







LITERARY

FROM BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, FOR OCTOBER. EASTER-DAY IN A MOUNTAIN CHURCH-YARD.

By Mrs. Hemans.

There is a waking on the mighty hills, A kindling with the spirit of the hills...

MISCELLANEOUS

TO OUR FRIENDS.

In the Genius of Temperance to be sacrificed at the bidding of the Executive Committee of the New York State Temperance Society?

We put the question distinctly to our friends:—those who approve our course, and wish to see us sustained...

The above-mentioned to the N. Y. State Temperance Society will be understood, by those who have read the proceedings of the Temperance Convention at Utica...

We have long been struggling under the pressure of this opposition. While that opposition, though untiring and effective, was kept behind the curtain, we were restrained by motives of delicacy from a public appeal...

We have the authority of the calling notice, for saying that the Convention was called to order in the circulation of the Temperance Recorder. The record of its proceedings will show the manner in which the object was to be attained...

There is nothing new in this opposition, except the substitution of an open for a covert mode of operation. We feel thankful for this change. Successful machinations embody even the timid, and sometimes make 'prudent' men imprudent.

It was owing to no lack of exertions on the part of the Society, that its measures were not adopted by the Convention. The injury of its part, was as great as the sanction of the convention could have made it.

And what is our crime? We challenge our accusers to an investigation, in the face of the whole world, and of posterity.

It is that we have dared to plead the cause of the oppressed, and repeated the command of Jehovah to "aid the heavy burdens—break every yoke, and let the oppressed go free."

It is that we have questioned the ethics and the policy of those whose sole remedy for oppression is the banishment of the oppressed. It is that we have, in accordance with the 58th Chapter of Isaiah, declared the moral reformation of this nation, without the emancipation of the enslaved, to be impracticable in its own nature, and the pretence of attempting it to be an homage to God?

It is that we have declared, with Solomon (Prov. 31 Chap.) that the oppression of the poor and afflicted results from the drinking of wine? Is it that we have thus joined together with God in his Providence and in his word, has joined, and what neither man nor angel can put asunder.

But the truth is—it was not solely, nor chiefly, the consequence of our "obnoxious" and principles in favor of human rights, as expressed by us during the last twelve months, that the Executive Committee have been moved to oppose us.

For more than six years has the Senior Editor of the Temperance Recorder (William Goodell) encountered the unrelenting and systematic, though covert opposition of precisely the same class of dignitaries to whom the Executive Committee have been so lately referring.

No sooner had we commenced our labors at Boston, (Jan. 1829) in sustaining the only general organ of 'total abstinence' then published, than it became necessary to publish another paper—the Journal of Humanity, designed to advocate 'temperance in the use of ardent spirits.'

Then we advocated a reform in the Army and Navy, and were denounced as "unpatriotic" as seeking to 'mingle' temperance with politics.

The same cry was raised when we attacked the License System—when we condemned the voting for intemperate men, and when we held up the traffic as immoral.

It was for some of the offences stated in the last paragraph that, leading members of the Temperance Society there, met us, early in 1831, with the establishment of a paper to take a more 'prudent' stand:—a threat which was shortly after, as we cannot doubt, carried into execution, in the establishment of the 'Temperance Recorder' at Albany.

Equally, and especially 'obnoxious' to the same class of 'temperance men,' have been our attacks on wine, malt liquors, and cider; as well as the measures of abstinence...

We appeal to the files of our own, and of the files of our friends, to prove that, if our views have been the very on the topics above mentioned, and been followed by them, at a humble distance. And we appeal to the thorough and consistent friends of temperance and moral reform...

Other particulars might have been added to the enumeration above, had we might fill of base and unworthy charges, that, from no mean sources of influence have been circulated against us, with an industry worthy a better cause, and with a despatch and despatch and utility, to us, unaccountable.

It is to be held a settled axiom of the friends of moral reform, that those who are first in asserting principles, unpopular at the time, but afterwards become popular, are to be proscribed and trodden under foot...

It is to be a settled axiom that no moral sentiments are to be published, and no moral efforts put forth, unless they receive the previous sanction of a STATE SOCIETY organized on the principle of the most virtuous and useful, on this subject, could ever have brought into existence.

It is to be considered that an individual, in the exercise of his moral duty, must first associate with himself, (under the name of a State Society) a score of individuals on whom he places no value except for the influence of their noble and high sounding names...

We forbear; and in conclusion repeat the enquiry— Shall the Genius of Temperance be sacrificed at the bidding of the Executive Committee of the New York State Temperance Society?

For all the benefits that Society—and we count them not small—we desire to thank them and to thank God. Their treatment of us shall not be the measure of ours to them.

But shall we be caused by them? We have no answer to give, unless it be we have any under Heaven, must answer it.

We ask nothing for ourselves. If the cause does not need us, we are ready to retire. We have toiled hard, and sacrificed much. The work we attempted is not finished, and the laborers are faint and few.

We cannot but consider it both ungenerous and cruel, that some of the members of Mr. Goodell, in the cause of Temperance, should be overlooked by a class of men who once stood aloof from the work, but are now raising a great clamor, lest this great reformer should be overlooked in the same way.

We do not call a Temperance Society, and do not call a Convention to sustain our paper. We do not call a Temperance Society, and do not call a Convention to sustain our paper.

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TURKISH PROVERBS.

A little stone can make a great bruise. In a cart drawn by oxen you may catch a hare. A foolish friend does more harm than a wise enemy.

It is not by saying honey! honey! that sweet comes to the mouth. He who expects a friend without faults, will never find one.

He who carries two melons under one arm. He who carries two melons under one arm. He who carries two melons under one arm.

Improved method of Embalming.—A singular and highly important discovery has recently been made by Messrs. Capron & Boniface, chemists, at Clarendon, N. Y.

The Meteoric shower was splendid at New Orleans. The balls as they approached the earth appeared to increase in size, and these balls are represented to have been as large as a barrel.

A letter from Combahce, S. C., describing the late Meteoric Phenomenon contains the following account of the alarm produced among the negroes:

Shrieks of horror I could hear from most of the negroes of three plantations, which in all is about six or eight hundred: upwards of one hundred lay prostrate on the ground—others were in a state of great confusion.

Gov. Hayne.—In communicating to the Legislature of South Carolina a report of a board of military officers, the Governor gives an account of the preparations which have been already made, and those which require to be made, in order to equip the militia.

Value of Negroes.—We throw out some speculations lately upon the prices of Negroes, as affecting the value of cotton and sugar—two of our staple commodities.

Escape from an awful Death.—Two workmen employed in hanging the doors of a new tomb at Mount Vernon, near Boston, having built a fire inside to melt lead, the door closed upon them, and they came very near being the first tenants of the house of death.

Tennessee.—The committee on Statistics in this Commonwealth, state that the population thereof was in 1832, 681,902; including 141,693 blacks and 4,553 free persons of color.

In the marine list of the New Orleans Bee of Nov. 30th, the arrival of the Ship America from New-York, with slaves, is noticed; and it is subsequently said in the same list, that the American cargo was on the 12th and 13th of the steerage.

From the game list prepared for the county of York, England, it appears that fifty clergymen have taken out shooting certificates for the year 1832.

Two dead whales lately came ashore at Anasotague Bay, Md. One was 117 feet long; the other 87. The cause of their death was not ascertained.

More gold in Virginia.—It is stated in the Richmond Enquirer of the 12th, that a Gold Mine had been discovered in the County of Louisa, which yields only two ounces of gold in one day, recently, four thousand yielded in one day, besides a good deal of lead included.

A young man has been recently committed to prison, in James County, Illinois, charged with murdering his father, mother, brother, and two sisters, by administering poison to them. The poison was arsenic, and given to the victims by putting it in the coffee pot.

Remarkable Occurrence.—A most extraordinary freak of nature occurred, says the Kingston, U. C. Herald, during the late storm on Lake Erie. A channel was made through Long Point, 300 yards wide, and from 15 to 15 deep. It was in contemplation to cut a canal in this place, the expenses of which were estimated at £12,000.

MORAL. LOVE TO OUR NEIGHBOR. Love to God and love to man is the sum of all religion, law and the prophets, said the rabbis.

Love to a fellow creature would never lead to love to him. Love to a fellow creature would never lead to love to him. Love to a fellow creature would never lead to love to him.

Who would sell the drunkard's drink for the sake of gain, if he loved his neighbor as himself? Who would speak reviling words about his neighbor, if he loved his neighbor as himself?

Who do people justify or allow of that in themselves, which they would condemn in others, but from supreme selfishness? Why can people see faults in others, and none in themselves, but because they are self-blinded and self-loved?

O, how little pure religion is there in the world! All seem to seek their own, and not the good, the happiness of others. Not so God, the prophets and apostles.—Not so all true Christians.

AGENTS.

- Joseph C. Lovjoy, Bangor. Nathan Winslow, New York. Rufus E. Cutler, Exeter. S. S. Gage, Andover. Jonathan W. Pearson, Meriden. Harvey Kimball, Ansonbury. Charles H. Whipple, Newbury. Abner Little, New York. Benjamin Johnson, Salem. Charles H. Raymond, New Bedford. Richard Johnson, Fall River. Nathan F. Colman, Fall River. John F. McCollough, New York. Henry E. Benson, Providence. Elizabeth Trevelyan, Newport. John Van Cleave, New-Haven. Henry Foster, Hartford. Frederick Olney, New-London. William H. Chase, Canterbury. Philip A. Bell, New-York City. George Hogarth, Brooklyn. Charles Marriott, Hudson. Nathaniel Blount, Poughkeepsie. William P. Griffin, Albany. John P. Hildreth, Catskill. Josiah Green, Rochester. Eli Hazard, Buffalo. Edward R. Southwick, Westerlo. Isaac Griffin, Saratoga. John Thompson, Syracuse. Thomas M. Sweet, Adams. Thomas M. Sweet, Adams. Isaac Stata, New-Jersey. Joseph H. Francis, Trenton. Joseph Cassey, Philadelphia. John B. Starnes, Philadelphia. Robert C. Gordon, jr., Pittsburg. J. B. Van Hook, Harrisburg. Thomas Hamblton, Jenneville. John P. Hildreth, Catskill. Thomas Williams, Lewistown. Edward Rook, Williamsport. John P. Hildreth, Catskill. William Brewer, Wilkesbarre. George Cary, Cincinnati. James Hamilton, Spencerville. James Wright, Chillicothe. Elizabeth Leach, Washington. Elizabeth Leach, Hudson. Orasmus D. Gandle, Crook. Jonathan Shaw, Nestle Creek. Nathaniel Field, Jeffersonville. Robert H. Stephenson, Greenville. Benjamin Lott, Washington City. Austin Stewart, Waterford. Paula Brown, Colburnburg.