

POET'S CORNER.

FROM LALLA ROOKH.

ALAS—how light a cause may move
Dissection between hearts that love!
Hearts that the world in vain has tried,

From the Sunday School Repository, published under the patronage of the New-York Sunday School Society.

ORIGIN AND EARLY HISTORY OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

This plan was carried into operation in 1797. The Society had not existed a year when the number of schools amounted to thirty-four, and before the end of the second year twenty additional schools were opened.

A Society at Aberdeen formed at the same time, and upon the same plan with the above mentioned, has been alike prosperous and useful.

Wales, at a very early period in the history of Sunday Schools, entered with eagerness into the scheme, & adorned her romantic and picturesque valleys with numerous asylums for the instruction of the poor.

So great was the progress of Sunday Schools in Wales, that in three years 177 schools were established, containing more than 8000 children.

The Sunday School system was introduced into Ireland in 1793; its progress, however, was not rapid, until the formation of the Hibernian Sunday school society in Dublin, in 1809.

Besides the above mentioned, and an association in Dublin, formed in 1811, for the purpose of promoting the establishment of Sunday schools in Dublin and its vicinity, there are several Sunday school societies in other parts of Ireland; particularly one in Belfast, and one in Hillsborough.

Through the exertions of the Society for the support and encouragement of Sunday schools throughout the British dominions, Sunday schools have been established in several of the West India Islands, in the Island of Cape Breton, in Nova Scotia, at the Cape of Good Hope, and in many other places.

The account of his commencement and success, shall be given in his own words:— "My maxim has been for many years past, to aim at great things, but if I cannot accomplish great things, to do what I can, and be thankful for the least success; and still to follow on without being discouraged at the day of small things, or by unexpected reverses.

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and which they are to repeat the next time we meet." This commenced that excellent institution, which is imparting the elements of knowledge and the benefits of religious instruction to thousands who have passed the meridian of life; and in many cases, by teaching the aged to read, seems to add a lengthened twilight to their day of grace; and by revealing to them the things that belong to their peace, just as they are about to be hid from their eyes, accomplishes the words of inspiration, "In the evening tide it shall be light."

"Soon after this time, as if the plan had been carried into the bosom of the Severn, and from thence received by the Avon, it appeared in the city of Bristol. The individual destined to the high honour of establishing it there, was a man of obscure and humble origin. The rays of spiritual light do not always strike first on the tops of the highest mountains. Men in less elevated stations have often been employed as the almoners of divine bounty.

"In tracing the growth of the Sunday school institution," says Mr. James, "it would be an unparadonable omission to pass by in silence that noble ratiocination of it, the instruction of ADULTS. A few years ago, had any one proposed such a design, a thousand voices would have exclaimed, in a strain somewhat similar to that of the wondering and doubting Nicodemus, 'How can a man be taught when he is old?'"

Before we pass on from the successful results of William Smith's exertions in Bristol, it should be stated, that although his commencement was subsequent to Mr. Charles' labours in Wales, he had no knowledge at the time of his precursor's noble career.

The generous and noble spirited benefactors in different parts of the kingdom, who are ever watching for new methods of benefitting their species, hailed the beaming signal with delight, and like the eastern Magi, followed its direction, and flocked to the brightness of its rising. Schools multiplied every where, till, at the present time, they are to be found in almost every considerable town in this country.

"The next event in the order of succession, which is of importance in the history of Sunday schools, is of a literary nature. I mean the publication of the (London) Sunday School Repository, which commenced January, 1813. This valuable little work cannot be estimated, in reason, at too high a rate. Its contents, from time to time, are calculated at once to interest, instruct, and excite. It should be circulated through every school, and read by every teacher.

"Only one more triumph of this mighty scheme remains to be recorded, but that is a splendid one, no less than the invasion of Asia, and its establishment, amidst the temples and the gods of that part of the world, which may be denominated the Metropolis of Idolatry. The first Sunday school in Asia was established by the Wesleyan missionaries in Ceylon, June 4, 1815.

"Thus a lodgement has been made by this institution in one of the outworks to the strong hold, which Satan possesses in the eastern division of the earth. Other missionaries in India will soon follow the example thus nobly given, till successive triumphs of the cross, over the powers of darkness, shall open for this beneficent scheme an access to the territory of China; nor is the day perhaps so distant as despondency suggests, when it shall be announced in Britain, that Sunday schools are formed in the city of Peking.—Hasten it, O Lord, in thine own time.

At his Old Stand, in Corn Hill street where he will thankfully receive and punctually execute all orders for work with which he may be favoured. He pledges himself that all work which may be put into his hands, shall not only be made up of the best materials, but with strength, but shall likewise be elegantly and completely finished on any one in the state, and he ventures to affirm, that he can make carriages every description, cheaper than any sold in Baltimore, yet of as good quality. Since his price are far below those now kept up, in Baltimore, all persons who may want work done, are invited to give him a call, make themselves more particularly acquainted with his terms, and then determine whether their work done by him.

CHEAP CARRIAGES. Jona. Hutton, STILL CONTINUES THE Coach & Harness Making Business.

State of Maryland, ss. Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court. On application by petition of John Black, administrator of Christopher Black, late of A. A. 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 the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of A. A. county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Christopher Black, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. A persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereon, to the subscriber, at or before the 26th day of May next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 14th day of April 1818.

By his excellency Charles Ridgely, Hampton, Governor of the State of Maryland. A PROCLAMATION Whereas NEGRO DICK, in the employ of a certain Charles Shriver, had been charged with committing a burglary on the body of a certain Elizabeth A. Kinson, of Anne Arundel county, on the twenty-fifth day of February last, and whereas it is of the greatest importance to society that the perpetrator of such a crime should be brought to condign punishment, I have therefore thought proper to issue this Proclamation, and do, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, give a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS, to any person who shall apprehend and deliver to the sheriff of any county in this State the said NEGRO DICK.

Given under my hand, and the Seal of the State of Maryland, this 16th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen. C. RIDGELY, Governor. By His Excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council. Ordered, That the foregoing proclamation be published in the Maryland Gazette, Federal Gazette, Federal Torch Light, Allegany Federal Torch Light, Allegheny Federal Torch Light, once a week for the space of four weeks. March 19th.

MARYLAND GAZETTE VOL. LXXVI. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN, Church-Street, ANNAPOLIS. Price—Three Dollars per Annum. IN COUNCIL, March 18, 1818. Ordered, That the Act passed at the December session, eighteen hundred and seventeen, entitled, An act to prevent the unlawful exportation of negroes and mulattoes, and to alter and amend the laws concerning runaways, be published once in each week, for the space of six months, in the Maryland Gazette at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette and Federal Republican at Baltimore, the Frederick town Herald, the Torch Light at Hagerstown, the Eastern Herald at Cumberland, and the Eastern Gazette at Annapolis.

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council. AN ACT to prevent the unlawful exportation of negroes and mulattoes, and to alter and amend the laws concerning runaways. Whereas the laws heretofore enacted for preventing the kidnapping of negroes and mulattoes, and of exporting out of this state negroes and mulattoes entitled to their freedom for a term of years, have been found to be defective, and to require amendment to restrain the commission of crimes and misdemeanors; and to prevent the kidnapping of negroes and mulattoes, and to prevent the same from being seduced from their masters, and transported to distant places, and sold as slaves for the purpose of such heinous crimes, and to punish them when committed.