

POET'S CORNER

From the New Monthly Magazine, March, 1818. Unpublished Stanzas, BY LORD BYRON. The following exquisite Stanzas were addressed by Lord Byron to his Lady a few months before their separation.

TO JESSY. There is a mystic thread of life So dearly wreath'd with mine alone, That Destiny's relentless knife At once must sever both or none.

There is a form, on which these eyes Have often gazed with fond delight; By day that form their joy supplies, And dreams recall it through the night.

There is a voice, whose tones inspire Such thrills of rapture in my breast, I would not hear a seraph choir, Unless that voice could join the rest!

There is a face whose blushes tell Affection's tale upon the cheek; But pallid at one fond farewell, Proclaims more love than words can speak.

There is a lip which mine hath prest, And none had ever prest before; It would to make me sweetly blest, And mine—mine only, prest it more!

There is a bosom—all my own— Hath pillow'd oft this aching head; A mouth—which smiles on me alone; An eye—whose tears with mine are shed.

There are two hearts, whose movements thrill In union so closely sweet, That pulse to pulse, responsive still, They both must heave or cease to beat.

There are two souls, whose equal flow In gentle streams so calmly run, That when they part—They part—Ah no! They cannot part—those souls are one!

From the Literary Gazette, December, 1817.

Aeronautic Voyage across the Irish Channel.

We do not think this extraordinary voyage has received enough of public attention. The renewal of the Habeas Corpus Suspension and other political matters, about the period it was performed, were the wonders of the day; and an excursion singularly curious to science was passed over as silently and rapidly as the young aeronaut himself passed over the Channel. We deem it worthy a niche in our Temple.

It may be remembered that Mr. Sadler, senior, made a similar attempt in October, 1812; and though it was believed at the time he might have made the coast of Cumberland or Scotland, yet in his endeavour to steer a course for Lancashire, the winter night overtook him, and having dropped into the sea, he was providentially rescued by a fishing vessel from a watery grave.—The narrative of this bold adventure, published soon after, is extremely interesting, though written in a style of inflation, not out of unison with a balloon story. It is perhaps the fault of these narratives that they do not enter sufficiently into the minute philosophical detail of natural appearances, and of the instruments with which the car is furnished: that they are rather descriptive than scientific. It may indeed be fairly urged in their defence, that the object of the attempts was not atmospheric, or other experiments, but simply to try, by the use of gas and ballast to fall in with, and take advantage of currents of air, so skillfully as to be wafted to a proposed destination. In the latter case this was fully accomplished, and its accomplishment forms an era in the annals of acrostation more surprising than that of de Rozier, which the poet so beautifully paints:

So on the cloudless air the intrepid Gaul Launched the vast concave of his floating ball. Journeying on high, the silken castle glides Bright as a meteor through the azure tides; O'er towns, and towers, and temples wins its way. Or mounts sublime, and gilds the vault of day. Silent, with upturn'd eyes, unheeding crowds Pursue the floating wonder to the clouds; And flush'd with transport, or benumb'd with fear, Watch, as it rises, the diminished sphere —Now less and less—and now a speck is seen;

And now the floating rack obtrudes between. The calm philosopher in ether sails, Views broader stars, and breathes in purer gales; Sees, like a map, in many a waving line, Round earth's blue plains her lucid waters shine; Sees at his feet the fork lightning's glow, And hears innoxious thunders roar below.

Inheriting, as it should seem, the cool intrepidity of his father, and unmoved by the perils of his preceding expedition, Mr. Windham Sadler chose a more auspicious season; and all the requisite preparations being made, ascended from Portobello Barracks, near Dublin, at 20 minutes past one o'clock, P. M. on Tuesday the 22d of July last. The balloon, the narrative says, was comparatively small, but its specific dimensions are not mentioned. The design being to cross the channel as directly and quickly as possible, it was prudently determined by the aeronaut to keep as entirely in the lower regions of the air as he could, thereby avoiding the loss of time in ascending and descending, as well as the expenditure of gas. The ascent was fine, with a light wind from the W. S. W. which in a few minutes raised the traveller to a height, whence the glorious landscape below was visible in all the sublime variety of land and sea, hill and valley, city and hamlet, together with winding coast and promontories, and in particular, the Wicklow mountains, forming altogether a panorama, of the grandeur of which we may imagine something, but must take an aerial voyage fully to comprehend. This was, however, but a glimpse: a congregation of vaporous clouds soon obscured the voyager from every eye, and all the world from his eye.

The sensation of cold on entering this cloud, caused Mr. S. to put on some additional clothing; and finding, from the distention of the balloon, that his elevation was greater than he intended, he opened the valve, and threw out some pieces of paper, which, as they appeared to recede, indicated a continued ascent, notwithstanding this expedition, and he speedily soared above the cloud, and reached a clearer atmosphere. Here the balloon seemed to remain stationary for above two minutes—occasional glimpses of the terrene were caught through the rolling masses of vapour, the reports of guns were heard, and the balloon now descending as rapidly as it had risen, a few minutes past two o'clock it was found to be perpendicular over the hill of Howth; so that very small progress indeed had been made during the forty-five minutes which had already elapsed.

Not discouraged, Mr. S. threw out about 40lb. of ballast, again ascended, passed over Howth to the right of Ireland's Eye, and kept in the same direction till 23 minutes after 2, when he reached a second current of air from the W. N. W. and was borne, at within 14 minutes to three, completely clear of the eastern extremity of the hill.

We now follow his own narrative: My elevation was at this time about two miles and a half, the thermometer standing at 38, when on a sudden, I was enveloped in a snow shower, the effect of which, as the sun beam glanced on the descending flakes, was brilliant beyond description; it was, however, but of short duration, and speedily clearing away, I again enjoyed a serene atmosphere, and distinctly traced the intended coast from the north of Dublin, towards Droghda & Newry, and on the southward, that rounding from Bray Head towards Wexford.

In the midst, however, of the varied and attractive prospect, none was more anxiously looked for than the Welch Coast, the immediate object of my destination; and at length this was added to my other gratifications, as at five minutes past three I caught the first glimpse of the lofty mountain tops of the Principality.—My anxiety being removed, and my spirits raised by the view, I now partook of some refreshment, and here, although at no very great altitude, perceived a phenomenon, which I had never before observed, and which affected me even to a degree of extreme uneasiness—namely, that as the sun shone upon the car, the parts of my body immediately exposed to its influence were warm, almost to oppression, while the extremities endured the contrary sensation of the most rigorous cold. The thermo-

meter, in the shade, stood at 37; but exposed to the sun, it rose to 75.

Having refreshed myself, and holding the object of my destination full in view, my chief care was now to make the course as direct as possible, and for that purpose to keep the balloon steadily in the current of air which was rapidly wafting me to the coast of Wales, and that apparently to the southward of Holyhead; to effect this, I therefore frequently used the counteracting powers of the gas and ballast, at intervals permitting small portions of the former to escape, or casting over a part of the latter, so as to keep the balloon at an equal altitude; by which means my course was a direct line across the Channel.

Finding that every thing answered in the most perfect manner, my sensations arising not only from the prospect of ultimate success, but from my immediate situation, can better be conceived than conveyed by language.—Seated at ease and security in the middle regions of a calm and serene atmosphere; wafted with a rapid but unobserved motion over the broad expanse of ocean, heaving its undulating billows far below me—enjoy at one glance the opposite shores of Ireland & Wales, with the entire circumference of the Isle of Man; attracted here and there by the gliding vessels, twenty-one of which, in one fleet, formed a striking object as they directed their course to the northward—all combined, may convey some faint idea of the splendid view which spread itself in all directions around.

At ten minutes past four, I could distinctly see the long projected shadow of the balloon passing over the surface of the waters; and at half past four, discerned the moon, but with no other appearance than as seen from the earth in a clear day. Within twenty minutes of five, I could still perceive the projecting point of Howth, on which the new light-house is erected; a circumstance which I attributed to the situation in which I was placed, and that of the sun being in the west, bringing it more immediately under the lustre of its beams. At this time the sea presented a most splendid appearance; the sun still lighting with a purple tint its evening waves, which began to be a little agitated by the breeze, and which, here and there breaking into foam, added to the interest of the scene.

I could now obviously perceive that my course had been rapid, and my journey nearly accomplished; as at within ten minutes of six o'clock I distinctly saw the enclosures on the Island of Holyhead, and shortly after, the pier at the town.

Being now very near land, I began to prepare for a descent; and, for this purpose, run out the grappling line, putting the necessary loose articles in safety, and casting over the remainder—amongst others three eggs, one of which broke into a number of pieces before reaching the sea. The exact time of another in coming in contact with the water, was twenty-nine seconds; an interval of time which will show that my elevation was not great, & that I had been enabled so to regulate the balloon, as to preserve a given altitude, and to pursue a direct line.

“Within a quarter of 7 o'clock, I was a little to the southward of the light-house on Holyhead, when, perceiving a suitable place on which to alight, I in a few minutes opened the valve; when, the balloon descending, a current of air brought me once within a short distance of the spot which I had selected, and the grappling iron touching the earth, the balloon remained stationary, at within twelve feet of the ground. The evening was serenely calm, and a number of persons having assembled to aid me at the moment of descent, it was effected in a manner the most successful; the machinery being perfectly ready, and the quantity of gas expelled so accurate, that the weight of the disengaged grapple prevented its rising, and the yet remaining buoyancy of the balloon kept it floating from the ground; so that, permitting more gas to escape, the car gently touched the earth, and at five minutes after 7 o'clock I trod on the shores of Wales.—The first Aeronaut who had successfully accomplished the passage of the Irish Channel.”

Our intention being rather to preserve the memorial of this remarkable undertaking, than to enter into any of the philosophical inquiries which it so naturally leads, we shall merely

ly notice the important proof it affords of the possibility of directing a balloon through the air, in a certain degree, at least, towards a given point.—When so much has been done in finding currents, by ascending and descending, till those required were met with; it is evident that, if any lateral motion could be communicated to the machine, not only would the chance of obtaining auspicious breezes be increased by the extended range in space, but, even in currents partially adverse, a counteracting impulse, like the steering and tacking of a ship, might produce a wonderful effect. Blanchard declared his oars were of little use, but Roberts and Hulin, who ascended at Paris, assert that they were enabled, by the use of two oars to deviate no less than 22° from the direction of the wind.

It may appear absurd to some persons; but when we consider the infancy of this science, and the extraordinary discoveries made and making with respect to chemical agents, we confess we are not without hopes of seeing, in our own times, such improvements in the art of navigating the air, as, being expressed at this moment, might expose us to ridicule. It would be a delightful thing, if it could be attained to travel so easily at the rate of fifty miles an hour, wherever one wished to go; a joy-loving companion at our elbow adds, “To have a gentleman order his balloon, at 11 o'clock, at Hyde Park Corner, intending to visit a friend to dinner, at 5, in Prince's-street, Edinburgh!”

But when we reflect on the many important natural phenomena, in the investigation and solution of which aërostation is calculated to form so conspicuous an agent, it is not too much to hope that it may be prosecuted with the zeal and enthusiasm it merits. To the Messrs. Sadlers, science is much indebted for their exertions; and it is a pity that enlarged public encouragement has not more amply aided their individual labours.

New & Cheap CASH STORE, At the corner of Market Space and Corn-Hill-street. RICHARD RIDGELY, Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has just returned from PHILADELPHIA, with a

New Supply OF DRY GOODS, which he will dispose of at CASH ONLY; he wishes it expressly understood, that he intends confining himself to the cash business exclusively, without respect of persons. May 1818. 6w. 50 Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber living near West River, Anne Arundel county, on Monday the 27th April, 1818, a young Negro Man called

JIM, He sometimes calls himself Jim Matthews, is not very black, has full eyes, a good set of teeth, his lips rather thick; a fringe of each of his hands shews as if they had had a gathering, as the nails have grown crooked. Jim is about five feet eight or nine inches high, strong made, and has a down look when spoken to; he carried with him a gray mixed frock coat, a yellow striped waistcoat, a country cloth jacket, with sleeves made of white cotton and yarn, wove kersey, a fine hat, and coarse ditto; a pair of shoes much worn and a pair of boots which have been mended, and a variety of clothes not recollected. He has relations living with Barruch Fowler, Esq. near Severn, where he may be harboured, or he may have obtained a forged pass, & get to Philadelphia, or in that direction I will give the above reward if lodged in any goal in this state, so that I get him again, and all reasonable expenses paid if brought home, to William Sherbrooke, living with William Richardson, West River, Maryland. 3w. May 14.

SUBSCRIBERS To Robbins' Journal, Are informed that the work is received and ready for delivery, at the Book Store of Mr. Geo. Shaw, and at the Office of the Maryland Gazette. Feb. 11.

The Agricultural Society OF MARYLAND, Intend to offer in Premiums, the following sums, and announce to the Public their wish to have an exhibition of Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Horses, Implements of Husbandry, and Household Manufactures, in the City of Annapolis, on the second Wednesday of August next, and they offer the following premiums:

- FOR STOCK For the best Bull raised in Maryland, the best Milch Cow with a Calf by her side, the second best do. with do. the best steer, not more than four years old, the best pair of working cattle, the best ram of the long woolled breed, the two best Ewes and Lambs of the long woolled breed, the two second best Ewes and Lambs of do., the two best Ewes and Lambs 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 premium unless raised and owned, at the time of exhibition, by the person offering the same.

- For Household Manufactures. For the best knit thread Stockings 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 Gloves for men, of large size, not less than 2 pair, the second best knit Gloves of thread for men, of large size, not 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 invention, 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 result 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, For the greatest weight of best Tobacco cured without fire, the produce of twenty-five plants.

Persons who intend offering articles or matters for premiums, and should not be able to have them prepared 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 respectable persons, of competent knowledge of the subject; and it is required, that the matters for which premiums 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 sealed up, having on the outside a corresponding mark, and on the inside the claimant's name and address.

All articles and matters to be offered for premiums, must be sent to the care of the Secretary, the day before the day of the exhibition. The Society reserve to themselves the power of giving, in every case, either the one or the other of the premiums, as the articles or performances shall be adjudged to deserve; or withholding both if there be no merit; yet the candidates may be assured that the Society will always be disposed to judge liberally of their several claims.

The Society regret that their present funds will not enable them to offer for more liberal premiums. All persons who are disposed to make any communication upon Agricultural subjects, are invited to address them to the Corresponding Committee of the Agricultural Society of Maryland, in Annapolis. Richard Harwood, of This Secretary. March 5, 1818.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS. Price—Three Dollars per Annum.

IN COUNCIL, March 15, 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 runaway slaves, be and the same be, as 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, and the Western Herald at Cumberland, and the Eastern Gazette. By order, 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 runaway slaves.

Whereas, the laws heretofore enacted for preventing the kidnapping of negroes and mulattoes, and of removing out of this state negroes and mulattoes entitled to their freedom for a term of years, have been found insufficient to restrain the commission of such crimes and misdemeanors; and whereas, it has been found necessary, that servants and slaves have been seduced from the service of their masters and owners, and fraudulently removed out of this state; and that the children of negroes and mulattoes have been kidnapped from their masters, protected and paraded, and transported to distant places, and sold as slaves for the purpose of preventing such heinous crimes, and to punish them when committed.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the publication of this act, no person shall sell or dispose of any servant or slave, who is or may be entitled to his freedom after a term of years, after any particular time, or upon any contingency, knowing the said servant or slave to be entitled to freedom as aforesaid, to any person who shall be at the time of such sale a bona fide resident of this state, and who has not been a resident therein for the space of at least one year next preceding such sale, or to any person whomsoever who shall be procured, engaged, employed, to purchase servants or slaves for any other person not being a bona fide resident as aforesaid, and if any person claiming possession, or being entitled to such servant or slave, shall sell or dispose of him or her to any person who is not a resident as aforesaid, knowing that such person is not a resident as aforesaid, or to any person who shall be procured, engaged, employed, to purchase servants or slaves for any other person not being a bona fide resident, knowing the person so buying or receiving such servant or slave to be so procured, engaged, or employed, or who shall sell or dispose of such servant or slave for a longer term of years, or for a longer term than he or she is bound to serve, or any person making any such sale or disposition contrary to the meaning and intention of this act, shall be liable to indictment in the county where such seller shall reside, or sale be made, and on conviction shall be sentenced to a term of confinement in the penitentiary for a term not exceeding two years, according to the discretion of the court; and each servant or slave who may be sold contrary to the provision of this act, to any person who is not a bona fide resident as aforesaid, or to any person who shall be procured, engaged, employed, to purchase servants or slaves for any other person not being a bona fide resident as aforesaid, shall be sold by the order of the court for the time he or she may have to serve, for the benefit of the county where such conviction shall be had, or for the use of the mayor and city council of Baltimore if the conviction shall be had in Baltimore.

2. And be it enacted, That if any person who is not a bona fide resident of this state, and who has not resided in this state for the space of at least one year next preceding such purchase, shall purchase or receive on any contract any such servant or slave, who is entitled to freedom as aforesaid, knowing that such servant or slave is entitled to freedom as aforesaid, or if any person whomsoever who shall be procured, engaged or employed, to purchase servants or slaves for any other person not being resident as aforesaid, shall purchase or receive on any contract any such servant or slave entitled to freedom as aforesaid, know-

ing that such servant or slave is entitled to freedom as aforesaid, and who has not resided in this state for the space of at least one year next preceding such purchase, shall purchase or receive on any contract any such servant or slave entitled to freedom as aforesaid, know-