SELF-DISCIPLINE. It is now nine o'clock at night of Monday, the rteenth of September, and I have four pages of this number to write by nine o'clock to morrow morning. In my number for the twenty sixth of August, I concluded an article on composition with side, from the Sea of Marmora to the Golden Horn. They consist of a triple range, with five gates, the parative solitude of the present month, to pay special attention to my state, both for my own ease, and to see the result as to my facility in writing: I have done no such thing; but thinking my temptations would be fewer, I have been more off my guard than usual, and have deteriorated instead of improving. The consequence is, I write with difsculty, and what would have been perfectly easy to me, if I had followed up my resolution, is now an irksome task; but I rejoice at it nevertheless, because it makes me feel more strongly the expediency of discipline, and I hope by this time next week to have made a regular progress. Self-discipline is the most important occupation of man, and ought to be the never-ceasing object of his attention. There can be no spectacle so noble as a human being under perfect self-control-self-contral, not only in abstaining from what is wrong, but in pursuing what is right. In such a state alone is to be found perfect freedom. Every other is more or less a state of servitude to indolence or illdirected energy. Till this morning, when necessity compelled me, I could not bring myself to put pen to paper for this week's number, and the consequence was, that during the previous days I was a slave to irresolution, which irresolution was produced by inattention to diet and too much sleep. Self-discipline is the regulation of the present with a view to the future; but unfortunately the temptations of the present generally prevail against advantages which are not present, and we content ourselves with deferring the execution of our resolves from occasion to occasion throughout our lives. It seems to me as if the first thing we ought to attend to was our physical state, or bodily health. and that every thing else would follow almost as a matter of course. I mean that sound state, which is equally removed from debility and feverish excitement, and the attainment of which implies the exercise of many virtues, while it is favorable to the development of many more. It is the character of the Christian religion to inculcate the practice of self-discipline to a much greater extent than was ever thought of before, and the Christian religion is constantly represented by its earliest teachers as holding out perfect freedom to its disciples. It appears to me certain that the practice of its precepts is calculated to ensure the greatest quantity of happiness here, as well as hereafter, because, whilst it permits every rational enjoyment. it imposes restraint only in those things which are injurious. An individual who acted up to the rules of Christianity, could not but enjoy existence in the | tan remarked of him, that America must be a great highest perfection of which it is capable. But a degree of perseverance is necessary, to which few can bring themselves. It is not by violent efforts he would have made for himself a reputation in that a proper state can be attained, for they are that distant quarter of the globe equal to that he never lasting. It is not by plunging into extremes had left behind him, and doubtless would have that we can ensure our well-being, for they defeat every object of living; but it is by a steady, tem Rhodes went out as Mr. Eckford's foreman, and perate course, with a constant check upon ourselves even at the thought of evil. When we have gone wrong, we must get right by degrees, so as to acquire a new habit as we reform. A violent resoself-discipline, in order to make it effective and permanent, that it should be extended to all our actions and habits. It is the whole man that must be reformed, or there is no safety. There must be no reserves, no compromises, no granting ourselves, determination to quit them at the expiration of a term. We must begin from the present, and go steadily on, watching ourselves unceasingly, making our aberrations daily less and less, and securing every advance by all the precautions in our the tarbouch, was thorough American in his appearpower. We must never be too sure, which is the lmost certain fore-runner of a rela se, but must distrust our strength on every occasion of temptation, either of commission or omission. It shall be my endeavor to practice somewhat of all I preach: and, indeed, I feel to a certain extent the beneficial influence of turning my thoughts to the sub-

To cure us of our immoderate love of gain, we should periously consider how many goods there are that money will not purchase, and these the best,-and how many evils there are that money will not remedy, and that the worst .- An ancien Philosopher of Athens where the property of the wealthy was open to the confiscations of the informer, consoled himself for the loss of his fortune by the following reflection: "I have lost my morey, and with it my cares.' How small a portion of our life it is that we really enjoy. In youth we are looking forward to things that are to come; in old age we are looking backwards to things that are gone past; in manhood although we appear indeed. to be more occupied with things that are present, yet, even that is too often absorbed in vain deterinations to be vastly happy on some future day when we have time."

"The greatest friend of truth, is Time:-her greatest enemy, is Prejudice."

A contented mind, and a good conscience, will make a man happy in all conditions. He knows not how to fear, who dares to die."

"Economy is no disgrace; it is better living on a little than outliving a great deal."

excited on Thursday last, at about the hour of noon, can friends. The waters of the Golden Horn by the disappearance of the grasshoppers (supposed to be) which have been so abundant during the their high sharp points, were cutting through it, or present season. Immense myriads of them apparesting like gulls upon its surface; and there were rently from the size of a bac down, were to be seen ships with the still proud banner of the crescent. floating in the beams of the sun, their wings glit- and strangers with the flags of every nation of tering like spangles, and extending as far as the Christendom, and sail-boats, long-boats, row-boats, eye could reach in height and extent wherever the ambasadors' barges, and caiques of effendis, beys, unbeams would reader them visible, and around which they appeared to play. The birds seemed to hover about them, and here and there would to come down as low as the house tops. This may in the harbor of old Stamboul. The Sultan was

Mr. Dwight and I landed at the foot of the Seven Towers, and few things in this ancient city interested me more than my walk around its walls.—

earth. I had already seen enough to convince me We followed them the whole extent on the land that the day of Eastern magnificence had gone by, principal of which is the Cannon Gate, through isted; but still I could not divest myself of the linwhich Mohammed II made his triumphal entry into gering idea of the power and splendor of the Sultan. the Christian city. They have not been repaired since the city fell into the hands of the Turks, and are the same walls which procured for it the proud name of the " well defended city." To a great extent, they are the same walls which the first Constantine built, and the last Constantine died in defending. Time has laid his ruining hand upon them, and they are every where weak and decay. powerful emperors; refuge of sovereigns; distriing, and would fall at once before the thunder of modern war. The most and fosse have alike lost of the two very holy cities (Mecca and Medina ;) their warlike character, and bloom and blossom governor of the holy city of Jerusalem; master of with the vine and fig-tree. Beyond, hardly less Europe, Asia, and Africa, conquered with our vicinteresting than the venerable walls, and extending torious sword and our terrible lance; lord of two as far as the eye can reach, is one continued bury- seas (Black and White;) of Damascus; the odor ing-ground, with thousands and tens of thousands of Paradise; of Bagdad, the seat of the califs; of of turbaned headstones, shaded by thick groves of the fortresses of Belgrade, Agra, and a multitude the mourning cypress. Opposite the Damascus of countries, isles, straits, people, generations, and Gate is an elevated enclosure, disconnected from of so many victorious armies who repose under the all around, containing five headstones in a row, shade of our Sublime Porte. I, in short, who am over the bodies of Ali Pacha, the rebel chief of Ya. the shadow of God upon earth." I was rolling by the bow-string is conspicuous on the tombs, as "The Sultan is coming," turned me to the side of in a few minutes were in Pera.

went up to the ship yards at the head of the Golden tarbouch, with his long black beard, the only mark Horn to visit Mr. Rhodes, to whom I had a letter of a Turk about him, and he moved slowly along from a friend in Smyrna. Mr. Rhodes is a native the vacant space cleared for his passage, boats of Long Island, but from his boyhood a resident of with the flags of every nation, and thousands of this city, and I take great pleasure in saying that caiques falling back, and the eyes of the immense he is an honor to our State and country. The reader will remember that some years ago, Mr. shouts or acclamations; and when he landed at the Eckford, one of our most pruminent citizens, under little dock, and his great officers bowed to the dust a pressure of public and domestic calamities, left before him, he looked the planest, mildest, kindest his native city. He sailed from New York in a beautiful corvette, its destination unknown, and came to anchor under the walls of the serugito in the harbor of Constantinople. The sultan saw her, admired her, and bought her; and I saw her say nothing of bastinadoes, impalements, cutting " riding like a thing of life" on the waters of the off heads, and tying up in sacks, which are taking Golden Horn, a model of beauty.

The fame of his skill, and the beautiful specimen he carried out with him, recommended Mr. Eckford to the Sultan as a fit instrument to build up the character of the Ottoman Navy; and afterward, when his full value became known, the Sulnation if she could spare from her service such a man. Had he lived, even in the decline of life, reaped the attendant pecuniary reward. Mr. on his death the task of completing his employer's work devolved on him It could not have fallen upon a better man. From a journeyman shipbuilder, all at once Mr. Rhodes found himself brought into close relations with the Seraskier Parom the wrong to the right road, is followed by as cha, the Reis Effendi, the Grand Vizier, and the adden a start back again. It is necessary also in Sultan himself; but his good sense never deserted him. He was then preparing for the launch of the great ship; the longest, as he said, and he knew the dimensions of every ship that floated in the world.

I accompanied him over the ship and through the country, by his skill alone, standing at the head of against—the day had been fixed twice before, but the great mayal establishment of the Sultan. He the astronomers found an unfortunate conjunction was dressed in a blue roundabout jacket, without of the stars, and it was postponed, and even then whiskers or mustache; and, except that he wore the stars were unpropitious; but Mr. Rhodes inance and manners; while his drugoman was con not be stopped. stantly by his side, communicating his orders to And besides these, he had another greater diffihundreds of mustached Turks, and, in the same breath, he was talking with me of ship-builders of more than a thousand men under him, all his or-New York, and people and things most familiar in ders had to pass through interpreters; and often, our native city. Mr. Rhodes knows and cares but too, the most prompt action was necessary, and the little for things that do not immediately concern work in carried or in this paper. I shall set to him; his whole thoughts are of his business, and in that he possesses an ambition and industry worthy of all praise. As an instance of his discretion, particularly proper in the him; his whole thoughts are of his business, and in was protected from treachery by the kindness of that he possesses an ambition and industry worthy Mr. Churchill and Dr. Zohrab, one of whom stood and despote Government, I may mention that, Turkish. Probably none there felt the same intewhile standing near the ship and remarking a piece rest that we did; for the flags of the barbarian and the next day at one. I would see the Sultan. There as if conscious that the eyes of an immense multithe Soltan did not come. I went again, and his highness had come two hours before the time; had accompanied Mr. Rhodes over the ship, and left the yard less than five minutes before my arrival; his enique was still lying at the dock, his attendants Were carrying trays of refreshments to a shootingbround in the rear, and two black cunuchs belong. ing to the scraglio, handsomely dressed in long black cloaks of fine pelisse cloth, with gold-headed canes, and rings on their fingers, were still lingering about the ship, their effeminate faces and musical voices at once betraying their neutral character.

in the morning, in the suite of Commodore Porter. I went on board on old steamer provided by the Grasskoppers .- The attention of the public was Sultan expressly for the use of Mr. Rhodes' Ameriwere already covered; thousands of calques, with and pachas with red silk flags streaming in the wind, while countless thousands were assembled on

Extract from Incidents of travel in Greece, Turkey. particularly requested the presence of Commodore Russia, and Poland.—By the author of Incidents of Porter; had stationed his harem on the opposite Travel in Egypt, Arabia Petres, and the Holy Land. side of the river, and, as I saw, prepared for himNew York: J. & J. Harper & Co. His commanding style to his own subjects: " I

"I, who am, by the infinite grace of the great, just, a letter from an officer of our regiment, who was and all powerful Creator, and the abundance of the an eye-witness to this melancholy fact." butor of crowns to the kings of the earth; keeper nina, and his four sons. The fatal mark of death these things through my mind when a murmur, a warning to rebels that they cannot escape the sure the boat, and one view dispelled all my gorgeous vengeance of the Porte. It was towards the sun- fancies. There was no style, no state; a citizen set of a beautiful evening, and all Stamboul was king, a republican president, or a democratic goout among the tombs. At dark we reached the vernor, could not have made a more unpretending Golden Horn. We crossed over in a caique, and appearance than did this "shadow of God upon earth." He was seated in the botton of a plain The next day I took a caique at Tophano, and caique, dressed in the military frock coat, and red multitude earnestly fixed upon him, but without any man among them. I had wished to see him as a wholesale murderer, who had more blood upon his hands than any man living; who had slaughtered the Janissaries, drenched the plains of Greece, to place every moment; but I will not believe that Sultan Mahmoud finds any pleasure in shedding blood. Dire necessity, or, as he himself would say, fate has ever been driving him on. I look upon him as one of the most interesting characters upon earth; as the creature of circumstances, made bloody and cruel by the necessity of his position. I-look at his past life, and at that which is yet in store for him, through all the stormy scenes he is to pass until he completes his unhappy destiny the last of a powerful and once-dreaded race. bearded by those who once cruuched at the footstool of his ancestors, goaded by rebellious vassals, conscious that he is going a downward road, and yet unable to resist the impulse that drives him on. Like the strong man encompassed with a net, he finds no avenue of escape, and cannot break through it.

The Sernskier Pactus and other public officers escorted him to his tent, and now all the interest which I had taken in the Sultan was transferred to Mr. Rhodes. He had great anxiety about the launch, and many difficulties to contend with : first, in the Turks' jealousy of a stranger, which obliged him to keep constantly on the watch, lest some of yards, and it was with no small degree of interest the ropes should be cut or fastenings knocked away ; that I viewed a townsman, an entire stranger in the and he had another Turkish prejudice to struggle sisted that the work had gone so far that it could

culty, in his ignorance of their language. With least mistake might prove fatal. Fortunately, he on the bow and the other in the stern of the ship, P. M., where the illumination was alarmingly waband through whom every order was transmitted in of cloth stretched across her stern, I asked him her every nation in Christendom were waving around name, and he told me he did not know: that it was us, and at that distance from home the enterprise painted on her stern, and his dragoman knew, but of a single citizen enlisted the warmest feelings of he had never looked under, that Le might not be every American. We watched the ship with as able to answer when asked. I have seldom met a keen an interest as if our own honor and success in countryman abroad with whom I was more pleased, life depended upon her movements. For a long and at parting he put himself on a pinnacle in my time she remained perfectly quiet. At length she estimation, by telling me that if I came to the yard | moved, slowly and almost imperceptibly; and then, was no man living whom I had a greater curiosity tude were on her, and that the honor of a distant to see. At twelve o'clock I was at the yard, but nation was, in some measure, at stake, she marched proudly to the water, plunged in with a force that almost buried her, and raising like a huge leviarode triumphantly upon them. Even Musselman indifference was disturbed; all petty jealousies were hushed; the whole immense mass was roused

The next was the day of the launch; and early fixed on the lappel of his coat a gold medal set in better imagined than discribed, when on laying the tinual rise of the waters of Lake Superior. When chief naval constructor, and to furnish him with a house and a caique with four oars. In compliment the banks to behold the extraordinary spectacle of a Turkish subject, and looks to return and enjoy in quently; and if it be in a part of the body that come completely dammed, and has cut out for it catch a struggler, and some of them would seem to an American ship, the largest in the world, launched his own country and among his own people the cannot be conveniently immersed, apply flannels, self a new channel, in some one of the great in

From the Charleston Patriot, August 11.

By the United States steamer Poinsett, Captain Peck, arrived this forenoon from Black Creek, we have received the Jacksonville Courier of the 9th instant, from which we copy the following: FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE LATE IN-DIAN MURDERS IN GEORGIA.

The following is an extract from a letter to the editor, giving further particulars of the late Indian murders in Georgia, an account of which appeared Thames street. At this wharf was lying the Bro in our paper of Thursday last :

· FORT GILLILAND, (E. F.) July 13, 1838. SIR: The Express has just arrived from Little Creek, and it appears that the Indians are commencing their career in Georgia. I have received

EXTRACT.

" CAMP WILDS, July 31, 1838. "Forty-five miles northwest of Centreville, on Sunday morning, a man came full speed into camp, with the cry of Indians. I asked where. He said bout five miles off; that he had just removed a family who heard the report of guns, and the screams of people. We were on our saddles in a few moments, and under full speed to the spot where the alarm originated; and oh God! of all the scenes I ever sow, or wish to see, presented itself to view. On reaching the ground, a man, wife, and four of his own, and two of his sister's children, had fallen by the Indians. Three children of the six were alive when we reached the spot. One about three years old had been shot through the abdomen, and lay asleep on the dead mother; another about ten rods from the mother. But oh, horrid to tell! I found a fine young lady of eighteen shot in two places, and dirked in another, with a bout twenty hogs around her, and she yet alive, and had her senses perfectly. This was the most trying time I had ever seen. I gave her cold water, which she wished much, and remained with her as long as I could, till obliged to go in search of the Indians. We left a guard to protect them and administer to them all that they could, but all expired in less than twenty minutes after we left. The Indians scattered in all directions, and it was some time before we could find the trail: we followed them about 25 miles, and until further pursuit could not be had, having then gone into the Okafanoka as far as white man could well go. We left our horses and waded nearly to our hips in mud for two miles, which was as much as we could stand. We returned that night, found all buried, 8 in number, in one grave. We returned to camp, then camp _____, but now Camp Wilds, that being the name of the murdered family. Two children escaped; one of them says that a white man was with the Indians, and caught him and asked him why he did not run; the boy told him he would if he would let him go, which the man did, and said, 'Now, damn you, run,' and so he escaped. On our return we found all the families had been removed to our encampment.

"We are making arrangements to scour the country about Fort Fanning and its vicinity. In haste, the express awaiting.

" With respect, your obedient servant, N. DARLING. Liegt. 2d Dragoons. "To the Editor of the Courier."

The late fire at Hudson .- The Albany Evening Journal of Wednesday, contains the following further intelligence of this most distressing conflagra

The flames were blown by a fresh north-west wind over the hill into the city, and raged with such fury as to render the efforts of the firemen un-

The fire swept through in a south-easterly direction to the South Bay, where every house was the old Presbyterian Church, doing great damage.

Two extensive lumber yards, one belonging to Mr. Reed, and the other to Mr. Hudson, were entirely consumed.

The large fire proof stores and ware-houses near the docks, are not injused; nor did we learn that the Whale Company had suffered materially. Apprehending the destruction of their ware-houses the oil was rolled on the dock, but was safe.

Two Engines with about sixty firemen, went promptly from Catskill to the aid of their fellowcitizens of Hudson.

The flames were distinctly seen many miles up and down the river. We were at Kingston at 7.

In passing Hudson at 2 o'clock this morning, in the Steamboat Rochester, we are informed that six. jected, actually died of a broken heart, but no word ty buildings were consumed, and that the loss was estimated at \$200,000. This is a sad blow for hips. Another (Orlando Montgomery Outang)

Distressing Circumstance.-The coroner was on Thursday called to view the body of an infant aged nine weeks, the child of Mrs. Caroline Ke's bler, residing on the corner of Church and Warren eral other interesting facts connected with this streets. The facts concerning the death of this infant are extremely distressing, and must serve as a caution to mothers in future. It appears that Mrs. K., who is a mute, and who has been married thought more consistent with the principles of the about a year, went to the Asylum for the Deaf and than, parted the foaming waves with her how, and Dumb, on Wednesday, to see some of her old playmates, taking the child with her. On her return, she got out of the cars at Walker street, and walked home, with the child in her arms. As she could into admiration; loud and long-continued shouts of not of course hear, she was in constant anxiety lest ing in Outang flesh by being robbed of his proper applause rose with one accord from Turks and Chris- something should run against her and injure the ty. What the final result will be, time can on tians, and the Sultan was so transported that he infant, so she pressed it close to her bosom and jumped up and clapped his hands like a school-boy. went on at a rapid pace, turning her head either Mr. Rhodes' triumph was complete. The Sul- way almost every instant to see if any thing was tan called him to his tent, and with his own hands coming. On reaching home, her agony may be slarm begins to be excited on account of the co diamonds, representing the launching of a ship. child down, she found it a lifeless corpse. In her farms, it is said, have been submerged, and wharms Mr. Rhodes has attained among strangers the mark anxiety to shield it from harm, she had pressed it and streets rendered useless. Since 1835, the comof every honorable man's ambition, the head of his too closely to her bosom, and being unable to hear has been from three and a half to four feet. At profession. He has put upon the water what Com- its cries, if any were uttered, the hapless innocent old and intelligent inhabitant of Cleveland declared modore Porter calls the finest ship that ever floated, was smothered. A female who was in company that he has seen the level of the water seven fee and has a right to be proud of his position and with her, testified to these facts before a Coroner's lower than it now is. The pier at Monroe, when prospects under the "shade of the Sublime Porte." jury, who returned a verdict in accordance with completed, was six feet out of water; it is see The Sultan wishes to confer upon him the title of the above circumstances .- N. Y. Cour. & Enq.

Locked Jaw .- A remedy has been discovered to his Highness, who detests a hat, Mr. Chodes for this dreadful affection. It is nothing but the year to year, impeded in its bourse by the secure wears the tarbouch; but he declines all offices and application of strong lye made from wood ashes. lation of drift wood, stumps, &cc., similar to that of honors, and any thing that may tend to fix him as The part injured should be bathed in the lye fre- the great raft of Red river, till, finally, it has bea of his honorable labors. If the good wishes wetted with the lye. It affords speedy relief and butaries of Lake Superior. This theory is believed to come down as low as the house tops. This may be quite a familiar occurrence to naturalists, but we have never before known it to attract so much observation.—Fredericzburg Herald.

This is a simple remedy, but it is to have been derived from the fur traders; but we then living at his beautiful palace at Sweet Waters, of a friend can avail him, he will soon return to our gradual cure. This is a simple remedy, but it is to have been derived from the fur traders; but worth remembering and trying.

The simplest are come from what source it may, the phenomenon of the agents.

Many cures are demands the attention of our geologists and other diplomatic corps, and, through the Reis Effendi, success of American skill and enterpasse abroad. said to be wrought by this. - Southern Churchman. men of science. - New Erg.

From the Baltimore American of August 11 VIOLENT TORNADO AND LOSS OF LIFE

The thunder storm which passed over this en Saturday afternoon, between five and six o'closwas accompanied by a copious shower of rain, as also by a violent gust or tornado which occasion the loss of several lives, besides doing injury various places. The principal damage was tained on Donnell's wharf, at the lower end of men ship Sophia, just arrived with a large number of German emigrants. A number of these we making active preparations for their departure for the West, and when the rain came on, about forth or fifty took shelter in an adjacent large unfinish warehouse. The house not being yet under roof the violence of the rain caused all but nine person to seek refuge in the adjoining house. They have scarcely quitted the warehouse when the win blew with furious violence, and in a moment pr blew with turious violence, ground, burying eight strated the building to the ground, burying eight persons under the ruins. Of the latter nu five immediately succeeded in extricating the selves, though not without being considerably in jured. Two others, a man and a young woman about nineteen years of age, were soon dug or dreadfully bruised and quite dead. A colored man a carter, was standing in the building, but seein his horse restive at the sound of the thunder, he ran towards him, but was caught by the falling wall, and had both his legs badly broken, and h face and head severely cut.

The ninth person in the house was Joseph Hole. a bricklayer, who had been engaged on the build. ing. He was in the third story, and when the house fell, he was thrown head foremost into a large heap of mortar. Although to this circumstance may be attributed the preservation of his life, we regret to say it is feared his eyesight is ir. retrievably ruined by the lime.

The warehouse was owned by Messrs. Donnell and Lurman. It was 100 feet long by 40 wide. and three stories high. The workmen commences the root on Saturday, and had laid but three rous of slate. Its destruction was complete, the tornade scarcely leaving one brick upon another. Some of the lumber was carried to the distance of 300

We learn that two small bay vessels were capsized at the same time near Fort McHenry. The hands on board of one escaped; but a small boy was crushed to death between some lumber. In the cabin of the other vessel were a man and two boys, who were taken out uninjured, shortly after the squall, by cutting a hole in the bottom of the A part of the roof of the Philadelphia railroad bridge, at Canton, was blown off, and also the roof

of the steam saw mill at Harris's Creek. At the depot at Canton, the walls of the car house, which was burnt a few weeks ago, were blown down, and some other trifling damage sustained. Several sheds were unroofed at the ship yard of Messrs. Cooper and Abrahams.

A part of the roof of a warehouse on Ramsay's wharf was blown off.

The ship General Smith, lying at Corner's wharf, broke from her moorings, and was blown so vio-lently against the wharf that she stove in a portion of her bow and carried away a part of her bul-

warks. Mr. Shaw, the keeper of the Lazaretto, who was returning home at the time of the squall, was, to-gether with his horse and carryall, blown over a fence and bruised considerably.

A part of the wall and roof of the large fish storing houses on the south side of the basin was blown of

We take the following jeu d'esprit from the Boston Post, as not inapt to the times. We ought to mention that the Ourang was sold at Auction for \$1.000 .- Washington A Serious Question .- The debate in the Aboli-

tion Society, on Monday evening, was very animated. The daring proposition was made that the Ourang Outang advertised to be sold by Mr. Tyler, the actioneer, on the following day, should be rescued, as the slaves were from under the nose of the honorable Chief Justice, last summer. It was clearly proved that Ourang was an ornament is human society-a being highly endowed with intellectual power, and as capable of appreciating and enjoying the blessings of freedom as Geo. Thomp son himself. The ladies present appeared to take a deep interest in several anecdotes related by one of the speakers, of the affectionate nature of this absurd portion of the "human family." One of them (Henry Fitzgerald Augustus Outang) fell in love with a white lady, and finding his advances reof complaint or reproach was ever heard from his ing a pretty girl standing at her father's door seize her, and bore her to his "lofty home in a forest tree," where he watched her, and fed her with cocoa nuls, for three weeks, when his captive escaped, and returned to her father's house unharmed. Set-"deeply injured race" were related in the course of the evening. The propositions to rescue before the sale, however, was finally rejected-it being society to restore Mr. Outang to liberty after the purchaser had paid his money for him, and by that means a suffering fellow creature would not only be relieved from the hands of a hard-hearted master, but the master be punished for his sin in dealdetermine- OUTANG IS YET IN CHAINS!!!

Phenomenon on Lake Superior .- Very great nearly immersed. A writer in the Toledo Gazette surmises that a large river, which has hitherto discharged itself to Hudson's Bay, has been, free