

POETRY.

FOR THE KINGSTON GAZETTE.

AN INVOCATION;

OR, A TOUCH OF THE SUBLIME.

THOU Muse! who from Parnassus' lofty top Didst thine own mantle on "Sincerus" drop; Who in foam-frolic tones erst didst inspire "Alcander's" self to strike the tuneful lyre; Who for immortal strains on bard's waft want To shed a ray divine—for mercy don't Withhold thine influence now—but kindly add On-glimmer too on my poor prose run mad, While yet the generous impulse fires my breast, While to my raptur'd sense thy power's confessed, Grant me, O Muse! thine aid, thy suppliant hear, And him far, far from wit and humor bear. So shall my name to ages be enroll'd, With you bright luminary* of this Western world,† So shall these dulcet notes my well-earn'd fame re- hearf,

And all Alcander's graces ornament my verse. Thus when through optics large the face explores The weekly page for news, and dozing pores O'er subjects trite, my polish'd lay will claim E'en from the sage a peerless poet's fame— Oppress'd he'll nod, and nodding oft repeat, "None but Alcander's notes were e'er so sweet."

A WISH.

From empty dishes and from empty mugs, From suits at law, apothecaries' drugs— From pinching boots and shoes, fore skins and coins, A faithless wife, and from a pair of horns, A smoky house, a scold, a slut, a fool, A broken penknife, and a crooked rule— From a dull horse, to use the spur and stick, And always from a dirty rascal's kick, From wanton daughters, and from spend-thrift sons, From gripping sharpers, and, a set of duns, Inconstant friends, as fickle as the wind, An empty pocket and a sordid mind, From wounds which cowards get who turn and run, A worthless dog, and from a broken gun— From pinching hunger and from burning thirst, A drunkard's guzzle and a glutton's gulf, From a small bottle and a narrow neck, A narrow soul, blue shirt, and striped back, From bed infested by a bug or flea— From each of these may I continue free.

DIVERSITY.

CAMILLUS.

ONE of the most extraordinary instances of public honor, and which deserves to be recorded in indelible characters, is the following, which Plutarch relates in the life of Camillus; and as it tends to give the mind a generous turn, and to raise it above every thing mean and selfish, we imagine it may not be unacceptable to our readers.

Camillus, a celebrated Roman general, was engaged in the siege of Valerii, a town in Italy, which refused to acknowledge the Roman power. He had long besieged it, and still met with a vigorous opposition. It was the custom of the Valerians to educate their children at a public school, in order to inspire them with patriotic principles, and to give them a warmer attachment to the state.—These children were put under the care of a master, who had supreme authority over them, and against whose decision they durst not fruggle.—This villain conceived one of the basest and most treacherous schemes that ever entered into the heart of man; he carried the children without the walls of the city, on purpose, as he pretended, to give them the air, and used regularly for some time to return with them; but at last, when he imagined all suspicion of his treachery was removed, he carried them to Camillus's camp, and in order to ingratiate himself with him, offered to deliver the children, who were the flower of Valerii, into his hands, provided he would secure to him some distinguished post of honor. Camillus, so far from accepting his offer, and taking the

town by the treachery of the schoolmaster, put rods into the children's hands, to whip their master back again to the walls of Valerii, and at the same time wrote to the leading men of the town, that he scorned to conquer them by treachery; that he abhorred the perfidious monster who offered it; and that he made them a present of their dear innocents. This noble behavior so affected the minds of the Valerians, that they surrendered the town, and chose rather to have Camillus for their master, who had saved the lives of their children, than to hold it any longer at the uncertain chance of war.

THE PAINTERS.—A FABLE.

A Monkey used the pencil; as a strict observer of nature, he drew the animals with a most scrupulous resemblance. To the horse he gave his free and noble bound, to the bear his clumsiness, to the tiger his ferocious countenance, to the ass his length of ears. The carnivorous animals, displeas'd with their pictures, not only refused to pay him, but he was oblig'd to screen himself from their resentment.

A Fox, more cunning, though not so skilful, said to himself, "I will make an advantage of the folly of this faithful painter. Surely it is not prudent to draw a true resemblance of those proud animals? No—they wish to be flattered, and then they will pay well."

The Fox mix'd his colors on a different pallet. Notwithstanding the lion's dreadful mane, he gave him a softness of countenance; he contracted his wide mouth, nay, he almost made his roaring majesty appear to smile. The leopard had no longer the cruel sanguine eye in his drawing—the bear became delicate; the pig had a light shape; the wolf seem'd gentle; the birds of prey no longer had crooked beaks and sharp talons.

In consequence, those haughty animals, charmed with their new forms, gave a patent and a pension.

A certain Cardinal was so afflicted with a quinsey that he was almost choaked, and the disease not being conquerable by medicines, his physicians left him as incurable. His servants minutely expecting his death, fell to plundering his lodgings, taking the hangings, pictures, statues, carpets, cushions, and even his robes, while he looked upon them, but could not reprove them, being unable to speak. The Cardinal had an ape, who seeing all his house-mates providing for themselves, he thought to come in for his share in the dividend, and entering the chamber, employed himself very busily to see what was left for him; and finding nothing but the Cardinal's cap, he clapped it on his head, and frisk'd up and down, as extremely pleas'd with his new promotion, at which the expiring Cardinal fell into a very vehement fit of laughter, which broke the quinsey in his throat, and having discharged it by vomiting, recovered his health, and after that his stolen goods.

AN ENGLISH BULL.

A cockney travelling in the north of Ireland, stopp'd at an inn in a small country town and order'd breakfast. The landlady ask'd him what he would chuse to have. "I wont have any of your potatoes or herrings," answer'd he, "I am an Englishman, rat me." "I did not ask you, fir," said she, "what you would not have; I ask'd you what you would have." "Let me see, then," said he, assuming a look of vast importance, "have you got such things as eggs in this here country?" On being answer'd in the affirmative, he order'd eggs and coffee; "and do you hear," added he, pulling out his gold watch and handing it to her, "boil the eggs with my watch." "Yes fir," answer'd she, and went out. In a few minutes she return'd with his watch and the eggs on a plate, having literally obey'd his orders, and boil'd all together. "What do

you mean by this?" vociferated he, "you have ruin'd my double-caffed English watch, capped and jewell'd, with a horizontal wheel, and a patent lever! Was ever such stupidity! What put it into your confounded head to make such an Irish Bull as to boil my watch?"—"I am of opinion, fir," answer'd she, "that it was you that made an English Bull, in supposing me so ignorant as not to know how to boil eggs without a watch." The cockney finding he was bit, paid for his breakfast, and departed not quite so wise in our idea, as he enter'd. [Shamrock.]

During the time of the attack on Sullivan's Island, General Lee was one day reconnoitering the communication made by the bridge of boats between that place and the continent. As the balls whizz'd about in abundance, he observ'd one of his aid-de-camps, a very young man, shrink every now and then, and by the motion of his body, wish'd to evade, if possible, the shot;—"Sdeath, fir," cried Lee, "what do you mean? Do you dodge? Do you know that the King of Prussia lost above an hundred aid-de camps in one campaign?" "So I understand, fir," replied the young officer, "but I did not think you could spare so many."

A young farmer was invited to dine for the first time with his landlord, who was a very hospitable man—when he enter'd the drawing-room, a wag told him, that if he did not eat all that his landlord gave him, he must immediately fight him—the cloth was laid, and the parties began; the host being polite, was very attentive to their comfort, and fill'd his plate repeatedly, all which the farmer devour'd with some labor; at last, the inviter was in the act of putting a large slice of pudding upon the farmer's plate, when he started from his seat—threw down his knife and fork, and began to strip in buff, and put himself in an attitude of defence, vociferously roaring, "dom un, come on, for I'll sooner fight till I die, than eat till I die."

SCOTS WARMING PAN.

A gentleman travelling through some part of Scotland in a cold season, stopp'd at an inn on the road; when at supper, he was attended by a fine stout lassie, whom he desired to warm the bed that was prepared for him. On going to his bed room, he was surpris'd who was literally a Diemio's wife; he ask'd her what she was doing there, to which the girl, with all her native simplicity, answer'd, that she was warming the bed as his honor had desired, until he should be ready to get into it. London pap.

The subscriber begs

leave to inform the Public, that he has just received and has for sale, at the Store lately occupied by Mr. A. Bolton, the following articles—Viz.

Broadcloths, Kerseymeres, Coatings, silk and cotton Velvet, Dimity, Corduroy, Swanstown and Patent cord Vesting; white and printed Cottons; Bandanna, Romal and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Camels' hair Shawls; common ditto; Leno, jaconet, feeded and book Muslins; Cotton Cambrics, Gingham, Chambray, Irish Linen, Shirting, Cottons, brown Holland, Lace.

Spirits, Whisky, Teneriffe and Port Wines, Sugar, Teas, Tobacco, Snuff, Soap, Raisins, Chocolate, black and purple Morocco Skins, Seal & Russel ditto, Shoes, Suspenders, Olive Oil, Stoughton's Bitters, Camphor, Turlington's Balsam, Essence of Mustard, Lemon, Bergamot, Peppermint, Harlam & British Oil, Opodeldoc, Arnatto, Windfor Soap, Nails & Hardware of various descriptions. —ALSO—

The following BOOKS:—Mrs. Clark's Memoirs—Junius' Letters—American Lady—Charles Twelfth—Elizabeth—Cœlebs—Enfield's Speaker—School Books—Testaments—Webster's Spelling books—Dilworth's ditto—besides several articles too tedious to mention.

The whole of which are of an excellent quality, and will be sold at the most reduced prices for cash.

Country Produce taken in payment. H. C. THOMSON, Acting for Mr. Q. St. George, York. Kingston, Dec. 18, 1810. 13 1/2

Northrop, Wolcott & Abbe, HAVE removed from

No. 54 St. Paul Street to No. 102, one door North of Messrs. BELLONS, GATES & Co. where they have a General Assortment of DRY GOODS on hand, which they offer for sale on reasonable terms.

N. W. & ABBE. Montreal, 15th Sept. 1810.

CANDLES.

THE subscriber has just received 75 Boxes dipped, and 16 Boxes mould CANDLES, which will be sold by the box or less quantity.

ALSO—A few Fur Caps, weavers' Reeds, Clover Seed—and a complete assortment of Dry Goods, Liquors and Groceries, Crockery and Hardware; which will be sold as usual at the Montreal prices, and all kinds of produce received in payment. —Cash paid for most kinds of Produce. S. BARTLET. Kingston, February 26, 1811. 23

The subscribers have

just received a consignment of Sixty Sides of ALBANY SOLE-LEATHER, which they offer for sale cheap for cash.

Also—A few Barrels of LINSEED OIL.

Feb. 26. ABBOT & BASCOM.

FOR SALE,

Considerably below first cost, A VERY capital yoke of OXEN, with an Ox Cart, Waggon, Double Sleigh, Harness, &c.—A credit of three months will be given.—Apply to CHARLES SMYTH.

Kingston, 25th Feb. 1811. 23 4W

TANNING & CURRYING.

THE subscribers inform their friends and the public, that they carry on the TANNING & CURRYING business, at their works in Kingston, and pledge themselves that their work shall be well executed. They will tan hides upon shares for such as may desire it, upon liberal terms. Hides will be received at the house of M. ROGERS, adjoining WALKER'S Hotel.

Morocco and other Currying done at short notice, by a workman lately from New York.

MOSES ROGERS, JOHN ELLERBECK. Kingston, January 1, 1811. 15 1/2

For Sale, at the Kingston Mills, Boards and Plank of

N. B. No credit will be given but Produce of every kind taken in payment at a fair valuation. Jan. 22. (129)

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Midland District, } By virtue of a Writ to wit: } of Fieri Facias, issued out of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of DOCTOR PRINDLE, at the suit of Bryan Crawford Esq. I have seized and taken in execution the east half of lot No. 3, second concession of the township of Frederickburgh, in the counties of Lenox and Addington, and district aforesaid, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, and an improvement of thirty-five acres, be the same more or less; which will be adjudged to the highest bidder, at the goal door in the town of Kingston, on Monday the 22d of July next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

And any person or persons who may have any claim to the above mentioned premises, by mortgage or otherwise, are requested to make the same known to me before the day of sale. CHARLES STUART, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, 13th Nov. 1810. 5 1/2

SIXPENCE per bushel will be given for good HOUSE ASHES, at the Store of CUMMING & HAMILTON. January 21, 1811. 18 1/2

Writing and Wrapping Paper for sale at this Office.

CASH paid for RAGS, AT THE PRINTING OFFICE, KINGSTON.

Subscriptions or Advertisements for this paper will be received by the Editor of the CANADIAN COURANT, Montreal; A. SHERWOOD, Esq. Elizabethtown; S. SHERWOOD, Esq. Augusta; W. F. GAY, Esq. Johnston; Wm. Allen, Esq. St. George; or Mr. J. GIBSON, Printer, York; Mr. J. BROWN, Niagara; and Mr. P. STEWART, Waterbury, (N. Y.)

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