THE BOWER.

"MUCH YET REMAINS UNSUNG."

For the Cambridge Chronicle.

THE CHURCH YARD.

Land of silence and shades, where waves the sad willow,
And mournfully sighs to the breeze,
Where the servant and master, both find them a pillow,
Where sorrow and murmuring cease.

How oft from the world's giddy bustle retiring,
I love o'er thy hillocks to roam;
When the last ling'ring gleam of day is expiring,
And the laborer is hieing him home.

Oh there is a charm in thy solitude dwelling,
So pensive, so blissfully sweet—
When the dews fall around, the curfew is tolling,
And echo its peals doth repeat.

My soul, all enraptur'd, forgets its low station,
Forgets that it lingers below,
Wings itself far above these scenes of vexation,
Where pleasures perennial flow.

ELLA.

For the Cambridge Chronicle.

A Song written in imitation of Araby's Daughter,—by Moore.

TO MISS *** *** ***.

'Twas deep in the shade of a bright summer valley,
Where breathes every sweet that exhales from the grove,
And the flowers and foliage enwreath'd through each alley,
Proclaimed it the seat of some innocent love;
I heard a soft strain like the lute o'er the water,
While echo replied in her mellowest tone,
"Farewell, oh! farewell to thee Araby's daughter!"
Thy spirit forever dear maiden has flown.

Repeat, oh! repeat to me "Araby's daughter,"
So deep is the theme in my memory yet,
That late in a trance from her sea-bed I caught her—
And woke—but the sun of my vision had set.
If aught in this world can restore the bright vision,
And open the coral cave where she now lies,
'Tis thy song dearest lady (I speak with submission,)
When tenderness lives in thy voice and thine eyes.
Oh! repeat, oh! repeat, oh! repeat, &c.

ROMEO.

THE REPOSITORY.

"Blending the useful and the sweet."

AN EXTRACT.

At the time that Francis I. of France was taken prisoner at the battle of Pavia, one of his officers, the valorous Chevalier Bauregard, smitten by the charms of an Italian lady, named Aurelia, of a noble family, declared his passion to her.—Aurelia, although she was flattered by the declaration, refused his pretensions, on the grounds of the levity of the French character and their national indiscretion. The extreme violence of the Chevalier's love urged him to propose to the lady to put his constancy to any proof she could think proper. Aurelia accepted the proposition, and engaged to marry him if he would consent to remain dumb for six months. The Chevalier promised, and from that moment never opened his lips. He returned to Paris among his friends and relations, who lamented the singular infirmity he had brought with him from the army. Bauregard expressed himself only by signs; the physicians were sent for, he refused their assistance. The captive King was at length restored to his people, but his joy at his return was lessened by the situation of the unfortunate Chevalier, who was honoured with the King's particular friendship.—Francis sent his best doctors to his favourite, who this time accepted their medicines, but to no effect. The King's attachment went so far as to employ even the Charlatans, who in his time as well as at present, pretend to possess specifics for all evils. He even called in those who dealt in charms, but to no purpose. All the Court were hopeless of his cure, when a fair fortune-teller presented herself, and wrote to the King that she would undertake the restoration of the Chevalier to his speech. Being sent for, she addressed him by the single word—*Speak!!!* Bauregard immediately recognised in the stranger his beloved Aurelia, who had long witnessed his constancy and devotion. Francis was sensibly affected at the event, and presented them with a rich marriage portion. It is not now-a-days that men become dumb for love, though many keep their silence from interest.—There are few Bauregards in the present age.

Hurry.—No two things differ more than hurry and despatch. Hurry, is the mark of a weak mind, despatch of a strong one. A weak mind in office like a squirrel in a cage, is laboring eternally but to no purpose, and in constant motion without getting on a jot; like a turnstile, he is in every body's way, but stops no body; he talks a great deal but says very little; looks into every thing, but does nothing; and has a hundred irons in the fire, but very few of them are hot, and with those few that are, he only burns his fingers.

THE REV. H. B. BASCOM.

The following vivid description of this gentleman's oratorical powers, is extracted from a letter written by a lady in Baltimore to her friend in Washington, Pennsylvania, after having heard him preach at a Camp-Meeting, in August, 1824:

"The horn blew, noise ceased, the gathered crowds dispersed, and each one sought a seat. An awful stillness reigned—every thing seemed to give magic and grandeur to the scene—the winds of heaven were lulled, and scarce a breeze ruffled the trees—the very birds ceased their vocal melody—expectation sat on every face—when lo! this wonder from the west arose—Every eye brightened, and every ear was attentive. Dignity marked his deportment, and intelligence flashed from his keen eye. He appeared like the Genius of the forest whose lowering oaks overshaded him, come to hunt infidelity from the earth, and extirpate deism for ever. Never, perhaps, was there a more magnificent display of oratory. On the missionship and the dominion of Christ, he was sublimely grand beyond description. His style and language are energetic and vehement.—he is like a mighty torrent impatient of restraint, and rolls with such impetuosity, that you are compelled to follow. In his flights, he moves with the velocity of a whirlwind—in the same moment, he will take you to Heaven and dive with you to Hell. He triumphantly answered every argument a Paine or a Voltaire could advance—he defied the infidel to trace time, and search the chronicles of eternity, and find a parallel to the sacrefice of the saviour of the world—he bid the philosopher soar on contemplation's trembling wing, and reason, with her glimmering light, assist—and what could they do against the gospel? Though founded by a Jewish peasant—propagated and handed down by a few poor fishermen, selected from a Gallilean shore—yet, even these men had shaken Imperial Rome to her centre, and confounded Greece with all her learning. This gospel was now riding throughout the world in triumph—and pagan temples of the east were falling, and the mosque of the mussleman was crumbling, and the rose of Sharon should yet bloom in the desert, and blossom on the mountains of eternal snow.—His description of what a faithful minister ought to be, exceeded even Cowper or Pan. He must have an eye that never winked, a judgment that never erred, and a wing that never tired. He was to go wherever misery was to be found, or man reclaimed—he was to consider this earth as his birth-right, the world as his parish, and the universe as his diocess—he was to freeze under the pole of the north, and burn under the line of the south—he was not to shrink from the palace of infidelity, or tremble at the chair of magistracy; for he had the promise of the Saviour: 'and lo! I am with you always." He preached until he was exhausted and was compelled to cease.—The words last uttered were responded by many, and vibrated on the listening multitude—"Glory to God in the highest." Never could he have been more gratified than on that day—hundreds and thousands of people, among whom were beauty and talents, all gazing in mute astonishment at this star from the west—this Kentucky orator—this American Cicero."

M******.

THE HUMORIST.

"What say you Hal, to throw gravity aside and hear a good story."

Out of Spirits.

"Is my wife out of *spirits?*" said John with a sigh,
As his voice of a tempest gave warning;
"Quite out sir, indeed," said her maid in reply,
"*For she finished the bottle this morning.*"

A rare Patrimony.—A young man of Nuremberg, (says the Journal of that city,) who had no fortune, requested a lawyer, a friend of his, to recommend him to a family, where he was a daily visitor, and where was a handsome daughter, who was to have a large fortune. The lawyer agreed; but the father of the young lady, who loved money, immediately asked what property the young man had. The lawyer said he did not exactly know; but he would inquire. The next time he saw his young friend, he asked him if he had any property at all. No, replied he. Well, said the lawyer, would you suffer any one to cut on your NOSE, if he would give you 20,000 dollars for it. (What an idea!) Not for all the world! 'Tis well, replied the lawyer, I had a reason for asking. The next time he saw the father, he said, I have inquired about this young man's circumstances, he has indeed no ready money, but he has a jewel, for which, to my knowledge, he has been offered 20,000 dollars, which he refused. This induced the father to consent to the marriage, which accordingly took place; though it is said that in the sequel he often shook his head when he thought of the jewel.

A Dutchman coming to town and inquiring the meaning of many things that appeared strange to him, took particular notice of a sign, on which he read as follows: "Here are horses and chairs to let. Anno Domini, 1799." "Well," said he, "if there be horses and chairs enough for 1799 Dominies at one tavern, how many must there be in the whole town."

A merchant dying greatly in debt, his goods were set to sale; a stranger would needs buy a pillow there, saying, this pillow sure is good to sleep on, *since he could sleep upon it who owed so much money.*

Clerical Wit.—A young officer, in company with the facetious Watty Morison, as he was commonly called, scoffed at the parade of study to which clergymen assigned their right to remuneration for labor, and he offered to make a bet he would preach half an hour upon any verse, or section of a verse in the Old or New Testament. Mr. Morrison took up the bet and pointed out, *And the ass opened his mouth and spake.* The officer declined employing his eloquence on that text. Mr. Morison won the wager, and silenced the scorner.

A person once paid a high price for an *alarm* clock, and gave this as his reason: "That as he loved to rise early, he could pull the string, and so wake himself!"

When Foote was one day lamenting his growing old, a pert young fellow asked him what he would give to be as young as he! "I would be almost content," said Foote, "to be as foolish."

In Dr. Young's last illness a friend mentioning the recent decease of a person who had long been in a decline, and observing, that he was quite worn to a *shell* before he died; "very likely," replied the Doctor "but what is become of the *kernel?*"

NEW GOODS,

From Philadelphia and Baltimore.

THE subscribers have just received and are now opening, a handsome assortment of new and fashionable Goods, which have been selected from the latest arrivals in the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, together with their former stock renders their assortment complete, all of which have been purchased at the lowes cash prices, and will be sold cheap. They respectfully invite the attention of their friends and the public generally to view for themselves.

EDWARD WHITE & CO.

jan 1 3t

Notice to Creditors.

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 county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Ann Foster*, 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 5th day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 1st day of January, anno domini, 1825.

ELISHA WRIGHT,
Executor of Ann Foster, dec'd.

jan 1 3t

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

Notice to Creditors.

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 *Wm. Hutson*, 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 5th day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.—Given under my hand this 1st day of January, anno domini, 1825.

SAML. FERGUSON,
Adm'r. of Wm. Hutson, dec'd.

jan 1 3t

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

IN CHANCERY,

October Term, 1824.

Thomas Dawson vs. Mary Elizabeth Dawson, Emily Ann Dawson, Thomas B. Dawson.

BY virtue of a decree of Dorchester county court, will be offered at public sale on Monday the 31st day of January, instant, at William Flint's tavern in the town of Cambridge, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, the real estate of Mary E. Dawson, Emily A. Dawson and Thomas B. Dawson, lying and being in Dorchester county, and near Chickneco-mico bridge, which said real estate is one half of the farm devised by Mrs. Sarah Hull to Emily Ann Dawson. The said real estate will be sold on a credit of twelve months; the purchaser to give bond with good security. On the payment of the purchase money, the trustee will convey the same by a good and sufficient deed of bargain and sale, defending the same against himself who has a life estate in the said real estate, and his heirs, and against the said Mary E. Dawson, Emily A. Dawson and Thomas B. Dawson, and all persons claiming by, from or under them or their heirs. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale. T. DAWSON, *Trus*

jan 1 ts

DR. G. W. PRATT,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the citizens of the county generally, that he has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Hayward, opposite Mr. Samuel Corkran's, where he may be found in readiness to attend to any calls in his professional business, and hopes by unremitted attention, to merit a continuation of their confidence and patronage.

He also will RENT for the ensuing year, the ROOM lately occupied as his office, with a good stove in it, on moderate terms—possession given immediately if required.

He has also a handsome and good saddle, gig and harness HORSE, young and sound, which he will sell upon moderate terms for cash or good paper.

Saddle, Cap, and Harness MANUFACTORY.

Thomas Lucas,

Having removed to the shop next door to Mr. T. I. Pattison's store, and opposite Mr. Ridgaway's tavern,

Race-Street Cambridge,

Takes this method of informing his old customers and the citizens generally, that he is prepared to execute all orders in his line, on moderate terms, with neatness and despatch. He will constantly keep on hand, materials of the first quality, and he flatters himself that the workmanship will bear comparison with any.—Those persons who may entrust him with their work may rely upon having it executed with fidelity.

TRUNKS, SADDLES, CAPS, and all kinds of HARNESS made and repaired at the shortest notice. tf

THE BEREAN.

"These were more noble than those of Thesalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind; and searched the Scriptures daily, whether these things were so."—"Prove all things: hold fast that which is good.—Acts xvii. 11.—1 Thes. v. 21.

The *Berean*, with Scripture and common sense for his guides, examines freely the practices of the religious professors of the present day. Bound to no sect, *as a sect*, nor to any creed, or set of opinions, *because supported by great names*, he reduces to practice the excellent advice of the Apostle,

"*Prove all things: hold fast that which is good.*"

With the Bible in his hand, the Berean contends for what he believes to be the faith "once delivered to the saints"—a faith both simple and practical, and within the compass of the humblest perceptions. Controversy in the commonly accepted sense, and opinions having no bearing on *practice*, he freely abandons to polemical zealots.

The Berean judges no man; he condemns no man unless already condemned by his ACTIONS. It is here that genuine HERESY is seated. Actions therefore he will closely try—to actions he will closely press the infallible RULE, "BY THEIR FRUITS YE SHALL KNOW THEM."

The work is executed in the best manner. Each number consists of sixteen large octavo pages, in brevier type, and is issued every two weeks.—Price two dollars a year, payable half-yearly in advance. Seventeen numbers have been already issued, which can be furnished to those who may subscribe at this time, or in future.

MENDENHALL & WALTERS.

Wilmington, Del. Dec 4

National Government JOURNAL,

And Register of Official Papers.

THIS publication which is devoted *exclusively* to the compilation of *Official Documents, State Papers, &c.* is issued once in each week, (or oftener if necessary,) by Peter Force, at the seat of the National Government.

Terms.—Five dollars per annum, payable in advance.

The *National Government Journal* will contain:

The Proceedings of Congress at large;
The Laws;
Treaties;
Executive Communications of Congress;
Official Correspondence;
All Appointments to Offices, Civil, Military, and Naval;
Promotions and Resignations in the Army and Navy;
And, generally, such other official information, as may from time to time, be promulgated by the National Government.

It is printed in a convenient form for binding and reference, and to each volume will be added a copious Index.

The first Volume commenced with the last session of Congress; and each future volume will begin with a session.

The papers, sent by mail, are packed with the greatest care, in strong wrappers.

WANTED

IN a private family, a woman who is a good COOK, WASHER & IRONER: Inquire at the Chronicle Office.

dec 22 3t

MR. WEISMAN,

Portrait and Miniature Painter,

From Philadelphia, having received flattering encouragement in Baltimore during the last summer, tenders his professional services to the inhabitants of Cambridge.

As Mr. Weisman intends remaining but a short time in Cambridge, those desiring his services will please make early application.

Orders left at Mr. Ridgaway's hotel, will meet with prompt attention.

dec 18 tf

Dorchester County Court,

Benjamin Todd, vs. Benjamin Elliott, } IN CHANCERY.

By virtue of a decree of Dorchester county court, passed at October term, 1824, the subscriber will sell for cash, on Wednesday the 12th day of January next, between the hours of ten and four o'clock, at the Cedar Landing the real estate conveyed by Benjamin Elliott to Benjamin Todd, let the said real estate consist of whatever tracts it may, or contain whatever quantity it may. On the payment of the purchase money, the subscriber is authorized by the said decree to convey the said real estate by a good and sufficient deed of bargain and sale.

GEORGE GRIFFITH,
Trustee.

dec 18—4t

THE SUBSCRIBER

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken and now occupies that large and commodious BRICK HOUSE, situated on the corner of Race and Gay-streets, in Cambridge, immediately opposite the store of Samuel Lecompte, Esq. in the most pleasant and fashionable part of the town.

His Bar is supplied with a well selected assortment of the choicest LIQOURS of every variety, lately purchased in Baltimore for that purpose.

His table will be constantly furnished with the richest profusion of all the delicacies of each season, and attended by waiters, polite, obliging and attentive.

Attached to the establishment are excellent Stables, with plenty of good Provender of every description, and an industrious and honest Ostler.

Gentlemen and Ladies travelling, can be accommodated with private apartments.

Private parties can also be accommodated with Dinners and Suppers, served up with equal promptitude and elegance.

Travellers can on cheap terms be conveyed to any part of the adjacent country, with Horses, Gigs, and careful Drivers.

The subscriber will spare no expense, and will be unremitted in his exertions, to please those who may honor him with their patronage, which he respectfully solicits, and will most gratefully acknowledge.

The Public's obd't. serv't.

WM. C. RIDGAWAY.

MARYLAND

University Lottery,

For the benefit of the Medical College of Baltimore.

Third Class, New Series.

To be positively drawn on the 27th day of January next.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

J. B. Davidge	Luke Tiernan
Elisha De Butts	William Lorman
Nathaniel Potter	James Bosley
Maxwell M'Dowell	William Howard
Granville Sharp Pattison	William Jenkins
	David Williamson
Richard Wil't. Hall	J. P. Pleasants
David Hoffman	Samuel Baker

SCHEME.

1 prize of		$10,000	is	$10,000
1	do	7,000	is	7,000
1	do	5,000	is	5,000
1	do	4,000	is	4,000
1	do	2,500	is	2,500
1	do	2,340	is	2,340
6	do	1,000	is	6,000
12	do	500	is	6,000
156	do	50	is	7,800
780	do	10	is	7,800
7800	do	5	is	39,000
8760 Prizes				97,440
15600 Blanks				
24,360 Tickets at 4 dolls.				97,440

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize.

Present price of tickets: Whole $5, half 2 50, Quarter 1 25.

Packages of ten tickets, embracing the 30 numbers of the lottery, which must of necessity draw at least 17 dollars nett, with so many chances for capitals; or shares of packages may be had at the same rate.

Those who prefer paying only the difference between the price of a package and what that package must of necessity draw, can obtain a

Certificate of whole tickets for	$33
Do half do	16 50
Do Quarter do	8 25

Prizes in any of the lotteries of Maryland, Virginia, New Jersey, N. York and Pennsylvania, will be received in payment.

Orders enclosing the cash or prize tickets (post paid) for tickets and shares, will be promptly attended to, if addressed to

Yates and M'Intyre,
Agents of the Managers,
No. 175 Market street, Baltimore.

dec 22 td

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