## ALTERATION *of the* OLD BALLAD.

*"Ye Gentlemen of England."*

COMPOSED ON THE

*PROSPECT OF A RUSSIAN WAR.*

Ye Mariners of England
That guard our native Seas,
Whose flag has braved a thousand years,
The battle and the breeze,
Your glorious standard launch again
To match another foe,
And sweep thro' the deep,
While the stormy tempests blow—
While the battle rages loud and long
And the stormy tempests blow!

The spirits of your fathers
Shall start from every wave;
For the deck it was their field of fame
And death was their grave!
Where *Blake* (the boast of freedom) fell
Your manly hearts shall glow,
As ye sweep thro' the deep
While the stormy tempests blow—
While the battle rages loud and long
And the stormy tempests blow!

*Britannia* needs no bulwark,
No towers along the steep;
Her march is o'er the mountain-waves,
Her home is on the deep!—
With thunders from her native oak
She quells the floods below,
As they roar on the shore
When the stormy tempests blow—
When the battle rages loud and long
And the stormy tempests blow!

The mercies flag of England
Must yet revive here,
'Till Tyrant's troubled night depart
And the star of peace return!
Then, then, ye ocean warriors,
Our long and toil shall flow
To the fame of your name,
When the tempests cease to blow—
When the fury fight is heard no more
And the tempests cease to blow!

AMATOR PATRIÆ.

*Criticism on Gray's Bard.*

Whilst I am conversing with you, I am tempted to enter more deeply into the consideration of this astonishing performance which I shall consider in rather a new light. Every reader is struck with the sublime of the scenery—the grandeur and sublimity of the thoughts—the boldness of the imagery—the fire and enthusiasm which animate the ode throughout. What moth strikes me is the highly figurative and mystic diction which pervades the whole; involved in that awful obscurity, so fitted to the occasion, and characteristically the language of prophecy. This very obscurity, objected to by many as a fault, has always appeared to me as the distinguishing excellency of the poem. The tissue, woven with bloody hands by the Bard, in concert with the spectres of his martyred brethren.

*The winding sheet of Edward's race,*

on which were to be traced their impending misfortunes, has in it something tremendously sublime; analogous to the emblematic images, under which are usually conveyed the prophetic denunciations of divine wrath in the sacred writings; of these every one feels the effect, in the fame sublime strain the descendants of Edward are in succession designated, not by name, but by some mystic allusion; under which the figures shine a more terrific aspect from the mist which is gathered round them. The tragical fate, which severally awaits them, is denounced under the representation of some terrible image, enveloped in a dark impenetrable darkness, impending on the mind a dreadful foreboding of future calamity, the more alarming in its nature, and extent, are unknown and undefined.

From these scenes of horror the Bard is rapt, by a sudden and unexpected transition, into visions of glory; and the imagination, but now appalled by terror, and sunk into dismay, is roused by the prospect of happier events, deferred in dazzling splendor, though full with the fame influtiudinous of imagery, at a distance, into transports of joy and triumphant exultation over Edward on the ultimate defeat of his impious attempt.

The transcendant merit of Mr. Gray's manner can no way be better illustrated than by a comparative view of the manner adopted by Horace in the ode, of which Dr. Johnson is so willing to think the Bard an imitation. The appearance of Nereus, engaged in the important office of calming the winds, in order to sing the cruel fates of Paris, has a solemnity in it, which raises in the mind an expectation of something great and momentous. Yet when we contemplate the figure of Nereus, prescribed as he is, with no appropriate investment, with no local advantages, flattened we know not where, uttering his denunciations we know not whence, with what superior dignity and spirit does the Bard appear! in the romantic fluctuation and unrelenting attitude described by Gray, *striking* with solemn accompaniments *the deep sorrows of his lyre.*

Mr. Gray will rise still higher in your opinion as you proceed. You have been how he aggrandifies his subject by his manner of treating it. What has Horace done? He has recounted in the simplest mode of narration the adventures of Paris, as he found them related by Homer. Every circumstance is exactly detailed, without any veil or disguise. Every agent introduced is represented under his own character, and marked by his proper name. No mystic is left for doubtful and alarming conjecture. The whole tale is told in the plainest terms. In the concluding stanza we are informed in the same simple manner, without any preparation denoting so important an event, that after a certain term of delay, occasioned by the anger of Achilles, Troy will be confumed by the Grecian fleet.

I would not with you to suspect that I mean to undervalue the works of our old friend, whom I was early taught with you, and still continue to love and admire. I have often read this ode very oft with great pleasure and approbation. It is an elegant and beautiful composition. But is there in it any, even the faintest, trait of resemblance to the Bard of Gray? or any disposed, with Dr. Johnson, to allow Gray only a secondary merit, as a copyist from the first inventor?—Inventor of what!—What has Horace invented, which Gray was imitated? Gray neither wanted nor sought assistance elsewhere. He consulted his own great mind. There only did he find the fofore, where he fired that *rich stream*, which he has conducted with consummate address, now in majestic solemnity; now, as occasion required, with rage and violence, through the various parts of this unrivalled poem; and yet man of taste and feeling follows its course with rapture and enthusiasm.

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An account of the value of all Exports from Great Britain for three years, ended the 5th of April 1801; distinguishing each quarter, and the value of British produce and manufactures from the value of foreign articles exported:

| Year. | British Manufactures. | Foreign Articles. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 5. | | | |
| 1799 | 19,622,031 | 13,939,274 | 33,561,777 |
| 1800 | 24,084,238 | 12,997,268 | 37,081,506 |
| 1801 | 24,441,061 | 17,166,241 | 41,607,302 |

*Inspector General's office, Custom-House, London, April 18, 1801.*

Note.—The books of the Inspector General's office, being made up from the 5th of January to the 5th of January of each preceding year; this account therefore, is for the fated in the periods required by the above order.

Wm. IRVING,
Inspector General of the imports and exports of Great Britain.

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RETURN

*To an order of the House of Commons for*—

"An account of the number of public funded debt of the kingdom, at "the following periods: viz. at the "beginning of the years 1700, 1710, "1720, 1730, 1740, 1750, 1760, "1765, 1770, 1775, 1780, 1785, "1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, "1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799, and 1800."

| FUNDED DEBT | L. |
|---|---|
| At the beginning of the years 1730 | 47,705,122 |
| 1740 | 44,079,024 |
| 1750 | 72,178,899 |
| 1760 | 85,341,268 |
| 1765 | 127,964,331 |
| 1770 | 126,963,267 |
| 1775 | 122,963,267 |
| 1780 | 142,113,264 |
| 1785 | 225,260,000 |
| 1790 | 238,231,248 |
| 1791 | 238,231,248 |
| 1792 | 238,231,248 |
| 1793 | 238,231,248 |
| 1794 | 244,481,248 |
| 1795 | 260,187,773 |
| 1796 | 285,767,670 |
| 1797 | 327,071,369 |
| 1798 | 394,159,046 |
| 1799 | 424,159,046 |
| 1800 | 451,699,919 |

*Memorandum.*

The books of the exchequer not being found to contain accounts of the public debt, for the years 1700, 1710, or 1720, the above is therefore the best return that can be made to the order of the house of commons.

JAMES FISHER.

*Exchequer the 29th December, 1800.*

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## PROPOSALS

*For carrying the MAILS of the United States on the following routes, will be received at the General Post-Office in Washington City, until the 15th day of July next inclusive.*

54 From New Haven by Derby, Southbury, Woodbury, Bethlehem, Litchfield, Goshen and Canaan, to Sheffield, Massachusetts a week.—Leave Newhaven every Tuesday noon, arrive at Litchfield on Wednesday 2 p. m.—Leave Litchfield at 11 a. m. and arrive at Sheffield by 7 p. m. *Returning*—Leave Sheffield every Monday at 5 a. m. arrive at Litchfield by 2 p. m. and at New-Haven on Tuesday noon or sooner.

55 From Litchfield by Cornwall and Sharon, to Poughkeepsie, once a week.—Leave Litchfield every Wednesday at 2 p. m. arrive at Sharon by 6 p. m. and at Poughkeepsie on Thursday by 1 p. m. *Returning*—Leave Poughkeepsie on Thursday at 4 p. m. arrive at Sharon on Friday by noon, and at Litchfield by 7 p. m.

IN NEW YORK.

56. From New Rochelle by White Plains, North Castle, Bedford, Salem, South Edmundsbury, Kent, Sharon, Canaan, Sheffield Mass. Great Barrington Mass. Stockbridge Mass. and Lenox Mass. to Pittsfield Mass. once a week.—Leave New Rochelle every Monday at 3 a. m. and arrive at Bedford by noon.—Leave Bedford at 4 p. m. arrive at Sharon on Tuesday at 4 p. m. leave Sharon at 5 p. m. arrive at Sheffield on Wednesday at 10 a. m. at Stockbridge at 6 a. m. and at Pittsfield by 7 p. m. *Returning*, Leave Pittsfield every Thursday at 6 a. m. arrive at Stockbridge by 10 a. m. at Sheffield by 2 p. m. at Sharon on Friday at 10 a. m. at Bedford on Saturday noon, and at New Rochelle by 7 p. m.

57. From New Yorkby Jamaica, Queens C. H. Jericho, Huntington, Dashing, Wimacomac, Brookhaven, Suffolk C. H. Southampton and Bridgehampton to Sagharbor, once a week. Leave New York every Thursday at 10 a. m. and arrive at Sagharbor the next Saturday by 6 p. m. Leave Sagharbor every Monday at 8 a. m. and arrive at New York the next Wednesday by 4 p. m.

58. From Albany by Dunnesburg and Durnock to Cherry valley once a week. Leave Cherry valley every Wednesday at 6 a. m. and arrive at Albany on Thursday by 4 p. m. Leave Albany every Thursday at 2 p. m. and arrive at Cherry valley on Friday by 6 p. m.

59. From New York by Bergen N. J. Hackinsack, & P. Pyramus N. J. Pompton, Antrim N. Y. Chester, Goshen, Wardsbridge, Shawangunk and Newpaltz to Kingston once a week. Leave New York every Friday at 6 a. m. arrive at Kingston the next day by 6 p. m. Leave Goshen on Saturday at 5 A M & arrive at Kingston by 7 P. M. *Returning*, Leave Kingston on Monday at 6 A. m. and arrive at Goshen by 7 P. M. Leave Goshen on every Tuesday at 6 A. m. and arrive at New York the next Wednesday by 6 P. M.

60. From New York by Kingsbridge, Yonkers, Peckhill, Mount Pleasant, Fishkill, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Redhook, Clermont, Hudson and Kinderhook to Albany three times a week. Leave New York every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 P. M. arrive at Tarrytown by 8 P. M. Leave Tarrytown every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Poughkeepsie by 7 P. M. Leave Poughkeepsie every Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Kinderhook by 7 P. M. Leave Kinderhook every Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Albany by 6 A. M. *Returning*, Leave Albany every Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 P. M. arrive at Kinderhook by 7 P. M. Leave Kinderhook every Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Poughkeepsie by 7 P. M. Leave Poughkeepsie every Wednesday, Saturday, and Monday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Tarrytown every Thursday, Sunday, and Tuesday at 4 A. M. and arrive at New York by 11 A. M.

61. From Albany by Schenectady, Fort Hunter, Conajoharry, Herkimer, German Flats, Utica and Whitestown to Rome, twice a week. Leave Albany every Monday, and Thursday at 2 P. M. arrive at Schenectady by 6 P. M. Leave Schenectady every Tuesday, and Friday at 6 A. M. arrive at Conajoharry by 6 P. M. Leave Conajoharry every Wednesday, and Saturday at 6 A. M. arrive at Utica, by 6 P. M. Leave Utica every Thursday, and Sunday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Rome by 11 A. M. *Returning*, Leave Rome every Sunday, and Saturday at 2 P. M. arrive at Utica by 6 P. M. Leave Utica every Tuesday, and Friday at 6 A. M. arrive at Conajoharry by 6 P. M. Leave Conajoharry every Wednesday, and Saturday at 6 A. M. arrive at Schenectady by 6 P. M. Leave Schenectady every Monday, and Thursday at 5 A. M. arrive at Albany by noon.

62. From Utica by Whitestown, Onondaga, Manlius Onondagun, Marcellus, Aurelius, Cayuga bridge, and Geneva to Canandarque once a week. Leave Utica every Thursday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Manlius by 7 P. M. Leave Manlius Saturday at 6 A. M. arrive at Cayuga on Saturday by 9 A. M. and at Canandarque by 6 P. M. *Returning*, Leave Canandarque every Monday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Utica on Wednesday, by 5 P. M.

63. From Canandarque by Hartford to Niagara once a week. Leave Canandarque every Monday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Niagara on Wednesday by 3 P. M. Leave Niagara every Thursday at 9 A. M. and arrive at Canandarque on Saturday by 6 P. M.

64. From Cayuga to Scipio once a week. Leave Cayuga every Saturday by noon and arrive at Scipio by two P. M. Leave Scipio at 5 P. M. and arrive at Cayuga by 7 P. M.

65. From Manlius to Cazenovia once a week. Leave Manlius every Friday at 6 A. M. arrive at Cazenovia by 8 A. M. Leave Cazenovia by 11 A. M. arrive at Manlius by 1 P. M. same day.

66 From Conajoharry by Cherry valley, Cooperstown, Butternuts and Oxford to Unionville once a week. Leave Conajoharry every Wednesday at 6 A. M. arrive at Cooperstown by 3 P. M. Leave Cooperstown on Thursday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Unionville on Saturday by 10 A. M. *Returning*, Leave Union on Sunday by 6 A. M. arrive at Cooperstown on Tuesday by 10 A. M. and at Conajoharry by 6 P. M.

67. From Fort Hunter to Johnstown twice a week. Leave Fort Hunter every Tuesday and Friday at 3 P. M. and arrive at Johnston by 6 P. M. Leave Johnston every Tuesday and Friday by 6 P. M. and arrive at Fort Hunter by 7 P. M.

68. From Schenectady by Balltown springs, Saratoga springs, and Glenville to Sandyhill once a week. Leave Schenectady every Saturday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Sandyhill by 7 P. M. Leave Sandyhill every Wednesday at 5 A. M. arrive at Schenectady by 7 P. M.

69. From Albany by Lansingburg to Lansingburg 6 times a week. Leave Lansingburg every day, Sunday excepted, at 8 A. M. and arrive at Albany by 10 A. M. *Returning*, Leave Albany every day, Sunday excepted, at 2 P. M. and arrive at Lansingburg by 4 P. M.

70. From Lansingburg by Yates, Cambridge, Salem, Hebron, Greenwich, Hampton and Putney Vt. to Fairhaven Vt. once a week. Leave Lansingburg every Saturday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Salem by 3 P. M. Leave Salem on Sunday by 3 P. M. and arrive at Fairhaven on Monday by 10 A. M. *Returning*, Leave Fairhaven every Monday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Salem on Tuesday by 10 A. M. Leave Salem on Friday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Lansingburg by 8 P. M.

71. From Lansingburg by Waterford Stillwater, Wellfield, Fort Miller, Fort Edward, Sandyhill, Kingsbury, Fort Ann, and Whitehall to Fairhaven once a week. Leave Lansingburg every Saturday at 8 A. M. arrive at Sandyhill on Sunday by 8 A. M. and at Fairhaven the next Monday by 10 A. M. *Returning*, Leave Fairhaven on Thursday at 6 A. M. arrive at Sandyhill by 4 P. M. and at Lansingburg on Friday by 6 P. M.

72. From Vergennes Vt. by Charlotte Vt. Willsboro, Peru, and Plattsburg to Champlaintown once a week. Leave Vergennes on Wednesday at 6 A. M. arrive at Champlaintown on Thursday by 7 P. M. Leave Champlaintown on Monday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Vergennes on Tuesday by 6 P. M.

73. From Rhinebeck to Kingston twice a week. Leave Kingston every Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M. and arrive at Rhinebeck by 10 A. M. Leave Rhinebeck same day by 11 A. M. and arrive at Kingston by 1 P. M.

74. From Newburg to Fishkill twice a week. Leave Newburg every Tuesday and Saturday at 3 P. M. and arrive at Fishkill by 4 P. M. Leave Fishkill in half an hour and arrive at Newburg by 6 P. M.