



Original Miscellany.

Outlines of Mason's Student and Pastor.

Mr. SOUVERTZ,

In a late communication, I took the liberty of recommending to the imitation of your readers, the practice of certain societies, the members of which favoured each other with a digested account of their week's studies...

Perhaps I might have selected a work which would have afforded materials more generally useful; but as I happened to be reading it, at the time I first thought of recommending this proposed method of improvement...

This work is from the Pen of the Rev. John Mason, A. M. Minister, in the latter part of his life, to a congregation of dissenters, at Cheshunt (England) where he died in 1763...

The work is divided into two parts. The first comprehends the office of the Student, the second, that of the Pastor.

As the business of the Student consists chiefly in the improvement of his own mind, by a continual accession of useful knowledge...

1. A distribution and management of his time. 2. A true method of reading to advantage. 3. The order and regulation of his studies. 4. The proper way of collecting useful sentiments from books and conversation. 5. The improvement of his thoughts when alone.

1. "Take particular notice of those things which are most apt to rob you of your time." Among these may be reckoned the bed. Never allow yourself above six hours sleep.

Ceremonious and formal visits is another cause of losing time. They may sometimes be necessary; but if they cannot be improved to some useful purpose, the shorter they are, the better.

Another thief of time is Indolence. This consists of a slow, inactive disposition; in deterring necessary business; in idly musing, and vain imaginations.

our reputation, under that character we are about to sustain.

Reading, the mind to study, to which it is not disposed, or by which the faculties are already fatigued, is another occasion of the loss of time.

2. "Let your most precious time,—that wherein your thoughts are most composed and free, be sacred to the most serious and important studies."

Give the morning to composition or the reading of some valuable author of antiquity, with whom it is worth your while to be acquainted.

3. "Remember to be always beforehand with your business."

Whatever must be done, and may be done now, as well as hereafter, for this very reason, had better be done now.

4. "A proper portion of time ought to be devoted to bodily exercise, to recreation, and the like; as also eating, drinking, and sleeping."

These are necessary to strengthen and invigorate the faculties, and procure a good state of health and spirits. Early rising, moderate exercise, temperate meals, and a due use of medicine, when necessary, serve to strengthen the constitution, cheer the heart, and correct or prevent such bad habits of body as are ton often fatal concomitants of a sedentary life.

A DREAM.

Not long since methought I was poring over a Bank Note, which I think was issued from a place called Owl Creek; happening to say to myself, where the deuce did this come from?

THE SHIPWRECK. Dismal and demon-like, ruin rides horrible On his black, tempestuous cloud;

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ed afterwards, for I did not accompany them, having been passed away to a shopkeeper, by my masters lady the day before he failed, in part payment for a Cashmere Shawl, for which she gave a hundred and Fifty Dollars.

My new master was a brisk stirring little man, who made more bows than a dancing-master, but got well paid for them, by cheating faster than he bowed.

My master received any of these mementoes, he was seized with alarming fits and there was a terrible whipping of the cat, as it is called, on the days these notes became due.

Afterwards, for I did not accompany them, having been passed away to a shopkeeper, by my masters lady the day before he failed...

SONG.

O child of Coila! dost thou weep The woes that rend thy Mary's breast? And while dark sorrow's tide folk deep Still share her grief, and bve her best?

SONNET.

How sweet and pensive is the evening hour, When day, expiring, glimmers on the deep! And on the swell, which knows no bounding...

THE SHIPWRECK.

Dismal and demon-like, ruin rides horrible On his black, tempestuous cloud; Wildly the dashing waves, foaming and terrible, Weave the seaman's wat'ry shroud.

SIX CENTS REWARD.

SEEN AWAY from the Subscriber, on the 10th of April last, an indebted servant boy, about 10 years old, named MATHEW MOORE COS-SON.

CLARK HENDERSON.

Dividing Creeks, May 19th, 1818.—If Bridgeton, June 1st 1818—3

MONEY! MONEY!

ALL those indebted to the late firm of BURT & SHUMARD are requested to make immediate payment, and save costs.

SEASONED PINE BOARDS FOR SALE.

A QUANTITY OF Seasoned Pine Boards FOR SALE.

THOS. DOUGHERTY

THOS. DOUGHERTY Clerk House of Representatives.

Face not the sea-beach, spouse of the mariner! Never shall thy Tar return;

Seek not his shallow, for rough rocks are tearing her;—

Rocks, that are thy sailor's urn.

Sad is the tale, which the tear of the widow tells,—

Sad the orphan's wail of woe!

Hearts of humanity! bosoms where pity dwells!

Soothe their sorrows as they flow!

Newport, June 2, 1818.

25 Dollars Reward.

SEEN AWAY from the Subscriber, on the 11th day of May, an indebted Lad to the Cordwaining business, by the name of DANIEL DRAYTON, 17 years of age the ninth day of April last, light hair, light complexion, somewhat freckled, of a slender make, and small for his age, and shows his upper teeth when speaking.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT, 26th May, 1818.

DURING the last session of congress, the House of Representatives adopted a resolution, of which the following is a copy, viz:

In the House of Representatives of the United States, March 30th, 1818. Resolved, That the secretary of the treasury, be requested to prepare and report to this house at their next session, a plan for the application of such means as are within the power of congress, to the purpose of opening and improving roads, and making canals, together with a statement of the undertakings of that nature, which, as objects of public improvement, may require and deserve the aid of government; and also a statement of works, of the nature above mentioned, which have been commenced, the progress which have been made in them, the means and prospect of their being completed, the public improvement; to be carried on by states, or by companies or incorporations which have been associated for such purposes, to which it may be deemed expedient to subscribe, or afford assistance; the terms and conditions of such associations, and the state of their funds; and such information as, in the opinion of the Secretary, shall be material, in relation to the objects of this resolution.—Attest,

THOS. DOUGHERTY

THOS. DOUGHERTY Clerk House of Representatives. To enable the secretary of the treasury to comply with the important requisitions of the foregoing resolution, all companies or incorporations associated for opening roads and making canals, which they may respectively conceive, require and deserve the aid of government, are invited to furnish this department with such information concerning their respective undertakings, as is required by the resolution, and which may be necessary to bring their claims to the patronage of the government, before the congress of the United States, at the commencement of their next session.

Where a canal or road has been commenced, the communication ought to state distinctly the dimensions of the work; the nature of the soil and face of the country through which it is to pass, its greatest elevation and depression, and mean level; the progress which has been made; the expense incurred, and the whole probable expense, estimated upon the experience acquired in the execution of the undertaking.

In all cases of canals, the number and dimensions of the locks, the mean quantity of earth to be removed per mile; the nature and extent of the navigation to which they are to be connected should be distinctly made known.

WM. H. CRAWFORD, Sec'y of the treasury. May 29—d1m. 07 Printers authorised to publish the laws of the United States, are requested to publish the above for one month.

CUMBERLAND BANK,

Bridgeton, June 8, 1818.

THE Stockholders of this institution are hereby notified, that conformably with the act of incorporation, an Election for eleven Directors, to serve one year, will be holden at the Banking House, on Thursday, the 2d July next, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock, P. M.

SIX CENTS REWARD.

SEEN AWAY from the Subscriber, living in Stoe-Creek, Cumberland county, about the 10th of April last, an indebted servant boy, about 10 years old, named MATHEW MOORE COS-SON.

Death of Gen. Morillo.

Kingsport, (Jam.) May 10.

By the arrival here yesterday, or rather at Port Royal, of H. B. M. Brig Rifleman, Captain Buff, from St. Martha, the news of the death of the Spanish Genl. Don P. De Morillo, from his wounds is confirmed. The heroic defenders of liberty, and the cause of humanity and justice, have reason to celebrate the demise of such a cruel and barbarous warrior; one, who having made a dear bought conquest of Carthage, marched, without opposition, I may say, (on account of the apathy and inconstancy of the rectors of the unfortunate people of the Kingdom, a people heartily disposed to fight in defence of the glorious cause they were embarked in, but owing to the duplicity and fear of their leaders, were taught to abandon their arms, or submit without resistance, to the handful of old Spanish and some few indigent Greco soldiers, sent to subjugate them, to the Capital of the Kingdom St. Fe de Bogota, where, in imitation of the horrid scenes resorted to in Carthage, he filled with terror and gloom the Capital of Cundinamarca, where, for a time, might but the expiring groans of her patriot sons were heard to rend the air, victims to the rapacity and insatiable inclemency of a despot's supreme will.

"Columbia of the South; rejoice at the fall of the Corypheus, and the last hope of Ferdinand the 7th; in this part of South-America. "Yes, the companies of Wellington droops his head, and Venezuela's plains receive the remains of many a Spanish Chief, the eternal monuments of her fidelity and perseverance for the support of her singular dignity and felicity, her perpetual Liberty and Independence.

Animal Flower.—The inhabitants of St. Lucia have discovered a most singular plant. In a cavern of that isle, near the sea, is a large basin from twelve to fifteen feet deep, the water of which is very brackish, and the bottom composed of rocks. From these, at all times, proceed certain substances, which present, at first sight, beautiful flowers of a bright shining colour, and pretty nearly resembling our marigolds—only that their tint is more lively. These seeming flowers, on the approach of hand or instrument, retire like a snail out of sight. On examining the substance closely, there appear, in the middle of the disk, four brown filaments, resembling spiders' legs, which move round a kind of petals with a pretty brisk spontaneous motion. These legs have piners to seize their prey; and upon seizing it, the yellow petals immediately close so that it cannot escape. Under this exterior of a flower is a brown stalk, of the higness of a raven's quill, and which appears to be the body of some animal. It is probable this strange creature lives on the spawn of fish, and the marine insects thrown by the sea into the basin.—D. Adm.

Most Distressing.

Seldom has it been our office to record any individual calamity of a more distressing nature, than is presented to us in the death of Dr. JOHN UPSHUR, of Northampton. He was just 26 years of age; a young man of most amiable and respectable family, of very rare talents, of a disposition open, frank and generous, of a soul as warm and true as ever animated human heart; and what is remarkable, even from his childhood he was so signally exempt from the ordinary foibles of, as to have been observed with distinguished approbation by all who knew him through the short career of his melancholy life. He was a favourite not only in his family, but with all his acquaintance. With a heart as susceptible as it was constant and kind, he formed an attachment to a young lady in his thirteenth year, which grew into a romantic and unextinguished love, suspended by no absence, altered by no caprice, but cherished with reciprocal fidelity for more than 12 years. He was married to the object of this long and ardent passion on the 15th of April last—a day which promised fair to the happiness of them both.—But the 14th April morn was clad in a wintry cloud." In a few days his fond wife, who had just blossomed into expansion, began to fade.—The rose, with its beauty and its fragrance bathed in the dews of heaven grew sickley and fell.—and 12 days after their marriage she was a corpse. The poor husband, unable to bear the loss of an object to whom with undivided affection he had devoted the long and blissful morning of his life, stung almost to frenzy by the consciousness that every day would add to his misery—unrestrained by moral considerations, nor the more awful denunciation of religion, (for he thought it justifiable) put an end to his existence on the 15th of May. He laid himself on a bed, put a gun to his breast, and with a yard-stick touched the trigger—the contents were blown through his heart, and he expired before a person sitting in adjoining room could reach him. For some days after the death of his wife, he summoned all his resolution, and endeavored to bear the wretchedness and pain which finally overwhelmed him.—So long as he had hope of being able to endure the agony, he struggled against its throes. How hard a task it is, let those speak who have, like him, had every hope of earthly felicity blasted in a moment. He soon became convinced that life could only present a succession of torments, and on the 14th May he wrote a letter to two of his absent brothers, containing an apology the most tender, and meant to be the most consoling he could offer for the wound which he inflicted on their sensibilities, their hopes, their pride; in losing a connexion endeared by every quality that can consecrate the tie of brotherhood. How unavailing, alas! are such irritating balms. Little did he imagine that the more than fraternal tenderness with which he sought to mitigate the pang, would aggravate the sense of their calamity. Ill fated youth! he leaves neither to them, nor to an aged mother, nor to any human being, reason to regret that he has lived, but his untimely and distressing death.

BANK ROBBERS.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Petersburg, dated June 3.

"The money of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank, except about 1200 dollars, has been all recovered from the robbers. A short time ago, they were detected and lodged in Cincinnati jail. They broke jail and one of them made his escape; the other was brought to this city a few days ago; since which time, he has made confession of the fact, and accompanied the sheriff, cashier, and some of the directors, to a place where the money had been buried, near Beaver about 28 miles from this place. About sunset this evening, the robber was deposited in the Pittsburgh Bank. The robber, who disclosed the secret has made his escape."

The privateer brig Regent, capt. PAUL, last from Buenos Ayres, after a successful Cruise, is in the bay with specie, to sundry persons in this city.—Balt. Fed. Repub.

The manner in which taxes are imposed by an African Prince is somewhat singular. The King of Congo sometimes walks out on a day when there is a high wind. He puts his bonnet over one ear only, and when it is blown off by the wind he imposes, a tax on those subjects who live in the quarter from which the wind blew.



