th day of Sept. in the year of our Lord, 1825. WM. W. ECCLESTON, Register of Wills for Dorchester c'ty.

IN obedience to the law and the order of the honorable Orphans' Court of Dorchester county, this is to give notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *William Lowe*, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 19th day of Sept. anno domini, 1825.

JOHN WILLIS, Agent for Daniel Orem, administrator d. b. n. of William Lowe.

☞All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make immediate payment. sep 24—3t

MARYLAND.

Dorchester County Orphan's Court, September 19, 1825.

On application of *Samuel Hall*, administrator of *Kesiah Cox*, late of Dorchester county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for the creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of *three successive weeks*, in the newspaper printed in the town of Cambridge.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester county Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my Hand and the Seal of my office affixed, this 19th day of Sept. in the year of our Lord, 1825. WM. W. ECCLESTON, Reg'r of Wills for Dorchester c'ty.

IN obedience to the law and the order of the honorable Orphans' Court of Dorchester county, this is to give notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Kesiah Cox*, late of the said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 19th day of Sept. anno domini, 1825.

SAMUEL HALL, *Administrator of* Kesiah Cox.

☞All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make immediate payment. sep 24—3t

CAMB

VOL. IV.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a fieri facias, issued out of Dorchester county court and to me directed, at the suit of Robert Hart use of Thomas Tolley, against Levin Bell, Nathaniel Anderson, and Daniel Bell, will be sold on the premises of Daniel Bell, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, on Tuesday the 25th of October inst. 15 head of cattle, 15 head of hogs, more or less, one Negro girl Dolly, 2 beds, bedsteads and furniture, and 1 hand mill; also one Negro boy Daniel, 1 do. Wesley, and 2 yoke of oxen, the latter being the property of Nathaniel Anderson, security for Levin Bell—taken and will be sold to satisfy the said claim so being due. THO. H. HICKS, Shff.

oct 1 ts

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of Dorchester county court and to me directed, at the suit of John Craig against Noah Parks, will be offered at public sale on Monday the 24th of October inst. at the court house door, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock, one Negro Man called Ephraim, a servant for life, one sorrel mare, and cart and oxen—taken and will be sold to satisfy the aforesaid claim, and county charge and officers' fees.

oct 1—ts THO. H. HICKS, Shff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a venditioni exponas, at the suit of Thomas Loockerman, assignee of Peter H. Lowber, against William McKenzie, will be sold to the best bidder, on Monday the 24th of October inst. between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, all the right, title, claim, interest and estate of him the said William McKenzie, of, in and to, all that tract or tracts of LAND, on which the said McKenzie now resides, with the premises and appurtenances to the same belonging; also a Negro Boy called Joe, to serve for life—taken and will be sold to satisfy the debt, interest and costs, due and that may become due thereon.

oct 1—ts THO. H. HICKS, Shff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a venditioni exponas, at the suit of William W. Eccleston use of Camper and Thompson, against William Beckwith, will be offered at public sale, on Monday the 24th of October inst. at the court house door, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock, all the right, title, claim, interest and estate of him the said William Beckwith, of, in and to, that Farm or Plantation on which he resides at present, also a Wood Lot of 10 acres, more or less, one yoke of oxen and cart—seized, taken and will be sold to satisfy said claim.

THOMAS H. HICKS, Shff. of Dorchester county.

oct 1 ts

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a Venditioni Exponas at the suit of Thomas I H. Eccleston use of Michael Luca, and sundry fieri facias, one at the suit of the State of Maryland use of Martin L. Wright and one at the suit of Arthur Bell and Daniel James against William Applegarth, will be offered at public sale, on Monday the 24th day of October inst. at the Court house door, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, all the right, title, and interest of him, the said William Applegarth, of, in, and to all that Farm or plantation on which he resides, situated on Black water river, heavily timbered and containing 517 acres more or less, also, a tract of land lying and being on a branch of the Choptank river, below Cambridge; also a negro boy, horse and Gig; seized, taken, and will be sold to satisfy said claims and cost.

THO. H. HICKS, Shff. of Dorchester county.

oct 1 ts

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of Dorchester county Court and to me directed, at the suit of James Birckhead and Edward Loockerman, against Eben. W. Kennard, will be offered at public sale at the Court house door, on Monday, the 24th of October next, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, all the right, title, claim, interest & estate of him, the said Eben W. Kennard, to the house and lot at present occupied by him, together with all, and singularly all the appurtanances belonging thereto; also one new sideboard, taken and will be sold to satisfy the above debt, interest and cost due thereon.

THO. H. HICKS, Shff. of Dorchester county.

oct ts

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