EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE—"Literature well or ill-conducted is the Great Engine by which all Popular States must ultimately be supported or overthrown—RELIGION purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty—Morality refines the Manners—Agriculture makes us Rich, and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all."

VOL. XXVII. EASTON. (MD.) SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1844. NO. 17.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY *Saturday Morning*, BY

Alexander Graham.

TERMS.

TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS Per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding a square inserted three times for ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY-FIVE CENTS for every subsequent insertion

LAWS OF MARYLAND.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

CHAPTER 293.

AN Additional supplement to an Act entitled an Act to regulate sales by Public Auction passed at December session, eighteen hundred and twenty seven, chapter one hundred and eleven

Be it enacted by the general assembly of Maryland, that from and after the first day of April next, all stocks of Banks, or other incorporated Institutions, State or city loans, goods and effects of deceased persons, or insolvent debtors, or property under an order or decree of any Court sold, at public action by any person or persons, who shall take out a license to sell by auction in the manner prescribed in the Act, to which this is a supplement, shall be subjected to a duty of one half of one per centum of the amount for which the same shall be sold, to be paid by the person, who shall sell the same, and accounted for, and paid into the State Treasury by the auctioneer making such sale in the manner and at the time now required by law.

By the House of Delegates. March 9th 1844. This engrossed Bill the original of which passed the House of Delegates the 8th day of February 1844 was this day read and assented to. (GREAT SEAL.) *By the Senate.* March 9th 1844. This Engrossed Bill the original of which passed the Senate the 7th day of March 1844, was this day read and assented to

By order, GEO. G. BREWER, Clk

By order, JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clk.

FRANCIS THOMAS,

STATE OF MARYLAND, TO WIT:

Be it remembered, and we hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of the Act entitled 'An Additional supplement to an Act entitled an Act to regulate sales by Public Auction, passed at December session, eighteen hundred and twenty seven, chapter one hundred and eleven,' which passed the General Assembly of Maryland at December session, one thousand eight hundred and forty three.

Given under our hands at the city of Annapolis this 14th day of March 1844.

GEO. G. BREWER, Clerk House of Delegates Md.
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clerk Senate of Md.

April 6 1844.

☞The Leonard Town Herald, Upper Marlboro Gazette, Rockville Journal, Torch Light Hagerstown Herald Frederick, Carolltonian Carroll Co, Republican Annapolis, Press Howard District, Madisonian Havre de Grace, Cecil Whig, Kent News, Centreville Times, Pearl Denton, Easton Gazette, Cambridge Chronicle, Herald Princess Ann, Banner Snow Hill, and German Correspondent Baltimore, will insert the above once a week, for four weeks, and the Baltimore Sun twice a week for three weeks.

D. CLAUDE, Treas. Md.

CHAPTER 329.

AN ACT relating to the collection of State Taxes.

WHEREAS doubts are entertained of the power of Collectors of State Taxes to follow for the purpose of collection, personal property that has been removed from one collection district of a County to another district of the said County. Therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That whenever personal property that has been assessed as the property of any individual in any collection district of any County of this State, and removed before the tax levied upon it shall have been collected, the Collector, in whose hands the levy has been placed for collection, shall have power to pursue said property, and collect the tax due upon the same, in the same manner as if said property still remained in his collection district.

By the House of Delegates, March 9th, 1844. This Engrossed Bill, the original of which passed the house of Delegates on the 9th day of March, 1844, was this day read and assented to (GREAT SEAL.) *By the Senate,* March 9th 1844 This Engrossed Bill the original of which passed the Senate on the 9th day of March, 1844, was this day read & assented to.

By order, GEO. G. BREWER, Clerk. By order, JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clerk.

FRANCIS THOMAS.

STATE OF MARYLAND TO WIT:

Be it remembered, and we hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of the Act entitled 'An Act relating to the collection of the State Taxes,' which passed the General Assembly of Maryland at December session, one thousand eight hundred and forty three.

Given under our hands at the City of Annapolis, this 15th day of March, 1844.

GEO. G. BREWER, Clerk House of Delegates of Md.
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clerk Senate Md.

April 13, 1844,

☞The Leonardtown Herald Upper Marlboro Gazette Rockville Journal Torch Light Hagerstown Herald Frederick Carrolltonian Carroll Co. Republican Annapolis Press Howard District Madisonian Havre de Grace Cecil Whig Kent News Centreville Times Pearl Denton Easton Gazette Cambridge Chronicle Herald Princess Ann Banner Snow Hill and German Correspondent Baltimore, will insert the above once a week for four weeks, and the Baltimore Sun, twice a week for three weeks.

D. CLAUDE, Treas. Md.

CHAPTER 364.

A FURTHER supplement to an act passed at March session, eighteen hundred and forty one, chapter twenty three, entitled an act for the general valuation and assessmen of property in this State, and to provide a tax to pay the debts of the State.

WHEREAS it has been represented to this General Assembly that several of the local authorities in this State have reduced the assessed value of the property directed to be assessed by the act, to which this is a further supplement, contrary to the spirit and true intent and meaning of the said original act:

For remedy whereof—

SECT. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that all deductions and abatements in the value of property assessed, under the said original act, made by the Commissioners, the Levy Courts, and the Appeal Tax Court, in the city of Baltimore subsequently to the expiration of twenty days after the second Monday in November next after the passage of the said original act, as provided for by the twenty fourth section thereof, except as hereinafter provided be, and the same are hereby declared illegal and contrary to the intent and meaning of said original act.

SECT 2. And be it enacted, that no deduction or abatement in the amount, for which any person or taxable may have been assessed shall be allowed, if made after the period mentioned in the preceeding section; unless such person or taxable shall have altered, transferred or lost the property proposed to be deducted, as provided for in the thirty eight and thirty ninth sections of said original act; and then only in the mode and manner, and upon the proof therein prescribed; or unless such deduction or abatement shall have been made in conformity with the opinion of the Court of Appeals, as directed by the thirty fourth section of said original act

SECT. 3. And be it enacted, that it shall be the duty of the Levy Courts and Commissioners, as the case may be, of the several Counties, and of Howard District, and of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in laying and imposing the tax, under the provisions of the said original act and its supplements for the year eighteen hundred and forty four and for all future years, to be governed by the assessment and valuation made by the Assessors under the original act, as such assessment and valuation may have been corrected and adjusted, agreeably to the provisions of the twenty fourth, thirty fourth, thirty eighth and thirty ninth sections of said original act, and according to the true intent and meaning thereof, as herein and hereby declared.

By the House of Delegates, March 9th, 1844. This engrossed Bill, the original of which passed the house of Delegates, the 9th day of March, 1844 was this day read and assented to. (GREAT SEAL.) *By the Senate.* March 9th 1844. This engrossed Bill the original of which passed the Senate on the 9th day of March, 1844, was this day read and assented to.

By order, GEO. G. BREWER, Clerk, By order, JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clerk.

FRANCIS THOMAS.

STATE OF MARYLAND, TO WIT:

Be it remembered, and we hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of the Act, entitled 'A further Supplement to the act passed at March Session, 1841, chapter 23, entitled an act for the general valuation and assessment of property in this State, and to provide a Tax to pay the debts of the State, which passed the General Assembly of Maryland, at December session, one thousand eight hundred and forty three.

Given under our hands at the City of Annapolis, this 15th day of March, 1844.

GEORGE G. BREWER, Clerk House Delegates of Md.
JOS. H NICHOLSON, Clerk Senate of Md.

April 13, 1844. 4t

CHAPTER 307.

A SUPPLEMENT to the act entitled an act to raise additional revenue to aid in paying the debts of the State by laying a tax on salaries, incomes, emoluments & profits, passed at December session eighteen hundred and forty one, chapter three hundred & twenty five.

Sect. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that if the Levy Courts or Commissioners, as the case may be, of the several Counties and of Howard District, and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore shall not have appointed assessors of all salaries, incomes, emoluments & profits, as directed by the third section of the act, to which this is a supplement, & the declaratory act of eighteen hundred and forty two, chapter two hundred and ninety four; and said assessors shall not have qualified on or before the first day of May next ensuing the passage of this act, then and in that case it shall and may be lawful for the Governor and he is hereby authorised and directed to appoint assessors for the County, District or City, in which such appointment shall not have been made; and said assessors so appointed by the Governor, shall, after having qualified, in the manner directed by the said original act, by taking and subing the oath or affirmation therein prescribed, & in other respects conforming to the requisitions of the said original act, proceed to the discharge of their duty by assessing the salaries emoluments incomes and profits of all persons within their respective assessment districts, who are made subject to such assessment by the original & declaratory acts aforesaid, & to make returns of such assessment as in the seventh section of said original act is prescribed within two months from the time of their assessemnt.

Sect. 2. And be it enacted, that if the assessors first appointed by the Governor shall refuse, or omit to qualify, as provided by the said original act within thirty days from the time of their appointment, it shall be lawful for the Governor to appoint others in their place, and so from time to time after periods of thirty days, until duly qualified assessors shall be obtained; and the said assessors, proceeding in all respects in conformity with the original & declaratory acts, shall complete the assessments and returns by them to be made within the time limited, as aforesaid, for those first appointed.

Sect. 3. And be it enacted, that it shall be the duty of the Levy Courts or Commissioners of the several Counties, and of Howard Dist. and the Mayor & City Council of Baltimore, on or before the first Monday in June next, if they shall not have done so before, to appoint a collector or collectors of the said tax who shall give bond with sureties, as prescribed by the ninth section of the said original act, and in such penalty as the said Levy Courts, or Commissioners, or the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore may prescribe; and the said collectors shall thereupon proceed to the collection and payment of the tax to be levied under the provisions of the said original and declaratory acts in the manner hereinafter directed.

Sect. 4. And be it further enacted, that, if the Levy Courts, or Commissioners of the several counties, and of Howard District, and sthe Mayor or City Council of Baltimore shall fail or refuse to appoint Collectors, as directed by the preceeding section, or the collectors, so to be appointed, shall not have qualified on or before the first Monday in July next, then and in that case, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, and he is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a Collector, or Collectors, in the County, District or City, so refusing or failing, or in which the Collectors may not have qualified, as aforesaid; and the said Collector or Collectors, of the appointment of the Governor, shall give bond as is prescribed by the ninth section of the said original act, and by this act and shall in all respects in the discharge of their duties, conform to the regulations applicable to the Collectors appointed by the Levy Courts, Commissioners or the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

Sect. 5. And be it further enacted, that if the Collectors, so to be appointed by the Governor shall fail or refuse to qualify within thirty days after their appointment, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor to appoint others in the place of those refusing, or failing, and so from time to time, after every interval of thirty days, until duly qualified Collectors of the said tax are procured throughout the State.

Sect. 6. And be it enacted, that it shall be the duty of the Clerks of the Levy Courts, the Commissioners and the Appeal Tax Court or the Register of the city of Baltimore, as soon as practicable, to place in the hands of the several Collectors of the said tax, copies of the certificates and returns, so directed to be made by the assessors as aforesaid, & in case of default, they shall be liable to indictment and shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars for the use of the State; and the said Clerks and Register shall also be liable to the same penalty to be recovered in the same way for a neglect or failure to perform any of the duties imposed upon them by this act.

Sect. 7. And be it enacted, that it shall be the duty of the said Clerks and Register, on or before the twentieth day of April next, after the passage of this act, to inform the Governor, by certificate, whether there are, in their respective counties, Howard district, and the City of Baltimore, duly appointed and qualified assessors of the said tax: and it shall also be their duty, on or before the first day of June next, to give the same information to the Governor, in reference to the appointment and qualification of Collectors of the said tax.

Sect. 8. And whereas, in some of the counties of this State, the tax directed to be imposed by the act to which this is a supplement, for the year Eighteen hundred and Forty-three, has not been levied or assessed, whilst the said tax has been regularly levied & assessed in others —therefore be it enacted that in the counties in which the said tax has not been so levied and assessed it shall be the duty of the Levy Courts or Commissioners as the case may be and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, at the time of meeting for the purpose of levying taxes for the use of their respective counties, district, or city, in the year eighteen hundred and forty four; or whenever the assessors of the said tax shall have made their returns as aforesaid to levy the said tax for the year eighteen hundred and forty three, together with and at the same time that they make the said levy for the year eighteen hundred and forty four, and the said tax for the two years shall be collected and paid, one half on the first day of December next and the other half on the first day of June eighteen hundred and forty five, and semi annually on the same days in every year thereafter.

Sect. 9. And be it enacted that the compensation of the said assessors and collectors shall be fixed and paid in the manner pointed out in the fifteenth section of the original act and the fifth and sixth sections of said declaratory act.

Sect. 10. And be it enacted, that whenever any person, who may have been assessed under the provisions of the acts to which this is a supplement, shall make oath that his actual income has not exceeded the sum of three hundred dollars the Levy Courts or Commissioners of the several counties and of Howard District and the appeal Tax Court of the city of Baltimore shall be authorised to exempt said person from the payment of the amount of tax with which he is chargable

By the House of Delegates, March 9th 1844. This engrossed Bill the original of which passed the House of Delegates the 4th day of March 1844 was this day read and assented to. (GREAT SEAL.) *By the Senate* March 9th 1844 This engrossed Bill the original of which passed the Senate the 8th day of March 1841, was this day read and assented to.

By order, GEO G. BREWER, Clerk. By order, JOS H. NICHOLSON, Clerk.

FRANCIS THOMAS.

STATE OF MARYLAND, TO WIT:

Be it remembered, and we hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of the act entitled 'a supplement to the act entitled an act to raise additional revenue to aid in paying the debts of the State by laying a tax on saleries incomes emoluments and profits, passed at December session eighteen hundred & orty one chapter three hundred and twenty five,' which passed the General Assembly of Maryland at December, session one thousand eight hundred and forty three.

Given under our hands at the city of Annapolis this 13th day of March, 1844.

GEORGE G. BREWER, Clerk House Delegates, Md.
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clerk Senate, Md,

April 20, 1844. 4t

☞The Leonard Town Herald Upper Marlboro Gazette Rockville Journal Torch Light Hagerstown Herald Frederick Carolltonian Carroll Co, Republican Annapolis Press Howard District Madisonian Havre de Grace Cecil Whig Kent News Centreville Times Pearl Denton Easton Gazette Cambridge Chronicle, Herald Princess Ann Banner Snow Hill and German Correspondent, Baltimore, will insert the above once a week for four weeks, and the Baltimore Sun, twice a week for three weeks.

D. CLAUDE, Treas. Md.

(From Brougham's Irish Entertainment)

THE EMIGRANT'S FAMILY.

One of the strongest peculiarities—indeed, I may say passions—of the Irish is their devoted fondness for their offspring. A curious illustration of this occurred to me on my recent journey through the Northern lakes. It happened to be what sailors call very dirty weather, finished up by a tremendous gale, which obliged us to seek shelter at a lump of aboriginal barrenness, called Mainton Island, where we were obliged to remain for five days. There were a few deck passengers—between five and six hundred; & masmuch as they had only provided themselves with barely sufficient for the average time provisions became alarmingly scarce and no possibility of a supply. To be sure there was one venerable ox—a sort of semi-petrifaction; an organic remnant—a poor, attenated, hornless, sightless, bovine patriarch, who obligingly yielded up his small residue of existence for our benefit. Indeed, it was quite a mercy that we arrived to relieve him from a painful state of suspense; for so old and powerless was he that if his last breath had not been extracted, he certainly could not have drawn it by himself.

Well as you may suppose, there was considerable consternation on board.—Short very short allowances was adopted to meet the contingency, and the poor deck passengers had a terrible time of it. Amongst the latter was an Irish emigrant with his wife and three children, the eldest about seven years, and all with the smallest subsistence, except what the charity of their fellow passengers could afford them: and as they were but scantly supplied it can readily be imagined how miserably off was this poor family. However it so happened that the beauty and intelligence of the children attracted the attention of one of our lady passengers who had them occasionally brought into the cabin and their hunger appeased.—Gleesome bright eyed little creatures they were, scrupulously clean, despite the poverty of their parents, all life and happiness, and in blissful ignorance of the desolation by which they were surrounded.

One day, delighted with her little proteges, the lady happened to say, half jestingly—'I wonder would this poor man part with one of those little darling? I should like to adopt it'

'I don't know,' said I: 'suppose we make the inquiry'

The man was sent for, and the delicate business thus opened.

'My good friend,' said the lady, 'you are very poor, are you not?

His answer was peculiarly Irish;—'Poor me lady,' said he. 'Be the powers of pewther! if there's a poorer man nor meself throublin' the world, God pity both of uz, for we be about aiqual'

'Then you must find it difficult to support your children,' said I making a long jump towards our object.

'Is it support thim, sir?' he replied.—'Lord bless ye, I nivet supported thim—they get supported somehow or another; they've niver bin hungry yit—whin they are it'll be time enough to grumble.'

Irish all over, thought I;—to-day has enough to do, let to-morrow look out for itself.

'Well then,, I resumed, with a determined plunge, "would it be a relief to you to part from one of them?'

I had mistaken my mode of attack. He started, turned pale, and with a wild glare in his eye, literally screamed out—

'A relief! God be good to uz, what d'ye mane? A relief!—would it be a relief, d'ye think, to have the hand chopped from me body, or the heart tore out of me breast?'

'You don't understand us,' interposed my philanthropic companion. 'Should one be enabled to place your child in ease and comfort, would you interfere with its well doing?'

The tact of woman! She had touched the chord of paternal solicitude;—the poor fellow was silent, twisted his head about looked all bewildered. The struggle between a father's love and his child's interest was evident and affecting. At last he said—

'God bless ye my lady, and all that thinks of the poor! Heaven knows I'd be glad to betther the child; it isn't in regard to meself, but——but hadn't I better go and spake to Mary; she's the mother of thim, and 'twould be onraisonable to be givin' away her childher afore her face, and she not to know nothin' of the matther.'

'Away with you then,' said I, & bring us back word as soon as possible. In a bout an hour he returned, but with eyes red and swollen, and features pale from excitement and agitation.

'Well,' inquired I, 'what success?'

'Bedad 'twas a hard struggle, sir,' said he; 'but it's for the child's good, and Heaven give uz strength to bear it.'

'Very good, and which is it to be?'

'Why, sir, I've bin spakin' to Mary, and she thinks as Norah here is the oldest, she won't miss the mother so much, and if ye'll jist let her take a partin' kiss she'd give her to yez wid a blessin'.'

So my poor fellow took his children away to look at one of them for the last time. It was long ere he returned, but when he did he was leading the second eldest.

'How's this? said I. 'Have you changed you mind?'

'Not exactly changed me mind, sir,' he replied; 'but I've changed the crather. Ye see' sir, I've bin spakin' to Mary, and whin it come to the ind, be goxty! she couldn't part wid Norah at all at all they've got used to arch other's ways; but here's little Biddy—she's purner far, if she'll do as well,'

'It's all the same,' said I; 'let Biddy remain.'

'May Heaven be yer guardian!' cried he snatching her up in his arms, and giving her one long, hearty kiss. 'God be kind to thim that's kind to you; and thim that offers you hurt or harum, may their sowl niver see St. Pether!' So the bereaved farther rushed away and all that night the child remained with us; but early the next morning my friend Pat reappeared, and this time he had his yonngest child a mere baby, snugly cuddled up in his arms.

'What's the matter now?' said I.

'Why, thin, sir,' said he, with an expression of the most comic anxiety, 'axin' yer honor's pardon for bein' so wake hearted, but whin I begun to think of Bidy's eyes—look at thim, they're the image of her mother's, bedad—I couldn't let her go; but here's little Paudeen—he won't be much throuble to any one, for if he takes afther his mother, he'll have the brightest eye and the softest heart on the top of creation;' and if he takes after his father, he'll have a purty hard fist on a broad pair of shoulders to push his way through the world. Take him sir,' and gi' me Biddy.'

'Just as you like,' said I, having a pretty good guess how matters would eventuate. So he took away his pet Biddy, and handed me the little toddling urchin. This chirping little vagabond won't be long with us, thought I. Nor was he.—Ten minutes had scarcely elapsed ere Pat rushed into the cabin, and seizing little Paudeen up in his arms, he turned to me, and with large tears bubbling in his eyes, cried out.

'Look at him. sir—jist look at him!—it's the youngest: Ye wouldn't have the heart to keep him from uz. The long and the short of it is, I've bin spakin' to Mary. Ye see she couldn't part wid Norah, and I didn't like to let Biddy go; but, be me sowl, neither of uz could live a half a day widout little paudeen. No, sir—no; we can't part from our childher, unless it's the will of Heaven to take thim from uz!'

Hints for Leap year:—Whilst ladies persist in maintaining the strictly defensive condition, men must naturally, as it were, take the opposite line, that of attack otherwise, if both parties held aloof, there would be no more marriages; & the two hosts would die in their respective inaction without ever coming to a battle.—Thus it is evident that, as the ladies will not, the men must take the offensive I, for my part, have made at least a score of chivalrous attacks upon several strongly fortified hearts. Sometimes I began my works to late in the season, and winter suddenly came & rendered further labours impossible, sometimes I have attacked the breach madly, sword in hand, and have been plunged violently, from the scaling ladder in the ditch; sometimes I have made a decent lodgment in the place when—bang! blows up a mine, and I am scattered to the deuce! and sometimes when I have been in the very heart of citadel—ah, that I shonld say it!—a sudden panic has struck me, and I have run like the British out of Carthagena!—One grows tired after a while of such perpetual activity. Is it not time that the ladies should take an innings? Let us widowers and bachelors form an association to declare, that, for the next hundred years, we will make love no longer. Let the young women come & make love to us; let them write us verses; let them ask us to dance, get us ices and cups of tea, and help us on with our cloaks at the hall door; and, if they are eligible, we may perhaps be induced to yield & say, 'La, Miss Hopkins—I really never—I am so agitated—ask papa?'—Fraser's Mag.

THE EXPERIMENT WITH COLT'S SUBMARINE BATTERY. The successful experiment with Colt's submarine battery, on the Potomac, on Saturday last, is described in the National Intelligencer as follows:

In the middle of the stream, and full in view, lay the object on which all eyes were fastened—a ship of about 500 tons, very old but newly painted, black with a white streak, her sails much patched and weather beaten, having at her mainmast head a red flag, and at the mizen peak the American ensign floating beautifully in the breeze. She was at anchor, and near her were boats that seemed, from their motions, to be in communication with those on board. Presently a steamboat heaved in view, and taking her station at a convenient distance began to let of steam; and before long, another, and a larger appeared, having her deck black with a crowd of people, and bearing the national colors, having, as it was understood the President on board, accompanied by the Heads of Departments and other officers of Government.

As all were now waiting with much impatience, a gun was heard from the navy yard, which was followed by others till a salute of seventeen guns was fired. We now began to hope that the play was begun. Every eye was turned towards the ship, but she did not move. A little boat advanced & removed certain buoys which had been floating near the spot where the battery lay; and soon after a low and peculiar sound was heard, when a most beautiful jet, of mingled water, fire and smoke, rose to considerable height near the opposite shore, and as the water fell back in white translucent masses the smoke, colored by the sun's rays with all the dyes of the prism, slowly melted into the air, while the grains of wet powder, ignited and smoking, fell in soft showers upon the bright surface of the river.—This exhibition rose as if by the touch of magic, and seemed intended as a sort of prelude to convince the waiting multitudes that there was a prospect of being paid for their walk. At length the American ensign was lowered, and the few persons on board the ship, passing over her side, were rowed off, amid the huzzas which rose from the shores, and the vessel, abandoned to the breeze, commenced her fateful voyage. She proceeded slowly, and as steadily as if navigated by the most skilful crew. As she approached the spot where the buoys had floated an explosion took place, and the water was thrown up in a pyramid, but a few yards ahead of her. 'Ah!' exclaimed a thousand tongues, 'what a pity! it is a failure after all!' The ship held on her course, and in a few moments more another mountain of water, larger and blacker than the first, rose on her larboard bow, and so close to her that she rocked under the undulation. 'Oh, he has missed her! but it was very near.'—The words were scarcely uttered, when a third explosion took place—the bows and bowsprit of the ship, instantly shattered to atoms, were thrown into the air, the fore part of the vessel was lifted up almost out of the water, and then immediately sank, while the stern continued above water, and the mizenmast was left still standing, though in an inclined position. The spars and sails hung in confusion, being suddenly blackened by the smoke, and the whole presenting a wreck in the highest degree picturesque—in fact, a study for the pencil. A momentary pause of gratified suspense took place, and then the shores resounded with heartfelt plaudits, subsiding into long continued murmurs of admiration The gratification was unbounded. Nothing could have been more completely successful. There was no accident, no injury, no disappointments in any respect; the public expectation was not only met but surpassed; and when the boat containing the crew darted swiftly to the wreck and with some difficulty restored the stars and stripes to their former station, it required no stretch of the imagination to fancy that we beheld a captive invader; which had been compelled to strike, and was now taken possession of as lawful prize.

The following 'word of exhortation' which we clip from the conclusion of a homily on 'Hard Times,' in the Springfield Republican, is in our judgment excellent:

'We have a word for debtors who are pushed to the wall. Let them not be discouraged—let them not be overcome by despondency. Hope like truth, lies at the bottom of the deepest well. On the ashes of a burnt dwelling may be laid the foundation of a new building. The darkest hour is just before the break of day. After the night comes the morning. If a man stumble, and fall not, he is holpen on his journey. Keep a clear conscience. Be honest in spite of temptation. Keep up your spirits, not by pouring spirits down but by doing all that within you laieth for yourself and yours, leaving the result to the hand that moves the world. Above all meet your creditors with your shirt sleeves rolled up not for fighting, but for hard work. Mind all these hints, and you'll be the happier now and the better off hereafter.

A whole chapter to the creditors: 'Do as you would be done by.'

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2940_scm11032-0447.jpg