GOSPEL MELODY. THE RLIGHT .- By T. Moore.

'The night!' Judea's woes have ceas'd. And all her sons to slumber giv'n; The wretched, now from cares releas'd, Abandon earth to dream of heav'n: O blissful vision-foretaste of that

That strengthens faith, and wasts the soul above.

Tis night! o'er wide Judea's plain. The wars of heaven are beaming bright.

The winds have sung their parting And died upon the mountain's height

The occan's wave is slumbering on the And the cold watchman's halloo sounds

no more.

'Tis night! at this lone solemn hour, When man forgets to wake & weep; Within the Virgin's holy bower, The Bank of Bethle'm wakes from

sleep, And bank! from dazzling clouds of heavenly light, The song of Seraphs hail Messian's

ilight.

From the Connecticut Mirror.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SOCIETY.

We feel a pleasure in laying before the public the following Constitution of the Hartford Sunday School Society, lately established in this City. We are pleased that a society has been formed for so benevolent a purpose, and we trust that they who founded, and those who support it, will deserve and receive the blessings of many whom it will rescue from ignorance and depravity, and qualify them by religious & other instruction, to advance their own happiness and become useful citizens-and we sincerely hope that their endeavours to do good, may meet the approbation of an all seeing Providence.

At a meeting of a number of the Inhabitants of the town of Hartford, April 20, A. D. 1813, to consider whether it would be expedient to establish a Sunday School in said Town.

Rev. Abe! Fiint, chosen Chairman, S. Terry, Clerk.

The Meeting was opened with Prayer by the Chairman. The question being moved and put—"Is it expedient to adopt measures for the establisment of a Sunday School in this City?"—It was voted in the affirmative.

A committee was appointed to examine the condition of the poor, with a view to ascertain who may be proper subjects for instruction, and also to digest a plan for the organization of the School, and the meeting adjourned; and met agan on the 5th day of May instant when the Committee made report, whereupon was adopted the following CONSTITUTION:

Article 1 .- The Society shall be called "The Hartford Sunday School Society."

Art. II -The annual payment of one dollar, shall constitute the person paying the same, a member of the Society; and the pyment often dollars a member for life.

Art. III .- The object of the Society shall be to communicate reliattend its schools; and to teach the rudiments of learning so far as may be necessary for the attainment of religious knowledge.

Art. IV.—The officers of the Society shall be a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and nine Directors, to be chosen annually by bellot.

Art. V.—The officers shall constitute a board of managers, whose

duty it shall be to determine the number of schools to be opened— to provide rooms, books, and other necessary articles—to appoint Superntendants, Teachers and Visiton—to prescribe the mode of instruction—and to adopt all measures ecessary to carry into effect the object of the Society.

Att. VI.—The President, or in case of his absence, the Vice President, and when both are absent, the senior Director present, shall preside in all meetings of the Society, and of the Board of Managers.

Art. VII.—The Secretary shall keep a faithful record of all the pro-

cordings of the Society and of the

Board of Managers.

Art. VIII.—The Treasurer shall take charge of the funds of the Society, keeping a faithful account of all monies received and expended; and he shall pay out to money without an order from a Committee of employments of Heaven. B. accounts, to be, appointed by the Norwich Courier.

bhard of managers. The arguments of the Treasurer shall be audited. annually, the day preceding the an nual meeting of the Society, by an anditor to be appointed by the board of Managers.

Art. IX .- The Society shall meet annually the last Toesday in April, and at such other times as shall be thought expedient by the board of Managers, due notice being elements of Reading, and the Holy given of the time and place of Scriptures, about three months. such meetings. The place of the annual meeting to be at the North Conference room, or at such other place as shall be appointed by the board of Managers.

Art. X .- The Board of Managers shall meet the day following the annual meeting of the Society at seven o'clock P. M. at the place where said meeting shall be holden; and from time to time by their own adjournments at such place as they shall direct. And a special meeting some good seed was sown, which it of the board may be called by the President, or in case of his absence by the Vice-President, whenever he shall deem it expedient. Not less than five of said board shall constitute a quorum.

Art. XI .- In case of the death, resignation, or removal out of town of any officer of the Society, the board of managers shall supply the varancy by the election of sone person to hold that office until the next annual meeting of the Socie-

Art. XII .- The ministers of the several Societies in Hartford shall be members of the Society without making any payment to the same.

Art. XIII .- The foregoing Constitution may be altered at any anrual meeting of the Society; or at any other meeting warned for that purpose.

The members present having associated according to the provisions of the above articles, made choice of the following officers.

Rev. Abel Flint, President, Rev. Jona. M. Wanweight, Vice President,

S. Terry, Secretary, Jeremith Brown, Tressurer. Rov. Elisha Cushman, Rev. Joel Hawes, Michael Olcott, Russell Bunce. Michael Bull. Directors. Joseph B. Gilbert. Iosiah Beckwith, Theodore Pease, James M. Goodwin,

#### SABBATH SCHOOLS.

From the first commencement of Sabbath Schools, until the present time, they have deen rapidly extending throughout the Christian world, and are yow generally acknowledged to be of the utmost importance for the moral and religious improvement of the rising generation .-Not only have they been established in populous cities, and continued with the most abundar usuccess, but many smaller towns and villages have experienced much of their benesit. Their inestimable advantages are no longer questionable .- Many who once doubted the expediency of these institutions, have borne testimony to the good effects resulting from them; and those who regard the happiness of our youth, the peace and good order of society, or he advancement of the Redeemer' Kingdom, will now feel interested

in the prosperity of Sabbath Schools. While we then hail with joy the increase of Schools abroad, and learn with pleasure of the good effects which they are producing in society, shall nothing be done to support and encourage those nearer home? We readily acknowledge the importance of united exertions for this laudable object, but still much, very much depends upon the influence of individuals. We may no only be useful in providing funds to purchase supplies of Books cother articles for the use of the schools, but also endeavour to persuade and encourage parents to prize this opportunity of obtaining instruction for their childrens and teach them to esteem it as a privilege which ought not to be neglected. "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not de-

part from it."

Let those to have in early life been favoured with good instruction, be active in imparting knowledge to others; that our children may not be allowed to grow up in ignorance, but early be instructed in those principles which will make them respected, while they live, useful in society, and more especially prepare them for the sublime

Daring the latter part of last summer, a Sabbath School was established in the Congregational Society at South Boston, under the su-perintendence of the Instructor of the public school there, assisted by the Sabbath School Society in Boscon; into which about 60 children were received and instructed in the During which time, some of the

children committed to memory, as many as 300 answers to Cummings' Questions on the New-Testament; and many of Watt's Psalms and Hymns, besides attending other religious performances. One of the children who attended the school, committed to memory a short time previous to its establishment, the whole of the Gospel of Matthew, at six lessons. And it is believed, that is hoped will, hereafter, spring up and bring forth fru t to the glory of God. Notwithstanding no particular religious impressions were discovered on the minds of the children while attending the school; yet some benefit was actually realized. Some of the children who were, previous to the establishment of the school, to be seen in the streets during the intervals of divine worship, were after its establishment employed in learning their responsibility to God and acquired a knowledge of the blessings purchased for them by the blood of lesus Christ. Indeed a pleasing solemnity was manifest, which never before had been witnessed on the Sabbath. But although something has been done to impart religious instruction to the rising generation, and impress their minds with the importance of sacred things; yet much remains still be done. Some children who stood most in need of instruction, were deprived of the benefit of the institution, in consequence of not having decent

remains for the people of God.

Boston Recorder.

From the Philadelphia Centinel. PRIVATE BENEFICENCE.

apparel. it is hoped some one, a-

mong the many charitable institu-

tions in this town, will be disposed

to exert themselves in behalf of these

children, that they also may be ena-

bled to attend the school the pre-

sent season, learn to lisp the prai-

ses of the Redeemer, and the way

which leads to the eternal rest, that

The subsequent narration is no idle fiction of the brain; we wouch for its authenticity, and no doubt but many of our readers are already acquainted with the names and circumstances depicted. We shall ecolumns with such instances of private beneficence, so honourable to the cause of humanity, and we qunnot but anticipate a concurrence in opinion of our patrons and corre pondents.

In the year 1806 a professional gentleman of this city had obtained a judgment for a few hundred dollars against an old infirm gentleman who had formerly been a commissary to the United States army, durcome reduced from easy circumstances to absolute penury and dis en out, and the advocate called or the sheriff of Philadelphia county. presented it to him and requested that it might be executed immediately. "It shall be done sir," said the minister of justice, and the gentleman was about leaving the apartment, when his ears were saluted with an exclamation not unlike that which greeted corporal Trim, as the beneficent and philanthropic Toby swore, that the lieutenant should not sink, but march. "This ex-cution," said he, "shall never be served by ---," then turning to his clerk, he continued, "give Mr. - a check for the amount." The greatest astonishment was excited—the eye of inquiry was turned on the sheriff, but the form of his visage had changed; instead of the stern unbending features of a minister of justice, his countenance seemed beaming with seraphic mildness and unbounded benevolence-the warm current of life, which for a moment had mantled his cheeks with crimson, had again receded to the heart, but a ray of ethereal sweetness remained, which language is inade-

quate to pourtray. "I could wish," said the gentleman, when his astonishment had in some measure subsided, "that you would so far gratify me as to inform me of the motives which have excited your munificence in the present extraordinary manner." "You shall have my reasons," said the good

which, you will recollect, was just after the bailte of Germantown, & when our armyljan restred to Valley Forge, I obtained from Ganeral. Washington, under whom I at that time held a captain addomination, a furlough of absence from that army for one month, for the purpose of visiting my wife and three amall children. It was at that period of the revolution, when our army thad scarcely any thing but their patfiotism with which to cover them. selves, and little else than the love of liberty to afford them subsistence. I set out on my journey to Chesnut Hill, on foot, consoling myself for the weariness of the way, with the endearing anticipations of again folding to my bosom the partner of my life and the tender pledges of our conjugal affection. As I turned from the highway into the avenue which led to the scene of my former domestic felicity, and beheld the moon-beams playing on the leafless branches of the majestic oaks, which were wont to shadow my humble dwelling, how animated, how exquisite were the sensations which took possession of my breast! I was at that moment at the pinnacle of human felicity-the next precipitated me into the abyss of despair. The house which I fondly anticipated as sheltering all that was near & dear to me, was a smoking heap of ruins. The desolating Briton had been there, and had left me to contemplate, in speechless agony, the devastation of his sacrilegious hand. An appalling silence prevailed, save only when interrupted by the hollow blasts of the evening as they swept through the wide and melancholy waste. The moon, which, at this moment, emitted her feeble rays from behind a cloud enabled me to discover at a short distance from this scene of misery and destruction, my shivering wife and chitdren, and from them it was I learned, that the enemy, after having plundered them of their last rag, had set fire to the house and that one of the unfeeling monsters had cast my little infant into the flames; with much difficulty it was saved by it's half distracted mother. To proceed, however, to that part of the story which accounts for my conduct this morning; as soon as day light appeared, we set out for New Jersey, where I had some relations. The situation of my family was such as could hardly have failed to excite commiseration in a breast less interested for them than mine. Seated in a wretched cart, which was drawn by a decrepit old horse, without ver feel pleasure in embellishing our clothing sufficient to screen them from the severity of the weather, they were destined to pass another night with no other shelter than the canopy of heaven, ere they could reach their place of destination. While engaged in meditating in what manner the night could be best passed in our present situation, darkness began to overshadow us the wind blew with increased violence, and the rain poured down upon us in torrents. It was at this ing the revolutionary war, & who, critical juncture, that a horseman by repeated misfortunes, had be approached, and inquired who I was, and whither I was going. After listening to a hasty rec.tal of tress. An execution had been tak- our misfortunes, he dismounted from ns horse, unfastened the only blan. ket which he had to screen himself from the storm that raged, passed it around the neck of my wife, and threw the extremities of it over the heads of my shivering children. Having done this, he dropt a tear upon my hand, as he pressed it between his, gave me his best wishes and vaulting into his saddle, was out of sight in a moment. And now, need I inform you, that this man was a commissary to the army, and the identical person against whom the iron hand of the law was this morning directed; or could you for a moment believe, that I could seize on the palsied frame of my family's benefactor, and immure it within the cold inhospitable walls of a prison?—God Forbid!" A gleam of exultation flashed across his countenance as the last sentence passed emphatically from his lips. The advocate bowed in silence and tetired; the remaining auditors averted their heads, and the benevolent and eloquent speaker passed from before them.

### **SUBSCRIBERS**

## To Robbins' Journal,

Are informed that the work is received and reatly for delivery, at the Book Store of Mr. Geo Shaw, and at the Office of the Maryland Gazette. Fes. 11,

The Agricultural Society OF MARYLAND

Intend to pilet in Premiums the Lowing saints; and authorise to the Mile their with the layer an arthfulion Cattle, Sleep, Hoge, Horses, Link ments of Hunblandry and Househol Manufactures, in the City of Autopilia, on the second Wednesday by Jean mark, and they offer the following personnel. nert, and they offer the following pr

FOR STOCK For the best Bull raised in Mary-

hand, the best Milch Coy, with a Call by her side, the second best do, with do. the bear pair of working cattle

the best rain of the long wooled the two best Ewes and Lambs of the long wooled breed the two second best Ewes and -Lambs of do.

the two best Ewes and Lamba of the Merino breed; the two best Ewes and Lambs of the Barbary do. . . the two best Pigs, not less than 4, and not more than 8

months old, the best work Horse, not more than 6 years, the best Saddle Horse, not more than 8 years,

the best Colt, not more than 3 years old, No animal will be entitled to premi um unless raised and owned, at the tim of exhibition, by the person efferin the same.

For Household Manufactures. For the best knit thread Stocking for men, of large size, not less than 2 pair, the second best knit thread

stockings for men, of large size, not less than 2 pair, the best knit thread Glores for men, of large size, not less than

2 pair, the second best knit Gloves of thread for men, of large size, nd less than 2 pair,

FOR INVENTIONS.

To the person who shall exhibit the best Plough for common purposes, of an improved construction, and of his own inven-

To the person who shall exhibit the best constructed plough, of his own invention, for ploughing in small grain of any kind To the person who shall exhibit

any other agricultural implement of his own invention, which shall in the opinion of the judges deserve a reward. Any sum the judges may order.

FOR EXPERIMENTS. For the best information, the result of actual experience, for preventing damage to crops of wheat by the Hessian fly, for the best information, the re-

sult of actual experience, for preventing damage to crops of Indian Corn by the Grub or Cut worm,

for the greatest weight of best Tobacco cured by fire, the produce of twenty five plants, or the greatest weight of best Tobacco cured without fire, the produce of twenty-five plants,

Persons who intend offering articles matters for premiums, and should not be able to have them propried in time for the exhibition in June next, are invited to bring them forward for exhibition at the meeting of the Society in December next.

The claim of every candidate for premiums, is to be accompanied with, and supported by certificates of repectable persons, of competent knowledge of the subject; and it is required that the matters for which premium are offered, be delivered in without names, or any intimation to whom they belong, that each particular thing be marked in what manner the claimant thinks fit; such claimant sending with it a paper scaled up, having on the outside a corresponding mark, and of the inside the claimant's name and the dress. The claim of every candidate la

Ali articles and matters to be seen to the ed for premiums, must be sent to the care of the Secretary, the day between the day of the exhibition.

The Society reserve to themelies the power of giving in every rise of ther the one are the other of the pemiums, as the articles or performant, shall be adjudged to deserve; of the withholding both if there be no mak vet the considutes may be assembled the Society will always be disposed 4 judge liberally of their sereral china

The Society regret, that their prefer more liberal premiums.

All persons who are disposed to make any communication upon Agreement aubjects, are invited to address that the Agricultural Society of Marian in Annapolis.

Richard Harwood, of These

March 5, 1818.

# MARYLAND GAZ

VOL LXXVI.

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## IN COUNCIL,

March 18, 1815. Ordered, That the Act passed at peember session, eighteen hundred derenteen, entitled, An act to preat the unlawful exportation of newe and mulattoes, and to alter and tent the laws concerning runaways, published once in each week, for a space of six months, in the Maryal Gazette at Annapolis, the Federal nelle and Federal Republican at alimore, the Frederick town Herald, e Torch Light at Hager's-town, the Vestern Herald at Cumberland, and

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

AN ACT

prevent the unlawful exportation of negroes and mulattoes, and to alter and amend the laws concerning runawave.

Whereas, the laws heretofore enactfor preventing the kidnapping of e negroes and mulattoes, and of asporting out of this state negroes d mulattees entitled to their freedom ner a term of years, have been found sufficient to restrain the commission sucherimes and misdemeanors; and hith been found moreover, that serants and slaves have been seduced on the service of their masters and rners, and fraudulently removed out this state; and that the children of re negroes and mulattoes have been great parents, and transported to stant places, and sold as slaves for ife, to prevent therefore such heinous fences, and to punish them when com-

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General ssembly of Maryland, That from and fter the publication of this act, no erson shall sell or dispose of any serant or slave, who is or may be entit ad to freedom after a term of years, tafter any particular time, or upon ar contingency, knowing the said sermt or slave to be entitled to freedom saforesaid, to any person who shall the at the time of such sale a bona le resident of this state, and who has i been a resident therein for the pace of at least one year next preceding such sale, or to any person whomseever who shall be procured, engaged or employed, to purchase servants or hves for any other person not being esident as aforesaid, and if any peron claiming, possessing, or being endel to such servant or slave, shall sell or dispose of him or her to any erson who is not a resident as afore id, knowing that such person is ot a resident as aforesaid, or to any employed, to purchase servants or aves for any other person not be ng so resident, knowing the perso buying or receiving such riged or employed, or who shall sell dispose of such servant or slave for a longer term of years, or for a longer tine than he or she is bound to serve, very such person making any such mle or disposition contrary to the reaning and intention of this act, shall be liable to indictment in the county cort of the county where such seller sellers shall reside, or sale be made, along conviction shall be sentenced to ratego confinement in the penitential for a term not exceeding two years. Exonling to the discretion of the court; and such servant or slave who may have been said contrary to the provisition of the court; the been sold contrary to the provision of this act, to any person who is not resident as aforesaid, or to any person who shall be procured, engaged or employed, to purchase servants or laves for any other person not a resident as aforesaid, shall be sold by the order of the court for the time he or the may have to serve, for the benefit of the county where such conviction shall be had, or for the use of the may-crand city council of Baltimore if the carriction shall be had in Baltimore city court.

2. And be it enacted. That if any person who is not a bona fide resident of this state, and who has not resided therein for the space of at least one Jest next preceding such purchase, this purchase or receive on any contriet any such servant or slave, who is or may be entitled to freedom as afore-aid, knowing that such servant or lare is entitled to freedom as aforesaid, or if any person whomsoever who shall be procured, engaged or emplayed, to parchase servants or slaves for any other person not bel aggresident as aldreraid, shall purchase or receive on or justice my contract any such servant or slave entitled to freedom as aforesaid, know may be, a

slave out of the son making any tract, contrary county court in be found, and or dergo confineme for a term not and such slave o by order of the ed time of their of the county in shall be had, or or and city cou shall be had in provided nevert person who sh received such s knowing of his ticular time, or shall immediate of, give inform ation, to one peace of the co shall reside, o such person m purchase, the I receiving shall tion or the pun 3. And be 1

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limited time, some other per valid and effec any right or ti or slave, unless under the hand seller, or his o and the purcha and terms of s the interest of residence of by said purcha her authorised of the peace in sale shall be m the records of county, withir acknowledgm should be mad as aforesaid sl acknowledged the true time very or serviti slave, and the chaser, should then and in su vant or slave, a term of vea time, or on an thereupon fre who may deci a trial, if a p the foregoing opinion that r sites aforesaid person shall l or remainder entitled imme or remainder

sites aforesa the purpose state, it shall the seller a slaves, in wh ing marks, the name of be inserted, knowledged peace of th shall be mad ed in the off county, wit thereof, actu deliver a co the purchas ed thereap county, of t ed, on recei

actually occu

jury who ma

opinion that

the omission

5. And person wh any slave o momoval fr shall have in this state with any jumpported thedepone who shall his:possess move then law, it she the house

recording a