

FROM THE PROVIDENCE GAZETTE.

ON HEARING A PARTRIDGE DRUM.

Written by a gentleman of St. JOHNSBURY (Vermont.)

HARK! whence that hollow sound which strikes the ear,
And fills the mind with rude alarm,
As I walk forth to view the blooming year,
And unsuspecting harm?

'Tis not the found of violence and arms,
'Tis not to rouse the din of war,
'Tis love the gentle drummer's bosom warms,
And wakens all his care.

The woodland Partridge 'tis, by nature taught,
For double purpose makes the found,
'Rest of his mate!—to banish anxious thought,
And fray intruders round.

On a fall'n tree he takes his centry-stand;
Near where his mate upon her nest
Sits brooding—and with trembling pinions fann'd,
Beats air upon his breast.

In all her painful abstinence he fares,
Hoping to see the callow young;
With her in all solitudes he shares,
Nor thinks the season long.

Does nature plant this instinct in his mind,
And useless there to all beside?
Not so—all creatures reason's search will find,
In usefulness allied.

Wisdom examples gives, by brutes and birds,
To man.—Her pupils here may learn,
(Altho' not dress'd in founding pomp of words)
And useful truth discern.

She bids the fire the teeming matron tend,
With cheerful will to ease her mind,
The sympathizing and protecting friend,
Affectionate and kind.

Alas! how few attend her hallow'd lore,
But coldly stray, whilst reading woes
Tear a fond mother's tender bosom more
Than double all her throws.

"Shame burn his cheeks to cinder," who thus dares
Infringe on nature's sacred code;
For whom awaits,—tho' present mercy spares,—
The wrath of nature's GOD.

LONDON, May 19.

IT is said that the Prince of Wales has been solicited to confirm a proposal of marriage between his Royal Highness and a Princess of the House of Nassau.

A great Female Personage is said to have offered to liquidate all the debts of a young Personage, if he will consent to wed a foreign Princess, and that an answer is to be given within a few days.

Lord Rodney was in the House of Peers on Monday, seemingly much overcome by age, but, as he said, very little oppressed by any particular disorder.

MAY 30. The Duke of York arrived in perfect health at Potsdam last Monday se'nnight in the evening. His Royal Highness was graciously received by the King of Prussia. His Majesty sent the Duke two fine chargers as a present, and the reviews took place the two following days.

The Company of Booksellers at Paris, have given public notice, that they have appointed a Treasurer to receive whatever *specie* the citizens can spare in exchange for *assignats* of 50 livres, in order to facilitate the payment of such workmen as are employed in their district. Every good citizen is invited to this act of patriotism, and especially the treasurers of public theatres, who are in the daily habits of receiving money.

On Saturday afternoon as a gentleman, who had been at the musical festival in Westminster Abbey, was handing a lady along George-street, and endeavoring to reach his carriage, his pocket was picked of a gold watch. He seized the thief, and gave him into the custody of several constables, who were instantly surrounded by no less than twenty or thirty pickpockets, that endeavored to rescue the culprit. The horse-guards interfered, and escorted the peace-officers, with their prisoner, into New-Palace-Yard, but the mob forced both constables and pickpocket under an arch leading to Cotton's Gardens, where the dragoons could not follow. About thirty pickpockets then assaulted the constables, knocked them down, and freed the prisoner, with whom they ran through a back way towards the Thames, and escaped by jumping over a wall about ten feet high, in doing which one of the gang broke his leg. The man was taken before Mr. Justice Bond in the evening, where, as nothing more was proved against him than that he was busy in the mob, it was judged that he was sufficiently punished by the accident, which seemed to keep him in great torture, and he was in consequence discharged.

The kingdom of Poland, previous to its dismemberment, contained 14,000,000 inhabitants; at present they are supposed not to exceed 9,000,000; and of this difference the Austrians have acquired two millions and a half of souls by their surreptitious part of the provinces, tho' those now possessed by Russia are the most extensive in territory.

It could be wished that the custom of carrying life-buoys were as much practised by merchantmen, as it is on board the ships of war, where they seldom lose a man that drops into the sea, if he appears on the surface again. If not for

the safety of the lives of seamen, will not merchantmen be at the small expence of a life-buoy, for their own interest?

Poland is desirous of making their monarchy hereditary, having experienced the inconveniences of their late government. Mr. Paine's book therefore has not yet reached Warsaw.

The price given for the national domains of France has so far exceeded the estimation, that we are at a loss to see any ground whatever for the aristocratic party hoping ever to be restored to their power. If the nation considers the kingdom worth much more under the present government, they will not easily be persuaded to suffer it to go back again to its former one.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday, May 18.

In a committee, Mr. Hobart in the chair, the subsequent sums were voted:

To the Prince of Wales, for mason work at Carleton-House,	£. 35,000
To American Loyalists,	31,000
For compensation to the proprietors of ceded lands in Georgia, Florida, &c.	6,989
For Provisions, &c. to Botany Bay,	29,613
For maintaining and employing convicts,	41,716
For guarding convicts in Homoaze,	10,849
For addresses of the house,	66,948
For the trial of Warren Hastings,	14,116
To the officers of the board of works,	500
To the commissioners appointed to enquire into the American claims, several sums amounting to	38,718

The report of these resolutions was ordered to be received to-morrow.

THE BUDGET.

RECAPITULATION OF SUPPLY.

Navy	£. 2,131,000
Army	1,853,572
Ordnance	44,367
Deficiency of Land and Malt Taxes	400,004
Deficiency of Grants	207,000
Miscellaneous Services	694,000

Total of Supply, adding for fractions omitted

	£. 5,728,000
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RECAPITULATION OF WAYS AND MEANS.

Land and Malt Taxes	£. 2,750,000
Surplus of Quarter ending 5th April	303,221
Lottery	306,250
Surplus of consolidated Fund	2,110,000
Balances	154,000
Increase on tobacco, arrears of land tax, &c.	120,000

Total, adding for fractions omitted

	5,743,471
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Deduct, paid to the Duke of Clarence

	9,000
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Total of Ways and Means

	5,734,471
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QUEBEC BILL.

The Quebec bill was read a third time, and passed.

May 30.

PROROGATION.

Mr. Grey being of opinion, that in the present situation of affairs, it was absolutely necessary that Parliameent should sit sometime longer, gave notice that on Thursday he should move to address his Majesty, not to prorogue the Parliament till a decisive answer shall have been received from the Court of Petersburg.

MESSAGE FROM THE LORDS.

SUPPLY.

The House resolved itself into a committee of Supply.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer proposed the Resolution, "That his Majesty should grant out of the Consolidated Fund, a sum not exceeding 12,000l. as an annuity to the Duke of Clarence.

Mr. Francis asked what saving had accrued from the death of the Duke of Cumberland.

Mr. Powys said, in the provision granted to his Majesty by the Civil List, there was a prospective view to what his family might be at a future period.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer stated the great increase of expence, and the reluctance of his Majesty to exceed the sum granted in the Civil List.

Mr. Baker stated how unpleasant it was in certain circumstances to make any opposition to a resolution of this sort, especially in the present instance, when the provision was for a young Prince, who had received a regular education in the favorite service of this country, and to whom we were taught by anticipation to look forward with the most flattering hopes. He stated the vast increase of the expences of the Civil List within these five years, some of the articles of which he thought required explanation. Instead of making such resolutions things of course, if 900,000l. was sufficient for the expence of the Civil List, it would be better at once to augment it to one million.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said, it was by no means intended that such resolutions should be things of course. The sum of 34,000l. was now wanted for the Duke of Clarence, 24 of which had already been expended in payment of two annuities, and the remainder given him

when he formed his establishment. The Resolutions were then passed. The Report ordered to be received to-morrow.

SCHEME of the ENGLISH STATE LOTTERY.

No. of Prizes.	of	Value of each
2	of	30,000l.
3	—	10,000
5	—	5,000
10	—	2,000
15	—	1,000
30	—	500
50	—	100
100	—	50
14,150	—	20

14,367 Prizes.

1 First drawn	1,000
1 Last drawn	1,000

35,631 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets.

Two Blanks and a half to a Prize.

PITTSBURGH, JULY 16.

An express from Venango mentions, that a party of Indians had arrived at Presque Isle from the other side of the lake, but what their intentions are is not known.

Sunday last some Indian tracks were discovered about three miles from this place on the east side of the Alleghany. A party of levies were ordered out to scour the woods, but returned without making any discovery of the Indians.

BOSTON, July 21.

Yesterday being the Annual Commencement at the University in Cambridge, twenty-seven candidates received the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, and twenty the Degree of Master of Arts.—At the close of the exercises, the following Address was delivered by his Excellency Governor HANCOCK:

MR. PRESIDENT,

THE University in which you preside stands among the highest marks of the wisdom and patriotism of our ancestors;—the men who fled to the wilderness rather than to partake of careless ease and splendid pleasures in a state of slavery, gave birth to this institution.

While this anniversary serves as a memorial of their extraordinary virtues, it embellishes the path of science, cherishes literature, and promotes the interest of our republic.

The exhibitions of this day evince to us the great abilities you possess, Sir, and the careful attention you pay to the duties of your important station; and they also reflect much honor upon all the immediate Governors of the University.

The young gentlemen who have on this occasion given such ample proof of their genius and application, have raised us to great expectations of their future usefulness: our best wishes accompany them into the world, and our ardent prayer is, that they may serve and honor their country.

When we recollect the wishes of the venerable founders of this seminary, we feel the most interesting hopes that there will forever proceed from this place, men, whose virtues, wisdom and learning, will lead our enlightened and grateful people in the ways of religion and patriotism.

It is with you, young gentlemen, who now have your residence within Harvard's Walls, to add lustre to the brightness of your country, or to check her progress in glory with an interval of darkness. We wish to inspire your ambition with this idea, and to incite you by a sense of your importance in the community, to an exalted mode of conduct.—Suffer us to do this, and we shall rejoice in the honorable presages of your future greatness.

While this University, respectable Sir, continues to support such a reputation as it has always enjoyed, and as the exhibitions of this day have proved to be just, it will merit and receive the patronage and support of every man who loves his country, and is concerned for its interests. The Gentlemen concerned in its instruction, render a most important service to the community; they form the minds and manners of its future members, and give a complexion to those who are hereafter to govern it. From the Public then, from the Civil Fathers of their country, from the Patriots, the Legislators of Massachusetts, Harvard College *must* receive countenance, encouragement and assistance.—While the blood of their venerable ancestors warms their veins, while the independence, the freedom and happiness of America are dear to her sons, this University cannot be deserted. nor its faithful servants left without a support.

To the protection and favour of the God of the Spirits of all flesh, the God of our fathers, to the patronage and assistance of all those who value the happiness of posterity, and wish their Freedom, we commend this venerable Seat of Science.—May it flourish and increase—may it bless America and the World, so long as the Sun and Moon shall endure.