On Compulsory Laws respecting Marriage.

on the globe ; but it extends its influence, in a greater or leffer degree, to all nations that can affume to themfelves the proud name of *civilized*. Among fuch people, laws have ever been contrived, which, by a ftern inflexibility, overpower the voice of nature, and make man fubmit to her imperious decrees. The following affecting ftory evinces the truth of these remarkswould to God it were in the regions of despotism alone that such transfactions were to be found. But in despotic and in free governments, the fame cruel principle will be found to prevail. Even in Britain, which boasts of the happinels her people are permitted to enjoy, the fame law in this refpect prevails, as in that despotic ftate, where the transfaction I am about to relate, took place. What follows is a literal translation of a letter from Rome, which appeared as an article of intelligence in the Mercurio de Efpana for the month of December, 1786.

" In this capital (Rome) we have just now witnessed an event, which has drawn tears from every body here. It is five years fince a young gentleman of the family Amedei, married an amiable and virtuous young woman he loved, but whole birth was not equal to his. At the end of one year, they had a daughter as the fruit of their love; but this tender union was in a fhort time, cruelly difturbed by the parents and relations of the gentleman, who exclaimed against his Marriage as clandestine, and obtained against the unhappy young man an order of the Pope, by virtue of which, they tore him from the arms of his spoule, and conducted him a prisoner to the caffle of St. Angelo. A process was immediately inflituted for annulling the marriage. The gentleman tried every means possible to prove that his marriage was valid, and to make it be ratified : his wife allo wentwith her daughter in her arms, and threw herfelf at the feet of her judges; but in vain. A fentence was at last pronounced, annulling the marriage, obliging the mother, that inconfolable wife, to write to her hufband with her own hand, the fatal news of their eternal feparation. Oppressed with the most cruel despair, she thus wrote to him: " I find myfelf under the cruel neceffity of renouncing those sweet and facred bands, which till now have held our hearts firmly united : but I refign myself with less repugnance, from the confideration that it will be the means of terminating that long and cruel captivity which you have fuffered for my lake. Live free, dear hufband, (this alas! is the last time that my lips will pronounce fo iweet a name) : O live ! take comfort ; and if it be poffible, live happy far from me. Since you love the mother, remember the daughter which the has given to you, and take care of her when you know that I no longer exist; for the grief which this separation caules to me is lo bitter, lo penetrating, and ablorbs in fuch a manner the faculties of my foul, that I want strength to resist it. Very foon I shall cease to live ; may my death fatiate the inhumanity of our cruel perfecutors ! God blefs you !--Farewel !---Farewel !---forever !" Four days afterwards, that unhappy and tender wife died in horrible convultions: and her death fet the pentleman at liberty, whole despair has not yet been calmed.

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