

VOLCANO OF ST. VINCENT.
From the personal Narrative of a Naval Officer.

The volcano of St. Vincent, called the Soufriere, has slept so long, that only vague and traditionary accounts of any eruption existed, the last having occurred in 1772. The whole island, as seen from the sea, appears one huge mass of lofty rugged mountains, rising, on most sides, abruptly from the sea of these the Soufriere is the most majestic of all those bearing the volcanic vestige. Its altitude is 3000 feet above the level of the ocean.

The crater, which, previous to the eruption, was about two-thirds up the side of the mountain, exceeded half a mile in diameter, and was about 500 feet deep. In the centre of this rose a conical hill, 200 feet in diameter, and 500 in height, the lower half fringed with brushwood, and the upper strewed with virgin sulphur. From the fissures of this extended a thin white smoke, occasionally tinged with a light bluish flame. At the base of this cone were two small lakes, differing essentially in quality and temperature from each other. Evergreens, flowers, aromatic shrubs, and a variety of indigenous plants, clothed the steep sides of this gulf, while the exterior of the mountain was covered from its base to its summit by a thick forest. Such was the scene previous to the fatal 27th of April, 1812.

On that day, about noon, the first unequivocal symptoms of the subsequent convulsions were evinced by a loud explosion from the volcanic mountain, followed by an immense column of thick sulphurous smoke, which suddenly burst near the vicinity of the crater, and in the course of a minute, discharged vast quantities of volcanic matter, which covered the whole surface. This, and the noise by which it was accompanied, apparently proceeding from the bowels of the mountains, threw the inhabitants into the utmost consternation.

The eruption continuing with increased violence, presented on Thursday night and Friday morning, one of the most awful spectacles human imagination can form an idea of. The mountain burst forth in a tremendous blaze, throwing up huge jets of fire and burning stones, accompanied with a terrific booming noise, at the same time sending down its sides torrents of lava and showers of volcanic matter continuing to fall for several hours all over the island. At times, also, pieces of rock of enormous size were shot forth from the aperture of the mountain.

The brilliancy of the flames which, in a few minutes, rose from the mouth of the crater, had a most sublime and awful effect. The burning stones which darted in the air resembled the stars of a rocket. The vivid flashes of lightning which shot forth with a noise far exceeding the heaviest artillery, accompanied with violent shocks of earthquakes, resembling in colour and brightness that which is usually seen in a tempest; and the curling sheets of smoke so obscured the sky, that the island was, until Friday morning, at ten o'clock, nearly involved in nocturnal darkness. These appearances were sufficiently dreadful, but our fears added new horrors to the scene. The terrified people precipitately retreated from their homes to places of shelter. I have not been able to ascertain exactly the extent of damage sustained, or lives lost, but the principal rivers of the island were all dried up. The negro provision grounds and pasture lands were destroyed for miles around, and so covered over with ashes and vitrified pieces of stones that there was not apparently a spot of ground left for the cattle to feed upon.

The range of the mountain on the winding lava which consumed in its course every tree and shrub that impeded its way. And the surface in that quarter was covered several inches deep with a volcanic matter resembling dross from a forge.

On Thursday evening, the 50th of April, we weighed with a moderate breeze and fair weather from Carlisle bay, on our way to Fort Royal, Martinico, to join the flag ship which had preceded us thither the day before. Between two and three A. M. the following morning, I was roused by the person having charge of the deck, who in the hurried accents of surprise, requested me to come on deck, at the same time announcing to me the singular information, that it was raining sand, and that the watch on deck, already half blind by it were obliged to bantage their eyes. At this moment we were about twelve leagues east by south from the southern extremity of Martinico, or a little more than half way between that island and Barbadoes. Astonished at a phenomenon so unusual, I hurried up on deck, which I found covered with a layer of sandy particles to the depth of an inch, and a constant shower of the same material continuing to descend.

The atmosphere, thus loaded, prevented our seeing a foot from the vessel's sides; indeed, the finer particles of the falling matter rendered it extremely inconvenient to use the eyes at all. It blew a light breeze, the usual trade wind, before which we moved at the rate of about two knots an hour. I had heard of sand taken up by the atmosphere, and carried sometimes by the wind to an immense distance; and I attributed the present appearance to that cause. One thing, however, all felt convinced of, that it was an event of no ordinary occurrence; and under the influence of a high and not unpleasant excitement—that mixture of awe, blended with suspense and curiosity, felt when watching the denouement of some extraordinary circumstances—we all anxiously waited the issue. We more especially looked to daybreak for a little more light on the obscurity, moral and physical, which enveloped us. This at length came, between five and six; but it was that partial dubious glimmering, which was little more than sufficient to render darkness visible, and to lend additional interest and awe to the scene. The atmosphere in the direction of the sun, had a deep reddish murky brown appearance something resembling—though infinitely more intense—one of those dense November fogs mixed with the smoke, which at

that season of the year hang over our metropolis. The effect of all this was increased by our isolated situation, and the solemn stillness undisturbed by night, save the scarcely perceptible ripple under the bows of the vessel, which was now nearly becalmed. This earthly shower, which presented us from even seeing the water, continued falling until about eleven, A. M. at which time the breeze began to freshen, and the atmosphere to clear; at noon it had altogether ceased, the air was serene, and the sun shone out with comparative brilliancy. When distant objects had become visible, we descried a brig in the north-east standing to the southward. This turned out to be an American, and on nearing her she presented a singular appearance, from the sand adhering to the tar and pitch of the rigging and hull.—Glad of an opportunity to glean further information, we closed with, and spoke this vessel, but honest Jonas apparently much more astonished than ourselves, could throw no new light upon the matter. Amidst our conjectures, however, we at length mutually hit upon the same cause, those of volcanic action,—and the imagination once stimulated in this new direction, we looked eagerly out in the quarter of the land; fancying we saw smoke and flame from every peak or mountain. Be this as it may, on passing within two cables' length of the Diamond about an hour after, every one on board was convinced they saw both one and the other issue from the fissures of this remarkable rock; and so impressed was I with the fact, that I reported the circumstance to the commander in-chief. In consequence of this, a party, of which I made one, was formed the next day to explore it.

It was on this occasion that the attempt to reach the summit placed me in a critical situation. On its south side, this rock presents a perpendicular face of six hundred feet in height, and the others, with the exception of the north east, are for the most part inaccessible. It was on the latter that I now proceeded to mount, having taken with me a negro fisherman, well acquainted with the localities to direct me. During the first two hundred feet or so I found little difficulty, but after that, it was like climbing the pinnacles of Salisbury Cathedral. With the exception of a resting place here and there, the ascent was now generally at an angle of seventy or eighty degrees, and many places were nearly perpendicular. I soon heartily wished myself below. The rays of a cloudless sun, reflected by the rocks, were overpowering, and there was scarcely a breath of wind. Following my sable conductor, who accustomed to scale the rocks for birds' eggs, scrambled up the precipices like a goat, as I went expecting every instant to be precipitated below by the crumbling of the rock from under my feet at length reaching a small slope, near the summit, I sunk down exhausted with heat and exertion. On consulting my watch, I found my enterprise had taken a greater time than I had anticipated, and that in order not to det in my party, it was necessary that I should return. I therefore prepared to descend. I now discovered I had achieved only the easiest part of my task, and that getting down was much more difficult than getting up. On looking below, I shuddered as I contemplated the gulf at my feet, into which one false step would at once precipitate me. The face of the rock taken in profile, one nearly perpendicular, looked smooth and nearly perpendicular; however, by the aid of my guide, I at length reached the bottom in safety, but we failed in satisfactorily accomplishing the object of our visit, no positive evidence being obtained either for or against the question at issue. The southwestern side of the rock, from which the smoke had apparently emanated, was inaccessible; no signs of volcanic action however were now visible, and whether those of our former visit were the fumes of a volcano, or of a fisherman's fire, or of those of the imagination, is still doubtful.

We at length learned the cause of the phenomenon we had witnessed on our voyage.—It was one of the many connected with the eruption of the Grand Soufriere at St. Vincent's. Immediately following this, I made the circuit of the island, and collected the following particulars: At Barbadoes, notwithstanding the general trade wind was dead to windward, they were visited simultaneously with ourselves with a much heavier shower of similar sand, which continued falling until nearly an hour after noon, and was so profuse as to wrap the whole island in midnight darkness. An appearance so awful and unaccountable, had a corresponding influence on the minds of the less enlightened inhabitants. The mass of the population imagined the last day had arrived, and stricken with terror and compunctious visiting, the multitude flocked to the churches to propitiate an offended Deity. These, lighted up for the occasion, were soon filled to suffocation; crowds were seen groping their way along the streets by the aid of lanterns, while others fell on their knees in prayer; never had Barbadoes, before or since, exhibited so much devotion.

The crops and the soil were much injured by the quantity of falling matter; and the latter did not recover for two or three years after. On a subsequent analysis, this matter has been ascertained to consist principally of powdered pumice stone, mixed with a considerable quantity of sulphur and some minute portion of other mineral substances.

Leaving Martinico on the second or third day following this event, we made the circuit of the islands as far as St. Thomas's, touching at Nevis, St. Kitts, Tortola, and some others. At the former, on landing, a large concourse of people flocked down to the beach to meet us, with the most anxious curiosity depicted on their countenances, imagining we were the bearers of some interesting information. This excitement had its origin in an impression that an enemy's force had arrived in these seas, an impression which originated as follows: A two A. M. the inhabitants had been aroused, from their beds, and the gatri-

son assembled at their posts, by explosions from the seaward, in the immediate vicinity of the island, resembling a heavy and incessant cannonading of two mighty and conflicting fleets. This continued for upwards of an hour, and so forcible was the conviction that the reports proceeded from the above cause, that the greatest bustle and alarm prevailed, and every preparation was made, in case of need, to repel an attack. The moment of these explosions coincided exactly with that of our sandy visitation, when about half-way between Barbadoes and Martinico, and several miles from the scene of the eruption, St. Vincent's; yet though so much nearer than the remote island where the noise was so vividly heard, nothing of the sort was remarked by us, or as far as I am aware, by any of those who were absent at the moment.

The prodigious projectile force with which the volcanic matter was ejected from the mountain, may be judged by the fact, that some of it fell on board an outward bound vessel between two and three hundred miles to windward of Barbadoes, which be it remarked, was in the teeth of the regular trade wind, some four hundred miles from the volcano.

IN WANT OF A HUSBAND.

A young lady was lately told by a married lady that she had better precipitate herself from off the rocks of the Passaic falls into the basin beneath, than marry. The young lady replied, "I would, if I thought I should find a husband at the bottom."

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne Arundel County Orphans' Court,
August 7th, 1832.

ON application by petition of William Humphrey, (of Wm.) Executor of Margery Cissel, 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 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 testamentary the personal estate of Margery Cissel, 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 7th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 7th day of August, 1832.

WILLIAM HUMPHREY, of Wm. Ex'r.
Aug. 9. 6w.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscribers hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Saint-Mary's county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration with the will annexed, on the Personal Estate of Robert Liburn, 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 before the 22d day of May next, they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 10th August, 1832.

WILLIAM D. BISCOE and WIFE,
Adm's Ws. A. A. County.
Aug. 16. 3

PUBLIC SALE.

ON Friday the 5th of October next, at 11 o'clock in the morning, if fair, if not the next fair day. The President, Directors and Company, of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, will offer for sale, at M-Laughlin's Tavern, Ellicott's Mills,

THE FARM

on which Richard H. Harwood, lately residing, and now in the occupation of Mr. Nelson Phelps, on Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel county, about three miles from the Waterloo Tavern, and 12 miles from the City of Baltimore, and near the contemplated Rail Road route from Baltimore to the City of Washington, containing about

420 ACRES OF LAND.

The roams from the Waterloo Tavern up the country, and from Owen's Mills to Baltimore, pass through this land, and the best judges are of opinion that this land is capable of being made equal to any of the lands on Elk-Ridge. There are on it a pretty good dwelling House, and convenient out Houses, a Garden, a Spring of most excellent water near the house, and an Ice-house.

TERMS OF SALE—one fourth of the purchase money cash, one fourth in six months, one fourth in twelve months, and the balance in eighteen months, with interest on the whole from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, for the same, possession to be given on the first day of January next.

H. H. HARWOOD Pres't.

Aug. 9
Maryland Republican, Annapolis, and the Gazette & American, Baltimore, will insert the above once a week until the day of sale.

FOR SALE OR LET.

THE HOUSE AND LOT in church street, at present occupied by Mr. John Smith. Enquiries apply to
JOHN SMITH, or HENRY MATTHEWS.
June 22.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

TO HENT,
THE FRAME HOUSE in Church street, belonged to Mr. Frederick C. Hyde's new brick building, lately occupied by Mr. Charles Stewart. The stand is well calculated for mercantile business. Any person wishing to rent the property, will be shown the same by Mr. Revell. To a good Tenant the terms will be moderate.
JACOB WATERS,
July 20

FOR SALE,
A Pair of well broke YOUNG CARRIAGE HORSES, a good second hand CARRIAGE, and HARNESS, almost new. Inquire at this office.
June 21.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.
ORDERED by the Court, That the creditors of Thomas R. Johnson, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before the court at Leonard-Town, Saint-Mary's county, on the first Monday of November next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.
By order, **JO. HARRIS, Ck.**
True copy—**JO. HARRIS, Ck.** Saint-Mary's county court. 3m.
July 17
Saint-Mary's County Court,
March Term, 1832.

ORDERED by the Court, That the creditors of Stephen Martin, a petitioner for the benefit 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 recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.
By order, **JO. HARRIS, Ck.**
True copy—**JO. HARRIS, Ck.** St. Mary's County Court. 3m.
May 31
City Collector's Office,
June 28, 1832.

ORDERED by the Court, that the creditors of Lewis N. Sewell in this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm will make payment to Lewis N. Sewell, who is authorized to settle and receive the same. All persons having claims, will also present them to Lewis N. Sewell for settlement. Given under our hands this 27th July 1832.
JOSEPH JEWELL, LEWIS N. SEWELL.
Aug. 2.

DISSOLUTION.
THE co-partnership of Joseph Jewell and Lewis N. Sewell in this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm will make payment to Lewis N. Sewell, who is authorized to settle and receive the same. All persons having claims, will also present them to Lewis N. Sewell for settlement. Given under our hands this 27th July 1832.
JOSEPH JEWELL, LEWIS N. SEWELL.
Aug. 2.

The City Collector is now preparing his Bills for the current year. Those persons who are yet in arrears for the last year's Taxes, are earnestly requested to settle the same without further delay, or he will be compelled to resort to coercive measures, without respect to persons.
RICHARD RIDGELY,
City Collector
June 23.

N. B. The subscriber will execute with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, instruments of writing, such as Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Articles of Agreements, Contracts, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, Insolvent Papers, Apprentices Indentures &c. He will attend to the collection of debts in town or country. He will also, perform the duties of a Justice of the Peace. He solicits a share of public patronage.
RICHARD RIDGELY,
Opposite Williamson & Swann's H. st. July 12.

BANK OF MARYLAND,
Baltimore, Dec. 24th 1831.
By a resolution of the Board of Directors of this 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, certificates 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, or deposits 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.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.
Anne Arundel County Orphans' Court,
July, 30th 1832.

ON application by petition of William Linthicum, Executor of Anne Wright, 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 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 testamentary the personal estate of Ann Wright, 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 30th day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 30th day of July 1832.

WILLIAM LINTHICUM Ex'r.
Aug. 6

FINE SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

GEORGE M. REIL,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
HAYING just returned from the Philadelphia 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 at the shortest notice, and in such style as to suit his customers for cash, or to punctual men.
May 24.

Saint-Mary's County Court,
March Term, 1832.

ORDERED by the Court, That the creditors of Clement Dorsey, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before the court at Leonard-Town, Saint-Mary's county, on the first Monday of November next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.
EDMUND KEY,
True copy—**JO. HARRIS, Ck.** Saint-Mary's county court. 3m.
July 16

Anne Arundel County, Sc.
ON application to me the subscriber, a Justice of the Orphans' Court of Anne Arundel County, by petition in writing of William T. Gannt, praying for the benefit of the Act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1830, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition and the said William T. Gannt having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he has resided in the State of Maryland two years, immediately preceding the time of his application, and that he is in actual confinement and adjudged by me, that said William T. Gannt be discharged from his confinement, and that he, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, once each for three successive months before the fourth Monday of October next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne Arundel County Court, on the third Monday of October next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said William T. Gannt, then and there taking the oath by the said acts prescribed for delivering of his property, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said William T. Gannt should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements thereto, as prayed.
GIDEON WHITE,
July 12. 3m.

Anne Arundel County, Sc:
ON application to the Judges of Anne Arundel County Court by petition, in writing, of Beale Gaiter of Anne Arundel county, stating that he is in actual confinement for debt only, and praying for the benefit of the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of every insolvent debtor, passed at November session, 1830, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms herein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Beale Gaiter having satisfied the County court, that he has resided two years with in the State of Maryland, immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said Beale Gaiter, having taken the oath by the said Act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the County Court of Anne Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed Joshua Warfield, of Beaslin, his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from said Beale Gaiter, a conveyance and possession of all his property real, personal and mixed,—it is hereby ordered and adjudged, that the said Beale Gaiter be discharged from his confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three months, before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before the said County Court, at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said Beale Gaiter should not have the benefit of the said act, and the supplements as prayed.
WILLIAM S. GREEN,
Test—
May 17 3m.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.
The Steam Boat MARYLAND, will commence her regular route for Annapolis, Cambridge (by Castle Haven) and Easton, on FRIDAY MORNING NEXT, the 30th March, at 7 o'clock, from her usual place of starting, lower end Dugan's wharf, and continue to leave Baltimore on every Tuesday and Friday Morning, at 7 o'clock, for the above places throughout the season. Passage to Castle Haven or Easton 25 Cts to Annapolis 25.
N. B. All baggage at the risk of the owner or owners.
LEML. G. TAYLOR, Capt.
March 24.

CASH FOR NEGROES.
I WISH TO PURCHASE
100 LIKELY NEGROES,
Of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age. Field hands—mechanics—also, mechanics of every description. Persons wishing to sell, will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to give HIGHER PRICES for SLAVES, than any purchaser who is now or may be hereafter in the market. Any communication in writing will be promptly attended to. I can at all times be found at Williamson's Hotel, Annapolis.
RICHARD WILLIAMS,
May 1, 1832.

The

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PRICE—THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

'THE JOURNEY OF THE DEAD.'
The following affecting lines, says the Editor of the Episcopal Watchman, were occasioned by the death of Mrs. Huntington, wife of Samuel H. Huntington, Esq. of Hartford, and daughter of Mr. George Brinley, of Boston. She was grand-daughter of the late Col Putnam of Brooklyn, and her remains were removed to that place for interment in the family burial-ground. It is to this melancholy office that 'The Journey of the Dead' especially refers. Mrs. Huntington was a woman of high worth and intelligence, and though cut off at the age of 26, she had been for several years an exemplary Christian.

They journey 'neath a summer sky,—
And lo! a d loved loving train,—
But nature spreads her genial charms
To lure their souls in vain,—
Husband and wife and child are there,
Warm-hearted, true and kind,
Yet every knesed lip is sealed,
And every head declined,—
Weary and sad their course is bent
To seek an ancient home,
Where hospitality hath made
Her long remember'd home,—
And one with mournful eyes they bring,
Whose stay was once so long
Amid those halls—why comes she now
In sorrow's dark array?
There fell a sainted grandire's prayer
Upon her infant rest,
And with the love of latest years,
That cherish'd haun: was blest.
Here was the tabor that had led
Her heart's blood sparkling high—
Why steals now flush across her cheek?
No lightning to her eye?
They bear her to the house of God—
But though that hallowed spot,
Sends up the suppliant cry to heaven,
Her lip responds no she hereth not,
She who from early days
Had joy'd within that holy Church
To swell Jehoshaphat's praise.
Then onward to a narrow cell
They tread the grass-grown tract,
From whence the unreturning guest
Doth send no more his parting
There sleeps the warrior high and brave,
In freedom's battle tried,
With him whose banner was the cross
Of Jesus crucified.
Down by these holy men she laid
Her young unfettered head,
To rise no more until the voice
Of Jesus wakes the dead,—
From her own dear domestic bowyer,
From deep confining lore,
From earth's unfiled smile, she fled
To purer bliss above.
Monday, July 23d, 1831. L. S. II.

This, says the Banner of the Church, is true poetry. But it is more than poetical, in its literal truth. The subject of these lines was our loved and valued friend, the cherished darling of some of our best loved on earth, and of one who went before her to the heavenly rest. And she was worthy to be so honoured, loved and cherished. To a judgment, a discretion, a chastened sobriety, far beyond her years; so added in an extraordinary degree the choicest graces of the female character. She was sincerity itself. Her various gifts were all refined and exalted and consecrated by a true, living, and fervent piety. Tried through an intimacy of years, we lament her, as a true and faithful friend. The centre and the charm of one of the most delightful, happy, hospitable homes on earth, we mourn for its bowers deserted, and its light put out. We, from the heart, unite our sympathies with the bereaved and the desolate; and we may not—they are christians, and we need not speak of it. May the anointing of the Holy One be their abundant consolation; and their spirit of heaviness, in their conviction of her infinite gain, give place, as becometh those who sorrow not for as they who have no hope, to the garments of praise.

Col. DANIEL PUTNAM, our beloved and revered, lamented friend—the son of Major-General Putnam.—The allusion to the warrior high and brave, and to him whose banner was the cross, the Rev. Mr. Fogg, former rector of the church, are as just as they are happy.

TALES OF THE EARLY AGES.
The Messrs. Harpers, of New York, have recently published two volumes, entitled, 'Tales of the Early Ages,' by Horace Smith. Mr Smith is known to the public, we believe, as the author of certain 'rejected addresses'; he is, avowedly the author of ZILIAN, one of the most interesting novels of the time, illustrative of the manners and history of the Jewish race, the reign of Herod. Most of our readers are to some familiar with the work, and will we think, gladly improve an opportunity of cultivating a further acquaintance with the production of such a writer. The present volumes take us back to the times of the Caesars, and introduces us to their contemporary, and we even have a look at 'E. M.'—a fine taste of the romances by exhibiting the following from the first title, which is the best:
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