

Alone he sat and wept. That very night
The ambassador of God, with earnest zeal
Of eloquence, had warned him to repent,
And like the Roman's Drusilla's side,
He saw the truth, he trembled. Conscience wrought,
Yet unallured. The struggle shook him sore,
The dim lamp waned; the hour of midnight tolled;
Prayer sought for entrance, but the heart had closed
Its diamond valve. He threw him on his couch,
And bade the Spirit of His God depart.
But there was war within him, and he sighed—
"O that I were not utterly, thou Blessed One!
Return when youth is past, and make my soul
Forever thine!"

With killing brow he trod
The thorns of pleasure, while the violet's voice
And beauty's smile his joyous pulses woke.
To love he knelt, and on his brow he hung
Her freshest myrtle wreath. For gold he sought,
And winged Wealth indulged him, till the world
Pronounced him happy. Manhood's vigorous prime
Swelled to its climax, and his busy days
And restless nights swept like the tide away.
The stroke deep root struck him, and each short
Still striking earldom, like the Indian tree,
Shut out, with woeen shades, the eye of heaven.
When lot a message from the Crucified—
"Look unto me, and live!" Pausing, he spoke
Of weariness and haste, and want of time,
And duty to his children, and brought
A long space to do the work of heaven.

God spoke again, when age had shed its snows
On his wan temples, and the palsied hand
Struck from his gold gathering. But the right
Of habit bound him, and he still implied
An earnest season.

"See, my step
I now find free—my unquenched soul's delight
To view this pleasant world, and live its time,
May last for many years. In the calm hour
Of lingering sickness, I can better fit
To rest eternally."

Disease approached,
And reason fled. The maniac strove with death,
And grappled like a fiend, with shrieks and cries,
Till darkness smote his eye-balls, and a tickle
Closed in around his heart-strings. The poor clay
Lay vanquished and distorted. But the soul—
The soul—whose promised season never came—
To hearken to its Maker's call, had gone
To weigh his sinfulness with its own abuse,
And bide the audit. L. H. S.

Harford, February, 1832.

From the Christian Watchman.

THE REV. MR. JUDSON'S LETTER
To the Female Members of Christian Churches
in the United States of America.

Dear Sisters in Christ.—Excuse my public
addressing you. The necessity of the
case is my only apology. Whether you will
consider it a sufficient apology for the senti-
ments of this letter, unfashionable, I confess,
and perhaps unpalatable, I know not. We
are sometimes obliged to encounter the haz-
ard of offending those, whom of all others,
we desire to please.—Let me throw myself
at once on your mercy, dear sisters, allied
by national consanguinity, professors of the
same holy religion, fellow pilgrims to the
same happy land. Pleading these endearing
ties, let me beg you to regard me as a brother,
and to listen with candour and forbearance
to my honest tale.

In raising up a Church of Christ in this
heaven land, and in labouring to elevate the
minds of the female converts to the standard
of the Gospel, we have always found one
chief obstacle in that principle of vanity, that
love of dress and display (I beg you will bear
with me) which has, in every age and in all
countries, been a ruling passion of the fair
sex, as the love of riches, power and fame
has characterized the other. The obstacle
lately became more formidable, through the
admission of two or three fashionable females
into the church, and the arrival of seven mis-
sionary sisters, dressed and adorned in that
manner which is too prevalent in our beloved
native land. On my meeting the church, af-
ter a year's absence, I beheld an appalling
profession of ornaments, and saw that the de-
partment of vanity was laying waste the female
department. At that time I had not maturely
considered the subject, and did not feel sure
what ground I ought to take. I apprehended
also, that I should be supported, and perhaps
opposed by some of my coadjutors. I con-
fined my efforts therefore, to private exhorta-
tions, and with but little effect. Some of the
ladies, out of regard to their pastor's feelings,
took off their necklaces and ear-ornaments,
before they entered the chapel, tied them up
in a corner of their handkerchiefs, and on re-
turning as soon as they were out of sight of
the Mission House, stopped in the middle of
the street to array themselves anew.

In the mean time, I was called to visit the
Karens, a wild people, several days journey
to the north of Maulmein. Little did I ex-
pect there to encounter the same enemy, in
those wilds, horrid and dark with o'er-shad-
owing trees? But I found that he had been
there before me, and reigned with a peculiar
sway, from time immemorial. On one Ka-
ren woman, I counted between twelve and
fifteen necklaces of all colours, sizes and
materials. Three was the average. Brass
belts above the ankles, neat braids of black
hair tied above the knees, rings of all sorts

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.
Anne Arundel County Orphans' Court.
7th June, 1832.
ORDERED, That the sale made and report-
ed by John Bidgel, trustee, for the sale of
the Real Estate of Richard R. Gaither, an in-
fant, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause
to the contrary be shown, on or before the seventh
day of August next, provided a copy of this
order be inserted in some newspaper printed
at Annapolis, once in each of three successive
weeks before the seventh day of July next.
The report states that said Real Estate was
sold for \$1200.00.
True copy—Test.
RAMSAY WATERE,
Reg. Cur. Cau.
June 14, 1832.

IN CHANCERY,
7th June, 1832.
ORDERED, That the sale made and report-
ed by John Bidgel, trustee, for the sale of
the Real Estate of Richard R. Gaither, an in-
fant, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause
to the contrary be shown, on or before the seventh
day of August next, provided a copy of this
order be inserted in some newspaper printed
at Annapolis, once in each of three successive
weeks before the seventh day of July next.
The report states that said Real Estate was
sold for \$1200.00.
True copy—Test.
RAMSAY WATERE,
Reg. Cur. Cau.
June 14, 1832.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.
Anne Arundel County Orphans' Court,
June 5th, 1832.
ON application by petition of Bushrod W.
Marriott, Administrator De Bonis Non
of Benjamin Fairall, Junr. late of Anne-
Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that
he give the notice required by law for creditors
to exhibit their claims against the said deceas-
ed, and that the same be published once in
each week, for the space of six successive
weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in
Annapolis.
THOMAS T. SIMMONS,
Reg. Wills A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel
county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court
of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters
of Adm'n. D. B. N. on the personal estate of
Benjamin Fairall, Junr. late of Anne Arundel
county deceased. All persons having claims
against the said deceased, are hereby
warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers
thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 5th
day of December next, they may otherwise by
law be excluded from all benefit of the said es-
tate. Given under my hand this 5th day of
June 1832.
BUSHROD W. MARRIOTT, Adm'r.
June 7. D. B. N.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.
Anne Arundel County Orphans' Court,
June 12th, 1832.
ON application by petition of John M.
Welch, Administrator of Benjamin Welch,
late of Anne Arundel county deceased, it is
ordered that she give the notice required
by law for creditors to exhibit their claims a-
gainst the said deceased, and that the same
be published once in each week, for the space
of six successive weeks, in one of the news-
papers printed in Annapolis.
THOMAS T. SIMMONS,
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel
County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court
of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters
of administration on the personal estate of
Benjamin Welch, late of Anne Arundel
County, deceased. All persons having claims
against the said deceased, are hereby warned
to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof,
to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of
December next, they may otherwise by law
be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.
Given under my hand this 12th day of June
1832.
JOHN M. WELCH, Adm'r.
June 14. 6w.

A BY-LAW.
A Supplement to a By Law to prevent the
practice of Swimming and Bathing in the
Basin, passed June 2, 1832.
[Passed June 2, 1832.]
BE it established and ordained by the Mayor,
Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Coun-
cil men, of the City of Annapolis, and the au-
thority of the same, That the same penalties be
imposed upon all persons who may bathe or
swim, or expose themselves naked, before the
hour of 8 o'clock P. M. in any part of the
creek (on the Annapolis side) extending from
Windmill Point to the head of Acton's Creek,
as are prescribed in the by-law to which this
is a supplement, any by-law to the contrary
notwithstanding.
D. CLAUDE, Mayor.
June 21. 3w.

A BY-LAW.
A By Law to confirm the Assessment of Real
and Personal Property within the Limits of the
City of Annapolis, and the Precincts thereof.
[Passed June 14, 1832.]
BE it established and ordained by the Mayor,
Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Coun-
cil of the City of Annapolis, and by the autho-
rity of the same, That the assessment of real
and personal property within the said city and
precincts as returned by the Assessors for that
purpose appointed, on the 1st day of May last,
and amended by the Corporation, be, and the
same is hereby ratified and confirmed.
D. CLAUDE, Mayor.
June 21. 3w.

A BY-LAW.
A By-Law to impose a Tax upon the Real and
Personal Property within the Limits of the
City of Annapolis, and the Precincts thereof.
[Passed June 14, 1832.]
BE it established and ordained by the Mayor,
Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Coun-
cil of the City of Annapolis, and by the autho-
rity of the same, That a tax of seventy-five cents
on the hundred dollars be, and the same is
hereby imposed upon all the assessable property
within the limits of said city, and the pre-
cincts thereof, for the year 1832, to be levied
and collected according to an act of Assembly
passed at December session, 1818, entitled,
An act to alter and amend the charter of the
City of Annapolis, and a by-law passed on the
16th day of June, 1819, entitled, A by-law
to appoint a collector of taxes, and to de-
termine his duties.
D. CLAUDE, Mayor.
June 21. 3w.

FRESH SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.
GEORGE M'NEIR,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
HAVING just returned from the Philadel-
phia and Baltimore markets, with a choice
selection of handsome and most fashionable
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,
Of the latest importations, solicits a call from
his friends and the public generally.
CLOTHES shall be made in the shortest no-
tice, and in such style as to suit his customers,
for cash, or to punctual men.
May 24. 1f

ART OF DANCING.
MR. DUCHOCHER,
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of
Annapolis, that he will open his DANC-
ING SCHOOL, at the Assembly Room, on the
20th June next.
Parents, and others desirous of placing pu-
pils under his charge, will find a subscription
paper at the Hotel of Messrs. Williamson &
Swann.
May 16. 1f.

BANK OF MARYLAND,
Baltimore, Dec. 24th 1831. }
BY a resolution of the Board of Directors of
his Institution, the following scale and
rates have been adopted for the government of
the officers thereof in receiving deposits of
money subject to interest, viz:—
For deposits payable in ninety
days after demand, certifi-
cates shall be issued bearing
interest at the rate per annum
of 5 per cent.
For deposits payable thirty days
after demand, certificates shall
be issued bearing interest at
the rate per annum of 4 per cent.
On current accounts, the depos-
ites subject to be checked for
at the pleasure of the depositor,
interest shall be allowed at
the rate of 3 per cent.
By order, R. WILSON, Cashier.
May 17. 6m.

FOR SALE.
A two story Frame House and Lot,
in the vicinity of the Court House.—This
property belongs to the Female Orphan
Society of this city, and is well suited
for the accommodation of a small family. It
will be sold on reasonable terms, and possession
given immediately. For terms apply to the
subscriber who is authorised to give a sufficient
deed for the property.
SAMUEL RIDOUT.
May 31st

NOTICE.
THE commissioners for Anne Arundel
county will meet at the court house in the
city of Annapolis, on MONDAY the 20th
day of August next, for the purpose of hear-
ing appeals, and making transfers, and trans-
acting the ordinary business of the Levy
Court.
By order, R. J. COVEMAN Clk.
June 7. 1m.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscriber has obtained from the
Orphans' Court of St. Mary's County, in
Maryland, letters of administration on the
Personal Estate of Margaret J. Jones late of
said county deceased. All persons having claims
against the said deceased, are hereby warned
to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof,
to the subscriber, at or before the 22d day of
May next, they may otherwise by law be ex-
cluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given
under my hand this 22d day of May 1832.
WILLIAM JONES, Adm'r.
May 31st

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscribers have obtained from
the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's county in
Maryland, letters of administration on the
personal estate of John Campbell, late of said
county, deceased. All persons having claims
against said deceased, are hereby warned to
exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof,
to the subscribers, at or before the 1st day of
May next, they may otherwise by law be ex-
cluded from all benefit of the said estate.
Given under our hands this 23d day of May
1832.
JOHN GREENWELL of Philip } Adm'rs
PHILIP GREENWELL }
May 31. 4w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscribers have obtained from
the Orphans' Court of Saint Mary's county,
in Maryland, letters of administration on the
personal estate of the Reverend Neale H. Shaw,
late of said county deceased. All persons
having claims against the said deceased, are
hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the
vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or be-
fore the 15 day of day March next, they may
otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit
of the said estate. Given under our hands this
23d day of May 1832.
ANN SHAW } Adm'rs
JOSEPH TODD SHAW }
May 31st.

Saint Mary's County Court,
March Term, 1832.
ORDERED by the Court, that the creditors
of Stephen Martin, a petitioner for the bene-
fit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be
and appear before the County court to be held
at Leonard Town, in and for Saint Mary's
county, on the first Monday of November next,
to file allegations, if any they have, and to re-
commend a permanent trustee for their bene-
fit.
By order, JO. HARRIS,
True copy, JO. HARRIS,
Clk. St. Mary's County Court.
May 31. 3m.

placed in our hands, an account of a tragic
incident, purely French, which occurred a
few days previous at Paris.
Mr. R***, a student at law, was admitted
to the house of M. & H***, the mother of
an intimate friend, and introduced to her
daughter, a young lady, nineteen years of age,
and of great beauty.—He addressed her, won
her affections, and asked her in marriage.
Mde. H*** gave her consent to the union of
her daughter to her son's friend. The father
of Mr. R*** opposed no obstacles but advised
him to wait until he was admitted to the bar.
His mother, however, positively refused her
sanction, alledging that he was too young,
being not yet twenty-one years of age.

On a Friday, Mlle. H*** left her mother's
home under pretext of going to a neighbour-
ing shop to make some purchase, but did not
return—search was made for her, but she
could not be found. No one thought of M.
R***, as they were far from supposing that he
knew anything of the circumstance. On Satur-
day, however, they were informed that he
had not been at his father's house for forty-
eight hours, where he usually went every day.
Mlle. H***'s brother went immediately to his
friend's lodgings, but was told that he was not
at home. On Sunday, after other fruitless
inquiries, M. H*** made another visit to M.
R***'s residence, and was again told that he
was not at home. He insisted, however, on
going to his chamber. He listened at the door,
and thought he heard groans. He knocked,
but no one answered. He called, but re-
ceived no reply. He searched for some
crevice through which to look, but all were
closed. He sent for the Commissary of
police, and the door was broken open.—On
the bed, dressed as when she left her moth-
er's house, lay his unhappy sister, in the
agonies of death, breathing her last sigh. In
a chair, near the bed side, sat M. R***, in vi-
olent convulsions. In the middle of the floor
were three chilling dishes. On Thursday M.
R*** had purchased a quantity of charcoal,
and on the night after Mlle. H*** left her
mother, they attempted a double suicide by
suffocation. The door being imperfectly closed,
the external air was admitted, and the
first attempt was frustrated. The next day,
M. R*** went out and purchased more char-
coal, which he carried home in a pillow case,
and the lovers again made preparation for
self-destruction.

Immediately after the door was opened,
physicians were called, who exerted all their
skill to restore them, but Mlle. H*** died in
their arms! M. R*** was so far recovered, as
to become conscious of what had happened,
but only one thought seemed to occupy his
mind. He saw his mistress dying—he called
her by name, and seemed to dwell only
on the horror of surviving her. She died—
his senses immediately fled, and he was car-
ried to the Hospital of Beaujon. Letters,
written by them, were found on a table, ex-
plaining their motives for committing a deed
so horrible. They feared least they should
be separated, and could not bear the thought
of being parted. They chose rather to die
together. A will was found, written by M.
R***, and signed by both, declaring their last
request to be, that as they could not be united
during life, they might be after death.
They desired that their rings should be chang-
ed—their bodies placed in the same coffin,
and buried in the same grave.

The Hospital of Beaujon was made the prison
as well as the asylum of M. R***, and if
he recovers his senses, it will be to answer
to the accusation of murder.
Boston Transcript.

PENNY GAZETTES.
Small sheets are printed in great numbers
in London and some other cities of Great
Britain, which contain a considerable amount
of reading matter, and are sold for a penny
each. We are informed that a late judicial
decision, which distinguishes between papers
which contain news, properly so called, and
those which do not, has produced an era of
considerable importance in the diffusion of in-
telligence.—There is something attractive in
the form of those publications, but the poorer
classes in Great Britain have heretofore been
debarred from them to a great extent by the
heavy stamp duty. Papers which do not con-
tain news, nor profess to contain it, being
free of that tax, these little sheets, at a penny
each, circulate extensively and reach thou-
sands of hands into which newspapers do not
fall. The demand, we are informed by a gen-
tleman lately returned from England, is very
great, and public places are resorted to by
boys employed to sell these miniature illumi-
nators of the world.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.
Anne Arundel County Orphans' Court,
June 22th 1832.
ON application by petition of John M.
Welch, Administrator De Bonis Non, of
Robert Welch late of Anne Arundel coun-
ty, deceased, it is ordered that he give the
notice required by law for creditors to exhibit
their claims against the said deceased, and that
the same be published once in each week, for
the space of six successive weeks, in one of the
newspapers printed in Annapolis.
THOMAS T. SIMMONS,
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel
County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court
of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters
of Adm'n. D. B. N. on the personal estate of
Robert Welch, late of Anne Arundel county
deceased. All persons having claims against
the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit
the same with the vouchers thereof, to the sub-
scriber, at or before the 12th day of December
next, they may otherwise by law be excluded
from all benefit of the said estate. Given un-
der my hand this 12th day of June 1832.
JOHN M. WELCH, Adm'r. D. B. N.
June 14. 6w.

BIRDS.
It is surprising to see how few of all the
birds which annually visit us, are known by
name, and how little their habits are under-
stood. Most natives of New England are ac-
quainted with the bluejay, one of the ear-
liest of our visitors, who comes sounding his
penny trumpet as a herald of the spring, and
either amuses himself by playing pranks up-
on other more serious birds, or entertains
them by acting, to the life, the part of an an-
gry Frenchman. Every miller and vagrant
fisherman knows the belted kingfisher, who
sits for hours upon his favourite dead branch,
looking, with his calm bright eye, to the low-
est depth of the waters. The robin, also,
makes himself welcome, not only by the tra-
dition of the kindness shown by his European
relation to the children in the wood, but by
his hearty whistle, lifted up as if he knew
that all would be thankful to hear that the
winter is over and gone, and his familiarity
with man, whereby he shows his belief, that
they who least deserve confidence, are some-
times made better by being trusted. The sol-
emno crow, who is willing to repose the same
confidence in man, taking only the addition-
al precaution of keeping out of his reach,—
the quizzical bobolink, or ricebunting, who
tells man, in so many words, that he cares
nothing about him, not he,—the swallow, that
takes his quarters in our barns, or the one
that piques up and down our chimneys with a
noise like thunder—the purple martin, that
offers to pay his house-rent by keeping the in-
sects from our gardens—the snow-bird that
comes riding from the arctic circle upon the
winter storm—and the Baltimore, or golden-
robin, that glances like a flame of fire, thro'
the green caverns of foliage,—with almost
complete the lists of those, which are famili-
arly known to man.

We say familiarly known, because there
are many which people in general think they
know, and which are yet sadly misrepresented.
The farmer, for example, accuses the
woodpecker of boring his trees, when he only
enlarges with his bill the hole which the
grub had made, and darts in his long arrowy
tongue, puts a stop to its mining to-
ward. Many a poor bird, in like manner, after hav-
ing slain his thousands of insects which were
laying waste the orchard and the garden, is
sentenced to death as guilty of the very of-
fences, which he has been laboriously pre-
venting. There are few scenes in which jus-
tice is so completely reversed, as when we
see some idle young knave permitted to go
forth with a fowling-piece, to murder crea-
tures, of which it is not too much to say, that
they have done more good in the world (it is
a bold speech, we confess) than ever he
did evil; and applauded for his exploits by his
old father, who, in rejoicing ignorance, con-
gratulates himself on having a son so efficient
and useful. We hear complaints annually
from all parts of the United States, that some
insect or another is destroying the fruit, and
proposing to offer a large reward to any one
who will discover a remedy. Lest we should
be anticipated in our design, we would say
that we mean to contend for that prize, and
to secure the orchards and gardens by pro-
tecting the birds; and offering a handsome
bounty for the ears of those who shoot them.
Kalm tells us that the planters in Virginia
succeeded, at last, by legislative enactment,
in exterminating the little crow, and exulted
much on the occasion. But it was not long
before their triumph was changed to mourn-
ing. They found that the act had been pass-
ed for the benefit of insects, not their own,
and they would gladly have offered a large
bounty to bring back the persecuting birds.—
We shall not plead for the crow who is fully
able to take care of himself; but we must
file a protest against the practice of destroy-
ing the birds of the garden. For, besides de-
priving us of the beauty of their appearance,
and the music of their song; it lets in a flood
of insects, whose numbers the birds were
commissioned to keep down; and when we
find this evil growing year by year, as most
assuredly it will, there will be little conso-
lation in reflecting, that we have brought it up-
on ourselves.

The song of birds is not much better known
than their habits and persons. We have been
assured by several individuals, that they have
heard the mocking bird in Massachusetts;
and in some instances, we thought it proba-
ble, from their description, that they were
correct, though this bird is seldom found in
so high a latitude; but in other cases we
are convinced that they had been listening to
the performance of the cat-bird. Most persons
would as soon expect to hear the cat herself
uplifting her voice in melody; but the powers
of this bird are by no means confined to the
mew and squeal. Though sadly afraid of
man, and with sufficient reason, he is a fine
singer, a great wag, and in mimicry is not far
inferior to the mocking bird; but he has so
little peace of mind, that he seldom dares to
let us know where he is, by his note, till af-
ter the fall of evening.

SPORT FOR GENTLEMEN.
Take a double barrel fowling piece, with
shot bag, and pouch, go into the fields and
shoot the little birds that destroy the worms
on the trees and the insects upon the plants.
If by your success the field birds should be
killed off or frightened away, set yourself
down upon a bank, and try your hand upon
the useful and harmless swallow, who are
skimming the meadows upon their swiftest
wing. It will show your skill as a marks-
man, and the pleasure of their dying scream
will be greatly enhanced by the reflection that
their unbidden offspring will die of starvation
in their nests. It would be excellent employ-
ment at least, and we know of one gentle-
man who makes it his sport.

TRAGEDY IN REALITY.
We have just read, in the Journal du Ha-
vre of the 10th ultimo, which a friend has