the gradie and the grave.

man entered, but with a lowering and datk countenance, seemingly in sorrow, in misery and remorse, Agitated, confounded, and awe struck by the melancholy and dirgelike music, he sat down on a chair -and looked with a ghastly face towards his father's death-bed. When the psalm ceased, the Elder said with a solemn voice, "My sonthou art come in time to receive thy father's blessing. May the remembrance of what will happen in this room, before the morning again shine over the Hazle-glen, win thee from the error of thy ways. Thou art here to witness the mercy of thy God and thy Saviour, whom thou hast forgotten."

The minister looked, if not with a stern, yet with an upbraiding countenance, on the young man who had not recovered his speech, and said, "William! for three years past your shadow has not darkened the door of the House of God. They who fear not the thunder, may tremble at the still small voice-now is the hour for repentance-that your father's spirit may carry up to Heaven tidings of a contrite soul saved from the company of sinners!"

The young man, with much effort, advanced to the bed-side, and at last found voice so say, "Father-1 am not without the affections of na' ture-and I harried home soon as I heard that the Minister had been seen riding towards our house. I hope that you will yet recover-and if I have ever made you unhappy, I ask your forgiveness-for though I may not think as you do on matters of religion, I have a human heart .--Father! I may have been unkind, but I am not cruel. I ask your forgiveness.'

"Come near to me, William, kneel down by the bed-side, and let my hand find the head of my beloved son-for blindness is coming fast upon me. Thou wert my first-born, and theu art my only living son .-All thy brothers and sisters are ly ing in the church-yard, beside her whose sweet face thine own, William, did once so much resemble .-Long wert thou the joy, the pride of my soul-aye, too much the pride. for there was not in all the parish such a man, such a son, as my own William. If thy heart has since been changed, God may inspire it again with right thoughts. Could I die for thy sake-could I purchase thy salvation with the outpouring of thy father's blood-but this the Son of God has done for thee who hast denied him! I have sorely wept for thee-aye, William, when there was none near me-even as David wept for Absalom-for thee, my son, my son!"

A long deep groan was the only reply; but the whole body of the kneeling man was convuised; and it was easy to see his sufferings, his contrition, his remorse, and his despair: The Pastor said, with a ster ner voice, and austerer countenance than were natural to him, .. Know you whose hand is now lying on your rebeliious head? But what signifies the word father to him who has denied God, the Father of us all?" "Oh! press him not so hardly," said the weeping wife, coming forward from a dark corner of the room, where she had tried to conceal herself in grief, fear and shame, spare oh! spare my husband-he has ever been kind to me;" and with that she knelt down beside him, with her long, soft, white arms mournfully and affectionately laid across his neck. "Go thou, like-wise, my sweet little Jamie," said the Elder, "go even out of my bosom, and kneel down beside thy father and thy mother, so that I may bless you all at once, and with one yearning prayer." The child did as that solemn voice command ed, and knelt down somewhat timidly by his father's side; nor did that unhappy man decline encircling with his arm the child too much neglected, but still dear to him as his own blood, in spite of the deadening and debasing influence of infidelity.

"Put the Word of God into the hands of my sen, and let him read aloud to his dying father the 25th. 26th, and 27th verses of the eleventh chapter of the Gospel according to Si. John." The Pastor went up to the kneelers, and, with a voice of pity, condolence, and pardon, said, "There was a time when none, William, could read the Scriptures better than couldst thou-can it be that the son of my friend hath forgotten the lessons of his youth?"-المجاز

Braths pealm was over, the door Gospel had worn a channel in his was opened, and a tall fine-looking heart, and the waters were again flowing. With a choaked xpiceme said, "Jesus said unto ber, I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yetshall he lives And whosoever liveth, and believeth in me, shall never die. Believest thou this? She saith unto him, Yea, Lord: I believe that thou art the Christ, the Son of God, which should come into the world."

'This is not an unbeliever's voice, said the dying man triumphantly nor, William, hast thou an unbeliever's heart. Say that thou believest in what thou hast now read, and thy father will die happy!" "I do believe; and as thou forgives me, so may I be forgiven by my Father who is in heaven."

The Elder seemed like a man suddenly inspired with a new life. His faded eyes kindled-his pale cheeks glowed-his palsied hands seemed to wax strong-and his voice was clear as that of manhood in its prime. "Into thy hands, oh God, I commit my spirit,"-and so saying, he gently sunk back on his pillow; and I thought I heard a sigh. There was then a long deep silence, and the father, and mother and child, rose from their knees. The eyes of us all were turned towards the white placid face of the Figure now stretched in everlasting rest; and without lamentations, save the silent lamentations of the resigned soul, we stood round the DEATH BED OF THE EL-EREMUS.

NEW YORK, May 16. LATE FROM ENGLAND.

By the arrival of the ship Hector. Capt. Gillender, from Liverpool, the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received from their correspondents, London papers to the 10th of April, Lloyd's List to the 7th, and Liverpool papers, to the 12:h.

By this arrival we have news from Scotland, and from Spain, of

an important and painful character. It is stated that the disturbances in the West of Ireland, which lately had such a menacing character, are gradually diminishing, and there is every reason to hope tranquility will soon be restored. This beneficial change has been produced, partly by the increased firmness and activity of the local magistracy and gentry, and partly by the convicti ons which were obtained at the late Roscommon Assizes against several of the Ribbondmen.

But far different is the situation of a part of Scotland. The London papers of the 4th, 6th, 7th and 8th, are filled with details of the disaffected at Glasgow and Paisley, and in all the manufacturing towns and villages for a dozen miles round .-An address has been issued and widely circulated, calling upon the people of England, Ireland and Scotland, to come forward instantly, and select by force, if resisted a Revolution in the Government." This address professes to be subscribed by order of the committee of organization for forming a Provisional Government.

One of the injunctions contained in this Address was, to abstain from all work after the first day of April, and it has been implicitly obeyed. All the weavers in Glas gew and its suburbs, are represent-ted to have struck work, and the streets were crowded with them walking about. The weavers in Pailsey and its neighborhood were said to have also ceased to work .-The colliers struck likewise, as well as the cotton spinners, and some of the machine-makers and founders. Thus, the whole of the manufacturing population, as if by one simultaneous impulse, had suspended their labours. "Where (the Courier asks) will this infatuation end? Idleness must produce penury, penury star-

perhaps. The military force stationed in Glasgow is formidable, and to far a successful insurrection may not be anticipated. But the sword will not eradicate corrupt principles. Blood may flow; but it will not wash out sedition from the heart. We must, as we have always contended, cure the disease by operating in another quarter. We must effectually and sternly silence the rank seditious press, and when inflammatory stimulants are no longer applied, the maddening fever they

vation, and starvation, rebellion,

The magistrates of Glasgow were

own so tremblons never had I felt He had not forgotten them—there I declaring the above mentioned paper so. affectingly brought before we was no need for the repentant ale "treatment;" and warning the prothe beginning and the end of lift; ner to lift up his eyes from the bed-plo "that all measures in protection." ple that all measures in provecution with the stronges of reductions on of such objects, will be regarded subtes. The consistion of the ernment, and be instantly put down the radicals with alarms and this by the most prompt military execu- possible that from the impulse of by the most prompt military execution."

> There was already a strong military force at Glasgow; but so threas forcements. In consequence of this, also summoned, is 161. the 8th regiment, from Edinburgh Castle; the 10th hussars, from Piershill barracks, and three companies Castle, marched instantly for Glasgow. The yeomanry cavalry, at various places, were ordered to hold themselves in readiness to march at | ed and 122 new ones. a moment's warning. A Glasgow paper of the 4th of

April, says, the times are perilous in the extreme. We do not exaggerate when we say, there are at this moment, 60,000 persons in this city and the surrounding towns and villages, who have struck work; many of these, not a doubt remains, have been compelled to join the highly illegal combination by threats; such an immense body, however, cannot long remain inactive. If strong measures be not instantly resorted to, it is impossible to say when and where the mischief will The Regular troops and Yeoman

ry continue to pour in from various

quarters; all is bustle and confusion; and many respectable families have left their houses, fearing the consequences. The London Courier speaks in very desponding language. How, it says, this inflammatory mass is to be brought back, with safety, into the social body, upon which it now hangs as a frightful excrescence we know not. We can only hope that it may be effected. The private letters from Glasgow and Pais ley, are of the most gloomy description. Business was entirely suspended, and, it is stated, that all publics works within 15 miles had been stopped, as no labourers were found to work; the few that shewed a disposition to return to their avocations, were deterred by threats from the more daring. At Paisley, seve ral efforts have been made to get possession of arms and an attack on the military was said to have been attempted for that purpose, but it was defeated. The mob then proceeded in the dead of the night to the country. Several houses were attacked. One, that of Mr. Robertson's, three miles from Paisley, was attended with fatal effects. The inmates of that gentleman's house fired on the mob and killed one man, but they still endeavoured to force their entrance. After repeated firing, during which several of the mob were desperately wounded, they retired. The body was conveyed to Paisley.

So daring have those people become, that they seize upon smithshops, and manufacture pikes and other weapons; and they even drill and practice military manoeuvres, near the towns in open day.

A letter from Glasgow, dated April 5, says, "affairs are growing worse: a party of veterans who were escorting to prison a man who wa caught in the act of pulling down the Governor's Proclamation, was nearly murdered by the mob, who made an attempt to rescue the prisoner. The Corporal who commanded the guard, cautioned the mob to desist, but without effect; and finding themselves in a perilous situation, fired two shots, which, instead of having the desired effect, only irritated them to further acts of violence, and at length the party were obliged to fire amongst them, which was the cause of a woman being severely wounded in the neck; she is not dead, but her life is in mob fled in the greatest confusion, crying out, "do not fire again."

il have this moment learnt that a general skirmish has taken place near Kilsyth, on the river Carron between a party of 60 Radicals' and 19 Hussars, joined by nine of the Stirling Yeomanry, and after several being wounded on both sides, the Radicals were routed, and some of the prisoners taken were conduct; ed to the gaol.

"Eleven of the Committee of the Provisional Government have been arrested here, and conducted to Stirling Castle. Hopes are entertained that active measures which applied, the maddening fever they are now taking, will put a final stop produce may be expected gradually to these dreadful proceedings."

There have been few late disturbances, as we learn, in England .-

as an insurrection against the gov. and four of his associates, bas filled

guilty enterprize.

The inhabet of the jutors summoned for the trial of Thistlewood landed at Fort tening were the appearances, that moned for the trial of the amounts and the other conspirators, amounts The office definition and the other conspirators, amounts to 227. The number of witnesses ral Odonoid dated of the constitution of the consti

ready elected is 579-leaving 79 yet late Parliament, have been re-elect-

The surplus being 1.947,000. In the corresponding quarter there was a deficiency of 1.82,000. So that the receipt this quarter is better by above one million sterling than it was in the corresponding quarter last year.

trates of Leeds were apprised of a project of the Radicals to attack that town the following night, at a given signal. The military and yeomanry were immediately ,put in requisition. About 2 o'clock in the morning the signal, a sort of fire balloon, was observed in the direction of Castle Hill, near Almondbury; and several parties of men in regular order, were seen in different directions, approaching the town .-One division came so near as the Marsh turnpike a short distance from the New Church. None of them, however entered the town, having, it is supposed, received intelligence of the preparations made by the Magistrates.

gentlemen were returning from Middleton, and on their way they were surprised to see a number of men, sitting under a hedge or wall, each armed with a pike or spear, and near them was a quantity of the same weapons, about 200 heaped on the ground. The gentleman, who was separated from his companions, took up one of the pikes and was proceeding to examine it, when one of the men struck him, and he was attacked by several others. At the same moment a number of persons at least sixty, came over an adjoining wall armed in the same manner. The gentleman felt alarmed at his dangerous situation, and attempted to make off-while so doing a pistol or musket was discharged after him, the ball of which whizzed close by his head. In the mean time the rest of the party were attacked and beaten. One of them named Tolson, received several pike wounds, particularly one on the left side, and is now under the care of a surgeon, Early the next morning information was given to the Magis. trates, and one of the men whom they were able to identify, a blacksmith, was apprehended, and is now

The accounts from Spain are very contradictory, and we begin to be apprehensive, that affairs are not so tranquil as we have been led to suppose.

The Captain-General of the Province writes, that amidst the general joy, the above battalion "fired balls amongst the assembled multitude; who dispersed to avoid the death which menaced thems, The prompt in lesuing a Proclemation, At Manchester, however, the local soldiers committed the greatest ex-

desperation they may attempt some

also summoned, is 161.

The Elections, are not completed. states, all have the min The whole number of Members of announce, that he are Parliament for Great Britain and I have received although of the 13th regiment, for Sterling Ireland, is 658. The number al are certain, and they like to be chosen. 457 members of the taken at Gadia, with belle

The account of the Revenue for nerous; they have lorgount the last quarter, is very flattering, ment and there is no life

On the 2d of April, the magis-

The same night a company of in custody.

The papers contain (from Madrid official Gazettes,) a series of despatches addressed to the government, by Gen. Freyre, from the 10th to 15th ult; and also a communication from the Captain-General of Andalusia to the Minister of Madrid. dated Cadiz, 11th March, relative to the movements in that quarter. These documents are published as a "manifestation of the anxiety of the government, to lay before the public all the details which it has received relative to the deplorable events, which have taken place at Cadiz; but so far from being what great danger; upon which the whole they profess to be, the massacre of the 10th is merely noticed by general Freyre, in a despatch dated the 12th ult. from Port St. Marys, as follows:-"The garrison of Cadiz, ever faithful to his Majesty, cried, Long live the King!' and dispersed the populace, which had assembled in the square of St. Antonio, and who were shouting, Long live the the Constitution!' and thus tranquility was restored!'-He concludes by saying, ithe garrison and the bat-talion, Lealtad and that of Guias, are still in an unfuriated state; the inhabitanta regard them with horror.

The directors are requested in the city of Annapolis, but day the 2th day of June parts. Williamson's Hotel, at clayer fat the purpose of electing a Present and efficers as the law directs as ing necessary measures to control affairs of the company.

Annapolis, May 25, 130

the Constitutional Dath demaity; and celeurated by

dread that the catastrophe 10th instant will be renewe A Royal Ordinance off ultimo fixes the convocanta

Cortes, for the 9th July art will consist of 149 Member Peninsula, without those of ca, whose places will be to for the present, by 30 dept lected from the American residing in Spain.

The following extraction vate letter, dated Madrid 27, speaks a very differently from the official articles.

"Spain is far from enjoying quil situation; the extent have been committed are re in several quarters. A sal quietude prevails in the public Many good men have ranged selves at the head of the rend ary movement, in the hope of ing it; will they succeed! Me is at its height; the tempente on all sides.

revolution began to displaying Ac decree of the Junta promethe confiscation of all proper longing to the Inquisition, if is the prelude to a spolitor more considerable, which i the first classes of the State, no plan of which, it is said, is all agreed upon.

. A club of Liberales facet is openly organized in Madnd; if ercises its influence over the visional Junta; it is a fauthful trait of your Breton Cub, of I Various members of the last to this association to receive instructions.

"Terror is general. Thelif of the Press is the exclusive of a party; wee to him who i use it to public reflection on is passing! The RIVOLUTIO DEATH; this is the order of the We are not without lears for lives of the most angust person

A By-Law to provide for the duating and improving of Hilland School streetsinth of Annapolisa

1. Be it established and orde by the Mayor, Recorder, U men and Common Council d' City of Annapolis, and the rity of the same, That the commissioners, and port wind be and they are hereby soils and directed, as soon as in practicable, to cause Cornells. School-streets to be graduated fix and establish the Breadth d foot-ways, to cause kirb stores be laid on the outside thered to remove all such obstract therefrom, as in their opinion ject too far.

2. And be it established and dained by the authority light. That the sum of six hundred larse is hereby appropriated for purpose, to be paid by the interest to the order of a major the said commissioners and wardens, out of any anipposed money in the trespary.

L WIS DUVALL.

Test.

J. BREWER.

At a Meeting.

Of the stockholders of the Soul A
Bridge Company, held in the Soul A
Annapolis on the 17th of Ms. I
at Mr. Williamson's Hotel, for
purpose of choosing hise direct
manage the affairs of the Compas,
following gentlemen were elecLewis Duvall, Daniel Murrsy,
Maxcy, Henry Maynadien, Hear,
Davis, Richard Harvood, of f
Robert W. Kent, Francis M. Hu,
James Shaw.

lenry Cochran, do. do William Dossey, do de. John Ward, do, do: James Gray, do. do. Thomas Mitchell, sen. do. James Sly, do do. John W. Simmoos, do, d George W. Lawrence, for ing express,
John D. Ward, do. and s

Robert H. Dorsey, do. serving attachments, Jehu Chandler, for printin copies of report, Deduct for over charge

ing attachments,

printing the Report the Committee on t Calvert county Election All which is respectfully su

By order, J. W. PRE A GOOD TH The following promade by the Grand Ju

County, Georgia: "The grand jury grievance of conside tude, the practice indi bar, of vilifying with cause, the characters during examination, ally young and inexp

he following report (to be found in Votes and Proceed bigs of February will shew part, and but a part of expense attenting the contest rela-

to the Calvert County Election.

ns made out by the Committee of

ins, consisting of Messrs Forwood,

Price, Dennis and Washington.

ose in Italics were the only Federa

Committee of Claims in obedience to the

rier of the honourable the House of Dele-nies, report to the House a particular tatement of the Expenses incurred in the

cruding into the Calvert Election, as follows, to wit:

the Clerk of the House of

Delegates for issuing 121 ubpenas at 40 cts.

to 18 attachments at 40 cts.

swearing at the bar of

e house 37 witnesses at

the Serjeant at Arms for

mmmoning 81 witnesses at

rserving ! I attachments on

the same occasion at 40

Francis Whittington jun.

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lliam W. Jones, do. do.

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ha B. Rawlings, do. do.

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Innel H. Charlet, do. do.

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60 cents,

nebly, Stevens, W. R

son the Committee.

and the jury ask of th rection of these abus The practice com not on y a shameful common feeling, bu hostility to the end a tice. Nay, more, it of Billingsgate, an feelings and reputati honest men to every quibbler, whose leg go no farther than t introduction to Bla

mentaries."

We understand th Charles Stewart, o recently returned fro of the Mediterrane the Franklin 74, ha ed by the President sent of the senate the Board of Navy

vice Commodore St deceased.
[The salary auti for this office, is 3

annum.] Commodores Ro have left this city of folk. It is suggest ments are making definitively fixing ble for a said

arrived inclusive, contain to the 18th.

The Liverpook 19, says-"In Yo land, the experim neous insurrection ted, and even yet unallayed."

A Glasgow pa states that no fur had taken place mained quiet, I prisoners in conh Thistlewood, a

street conspirato ed from the towe son. A strong

son. A strong tended to prever be the crowd we witness the rem the London militaring their tria. The usual alar of the populace, &c. continued is stated on oath for a simultance been formed. to have been tak es stopped, and menced, &c. A held at Hudders of energy and p

The Paris Pa fived yesterds been addressed chelieu to the I manding militar