POETRY.

From the Albany Daily Advertiser.

In tone, style, and sentiment the following lines are indeed of rare and surpassing beauty.

"Who can separate hearts that have united, or divide waters that have met, and mingled into one?"

"Love never dies; where it does not exist, there it never has existed."—

Think not, beloved! time can break
The spell around us cast;
Or absence from my bosom take
The memory of the past:
My love is not that silvery mist,
From summer blooms by sunbeams kissed,
Too fugitive to last—
A fadeless flower, it still retains
The brightness of its early stains.

Nor burns it like the raging fire,
In tainted breast which glows,
All wild and thorny as the briar,
Without its opening rose;
A gentler, holier, love is mine,
Unchangeable and firm, while thine
Is pure as mountain snows;
Nor yet has passion dared to breathe
A spell o'er Love's immortal wreath.

And now, when grief has dimm'd thine eye,
And sickness made thee pale;
Think'st thou I could the mourner fly,
And leave thee to the gale?
Oh no!—may all those dreams depart,
Hope sheds upon the youthful heart,
If now my bosom fail;
Or leave thee when the storm comes on,
To bear its turbulence alone.

The ivy round some lofty pile,
Its twining tendril flings;
Though fled from thence be pleasure's smile
It yet the fonder clings:
As lonelier still becomes the place,
The warmer is its fond embrace,
More firm its verdant rings,
As if it lov'd its shade to rear,
O'er one devoted to despair.

Thus shall my bosom cling to thine,
Unchanged by gliding years;
Through Fortune's rise, or her decline,
In sunshine or in tears;
And though between us oceans roll,
And rocks divide us, still my soul
Can feel no jealous fears,
Confiding in a heart like thine,
Love's uncontaminated shrine!

To me, though bathed in sorrow's dew,
The dearer far art thou:
I lov'd thee when thy woes were few,
And can I alter now?
That face, in joy's bright hour, was fair,
More beautiful since grief is there,
Though somewhat pale thy brow;
And be it mine to soothe the pain
Thus pressing on thy heart and brain.

Yes, love! my breast, at sorrow's call
Shall tremble like thine own:
If from those eyes the tear-drops fall,
They shall not fall alone.
Our souls like heaven's aerial bow,
Blend every [illegible] within their glow,
Of joy o[illegible] known:
And gri[illegible]f, divided with thy heart,
Were sweeter far than joy apart.

The following, from the Elkton (Cecil county) Press, will of course be readily recognized as a reply to an effusion some time ago published in the Hagerstown Torch Light, and subsequently in this paper.

Please look in the "Torch Light," as there they display
"Men, women and children, are turning to Clay."
'Tis but a small error, and that not the worst,
Where the writer says "Clay," he should have said *dust*.

There he portrays it, in poetry bright,
That Clay is a star of political light:
I venture a wager while freedom we trust,
Clay never will shine until Jackson's in dust.

'Tis further observed that this glorious star
Will shine forth in splendour and glory afar;
But this much I'll venture, and say it I must,
He's eclipsed in his orbit by Hickory dust.

He writes very funny 'bout "cunning and trickery,"
How Buren intends to straddle old Hickory.
When Adams was saddled, Clay thought to mount first,
But over he tumbled in Hickory dust.

He talks of Calhoun and the order of right,
And the cool, calm and silence which Clay will unite;
Suppose he forgets, when his eloquence burst,
"In pestilence, famine," to lay us in dust.

Now Jackson's the lion who shook his bold mane,
And broke all the links found in slavery's chain;
May Hickory twigs entwine liberty's bust,
And Jackson sound glorious when Clay is in dust.

If aught of our glory has ever been veiled,
And aught of our wisdom by bribery concealed,
Clay in the Cabinet contended it just,
Records will shew it when Clay is in dust.

May Clay now in peace from all office retire,
Expunge from his bosom all envy and fire,
Repent for the faith which he bartered in trust,
And prepare for the hour he'll rise from the dust.

CORBETT.

THE CAMBRIDGE CHRONICLE
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

At Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, payable half yearly, in advance. No paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid, and a specific notification to that effect is also given.

☞Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted three times for one dollar—and, unless otherwise ordered, continued for twenty-five cents, each subsequent insertion.

BOOT & SHOE FACTORY.

The subscriber has opened a Boot and Shoe factory, in Cambridge, near Mrs. Bradshaw's tavern, where he intends always to keep a constant supply of ready made Boots and Shoes, for ladies and gentlemen, of his own manufacture, and at the lowest prices. He has a large assortment of materials of superior quality, which he will make up to order, at the shortest notice:—His workmen are choice and not inferior to any in the county. He invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine for themselves; and assures them he will be as honest in his present profession as he was when serving the public as an officer.

HARRISON WINTERBOTTOM.
Sept. 18 3m

MARYLAND:
Dorchester County Orphans' Court,
December 13, 1830.

On application of SAMUEL PHILLIPS, Administrator of RICHARD PHILLIPS, late of Dorchester county, deceased—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in the Cambridge Chronicle, the paper selected by him.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 13th day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1830. L.S.

W. W. ECCLESTON,
Register of Wills for Dorchester county.

In obedience to the law and the order of the honorable Orphans' Court of Dorchester county, this is to give notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Richard Phillips, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 20th day of June next; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of December, A. D. 1830.

SAMUEL PHILLIPS,
Adm'r of Richard Phillips, dec'd.

Those indebted to said deceased's estate, are requested to make immediate payment.
Dec 18 3w

MARYLAND.
Dorchester County Orphans' Court,
December 13, 1830.

On application of Wm. D. Barrow, Adm'r. with will annexed of Col. William Dorsey, late of Dorchester county, deceased—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in the Cambridge Chronicle, the paper selected by him.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my Hand and the Seal of my office affixed, this 13th of December, in the year of our Lord, 1830. L.S.

WM. W. ECCLESTON
Register of Wills for Dorchester county.

In obedience to the law and the order of the Honourable Orphans' court of Dorchester county, this is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Col. Wm. Dorsey, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 20th day of June next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of December, A. D., 1830.

WILLIAM D. BARROW,
Administrator of Col. Wm. Dorsey, dec'd.

Those indebted to said deceased's estate, are requested to make immediate payment.
Dec. 19 3w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of five writs of fieri facias, to me directed, one at the suit of Daniel Martin, one at the suit of Martin L. Wright, one at the suit of James Dixon, and two at the suit of John Staplefort, against Levin Fitzhugh, I will sell at public sale, for cash, at the store of Samuel Craig, on Saturday the 8th of January, next, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, the following property, to wit—all the said Fitzhugh's right of, in and to the Farm now in the occupancy of said Fitzhugh, be the quantity of acres it contains what it may, or be the name or names by which it is called or known what they may; one negro boy named John; one negro girl named Jane; one yoke of oxen, yoke, and bows; one ox cart; one cow; one desk; one bureau; one gun, and one brown horse: taken as the property of said Fitzhugh, and will be sold to satisfy the above fi. fa.'s and costs.
Dec 18 REUBEN TALL, Shff.

IN CHANCERY,
4th December, 1830.

ORDERED, That the sale as made and reported by Henry Page, trustee for the sale of the real estate of the late Charles Smith, be ratified and confirmed on the fourth day of February next, unless cause to the contrary be then shewn—Provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks in some newspaper published in Dorchester county, before the 4th day of January next. The report states that the trustee has sold six several parcels of land, some entire and others by the acre. True copy.

Test: RAMSAY WATERS,
Dec. 11 3w Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby forbidden from gunning or otherwise trespassing on the farm of Chancellor's Point or the farm on which I live. Those who have the hardihood to neglect this notice will be prosecuted to the extent of the law. *WILLIAM OZMAN.*
Dec. 11 3w

☞*JOB PRINTING.*—Attached to the Cambridge Chronicle establishment, is an extensive *Job Office*, where Printing will be executed with neatness, accuracy and despatch.

NEW STORE.

THE subscribers have just received from the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, a large and general assortment of

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS,
FUR AND WOOL HATS, COTTON YARN, HARD-WARE, COMBS, &c. &c.
Together with an extensive supply of
GROCERIES.

All of which, selected with the greatest care are entirely new and adapted to the season.

Their friends and the public are invited to call at their store, between Dr. Woolford's office and the intersection of Race and Muir streets, and examine their assortment.

FRANCIS WEBB,
SAMUEL WEBB.
Cambridge, October 30, 1830.

New Winter Goods.

F. WEBB & SON

HAVE just received a supply of New Winter Goods.
Cambridge, Dec. 18 tf

LAND AND HOUSES FOR SALE.—The subscriber wishes to dispose of the following named property, to wit:

The Land under the tenure of Messrs. Jonathan Mills and John Scott, comprising, in all, about 539 acres—It is fertile and well timbered, and would be sold in parcels of 300 and 239 acres. On the first proposed division, there is a new and excellent two story Dwelling, with other conveniences, common to both.

ALSO,
TWO HOUSES & LOTS,
IN CAMBRIDGE.

1st—The spacious and eligibly situated House at the corner of High and Church sts. at present occupied by Mr. Price, as a store and dwelling, for both of which purposes it is rendered desirable by its central situation, capacious size, and manner of construction.

And, 2d—The House and Lot where Mr. Charles Rea lives, adjoining the above, and lying between it and the Methodist Meeting House, on Church street. The terms would be accommadating. Apply to

HENRY L. McNAMARA.
Oct 30 tf

STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Steamboat on her routes, between Easton and Baltimore, will, on and after the 20th of this month, and until the Spring, call at Castle Haven, in Dorchester county, for the delivery and reception of passengers, and not at Cambridge. LEMUEL G. TAYLOR.

Passage from Castle Haven to Baltimore, or from Baltimore to Castle Haven, $2 50.
October 16

Bricks for Sale.

50 or 60 thousand Bricks, in the vicinity of Vienna, for sale, in such quantities as shall suit purchasers. Mr. Horace Hicks is authorized to deliver them and receive the money. JAMES THOMPSON.
Oct. 23

NOTICE.

HAVING removed from Dorchester county, I am desirous of having my business remaining unsettled therein, adjusted as soon as practicable; and to that end, I hereby notify and request all persons there indebted to me, to call on James Houston, esq., Cambridge, and liquidate their accounts without delay, he being fully authorized to receive all sums due me from them; and those having claims against me will please exhibit them to him.

TO RENT,

FOR the balance of the year, the spacious two story House, in Cambridge, where I lately lived, with the Garden, Lot, Stable, Carriage House, &c., thereunto belonging.—For terms, which will be moderate, apply to Mr. Houston, Cambridge.
Nov. 6. WM. C. RIDGAWAY.

TO RENT,
FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

THE Dwelling, Lot and out Houses, in Cambridge, under the tenure of Wm. C. Ridgaway. JOHN DONOVAN.
Cambridge, Nov. 6.

IN CHANCERY,
4th December, 1830.

ORDERED, That the sale as made and reported by Henry Page, trustee for the sale of the real estate of the late James Fletcher, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shewn on the fourth day of February next—Provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks in some newspaper published in Dorchester county, before the 4th day of January next. The report states the amount of sales to be two hundred and ninety dollars.

True copy.
Test: RAMSAY WATERS,
Dec. 11 3w Reg. Cur. Can.

IN CHANCERY,
4th December, 1830.

ORDERED, That the sale as made and reported by Henry Page, trustee for the sale of the real estate of the late William K. Wright, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shewn on the 4th day of February next—Provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks in some newspaper in Dorchester county, before the 4th day of January next. The report states the amount of sales to be two hundred and ten dollars and three cents.

True copy.
Test: RAMSAY WATERS,
Dec. 11 3w Reg. Cur. Can

WANTED, at this office, as an Apprentice to the Printing business, an active and industrious boy, between 13 and 15 years old, of respectable parentage, with a good English education and strong and healthful constitution. One from the country would be preferred. Nov. 13

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS, of various descriptions, for sale at this office.

Ashes Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase, to an indefinite amount, *Undrawn Ashes*. He will pay nine cents per bushel, and cart them, if not more than two miles from his Appleby Farm. JOSEPH E. MUSE.
Dec 4, 1830 tf

DE LA MONTERAT'S *COLUMBIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC, for the Cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections of every kind—the most valuable remedy ever discovered for the Cure of Consumptions and all Diseases of the Breast and Lungs, leading to Consumptions.*

To all afflicted with those troublesome affections, an immediate use of this highly celebrated specific is only necessary to convince the most incredulous of its possessing qualities superior to any other medical preparation yet discovered. Since the discovery of this invaluable medicine, numbers have experienced its salutary and happy effects—Its mild and gentle operations are much extolled by those who have used it. In all cases of coughs, colds, asthmas and other consumptive affections, by the use of this article, they have been enabled to defeat an enemy whose attacks would otherwise have been followed by the most alarming consequences. This specific has relieved and cured the most violent cases, in which other medicines have failed to give any relief. It operates by gentle expectorations, and may be given to infants and children with the greatest safety.

De La Monterat's Columbian Vegetable Specific has stood the test of experience, and proved itself the most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of consumption and pulmonary affections of every kind.

☞ The above article is for sale at A. C. Thompson's Drug and Medicine Store, Cambridge. It is also for sale by Dr. T. H. Handy, New Market. Nov 27

DR. RUSH'S *ANTI-DYSPEPTIC OR SOUR STOMACH PILLS, an invaluable remedy for Indigestion in its most complicated forms.*

Of the variety of diseases to which the human system is subject, few are more stubborn, none more distressing or destructive to the constitution than Indigestion or Sour Stomach. This disease prevails to a great extent and has so generally baffled the skill of the faculty, that a remedy easy of administration is truly a desideratum in every place. The truth of this statement is confirmed by the experience of thousands who have suffered under it, who after having used many remedies to no purpose are now obliged to have recourse to such palliatives, as they chance to find most conducive to their comfort. By Indigestion is meant loss of appetite and great weakness, particularly of the legs, and a wasting of the whole system, Heartburn, or an uneasy sensation of heat about the pit of the stomach, which is sometimes attended with nausea or sickness of the stomach and vomiting, Belching up of water which is generally sour, Paleness of the countenance, Costiveness, Languor, Giddiness, Lowness of spirits, disturbed Sleep, Palpitation of the heart, Flatulency, &c.

These Pills act as a powerful tonic, neutralize the Acid upon the stomach, give strength to the debilitated organs of digestion, restore the appetite, remove nausea at the stomach, and ultimately recover the health of the patient. They do not contain mercury in any form, nor do they sicken the stomach as most purgative medicines do, but perform the office of a *safe and mild* purgative, and are not surpassed by any medicine.

☞ For sale by Doctors A. C. Thompson, Cambridge, and T. H. Handy, New Market.

PROPOSALS, by David Sower, jr. of the Borough of Norristown, Pa., for publishing by subscription, a book, to be entitled THE LAW, *without the Advice of an Attorney, or, every Man his own Counsellor*. Containing the laws of Pennsylvania relative to Bonds, Promissory Notes, Deeds, Mortgages, Judgments, Limitation of Actions, Leases by Parol, Property exempt from distress and Levy, Register and Recorder, Witnesses, Jurors's and Constables' Fees, Education of Poor Children, Interest, Landlord and Tenant, Constables, Innkeepers, Livery Stable Keepers, Mechanics Lien, Stage Drivers, Carters, Inland Navigation, Roads, Bridges, Fences, Strays, Swine, Water Courses, Hunting, &c. Together with a number of Forms and other Legal information, useful to the Farmer, Mechanic, or Man of Business.

Carefully compiled and arranged, by B. F. Hancock, Attorney at Law, Norristown.

The importance of a work of this kind must be obvious to every person, and will, it is presumed, be a sufficient recommendation to that numerous and respectable part of the community for whose particular use it is designed. It is calculated to communicate such information upon those subjects which are of daily occurrence, and in which almost every person has at some time of his life an interest, and may serve to caution him in avoiding danger, as well as to make him acquainted with the extent of his rights, and the remedy for the wrongs which may be done him.

Those Laws which are now intended to be published, have been carefully selected from a large Law Library. To the Farmer, those relating to Roads, Bridges, Fences, Strays, Swine, Water Courses, Hunting, &c. are highly useful, and to the man of business, a knowledge of the laws relative to Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Judgments, Notes, &c. is altogether necessary—besides which the work will contain many other laws of use to all, and such other law information as cannot be obtained without purchasing a number of law books at a great expense.

Conditions.—The work will be printed on fine white paper, with handsome new type, and will contain more than 100 octavo pages. The price to subscribers will be only sixty-two and a half cents, neatly bound with Morocco back and corners.

It will be put to press about the 1st of January next, or as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers have been obtained to defray the expense, and will be delivered in any part of the state, as soon as possible after it has been published.

A Copy Right has been secured, and any infringement will be proceeded against according to law.

Any person procuring 10 subscribers and becoming responsible for the payment of the whole, will be entitled to one copy gratis.

Norristown, Nov. 8, 1830.

☞Subscriptions will be received at this office.

TO FARMERS.

The schooner BETSY HAMILTON, burthen about 25 hundred bushels, is now in readiness and good condition for the transportation of Grain from Vienna and other points of the Nanticoke river to Baltimore, on as moderate terms as any other vessel afloat on said river.

The subscriber, connected with one of the most experienced grain runners from the Nanticoke, and acquainted with a number of the principal Commission Merchants in Baltimore, will attend in person to the reception and delivery of all Grain entrusted to him; and he doubts not that he shall be at all times, enabled to make a satisfactory and advantageous disposition of the same. He respectfully solicits the patronage of all those whose location and pursuit are likely to render his services necessary or convenient to them; assuring them, at the same time, that, as far as comports with the nature of his business, his undivided attention shall be devoted to the promotion of the interest of his customers

J. W. R. MITCHELL.
August 7 tf

P. S.—If required, security will be given for the faithful and prompt rendition of the full product fo Grain deposited with him.

CASH.—The subscriber wishes to purchase from 50 to 100 likely Negroes, from ten to twenty-five years of age, of both sexes, for which the highest market prices will be given in cash. Apply to the subscriber, or, in his absence, a letter left with Mr. S. Lowe, Easton Hotel, or directed to the subscriber at Centreville, will meet immediate attention.

THOS. W. OVERLEY.
November 13, 1830 tf

The Journal of Law.

A POPULAR PERIODICAL.
CONDUCTED BY AN ASSOCIATION OF MEMBERS OF THE BAR.

"Ignorance of the law excuseth no man."

This work was commenced on the 7th of July, 1830, and is issued on the first and third Wednesdays of every month, at the office of the Journal of Health, No. 108, Chesnut street, opposite the Post Office, Philadelphia. Each number contains 16 octavo pages. Price, per annum, $1.50, in advance. All subscribers to commence with No. 1, of each year: the back numbers, carefully put up, will be punctually forwarded. *Postage the same as newspapers.*

**This work is edited by Gentlemen of the Bar of the first respectability, and will be contributed to by some of the most eminent men of our country. It is intended to bear the same relation to the profession of the Law, that the Journal of Health does to that of Medicine.

IN presenting to our fellow citizens the first number of a new work, it is proper to state the views and purposes with which it has been undertaken.

It is always important that the inhabitants of a country should possess a general knowledge of the laws by which they are governed, and especially of those regulations which affect them in the pursuit and transaction of their ordinary business. In the United States, where THE PEOPLE exercise so controlling an influence on legislation, it is emphatically necessary that THEY should be, to the greatest attainable extent, instructed in the philosophy of general jurisprudence, and in the state and leading principles of our own. Unless such instruction be widely diffused, what is good in our system cannot be secure from innovation; what is evil cannot be properly amended.

It is believed, too, that any effort must be deserving of encouragement, which may tend to produce a greater degree of uniformity in the regulations of the different states, on those subjects which are not of merely local interest. In our private intercourse and relations of business, or otherwise, we are one people; while, as far as regards the laws by which our conduct and contracts are for the most part regulated, we form twenty-four distinct communities, in each of which a rule of action is prescribed, differing more or less from that which prevails in any one of the others.

Inconvenience from this source, to a certain extent, is already felt; and unless the dissimilarities and contradictions of our respective codes be prevented from increasing, inconvenience to a much greater extent must be expected.

In endeavouring to be useful, we desire to be entertaining also, and have therefore embraced in our scheme the introduction of a suitable quantity of the lighter matter which is usually found in the pages of a literary journal.

Our aim will be to afford to our readers instruction without tediousness, and amusement without frivolity.

The JOURNAL OF LAW, addressing itself to the people of the United States, will be principally devoted to the exposition, in popular language, of the philosophy, history, and actual state of law and government in different countries—of our own constitutions, state and national—laws, civil and criminal—judicial systems and modes of procedure—together with particular essays on those branches of the law, a knowledge of which may be most practically useful to men engaged in active pursuits; as for instance, the law of corporations, patent, insurance, bills of exchange, and commercial and other contracts, in all their varieties—real estate, with the modes of conveying it—insolvency, wills, descents, intestacy, &c. &c. &c.

We shall endeavour always to inculcate those principles of sound morality, the preservation of which is the legitimate purpose of all laws, though it is to be feared that no existing system is, in all its parts, exactly adapted to that purpose. Defects in the principles, provisions, and administration of our own, shall be candidly and fearlessly noted.

Reports of interesting decided cases, biographies of eminent lawyers and others, medical jurisprudence, sketches of the legal, literary and benevolent institutions of various countries, anecdotes, and the various topics of general literature, will be considered within the scope of this Journal.

To our professional brethren in the different states, we appeal with confidence, for assistance in the present undertaking. Arrangements have been made for procuring aid from competent persons in the various quarters of the union, and the liberality of the publisher enables us to offer to distant contributors, a suitable remuneration for their labours.

☞A specimen of the above paper may be seen at this office, where subscriptions to it will be received.

VOL. VII.

BY G. W. CALLAHAN.

TERMS:

The CAMBRIDGE CHRONICLE is published every Saturday morning, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, payable half-yearly, in advance. Subscriptions will not be taken for less than six months: No paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the editor; and the failure to order a discontinuance previously to the expiration of the time already subscribed for, will be considered as a new engagement.

☞Advertisements not exceeding a square will be published three times for one dollar; and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. Larger ones in proportion.

In cases where the number of insertions is not limited, advertisements will be continued in the paper and charged at the above rates, until direction to omit them is received.

THE GENTLE RECRUIT.

[CONTINUED.]

JACKSON'S NARRATIVE.

[illegible]ty what secret and irresistible influence [illegible] impelled to make a confident of you, I [illegible]ot. It is true, that, from the moment [illegible] first met, you have appeared to [illegible] in my favor; nor have I for[illegible] the kind and generous manner in which you warned me of the consequences of the rash step which I was about to take; neither has your marked delicacy of conduct, since I came as a prisoner immediately under your command, escaped by observation. But these things furnish no rational reason why I should disclose my shame to you; they would rather lead me, were I master of my own actions, to conceal it. I am not, however, master of my own actions. There is a curse upon me—a terrible and deadly curse, which operates at all moments of my sleeping and waking existence,—which has reduced me to what I am—a common soldier,—which has driven me to the commission of a crime, bringing a debasing punishment in its train which compels me, in spite of strenuous exertions to the contrary, to stand forward as a witness against myself, and which will never cease to work upon my heart, and to shape out the tenor of my movements, till that heart cease to beat, and those limbs be incapable of motion.

"I am the son, the only son, nay the only child, of a gentleman of proud lineage and considerable fortune, in the north of England. His name it would little interest you to be told; and doomed as I am to be the publisher of my own disgrace, I will not bring disgrace upon others by repeating it. Let it suffice to mention, that the estate to which I was once heir, came into the family at the Conquest, and that it has descended in lineal succession, from father to son, from its first possessor, to him—who does not now hold it.

"Of the manner in which my early years were spent, I entertain but a vague and indistinct recollection. I remember something, indeed, of a lovely and amiable woman, to whom I was taught by those about me to look to as my mother. I remember, or rather I fancy that I remember, how she used to take me on her knee, and cover my cheek with kisses, whilst tears rolled down her own; and either memory, or the report of others, when heard, or where repeated, I know not—presents me with an occasional picture of the same beautiful woman, pining like one broken-hearted, and fading in her youth. Observe, that I do not assert these things as facts; they may be mere illusions of my own disordered fancy; in all probability they are so; yet to me they are at this moment as clear and palpable as the scene of my arrest on a recent occasion, or our late conference on the quarter-deck. Whether they be realities or dreams, is, however, a matter of no moment. My mother died long before I had attained sufficient age to value her good qualities, or to miss her attentions; and I was left, when little more than an infant, to the care of my father.

"I know not how to trust myself in drawing a picture of the only parent whom I have ever known. That he was kind in his manner towards me, I cannot venture to say; at least his kindness was not so displayed as to win upon the attachment of a boy naturally warm-hearted, or to make me forget that I had sometimes seen my mother weep, when he and she and I were alone together. It is true that few days past, few at least during which he was disengaged, without my seeing him. Occasionally, too, he would bring me a toy; and when I was old enough to ride he gave me a pony, on which I was permitted to scamper wherever I chose, provided only I returned home before dark. Yet was his manner uniformly cold and austere; I cannot recall to my recollection so much as one kiss from his lips; and as to a God bless you!—the expression never escaped him. No, no, no! it was not in blessng that he took the name of God in his mouth;—it was for a far more tremendous and more certain purpose.

"At an age as early as is usual in like cases, I was sent to a preparatory school, from whence I was in due time removed to Eton. Here, in the society of lads of my own standing, several happy years were spent, so happy indeed, that the impression which they have left upon my mind, can be erased only by death. Strange to say, however, the vacations, which brought to others so many anticipations of delight, were always hailed by me with sorrow. I had no home; that is to say, no home which I loved; for though I delighted in field sports, and the means of gratifying [illegible] within m[illegible] air of [illegible] when I di[illegible] not and c[illegible] him; he [illegible] tere, form[illegible] proud of [illegible] not irrita[illegible] that term [illegible] how to fo[illegible] son could [illegible] reverence [illegible] father wa[illegible] no entreat[illegible] est, could [illegible] had once [illegible] him set h[illegible] whole wor[illegible] could not p[illegible] object; dif[illegible] served to g[illegible] was it in e[illegible] temperame[illegible] to the most [illegible] operated [illegible] time, and [illegible] ings, whic[illegible] slightest d[illegible] which he h[illegible] my father [illegible] as the prete[illegible] sulted me [illegible] myself or [illegible] family mat[illegible] gave me [illegible] my feelings [illegible] son should [illegible] sence of hi[illegible] little intere[illegible] was unifor[illegible] that which [illegible] dian towar[illegible] blood bind [illegible] no semblan[illegible] nion of so[illegible] exist any w[illegible] between a p[illegible]

"In the s[illegible] possible tha[illegible] to his socie[illegible] exclusively [illegible] my father's [illegible] his neighbo[illegible] distant or [illegible] twice a yea[illegible] at which son [illegible] would make [illegible] meetings alw[illegible] time, and th[illegible] afterwards, [illegible] festly neithe[illegible] His very ser[illegible] often as they [illegible] possible, they [illegible] alarm. Wh[illegible] even to conje[illegible] never heard [illegible] more extrao[illegible] than took pla[illegible] there was ce[illegible]

I had rem[illegible] through the [illegible] few terms a[illegible] befell, upon [illegible] fortunes were [illegible]

"It was on [illegible] that with feel[illegible] which I coul[illegible] found myself [illegible] tivity. There [illegible] associated wi[illegible] sion. Its gre[illegible] nished apartm[illegible] of mirth and [illegible] passages and [illegible] sound of a foo[illegible] it reached the [illegible] ble colors befo[illegible] sidered that a[illegible] a tedious sum[illegible] avoid shudder[illegible] this mood wh[illegible] horses induced [illegible] for the purpos[illegible] There was no [illegible] principal objec[illegible] once the beech[illegible] and the comme[illegible] which led up [illegible] details a chang[illegible] my surmises [illegible] The lodge, wh[illegible] was more than [illegible] presented now [illegible] comfortable cot[illegible] glazed and whi[illegible] tastefully laid [illegible] it. In like ma[illegible] undergone a [illegible] seemed to have [illegible] the very grass [illegible] overgrow the d[illegible] stead of the s[illegible] whom I was a[illegible] pretty country [illegible] old, threw open [illegible] tesy as the cha[illegible] grace of one acc[illegible] scarcely say th[illegible] little amazemen[illegible] prise at the aspe[illegible] unimportant, my[illegible] fold, when othe[illegible] appeared.

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