







Miscellaneous

NATURE'S NOBILITY

BY REV. GEORGE ASPINWALL

Room for a nobleman to pass! In costly robes? In trappings gay? A top tricked out before the glass?

His crest, a soul in virtue strong; His arms, a heart with candor bright; His gold and silver not to what is wrong.

He cringes not on those above; Nor trembles on the worm below; Misfortunes cannot cool his love.

He envies not the deepest sage; He scoffs not at the meanest wight; And all the war that he doth wage

Room for a lord, ye trucking crew, Who round earth's great ones fawn and wind; Fall back! and gaze on something new—

MASSACHUSETTS BAY, BOSTON, &c.

Dr. Burns, one of the Deputation from England to the Triennial Conference of the Free-Will Baptists of America, is publishing in a London paper Notes of his Tour, from which the following account of places in the vicinity of Boston is copied:

The day we first gained sight of the American shores, was most lovely. The sky was beautifully serene. The heat, to a European, comfortably warm—the thermometer being about 86. It is difficult to convey a just description of the lovely appearance of the bay of Massachusetts.

Cornhill and Washington are the chief streets for Editorial offices, Booksellers' shops, &c., &c. Tremont street is very elegant, and contains some highly respectable mansions, hotels, and other public buildings.

Information for the Starving. Douglas Jerrold's Weekly Newspaper publishes a report of the speech of the Dean of Westminster, at the opening of the Ipswich Museum.

Workshops, clean and well-aired cells, its commodious chapel, useful library, kind yet efficient discipline, all excited our admiration; and, instead of this institution being a heavy expense to the State, it is an actual source of revenue.

Cambridge is an incorporated city, two miles West by North-west of Boston, and is chiefly distinguished as the location of Harvard University, the oldest and most wealthy College in the United States.

Roxbury is another incorporated city adjoining Boston, containing upwards of 10,000 inhabitants. It is delightfully situated, and has a number of handsome places of worship, respectable villas, &c.

MRS. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

Mrs. Adams was born in England on the 11th of February, 1775. She was the daughter of Joshua Johnson, a Maryland gentleman, who went from America to London, where he became eminent as a merchant.

The illness and death of Mr. A. seem to have quite overcome her, and twice while at the Capitol before his death, she fainted, and was borne to her own home.

INFORMATION FOR THE STARVING.

Douglas Jerrold's Weekly Newspaper publishes a report of the speech of the Dean of Westminster, at the opening of the Ipswich Museum. The following paragraph from it contains a wonderful recipe, which we copy for the benefit of all whom it may concern.

LUXURIES OF THE OLDEN TIMES.

The table luxury of the Romans commenced about the period of the battle of Actium, and continued to the reign of Galba. Their delicacies consisted of peacocks, cranes of Malta, nightingales, venison, and wild and tame fowls.

AFRICAN BRIDGES.

I proposed to swim myself and horse across, but this was opposed by the cabocero, on account of the rapidity of the stream. Besides, how were the officers' wives, who carried their baggage, and also my own carriages, to get across?

A NEW "STRIPED PIG" MOVEMENT.

"Is the Cape Ann stage in?" inquired two gentlemen of the bar-keeper of a hotel in Portsmouth.

"Yes, sir," was the reply. "Two back seats, inside," said one of the gentlemen, and they both left the room. In a moment after, a single gentleman came in.

There was a fire at Watertown, N. Y., on the 21st inst., by which the paper mill of Messrs. Knowlton & Rice, together with a number of other buildings, was destroyed.

Locust Groves.—Locust groves may be grown on very poor soil, averaging from \$4 to \$7 worth of timber per annum, per acre, and still yield as much grass for sheep as if no trees grew there.

Advice of Counsel.—There is a well known custom prevailing in our criminal courts, of assigning counsel to such prisoners as have no one to defend them.

Substitute for Silk.—A letter from Leipzig, (Saxony), of the 14th, says, "The owner of some spinning mills, at Berlin, has lately brought into the market a new species of flaxen thread."

VARIETY.

The Egyptians had a funeral tribunal, by which the dead were tried before they could be buried. After death, every Egyptian was brought before this tribunal, and, if convicted of having in his life acted unworthily, he was denied a place in the burial place of his ancestors.

The Scientific American says that a new description of vegetable manure has been received from Africa by Messrs. Keding & Hunt, of London, which is likely to become as important to the agricultural interest as guano.

A Temperance Society has been formed in Portland, under the name of the "Telegraphic Spike Society." It was formed by two individuals, who, believing they had been in the habit of spending too much of their hard earnings for liquor, drove a spike into a post, and under a ten dollar obligation, agreed that the first one who should drink must draw out the spike with his teeth, or forfeit the above sum.

A Mr. Deschamps has recently addressed a letter to the Academy of Sciences, (Paris), in which he asserts that he has discovered an infallible remedy for diseases of the lungs, even when tubercles have formed. He has forwarded his receipt, and sent security to the value of 70,000 francs, to be forfeited in case the efficacy of his remedy should not be established by experience.

So many cases of abandonment of native wives by foreigners, have occurred in the Sandwich Islands, that a law has been enacted obliging all who marry Hawaiian women to give a bond of \$1000, and take an oath never to abandon their wives: or to take the oath of allegiance and become Hawaiian citizens.

There was a fire at Watertown, N. Y., on the 21st inst., by which the paper mill of Messrs. Knowlton & Rice, together with a number of other buildings, was destroyed.

An Irish gentleman being reduced to the necessity of obtaining a living by some employment, was prevailed upon to sell mutton pies in the place he had ridden in his carriage.

Fifteen kingdoms, twenty-three, duchies, and eight republics, in Europe, have constitutional governments—in all forty-six governments, which have constitutions.

Mind what you run after! Never be content with a bubble that will end in smoke and darkness. Get that which you can keep, and which is worth keeping.

A Missouri sportsman says he saw recently at the confluence of the Missouri and Charles rivers, one thousand turkeys on a single rook.

DERBYSTER INSTITUTE. JAMES R. IRISH, Principal. AURELLA F. ROGBERS, Preceptress. Other experienced Teachers are employed in the various Departments.

ALFRED ACADEMY AND TEACHER'S SEMINARY. Board of Instruction. W. O. KENYON, I. RA SAYLES, Principals.

THE Trustees of this Institution, in putting forth another Annual Circular, would take this opportunity to express their thanks to its numerous patrons, for the very liberal support extended to it during the past eight years.

Regulations. 1st. No student will be excused to leave town, except to visit home, unless by the expressed wish of such student's parent or guardian.

Academic Terms. The Academic year for 1846-7 consists of three terms, as follows:—The First, commencing Tuesday, August 11th, 1846, and ending Thursday, November 19th, 1846.

Expenses. Board, per week, \$1 00. Room-rent, per term, 1 50. Tuition, per term, \$3 50 to 5 00. Incidental expenses, per term, 25.

VALUABLE RE-PUBLICATION! CARLOW'S DEFENSE OF THE SABBATH. THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY have just issued a new and revised edition of George Carlow's pungent and heart-searching Defense of the Lord's Sabbath.

The Sabbath Recorder. PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK. TERMS. \$2 00 per year, payable in advance.

EDITED BY GEORGE B. UTTER. VOL. IV. Presuming that the Jews think of the Carolina, we copy the and American Jewish Jew of this city, has no just cause to rather to be thankful how enjoy. We are differ from him, and mere fraction of what SUNDAY Review Every lover of true religion, and native bigotry, of such a nature, that the opinion of Judge City Council re. The Occident of Wardlaw, he had naked legal quest have regretted the exception to the not to the politico Judge O'Neal the widest extent the Court had no ber the writing honest, but his a unsafe judge ly or indirectly I deny that Ch mon Law as add an sustained by cases, in South Common Law consistent with laws." State 531 Rep., 525-531 down by the S States in the Supreme Court I is only so far a country, as it is in The Constitution this matter; and Sec. 8th Art. de and enjoyment o ship, without de for ever hereaft mankind, provid there by declar excise acts of fic inconsistent wit State." This is and controls the I ask any unpre law which creats in favor of any s servance of its d of the above If a Jew can be Sunday, because the community, by a parity of r of Christian wor he not be comp istry? The Jev stitution of the dly, "That mos may worship G up your "even ship," but there to this section o us against "act my "moral sens so noiselessly), on Sundays. I rality," to see y your every day ty and protectio make great gra justice that you to which you a This is not stre O'Neal one titl his decision on a part of the com the opening of l icentiousness, "sense" of Chr then is, that he no "preference my store on Su I not also be of the dogmas of my store on S tiousness" as a Christian, I pu him whether h "moral sense" and the stonem ral? If such a this country ed with denunc ion, and no to check the c falsehood, with "abhor the ma no "discriminat this rule of law if on the Chan to restrain the on the 8th Ar therefore, the law of the But let us tiousness in situation of S our institutio us with his t test its tru a play-hous licentiousness priestly day-wa that the Sabbath compa