expected? When he returns receive him as the partner of your heart. Has he disappointed whether of or partner of your heart. Has he disappointed you in something you expected, whether of or nament, for Turbiture, or of any conveniency? Never exince discontent; receive his apology with cheerfulness. Does he, when you are housekacher, invite company without informing you of it, de being home with him a friend? Whatever may be your repast, however scanny it may be, however impossible it may be to add to it, receive them with a pleasing countenanco, adorn your table with cheerfulness, give to your adorn your table with cheerfulness, give to your husband and to your company a hearty welcome it will more than compensate for every other deficiency; it will evince love for your husband. good sense in yourself, and that politeness of manners, which acts as the most powerful charm! It will give to the plainest fare a zest

superior to all that luxury can boast. Never be discontented on any occasion of this nature. In the next place, as your husband's success in his profession will depend upon his popularive and as the manners of a wife have no little influence in extending or lessening the respect and extern of others for her husband, you should take are to be affable and polite to the poorest as well as to the richest. A reserved

and an unfeeling heart.

With respect to your servants, teach them to respect and love you, while you expect from them a reasonable discharge of their respective duties. Never tease yourself, or them, by them discontented and impertinent. Admon ish then with a calm firmness.

Cultivate your mind by the perusal of those bo ks which instruct while they amuse. Do not devote much of your time to novels; there are a few which may be useful and improving and in giving a higher tone to our moral sensi-bility, but they read to suitate the taste, and to food. Most plays are of the same cast; they are not friendly to the delicacy which is one of the ornaments of the female character. His tory, Geography, Poetry, Moral Essays, Bio-grathy, Travels, Sermone, and other wel-written religious productions, will not fail to enlarge your understanding, to render you. more agreeable companion, and to exalt you viriue. A women devoid of rational ideas religion, has no security for her virtue; it is sa crificed to her passions, whose voice, not that of God, is her only governing principle. Be sides, in those hours of calcinity to which for milies must be exposed, where Will she find support, if it be not in her just reflections upthat all benign Providence which governs the Universe, whether attimate or instituate.

Mutual policeness between the most int mat friends, is essential to that narm my, which should never be since broken or interrupted.— How important then is it between man and The more warm the attachment, th less will either party bear to be slighted, or treated with the smallest degree of rudeness or inattention. This politeness, then, if it be not in itself a virtue, is at least the means of giving to real goodness a new lustre; it is the means of preventing discontent, and ever quarrels; it is the oil of intercourse, it removes asperitire, and gives to every thing a smooth, an even, and a pleasing movement.

I will only add, that matrimonial happiness s not depend upon wealth; no. it is not to be found in wealth; but in minds properly tem pered and suited to our respective situations. Competency is necessary, all beyond that point, is ideal. Do not suppose, however, that I would not advise your husband to augment his property by all honest and commendable means. I would wish to see him actively engaged in such a nursuit, because engagement, a employment, in obtaining some laudable end is essential to happiness. In the attainmen of a fortune, by honourable means, and parti cularly by professional exertions, a man deserve narry by princesional exercions, a man deserves to to ular satisfaction, in self applause, as well from the increasing estimation in which he is held by those around him.

In the management of your domestic con cerns, let prudence and wise economy pre vail. Let neatness, order, and judgment be liberality with a just frugality; always reserve something for the hand of charity; and never let your door be closed to the voice of suffering humanity .- Your servants, in particular, will have the strongest claim upon your charity; let them be well ted, well clothed, nursed in sick--siess, and never let them be unjustly treated.

From the New-York Journal of Commerce.

The Declaration of war by Russia, was issued on the 28th of April, 1828. In that document, the Emperor declares that he will not hay down his arms till he has obtained the remails which it notes forth, viz. all the expenses and losses occasioned by the war defrayed by Turkey; past treaties acknowledged and enforce Black Sea, and the free navigation of the Bos-phorisis and finally, the fulfilment of the Bos-vention of July 6th for the pacification of Gosece. Present prospects indicate that he will be able to enforce these conditions. The pringipal events of the war, so far as we have been able to collect them, are briefly as fol-

lows:

Biy 7th, 1928.—Campaign commenced.

June 8th.—Passage of the Danube, and capture of Satoudowa, with 12 pieces of cannon.

June 9th.—Bagagement between the Russian and Lurkish flyillan near Brailow; the former gannisting of 17 venets of different sizes, and the latter of 192. Of this number, 26 were taken the property of the latter of 192. The Late Buildar with arms, ammunition, &c.

1200 persons and 6 standards were taken.

of powder, and an immense quantity of ballwere taken. 23 -Surrender of Anapa (Asiatic Tur

une 23.—Surrender of Anapa (Asiatic 1 or key) with 85 pieces of cannon, and a large quantity of ammunition. The garrison con sisted of 3000 men.

uiy 2.—Previous to this date the Russians

had taken seven fortresses, viz. Matschin. Toultscha, Hirsova, Kustendji, Keozgon, and Managalia—besides Anapa on the coast of Asia. Toultscha was garr sined by nearly 200 men, and had 91 cannon on the ulv 15 .- The fortress of Kars (As. Turk.)

taken by storm. The garrison, it is said, amounted to 11,000 men. 2000 of whom were killed, and 1500 made prisoners, including a Pacha of two Tails: 151 pieces of catnon

Silistria invested by the Russians uly 21.—Silistria invested by the Russians Aug. 7.—In the night following this day, the Russian flotilla before Varna made an attack upon that of the Turks and captured four-

teen vessels.

Aug. 20.—The Grand Vizier left Constantino-ple for the army.

Aug. 22.—The fortress of Ardaghane (As.

Turk) surrendered to the Russians lug 25. - News arrived at Odessa of the cap ture of Achaschil & Topsachale, (As Turk together with \$4 standards, and several thou

sand prisoners.
opt. 26.- The Seraskier of Widdin having crossed the Danube near Kalefit, and being on the advance, was attacked by Gen Geis mar, and after an obstinate engagement wa compelled to retreat. His loss is represent ed to have been very severe. Same day a manifesto was issued from St. Petersburg. ordering a new levy of four men in every 500 of the population.

Oct. 7 .- Varna carried by assault. Garrison. including the armed inhabitants, supposed to have amounted originally to 22 000 men When captured, was reduced to 6000 This was one of the most important fortresses of the Turks, and its capture secured to the Russians a permanent foeting on the western coast of the Black Sea. The Emperor, in a letter to Count Diebitsch of Nov. 20. speaks of it as "that fortress which had never seen a conqueror." From this date the active o perations of the campaign may be consider

Oct 15-Blockade of the Dardanelles official ly announced by Admiral Heyden. March 5th, 1829 —A battle was fought near the river Natonebi. (As Furk.) in which the

Turks lost 1000 men killed and wounded, and the Russians about 200. March 20 —About this date Sizeboli was cap

staten 30 — About this date Sizeboli was cap-tured by the Russians, and immediately for thed for a permanent position. April 11 — Three detachments of Turkish troops cross Danube into little Wallachia,

driven back, after suffering considerable loss. May 17 .- Silistria again invested, after an en gagement about two miles distant, in which the Tucks lost 400 or 500 men, and the Rus sians about 150 On the same day a battle was fought near Paravadi, the Turks being led on by the Grand Vizier in person

ish less in killed. 2000; Russians, killed

une 11 .- Great battle near the village of Ku lawtschs, not far from Schumla, in which the Grand Vizier commanded in person. this engagement and the subsequent flight, the Turks lost, 5900 men killed, a great number of prisoners. 43 pieces of cannon; 6 standards; all the ammunition waggons, baggage, &c. and suffered a complete dispersi

une SO .- Surrender of Silistria to the Russi ans. The garrison, consisting of 8000 men and the armed inhabitants, consisting of 10 000, were made prisoners of war; and among them, two three tailed Pachas; 250 pieces of cannon, and 100 stands of colours were tak

lune 27. - Erzerum captured by the Russians. Among the prisoners were the Sera-kier and four Pachas: 150 cannon were taken, 29 of July 12-Chorie and Berburst, (As. Tarkey)

occupied by the Russians.

July 15-Two divisions of the Russian army left Shumla to undertake the passage of the

uly 17 18-19-The principal obstacles overcome, -and 10 cannon, 14 standard, with nearly 400 prisoners taken from the Purks who had also many killed.

who had also many killed.

uly 22.—In descending the Balkan, the Russians encountered a Turkish division of 6000 or 7000 men under the Straskier Abduli-Rahman, and defeated them, taking two batteries of four guns each, and four other pieces of cannon, 400 prisoners and seven standards. standards.

standards.

uly 25—Capture of Messembria, with 20 standards, 15 cannon, and 2000 prisoners.

Some day, Achioli was captured, containing 14 pieces of cannon, two powder magazines.

uly 24-Capture of Bourgas, containing 10 pieces of cannon, and abundance of military

ulv 25-Capture of Aidos, with the whole Furkish camp; 600 tents, 500 barrels powder. 4 standards, 4 cannon, a great quantity of small arms, and 220 prisoners.

We copy the following account of the taking of Constantinuple by the Turks in 1433, from MS copy of Pabian's Chronicle, written in

possible which he entertains of his wife a road ness of heart of her amiable disposition, of the sales of her temper, of her prudence, of her devotion to him. Let outhing upon any occasion ever lessen that opinion. On the contrary, it should sugment every day, he should have much reason to admire her for those excellent qualities which with cast a loure over a virtuous wouldn when her personal attractions are no more.

Has your husband staid out later than you expected? When he returns receive him as the slaven I will not speke of, for the great discretife that I have seen of artiters. Among the which the Emperor named Paleogulas with which the Emperor named Paleogulas; with many other nobles of the Citie beying takyir on lyne were then behedid. And many a preest and Ingious man put vnto Deth by sundry Cruelle turments, after which great creatite, with many other long to reherse, put in execution, a commandment passed from the said Emperor of Turks, that all ichilder beying above the age of all areas, as well men as woman peror of Turks, that all childer beying above the age of si yeres, as well men as woman kynde, shuld be streight put vinto deth.—
The which, after some writers, exceeded the numbre of iiij in (4000) Here for teydousnesse and lamentabell processe which I might shew in the rehersal of the Abhomynacion of thise most Demonstrall and accuracy. ost Dampnabell and accursed Turks, by ther the crucifixe and other images of the Chirches and temples within the citie I sease. or payofull it were to rede, and more payoful and sorrowfull to here, that the fleyth of Criest shuld in soo vile manner be despised.

From late London papers. VICE REGAL MOVEMENTS.

His grace, the Duke of N rthumberland, is we sincerely rejoice to say, in the enjoyment of the most charming health and cherry spirits. As it is our good fortune to be intimately ac-quainted with all his excellency's movements, what occurred yesterday. His grace rose after what occurred yesterious, in space in the animal animal refreshing sleep, at twenty minutes to nine o'click, and having shaken his head—his excellency frequently shikes his head—but, as the surgeon general observes, there is nothing in that—he proceeded to perform his ablutionand get through the business of the toilette. At talf past nine his excellency descended to the breakfast room, where his grace are two rolls made by Smith, of Trinity street, and drank a large bowl of tea without sugar. Mr Otway Cave is on a visit to this country, and using made he slaves might be considered con rary to the conciliation laws, and therefore give offence. After his excellency had wiped mouth, which, by the way, he does in a tyle perhaps superior to any man in England, e proceeded to his study, and immediatel commenced a diligent and laborious perusal of his 'weekly expenditure books.' Few men excelly expenditure books. Few menercel his grace in the astuteness of his observa-tions or in the accuracy of his calculations, and having discovered that tea was a penny a pound cheaper at Hamilton's on the Quay than at Simpany's at Carling health. Rinahan's at Carlisle bridge, he gave orders that the fleaf' should in future be purchased at the former place. These matters being arrang d. his excellency, accompanied by Lord John Brott, Sir George Rich, and several members of the household, proceeded to the skittle ground, where he played at nine pins for two ours and eight minutes Col. Morris, one of the commissioners of paving, had been on the ground from an early hour of the morning, with detachment of watering carts and rollers, for which the citizens of Dublin are but too happy being permitted to pay, thus contributing heir little mite towards the amusement of he excellency. At two o'clock his excellency re-turned to the lodge, and transacted business with Mr. Gregory. His grace affixed his sign manual to no fewer than thirteen documents; and, such is his accuracy and precision of do-tog business, which is above all praise, that he places a black-ruled sheet beneath that on which he is about to write, in order that the signature may be straight! Tuesday being wash ing day at the park, there was no company and their excellencies partook of a cold dinner In the evening his grace the duke drank a bot the of old nort wine, and niaved about elever nits of sixpenny backgammon with the venera ble archdeacon Singleton, and retired to rest at hirteen minutes before eleven o'clock .- Dub

IMMENSE STEAM VESSEL. The Government of the Notherlands has or ered the immediate construction of a large It is to be 350 feet in length, to have decks, four masts, and a bowsprit, and a steam engine power equal to SOO horses, and it is to cost 800,000 Dutch florins. This enormous vesel is to draw but sixteen feet water when It den and ten feet unladen. The object of the Government is to facilitate the intercourse be ween Holland and the Dutch Bast Indies, and is calculated that about forty days will be sufficient for the voyage, which may be effected with the consumption of about 2,400,000

lbs. of mineral coal. AN EXTRAORDINARY LEAP. A very extraordinary leap, performed by a horse called Chesterfield, and rode by Col. Rus-sell, took place at Melton Mowbray, during a run with the celebrated Quorn hounds. The run with the celebrated Quorn hounds. The animal leaped the amazing distance of eleven yards three inches, being one of the most sur-prising leaps in the annals of hunting. It ap pears that the gallant colonel, in the exgernes of the chase, in making a leap over a fence was not aware of a very wide dyke or brook which was on the opposite side, or he would not have chanced so hazardous an exploit, the horse, however, cleared both fence and brook.

Leicester Herald. A LONG ACT OF PARLIAMENT. A LONG ACT OF PARTIAMENT.
It is said that the Land-tax Commissioners'
Act, passed in the first year of the reign of his
present Majesty, measures, when unrolled, up
wards of nine buildred feet, or twice the length
of St. Paul's Cathedral within the walls, and it would take an able-bodied man three hours for coil and uscoil its monstrous folds.

[Lon. Gaz. a MS. copy of Fabian's Chronicle, written in 1508.

This yere also, which was the yere of Grace willife & Illi [1453.] Mahumet, then prince of man Mechanicles had discovered the art of fly-live, in the moneth of Juny, and high days

ing marel invention amounced in the Ecunion Courier. If there he any truth in this account, forces will soon by of little value, except for their hades and hoofs.

ROYKI INVENTION.

A rig calculated to run at the rate of one mile in are minetes, and carry three passen gers, on a good coath road, drawn by a wooden norse by the powerful effects of mechanism, was exhibited at Keighly, last Saturday. Isaac Brown, of Kast Morton, near Keighley, is the inventor. This extraordinary piece of machinery may be guided in any direction by a single rein attached to the horse's mouth, and gains its power by the force of the hind legs being lifted up exactly in the same manner as a horse in full trot. It is contrived so that NORRE INABALION a horse in full trot. It is contrived so that the weight it carries will add to its power.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

An estimate is given in a late London periedical of the number of inhabitants in Con-stantinople, which makes them much fewer than we had thought. It is stated that by the last returns they amount to only 380,000 souls, and that the number of houses in Constantinople is calculated to be 85,000. This celebrated city apprars, by a chronological account which we have before us, to have been besieged no less ted by analogous countries in these two parts of the than twenty nine times previous to its invest-ment by the army of Russia, which has proba-bly taken place ere this, unless indeed the apochryphal rumours of a peace having been ef fected are true. A brief statement of these different sieges may interest our readers at the present time, when all men are engaged in con templating the events which will probably ter minate in the overthrow of that celebrated me tropolis, and the expulsion of the Turks from B. C. 477. Constantinople was besieged by

Pausanias, after the battle of Platzas 410, by Alcibiades, and in 347, by Leo. Pollip's gene ral. In the year of our Lord 197 it was 2 ain besieged by the Emperor Septimus Severus; in \$13, by Maximus Cæsar; \$15, by Constantine the Great; 616. by Chosrnes, of Persia, under Hercelitus. Emperor of the east; ten years af by the Chacan of the Avari, an ally Chosenes; 636, by Moawia, the general of Ali. an Arab sovereign; and in 699, by the son o Moawia, Icsid; in 674, by Sofian Ben Auf, onof Moawis's generals; in 719. by two sons o Caliph Merwan, when Anthemios was Empe ror; 744 by Solyman, a son of Caliph Abde melek: 764, by Paganos, the Kral of the Bul garians, under Constantine V.; 786, by Haroun Alraschid, under Leo IV.; 798, by Abdolmelik a general of Haroun Alraschil; mus, the Despot of Sclavonians; 820, by Tho-mas, the Sclavonian, under Michael the Sta merer; 886. by the Russians, under Ascol and Do; 914. by Simeon, Kral of the Bulgarians; 1048. by Tornicius, the rebel, under Michael Monomachos; 1081, by Alexus Commenus: Crusaders, on the 12th of April; 1201, by Michael Palæolagus, on the 25th of July; 1596, by Bajazer, (the first Ottoman sieger) 1402, by the same; 1416, by Musa, a son of Bajazet; 1422, by Amurath II., a son of Mahomet I; 1453, on the 29th May, by Mahome II. This last siege was successful. The cit was bravely defended by Constantine Palæoia The city gus, who did all with a handful of men, not exceeding eight thousand, against the Turkish army of more than 200,000 men, that consum mate skill and indomitable courage could effec The accounts given by historians of this siege the successful termination of which establish the Turks in Europe, possesses much interest. The breaches, to a great extent, which were a that time made in the walls of Constantinople are said by recent travellers never to have beer repaired, and afford underiable evidence of the vigorous resistance the barbarians met with, until all further efforts to stay the torrent became unavailing. When Constantine was at last deunavailing. When Constantine was at last described by his followers, he cried out, 'Is there no Christian hand to smite off my aching head? and rushing into the thickest of the onset, lust his life while dealing death among the enemy. His body was found in one of the breaches, where he had placed himself, as a last, though ineffectual barrier. According to Dr. Clarke mark the sacred spot where the last of the Pa local agi fell. Should the victorious Russians enter Constantinople through those very breaches in its walls which were effected by the triumphant onslaught of Mahoinet II. planting th banner of the cross over the grave of Constant tine, would not history set it down as a remark able instance of retribution? - N. Y. Post.

The inconvenience occasioned by the use of The inconvenience occasioned by the use of two styles is so great, that we should suppose the "Emperor of all the Russiss," from mo-tives of humanity, if nothing else, would at last fall in with the Gregorian system, and thus put an end to the perpetual jarrings which ex ist in the computation of time. The new style, ist in the computation of time. In enew style, as is well known, was introduced by Pope Gregory the XIIIth, in 1582, and consisted simply in making the civil year coincide with the solar. To effect this, he struck out 10 days, (from the year above mentioned,) which had been gained since A. D. 325, in consequence of the Juliar year being longer by eleven minutes than the solar. This being done, the vernal equinon was restored to the 21st March—the same day on which it fell in 325. The object of the Pope in making this change, was principally to ac commodate certain moveable leasts.

The Gregorian year or New Style, was adopted in Great Britain by an act of Parlia ment in 1731. Most other Protestant countries have since concurred in the system, but wherever the Greek church predominates, the

seniences arising from this difference of com-putation than in examining, a day or two space the dates of the principal events which have becarred during the present way in Europic

which ergie is made and the start the start and day of the particular event recorded. To green of nations is called by party as seal, it is, to interced with that he for the stoption of the real start, invest of the start. The showent thusant should take this high three would follow the examples mad the whole Christian world would sear the cought to be received in all piscea where has it regarded."—N. Y. Jon. 2006. regarded."-N. Y. Jour. Com.

NEW RUSSIAN EXPEDITION. Baron Humboldt, after a thort stay at the burg, left fine Gift towards the entrel lies, topic ceed to the Ural mountains. There is every sain o expect from him if not a number of her much more resolution these made by his paider sors, with the exception perhaps of Messay. Than and Erman, of Stockholm and Berlin; where this sors, with the exception permans of Mestale, thanger and Erman, of Stockholm and Lerflit, being object were much more fishted. "What will give much a terest to his journey, is the comparison which will probably be instituted between the steppes of his and Africa, for M. Humbeldt is accompanied by prefeasor Ehrenbergs, as zoologist and botainst, who made so interesting a journey through the Libba deserts, to Dongolab, Mount Sinal, and Mount Left, non, and who slose will be thus enabled to greater the beautiful by analorous countries in these two parts of the beautiful by analorous countries in these two parts of the

3367 3 Above the river Sikaelga, before the gold 2263 \$ nine of Soimonoff
Above Lake Oufa, whence the river of the

Above the Ai Aousch (Ouschkoul) near the gold mine f St. Anne, held sacred by the Bashkurs,

THE SOUTH SEA EXPEDITION: The brig Atrawan, the flag vessel of this e-pedition, dropped down to the lower bay re-terday, and will proceed to sea this morning. Thus, after three years perseverance and is-dustry. Mr. Reymolds finds himself upon the ocean, in search of the undiscovered islandid the South. In addition to the commercial in-portance of this expedition, it is highly let-esting in a national point of view. Whaters portance of this experience at a namy person in a national point of view. Whaters and a may be discovered by Mr. Reynolds and his enterprising associates, will become the property of the United States. The stores of section will be increased by the products of sections of the distant islands, as yet unknown to civilized man, and curiosity may, perchance, be graffed with compliance of the company of the of

is a fine vessel, and a very that sailer. She is furnished with an excellent library, and all the nstruments necessary ton such an expedition She has a stout and hardy erew, an experience aptain, and first rate officers. After the codmercial objects of the expedition shall here been accomplished, Mr. Reynolds intends to

DARING EXPLOIT.

A few days since, some of the foces bevers, who arrived in the Brandywine, last-bly determined to have a cruise ashore, for its purpose of testing the pleasures of the men landsman. After having, of course, stored it

they were very quietly passing Catharine ct, when a beyy of greasy strallers there are ing them on horseback and therefore as the thought, so much out of their element commenced a short of illiberal ridicule.—the d the tars feeling he could be as daring ashers

The deaths in New Orleans average reference in a day, and this reduction is altituded more to the want of subjects for the lens act upon, than to any improvement is the mosphere.

To the Editors—We send you beth o clarified Cotton Seed OH, to oil your present light your lamp. If the press files madily and the lamp burns clear, we half expet yee the light shine abroads.

Your out aver.

sulian year is still the civil year. As the difference between the Julian and Gregorian year amounts to one day in 130 years, it follows that aimoe the introduction of the new style (247 years,) there has been a gain of interrity two days; and consequently, in changing the Old Style into the New, we have to add 12 days.

We were never more sensible of the incompilation than in examining, a day are the dates of the new style of the incompilation than in examining, a day are the dates of the new style of the incompilation than in examining, a day are the dates of the new style of the incompilation than in examining, a day are the dates of the new style of the incompilation than in examining, a day are the dates of the new style of the incompilation than in examining, a day are the dates of the new style of the new style of the incompilation than in examining, a day are the dates of the new style of the incompilation than in examining, a day are the dates of the new style of the incompilation that the dates of the incompilati

ted by analogous countries in these two parts of the world.

Colonel Terletaky, of Catherineberg, the and the measured the elevation of the summits of the sunfers chain of the Oural, by means of the baromete, his communetated the following results of his operation to the Northern Rec.

Name of the Propendicular height of the sunfers of the part of the works of Elatonist, the centre peak is above the level of the sea 4 45° lat

Above the level of the fiver Ai at the sluice of the works

The level of the Ai at Zlatoust is therefore above that of the occan

Little Taganai, the centre peak above the sea.

Above the Ai at Zlatoust

Oural Thou, the extinct volcano in the curl of the ridge, twelve werests from Zlutoust tous towards Biask, above the sea.

2384 6
1423 8 3375 8 2256 2 Above th. Ai at Zlatoust Yourma Mountain, the most elevated ex-

ome name issues
Ourenges, at Zlatoust, above the sea

Above Lake Ouschkoul

ith something new:
We visited the Anawana Thursday,

peen accompliance, 34. Reynolds intend to sail round the icy circle, and push through the first opening that he finds. Success to him? Mr. R is accompanied by Dr. Bights, of Al-bany, a gentlemen of talents and scientific so-complishments.—N. Y. Cour.

a sufficient quantity of grog for the home up-age, and ching, as the old song sing.

"All in their glory."

the tars feeling he could be as daring aborts the he was on board, his 'seargirt, rindd' tacked about and rode up shror eight day, which led into the market, went complete through, entirely routed his turnsniers days the steps upon the opposite side, an again, as went calmly off, without the slightest spirt be himself or the horse.—Cour. & English

Petersburg. (Va.) Octobr 14. COTTON SKED OIL

not be obtained. If The Cutton fired Oil sees to answer, all welf as any we have ever still machinery purposes, and for the possession of the large we have no dealt it may be detered equal to the beat Specially wise infector to Linneck Link is missing.

Maryland Wagette

ANNAPOLIS Thursday, October 29, 1829.

Tor the Maryland Gazette. Por the harystana Gazette.

Pather shou bid'st the roses bloom—
Pather thou dil'st with rich perfame
The outle, which we breathe.

Great Father of the human rise—
Let not min mustals o'er disgrace.

The blessings, which thy bounty gives,
For us, a farious ever lives:

Before the throne on high—
Wis staily prayers for us second.

He is the sinner's only friend,
He is the sinner's only friend,

The blessings who are gone.

with other millions who are gone,
with other millions who are gone,
Whose finger marks the lapse of time,
Whose attributes percelain the me,
Be fixed on him our love. Then when with us all time shall cease,
Aggelic bands shall whisper peace,
Our spirits wing to rest,
Will make the concave arch to ring,
With Halk-lujahs to our King.
Who say'd from sin and death.

To join with millions who are gone,

With mountain wing wo'll then explore,
The land of rest, view Canaan's shore—
With Angels in our choir-The land of rest, view With Angels in our cause Celestial sounds will strike the ear, And banish sorrow, grief and fear, And check each wind desire. O'Ood of Heaven—take thou away,
From me all sin I humbly pray—
Let not tife De'il beguife,
Protect, and guard, where'er I co,
Thy Logan, in thievale of woe,
And cheer him with thy smile.

And cheer him wen my since.

And when, with me, all time shall end,
Be thou, my God, my guidg, my friend,
My sins all be forgiv'm.

If clouds should gather round my head,
Be this my pray'r, that I fie led,
In safety up:to Heav'n.

LOGAN.

For the Maryland Gazette.

TO Mrs. A. A. R.
There's a Heaven I know -a blest one above,
Where all is felicity, happiness, love-Baratill there's Heaven in Mrs. R's. air,
And meetals, like us, must seek heav'n there. The doll scene of life, were it not for thy smile, That glimmering, breaks over bay over isle, Would be trod with distaste-of hope be bereft, Demetronly virtues alone fill they breast. I'muse on perfection—the glow of thy brow Encircles a sun-beam—or a radiant bow, Long may you be spar'd to your relatives, friends, And the lamp of affection increase asit wends; The pride of thy consort, an exa note thy like -Thou fulfillest the duty of parent and wife. Can a mortal, fike me, describe one so fair; Can a morial, like me, describe on tripleus's lyre—

an! no! although poor the off-ring may be,

My mind is be wilder'd in contemplating Thee,

LOGAN.

For the Maryland Gazette. From scenes of fashion's vain parade, In musing loneliness to feel

In mosing lonelineasto feel
Enjoyments that can never fade."
Not many days since I took a short walk in our favourite and much frequented promenade, "the Greep," with mind all alive to the beauties of nature, seeking gratification in its charmingly diversified accurary. Soldom have I be theld a more grand or magnificent spectacle than this which broke upon my admiring view. Thick, lowering cieuds had darkened our midday sky, and the heavens assumed a black and threstening aspect. But, it was now evening, and the sun, having sun, his diusnal round, was stord when the sun, having sun, his diusnal round. and the sun, having can his diusual round, was seeking a peacaful retreat in the bosom of the bow of the liveliest and most glowing colours arched the azure firmament. The winds had ceased their dismal howlings, and only light for three phyris whispered in the untiling bearing the control or three colours. eccans the clubds were dispersed, and a rainzephyrs whispered in the custling leaves. The reflection of the sun upon the few remaining clouds, which hung as it were, on the skirts of the heavens, afforded a noble spectacle to the admirer of the shering when the spectacle of the heavens, afforded a noble spectacle to the admirer of the glurious phenomena of mature. As I stood admiring this sublime and majestic appearance, my mind, at all times romantic, was filled with enthusiasm. I thought of the transient and precarious condition of man, who, like the lifty of the vale, to day is, and to morrow is not whose career is so swiftly run; that his orbitals before its departing raying at ano further hadron, before its departing raying at ance in the hinfizon, before its departing raymethaught its rising in the day of final adjust wart, when the world shall be dissolved, will be lars if brighter and far more effugent than the rising comm beighter and far more effulgent than the rising of our sun in the east. Imaginations such as these, led me to contemplate an object full of solemn interest, directly in view; whither the gry and unthinking, frequently reart, yet re turn as unthinking as they went.—I mean the silent dwelling of the dead, where sleep in deep repose the venerated forms of our ances form yes, and also the remains of those who lately mingled in our youthful aports. And though its green verdure, its marble stones, and whitened sepulchres, may not be pleasing to the eye, yet its wholesome lessons, its emphatic language are calculated to fix enen upon callous hearts some lasting impression. Perhaps that bosom which naves melted at an affecting tale, may feel; yet the ply feel, when addrawed by the sitent tumbs which speaks a language the heart can sunderstand.

The pleasary, though metancholy, to look upon the grayen of our friends—show whom we harrished in life, and honoured in teath. When our shift, duties are performed, and we have wright to easily duties are performed, and we have wright to easily duties are performed, and we have wright to easily duties are performed, and we have wright to easily the full hours of sober twilling the reason in the full hours of sober twilling the reason in the full hours of sober twilling the reason in the properties of desciation which mark yet, progress, through the have been prescribed to another actions and the manner cheering qualities of our departed and pany enderring qualities of our departed and any enderring qualities of our departed and age, and soften the barsh features in the

can be or deed be lear abduec oftene of eteri same di est of c tinction nate, a forsake the poor

.Wednes rd us a Wedne Lady

Time fi 41-. -4 Same di First he 27 4... The bone is . W

·Kb

This

seen on er, afte first he and sie ond h plaints The v rain S On '

> back re attemp but its -forts. ·found & Jenl

> > had ja

detect

town.

appear

which