

Poet's Corner.

HOPE,
AN ELEGY—Written some years ago.
ADDRESSED TO A FRIEND.

While through life's dreary pilgrimage we
go,
Streams of pure bliss none ever long enjoy,
To every transport is attach'd its woe,
The heart no pleasure feels without alloy.

When pleasure's Sun emerges from the east,
Shedding the cheering splendour of delight,
We know he soon must sink into the west,
And leave the world in sadness and in night.

Sweet blooming spring, the harbinger of all
That charms the fancy, or that soothes the
heart,
Glides into Summer—Summer into Fall—
Winter succeeds—thus time and bliss depart.

Transient and few are all the joys of sense,
Round the whole world reign ceaseless care
and strife,
Pleasures begin to die when they commence,
While endless ills embitter human life.

Since then the joys which time and sense
can give,
Are false and fugitive—dangerous and vain,
Let us to honor, truth and virtue live,
Be these at once our glory and our gain.

Let us not grieve, that sensual pleasure's fly,
Nor lost to Hope, for transient evils mourn;
Again we'll see joy's day spring from on
high,
Again the beams of cheerfulness return.

Let confidence in Heav'n, my friend be
thine,
To Heav'n, your hearts with warm devotion
raise,
Thus on your soul the Star of joy will
shine,
And soothe and gild th' evening of your days.

PARIS, Sept. 15.

A few days since part of the *Arrondissement*
of Chinois was visited by a dreadful calamity.
A violent shower of hail, the stones being as
big as hazle nuts, laid the whole of that terri-
tory waste in the space of ten minutes. At
half past twelve in the day it became so dark
that no object could be seen but by the means
of the vivid and repeated flashes of lightning;
the cattle ran into their stables and were heard
moaning most piteously; the geese in the marshes
had their eyes torn out by the hail stones,
and were all killed; several houses were level-
led to the ground, the strongest trees torn up
by the roots, all the fruit destroyed, and not a
leaf left on the vines.

PARIS FASHIONS.—Sept. 20.

The change of season begins to assume its in-
fluence over our *Elegantes*. Head dresses with-
out caps are less common. False hair is worn,
and if the robes are thin and leave the neck
and bosom exposed, shawls supply the defi-
ciency—those of kerseymere, which have been
the rage all the summer, are chiefly in vogue;
next to them rank shawls of fine cloth, of a cher-
ry colour, trimmed with white silk, embroi-
dered with gold or silver; and Turkish shawls
of painted muslins; the drawings on the latter
are as infinitely various as the colors. The
object is, who shall have them most fanciful,
adorned with most singularity, and worn so as
most to have the appearance of a masquerade
dress. Tunes continue in fashion—many are
worn trimmed with lace. Robes without
trains are pretty numerous—they are also trim-
med at the bottom with lace—for full dresses
they wear the sleeves trimmed with lace. Small
handkerchiefs, *en marmotte*, with a puckered
border, are still the fashion; they are worn so
negligently that it is not unusual to see the
point full before, which ought to be behind.
Veils are still used as part of the head dress.
White silk hats have superseded those of straw.
Turbans are generally of one colour. Richly
ornamented combs and gold spangles are worn
on the hair—sometimes we observe a garland
of flowers half encircling the head. The ladies
wear white silk stockings.

Pantaloon is proscribed among our young
men. Black or nankeen breeches, with white
silk stockings, are the usual dress. The waists
of the coats are made so narrow that the but-
tons touch.

ANECDOTES.

An extravagant fellow, who had got into
the King's-Bench prison for debt, was called
upon by his creditor to know if there were any
terms he could propose, as he did not wish to
keep him there. "I'll pay you 5s. in the
pound, said the debtor." "But," replied the
other, "you offered ten before." "True,"
answered the debtor, "but I have learn't a
great deal here, and since you sent me to Col-
lege you must e'en pay for my education."

A sea-captain having made some material
blanders in his reckoning, and finding that he
could not discover the latitude, walked the
deck in great despondence, wringing his hands,
and crying out in a pathetic tone, "Oh! if
my dear wife knew where I was." "By
—(said a furly tar) I would much rather,
Sir, that you knew yourself."

A lady seeing the Sheriff of a county, who
was a very handsome young gentleman, at-
tending the Judge who was an old man, was
asked by a gentleman standing by, which she
liked best, the Judge or the Sheriff? the lady
told him the Sheriff—"Why so?"—"Be-
cause, says she, though I love judgement well,
I love execution better."

SELECTIONS From late London
Papers—Aug. 20—27.

The very singular medical case
which occurred lately in the city of
Chichester is strongly authenticated
by the following particulars:

On a latter day of February last, a
child of Jon. and Elizabeth White,
living at Mrs. Holden's in the West
Pallant, Chichester, having the care
of its infant sucking brother, aged
6 months, whilst in the cradle, put to
its mouth, a two bladed knife, with a
horn or bone handle, (for the present
appearance of the evacuated fragments
do not warrant either conclusion!)
which the infant swallowed with some
pain, but with no consequent dan-
gerous symptoms. It does not appear
that medical assistance took place, but
only that castor oil was recommended
and given, also poppy water, by the
mother, as a narcotic. The infant's
linen soon assumed the appearance of
iron mould, and on May 24, (three
months after the accident) the shortest
blade was evacuated in a very corro-
ded and diminished state, and on June
15, one half or side of the handle, was
cast up in a doubled, but not softened
state, which, upon attempting to
straighten, broke in two at the rivet
holes: a piece of iron was at the
same time cast up, (probably the living
iron) much corroded.—Nothing more
appeared until Sunday, July 25, when
one of the blades came away, corro-
ded but not much diminished. Fourth-
ly, on Wednesday last, the 11th inst.
the iron back-piece was cast up, in a
less corroded or diminished state, than
the others; this measured near three
inches and a half, and is at one end
as pointed as a common packing nee-
dle. The whole instrument thus ap-
pears to have come away at the above
four times, except the rivets, which
it is presumed, are either become dis-
solved or escaped inspection. The
chalybeate property has not only
shewn itself upon the infant's linen,
but even wood which the faces have
touched, ineffaceably received the
iron mould stain. The child is de-
scribed as having suffered much pain,
particularly near the times of the se-
veral voidings taking place; it has
rather an emaciated appearance, and
has much loathed its food. It has
been suckled once each day since the
accident, but is now more at the breast,
and there is every reason to expect its
full recovery. The above principal
points are from the notes of a prac-
titioner, who has occasionally (only)
seen the infant, and who is in posses-
sion of some of the above extraordi-
nary vestiges; the mother keeping the
remainder. The knife must have been
full 3 inches long, and was of the
sort attached to pocket books.

A woman was fold on Friday at
Smithfield, with the usual honorable
appendage round her neck, viz. a hal-
ter. She fetched seven shillings, the
highest price we believe yet given in
that market. This great advance, a
judicious by-stander observed, must
be in consequence of the Peace, since
which, wives have become more
scarce.

From the Universal Asylum.

ORIGIN OF THE WORD DUN.

Some have derived this word from
the French word *donnez*, signifying
give me, implying a demand of some-
thing due; and others, amongst whom
is the celebrated Dr. Johnson, from
the Saxon word *dunan* to clamour.
Both are wrong. The origin of the
word, as related in a periodical work
published in London nearly a century
ago, is simply this.—In the reign of
Henry VII. a famous Bailiff, named
Joe Dun, lived in the town of Lin-
coln. This man was so extremely
dexterous in his rough business, that
it was usual when a person refused
to pay his debts, to say, *Why don't*
you dun him? That is, why don't
you send *Dun* to arrest him? and
hence the custom, of calling a person
who presses another for the payment
of money, a *Dun*.

At Liverpool, such is the present opulence
of the place, that a subscription of a new Public
Library, Coffee-Room, &c. amounting to
eighty thousand pounds, was filled in two days.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The Subscriber, conscious of his
own innocence, but at the same time
anxious to efface any unfavourable
impressions that may have been made
respecting his Character and Con-
duct, in consequence of the injuri-
ous reports that have been circu-
lated respecting him, begs leave to
submit to the Public the following
Affidavit, which he hopes may prove
satisfactory, and secure to him the
good opinion of the Inhabitants of
this Province, which he has been
ever desirous of obtaining, and
which it will be his constant study
and endeavour to merit.

JAMES MITCHELL.

St. John, (N. B.) 22d Nov, 1802.

NEW-YORK, J.

THOMAS H. KENNEDY, re-
siding at No. 296, Greenwich-
Street, in the City of New-York, be-
ing duly Sworn, doth depose and say,
that whereas he hath understood, that
Mr. James Mitchell, who hath of
late, resided some Months in the City
of St. John, New-Brunswick; but
who is, at present, in the City of New-
York, hath suffered severely in his
Reputation and otherwise, by the cir-
culation of a Hand-Bill, in the said
City of St. John, containing the fol-
lowing words:—

"JAMES MITCHELL, now
"at St. John, New-Brunswick,
"says, in his Letter to Mr. THO-
"MAS KENNEDY, No. 296, Green-
"wich-Street, New-York: I am
"doing very well—have sixty Scho-
"lars at Three Guineas per Quar-
"ter, and every thing is agreeable
"to me, except the Rascally Go-
"vernment! Mr. KENNEDY, read
"this Letter, in presence of myself
"and several others."

"A. D. T."

"NEW-YORK, 9th Sept. 1802."

The said Deponent therefore doth de-
pose and say, that he (this Deponent)
received from the said JAMES MIT-
CHELL, only One Letter, during the
absence of the said JAMES MITCHELL,
at St. John—that the said Letter mere-
ly contained Instructions how to de-
liver an inclosed Letter to the Wife
of the said JAMES MITCHELL, to-
gether with a remittance in Money to
her (the said Mrs. MITCHELL) and
that the said Letter did not contain a
single expression in the least, disre-
spectful either of the British Govern-
ment or any of its Officers.—From all
which circumstances, the Deponent
declares, that the whole contents of
the aforesaid Hand-Bill are to be con-
sidered as a gross and malicious For-
gery!!—And the said Deponent doth
further depose and say, that there is
not now, nor hath there for many
Months been residing at the House
No. 296, Greenwich-Street, nor any
where else in the City of New-York,
so far as this Deponent knows, any
other THOMAS KENNEDY, to whom
the said JAMES MITCHELL could have
written, and further this Deponent
saith not.

Thomas H. Kennedy.

Sworn 2d Nov. 1802, before me,
EDW. LIVINGSTON.

BY EDWARD LIVINGSTON,
Mayor of the City of New-York.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That
on the second day of November,
1802, personally appeared before me
the said Mayor, THOMAS H. KEN-
NEDY, who being duly Sworn, did
depote and say, That the contents of
the within Deposition, to which he
has subscribed his Name, were and
are true. And it appears to the satis-
faction of me the said Edward Liv-
ingston, that the said Thomas H.
Kennedy, is the person spoken of in
the recital of a Hand-Bill as within
mentioned.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF,
I have hereunto subscribed
my Name, and caused the
Seal of Mayorality of the
said City to be affixed the
Day & Year above-written.

(L. S.) EDW. LIVINGSTON.

To all to whom these Presents shall
come.

I, HENRY BARCLAY, Acting
Consul-General, for the Eas-
tern States of America, during the
absence of THOMAS BARCLAY,
His Britannic MAJESTY'S Consul-
General, for the said Eastern States
of America, do hereby certify, That
EDWARD LIVINGSTON, Esqr. who
hath certified the Instrument hereun-
to annexed, under his Hand and the
Seal of the Mayorality of the City of
NEW-YORK, is Mayor of the said
City, to whose Official Act faith and
credit are due and ought to be given.

IN FAITH AND TESTI-
MONY whereof, I, the said
acting Consul-General, have
hereunto set my Hand, and
affixed my Seal of Office, at
the City of NEW-YORK, this
Eighth Day of November,
in the Year of our LORD,
One Thousand Eight Hun-
dred and Two.

HENRY BARCLAY,
Acting Consul-General.

EBENEZER P. OWEN,

IS very grateful to those Citizens,
who have hitherto intrusted him
with the Education of their Children.
He informs them, and the Citizens
in general, that he contemplates open-
ing an

EVENING SCHOOL,

the first of December next, where may
be learned *Trigonometry, Geometry,*
and *common Arithmetic, &c. &c.*
—Reading, Writing, and English
Grammar, will also be taught, if re-
quired. He informs the Citizens,
that he teaches in a part of the Dwell-
ing-house of Mr. John Marston,
near Trinity Church.

N. B. In a former publication I
proposed attending with those in their
families, who might not be spared to
attend abroad.—I beg leave to inform
the Citizens, that for particular rea-
sons, I have altered my mind; and
shall be happy to wait on them at my
School-House, where every atten-
tion will be given.

St. John, 24th Nov. 1802.

Hugh Johnston,

HAS RECEIVED,

Per Ship Duke of Kent, from London
and Ship Ruby, from Greenock and
Liverpool,

(From the different Manufacturers in
England & Scotland)

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
British Merchandize.

ALSO,

In Brig ATLANTIC, from Jamaica and
Turk's Island,

JAMAICA SPIRITS, MUSCO-
VADO SUGAR, in Hhds. and Bar-
rels of a superior quality, SALT, &c.
All of which are offered for Sale on
reasonable terms.

THE Subscribers respect-
fully inform their Friends and the
Public, that they have now on hand, a
very Extensive

ASSORTMENT OF

European Merchandize

Suitable for the approaching season, all
of which, they will dispose of
AT REDUCED PRICES.

20 Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS the following
Seamen under Articles to Ships
in the employ of the Subscribers, have
absented themselves from their duty
without leave, and as there is reason
to suspect they are concealed in this
City or its neighbourhood, they the
Subscribers hereby offer a Reward of
Twenty Dollars for each Man to any
person or persons who shall first give
such information to the respective Cap-
tains, as the said Deserters, or any others
that shall hereafter desert, may be dis-
covered and apprehended; and the
name of the informant will be kept
secret if required.

All persons are warned not to har-
bour or employ any such Seamen, as the
Law in that case will be rigorously en-
forced. JOHN BLACK & Co.

Deserted from the Ship ROSINA,
Captain POTTER:

James Biggert, James Brown, Stephen
Ferguson, Henry Neagle, John Vint.