11,000

[American.

Morals of the Newspaper Press.

We cannot do a better service to conductors of the press, than by recommending to their notice the following passages from Dymond's Elements of Morality. The author, an English Quaker, was a wise and good man, an acute thinker and a clear writer, and his work, though we may not acquiesce in all his conclusions, is an able and well digested view of moral obligations, and the reasons on which they are founded. [N. Y. Post.

quaintances contributes to confuse or pervert their | she destroyed herself with poison. moral notions, is accountable for the mischief he ber of his readers exceed six, and as the influence | weakness, has blown his brains out? of books exceeds that of conversation by the evidence of greater deliberation in their contents, you well know, that the paymaster of a regiment and by the greater attention which is paid by the | quartered at Paris, destroyed himself, after thirty | reader. It is not a light matter, even in this view, | years of honourable service. My hand trembled to write a book for the public. We very insuffi- when I had to sign the permit for burying this ciently consider the amount of the obligations and other victim of play.' the extent of the responsibility which we entail upon ourselves. Every one knows the power of the press in influencing the public mind. He that publishes five hundred copies of a book of which with what carelessness respecting the moral ten- | the interference of the one with the other. dency of articles a newspaper is filled, it may | We know nothing of the ramifications of this safely be concluded that some creditable editors | frustrated affair, or of the cause which induced its | of a foreigner. do harm in the world to an extent in comparison getting up. We suppose the assemblage to have

which would result if the periodical press not only | friendly spirit we take the liberty to say to them especially, that religious disquisitions, are to be wrong-all wrong. No matter what the object Prince regent. desired; but that every reader should see and feel attained, it cannot compensate for the degradation that the editor maintained an allegiance to virtue a community brings upon itself by resorting to and to truth. There is hardly any class of topics | the mob. in which this allegiance may not be manifested, and manifested without any incongruous associa- has been tried we are sorry to say, here, and what next interruption? tions. You may relate the common occurences | good did it do? The gamblers would not stay of the day in such a manner as to do either good | mobbed-That is not the remedy. The way to or evil. The trial of a thief, the particulars of a drive gamblers out of the community is to cease conflagration, the death of a statesman, the criti- | visiting their establishments and betting at their cism of a debate, and a hundred other matters, games. This is the remedy. If the people would were looked for about the ninth and tenth of the may be recorded so as to exercise a moral influ- not hazard their money with them they could win present month, is from the New Haven Herald of ence over the reader for the better or the worse. | none; and hence must leave us or go to some | Tuesday. That the influence is frequently for the worse needs other employment. Wherever there is carrion no proof; and it is so much the less defensible, there will be carrion crows. because it may be changed to the contrary without

a word, directly, respecting morals or religion. harm, especially in politics. They are in this country one of the most vigorous and beneficial so reckless as to give away hundreds and thou- no extended observation upon them were made instruments of political advantage. They effect incalculable benefit both in checking the statesman, who would abuse power, and in so influenc- them with his wine and supper. So long as men ending at seven minutes after two o'clock of the ing the public opinion as to prepare it for, and are silly enough to hazard their money, with their morning of the 10th, four observers saw, in all, six denial could not long maintain the supremacy. therefore to render necessary, an amelioration of peace of mind, their health, the happiness of their | hundred and ninety-one different meteors. At political and civil institutions. The great desideratum is enlargement of views and purity of principle. We want in editorial labours less of parti- three to one against them, will the gambler be light, more than a thousand meteors would doubtzanship, less of petty squabbles about the worthless discussions of the day; we want more of the philosophy of politics, more of that grasping intelligence which can send a reader's reflections from their homes, and the endearing society of wives, did than Venus. About half of them left luminous facts to principles. Our journals are, to what they ought to be, what a chronicle of the middle ages is to a philosophical history. The disjointed they possess, of beggaring themselves, and all defragments of political intelligence ought to be connected by a sort of enlightened running commentary. There is talent enough embarked in such men bring upon themselves and theirs. some of these, but the talent too commonly expends itself upon subjects and in speculations which are of little interest beyond the present week.'

The Paris Hells.

We extract the following from an address of the King's Advocate, delivered on the 13th July, at the Paris Tribunal of Correction, in the prosecution of one of the keepers of one of the Palais

Royal gambling houses :-'When the law against gaming-houses was promulgated, all honest men eulogized the measure. There was not a family that did not secretly bless a decision which closed these dangerous dens, where the fortunes and honour of so many unhappy beings were swallowed up. It was hoped that the passion of gambling, that flame which burns and devours, would expire of itself from the moment it found no more food for victims. wines, then cut his veins with a razor. Fortu- fine flax. He then beat the barks with a club, to additional clergymen, schoolmasters just before the invention of spectacles.' 'Go to nately for him the fumes of the wine rendered his separate the upper part, which going off, in dust, and catechists into this part of the field. 'If we your seats.'

hand unsteady. He was found bathed in blood, left the stuff tractable and soft. It was afterwards | can but enter at the wide and effectual door in time, mayor of Courbevoie recalled him to life.' The by rotting and dressing.—Kent Bugle. King's Advocate then dwelt on the many suicides which had taken place at Paris, and been all of them caused by losses at play, adding, 'I can mention but some out of this fearful catalogue.'

'The wife of a highly respectable merchant of Paris, after compromising the fortune of her husband through losses which had been rated at one hundred and fifty thousand francs, separated from 'It is manifest that if the obligations which have | him and her son, and retired to London. There been urged, apply to those who speak, they apply | she had become a teacher and made some savings, with ten-fold responsibility to those who write. when on her return to France, her fatal passion The man who in talking to a half a dozen of his ac- | revived, and misery being superadded to despair,

'Need I mention that a young man, twentymay do to six persons. He who writes a book | eight years old, who having squandered at play | containing similar language is accountable for a his little fortune of thirty thousand francs, and so much greater amount of mischief as the num- wrested nineteen thousand more from his mother's

'Alas! gentlemen, it was but a few days ago, as

(From the Richmond Compiler, Aug. 20)

A Mob Frustrated.

We came very near having a considerable of a any part is likely to derange the moral judgment | mob in our peaceable city on the night of Monof a reader contributes materially to the propaga- day. For several days it has been talked about mond. tion of evil. If each of his books is read by four | that on that night the gamblers were to be mobpersons, he endangers the infliction of this evil, bed. So seldom is there any riotous inclination whatever be its amount, upon two thousand minds. | evinced here, however, that we thought nothing Who shall tell the sum of the mischief? In this of the report, and did not recollect that the apcountry the periodical press is a powerful engine | pointed night had arrived until from singular for evil or for good. The influence of the contents | movements about the streets we were reminded of one number of a newspaper may be small, of it. Some hundred or more young men assembut it is perpetually recurring. The editor of a | bled at the market house and were proceeding up journal of which no more than a thousand copies | town about 10 o'clock, to carry out their design are circulated in a week, and each of which is of 'breaking up' the gamblers. But before they read by half a dozen persons, undertakes in a year | commenced business, the police caused the bells a part of the moral guidance of thirty thousand to be rung, and the alarm of fire was given. This individuals. Of some daily papers the number of diverted the attention of the crowd, and so conreaders is so great that in the course of twelve | fused and disorganized it that it did not reorganmonths they may influence the opinions and the | ize; and the night went off quietly-both parties conduct of six or eight millions of men. To say to the affair that was to have been, being allowed nothing, therefore, of editors who intentionally to sleep most placidly the greater part of the mislead and vitiate the public, and remembering | night, so far as that could have been prevented by

with which robberies and treasons are as nothing. been composed of respectable young men, and 'It is not easy to imagine the sum of advantages | the cause the extirpation of gambling. But in a

But the mob cannot extirpate gambling. That

as to throw their money away at the faro table | For several evenings previous to the 9th, when the 'However, newspapers do much more good than | shall we have gamblers with those tables to take | sky was clear, it was noticed that shooting stars all so thrown away. So long as we have citizens | were more frequent and splendid than usual, but | tleman came near losing his life by its excessive sands of dollars for the oyster supper and wine of until the night of Friday, the 9th. the gambler, so long will the gambler furnish friends, often the very homes of their wives and | this time they were slightly increasing in frequenchildren, at a game where there is never less than | cy, and had observation been continued until dayever ready with that game. So long as there are less have been seen. Of the number observed, men who will madly forsake their business, their about one-third part exceeded in brightness stars domestic firesides, the comforts and enjoyments of of the first magnitude, and a few were more splen- This is not flip, Cuff; you may call it warm children and friends, and hurry to the gaming trains, some of which remained visible several table that they may have a chance of losing all seconds. pendent upon them, and no chance of winning- of Friday, exceedingly clear and favourable. we say so long will gamblers riot in the misery During three hours, ending at one o'clock of the

> derive their most liberal support in winter from | The average is 164 per hour, while that of the corthose whose duty it is to frame laws for the public responding period of the night previous is 138 per nobleman what would satisfy the Americans? He good; and in such a case is the mob the remedy? hour. During the entire night as many as thir- answered that it might be accomplished by a few That mob which once instituted instead of law, | teen hundred might probably have been seen. As | re-asons—thus: may at any moment be turned against the best to magnitude, trains, &c. they were similar to the and fairest portions of society, and our dearest | meteors of the night preceding. They were not institutions? All good citizens should put their diminishing in abundance when the observations faces against any such remedy.

lest him. If Mahomed never goes to the moun- traced back, meet in that vicinity. tain, the mountain will never come to Mahomed. If the citizen will never leave his house to lose his | much obscured by clouds, that no satisfactory obmoney at the gambler's table, the gambler will servation could be made. It is probable that the never bring his table to the citizen's house to win | meteors were then diminishing in frequency. H.

This hope, unfortunately, was of short duration. BARK SILK .- The inquiry is often made how In the London Missionary Register for June, re- squire having taken offence at a poor curate who New dens were opened by cupidity to those skil- | the silk worm can, by the Great Western, we find a highly | employed his leisure hours in mending clocks and ful swindlers, those thieves of dashing appearance, spin silk of a fabric almost too minute and delicate interesting account of a remarkable religious watches, applied to the bishop of St. Asaph, with those dissolute women whom their dissipation has to be perceived by the natural eye, and a coarse awakening among the Hindoos in the vicinity of a formal complaint against him for impiously carcompelled to seek resources in play, of which hempen-like thread, commonly called bark silk. Kishnaughur, one of the Statute. His their guilty dexterity knows how to correct the The only true answer to this question is, it cannot. Missionary society. on the Jelingha, a branch of lordship having heard the complaint, told the evil chances. Complaints, numerous and ener- The bark silk is not the product of the Worm, but the Hoogly, about 70 miles north of Calcutta. It squire he might depend upon it that the strictest getic, have reached the government. A number of the tree. It is the bark of the Italian mulberry, seems that in 55 villages, extending for sixty miles justice should be done in the case: accordingly of young men enticed into these infamous haunts, which is composed of fibres like the coat of along the Jelingha, to the N. E. and S. W. of the mechanic divine was sent for a few days after, have been in a short time wholly ruined. With hemp, &c. The discovery of this fact was the Kishnaughur, more than 3,000 Hindoos have when the bishop asked him, 'How he dared to several, ruin has brought on suicide; and here, result of accident, an account of which may be thrown away their idols within a few months, and disgrace his diocese by becoming a mender of gentlemen, our duty condemns us to add another | found in an old French book, entitled, 'Theatre d' | expressed a desire to be admitted into the Chris- | clocks and watches?' The other, with all humibloody page to the history of play. An English- Agriculture,' written by Oliver de Serves, and pub- lian church. The movement bears a strong re- lity, answered, 'To satisfy the wants of a wife and man, named Jacobson, possessed of £12,000 a lished in 1600. It was previously known that the semblance to that witnessed by the Apostles on ten children.' That won't do with me,' rejoined year, had lost all of it at play. He resolved to bark of mulberry, peeled off when the tree is in the day of Penticost, and will remind the reader the prelate, 'I'll inflict such a punishment upon proceed to France in order to destroy himself. sap, would make cords and ropes, like the bark of of similar recent scenes in the Society and Sand- you as shall make you leave off your pitiful trade, (His history is penned by himself, in his declara- | the linden or lime tree, but it was not known that | wich islands. tion before the Judge d'Instruction.) A sum of the fibres were fine enough to be carded and spun | We have the report of Archdeacon Dealtry, who | secretary, ordered him to make out a presentation

could live some days more. His ill luck took | The writer having separated some of the bark | Bishop (Wilson) of Calcutta, for the purpose of | hundred and fifty pounds per annum. him to the Varieties Theatre. He was in the from the wood for this purpose, he laid them on learning the truth respecting the reports of this saloon when two women came up to him, and the top of his house for the purpose of drying, wonderful change. On ascertaining that they

but still breathing; the attention immediately carded, spun and woven into cloth. The manner not only these 3,000 or 4,000, but the whole popupaid to him through the zeal and humanity of the of preparing it, is similar to that of hemp or flax, lation of the fifty or sixty villages, may receive the

VERIFICATION OF ANCIENT PROVERBS .- The following prophecy is said to have been delivered by a British bard, in the time of William the Norman, and preserved by some of the monkish annalists, viz: That no more than three monarchs, in direct succession, should ever again reign over these kingdoms, without some violent interruption :

1. William the Norman, 2. William Rufus,

3. Henry the first, Interrupted by the usurpation of Stephen.

1. Henry the second, 2. Edward the first,

3. Edward the second, Interrupted by the abdication and murder of

Edward the second. 1. Edward the third, 2. Richard the second.

Interrupted by the deposition of that monarch.

1. Henry the fourth, 2. Henry the fifth,

3. Henry the sixth. Interrupted by the restoration of the house of

1. Edward the fourth, 2. Edward the fifth.

3. Richard the third, Interrupted by the usurpation of Henry Rich-

1. Henry the seventh,

2. Henry the eighth, 3. Edward the sixth,

Interrupted by the election of Lady Jane Grey. 1. Mary.

2. Elizabeth, A foreign king, (James of Scotland,) called in to assume the crown.

1. James the first,

2. Charles the first, Interrupted by the deposition of that monarch and the establishment of another form of govern-

ment, in the person of Oliver Cromwell. 1. Charles the second, 2. James the second,

Interupted by the abdication of that king, and the election of a foreigner.

1. William the third,

2. Anne, Interrupted by the parliamentary appointment

1. George the first,

2. George the second, 3. George the third,

excluded that which does harm, but preferred that their measure was wrong and unjustifiable. that sovereign, and a parliamentary appointment night to an important point, and its transportation which does good. Not that grave moralities, not, Violence does every thing badly. Mobs are for exercising the sovereignty in the person of the over the most rugged mountain so long baffled all

> 1. George the fourth, 2. William the fourth,

3. Victoria the first,

[Liverpool Courier.

Meteoric Anniversary.

The following account of the meteors which

SHOOTING STARS OF AUGUST 10th .- The meteoric sprinkle expected about the 9th or 10th of So long as there is enough of citizens so blind | the present month, has duly made its appearance.

During that night, in the space of five hours,

The night of Saturday, the 10th, was like that | morning of the 11th, four observers saw, in all, We know that gambling establishments here four hundred and ninety-one different meteors. ceased. On both nights most of the meteors ap-Violence does every thing badly. The true | peared to radiate from a region about the head of remedy is peaceable. Let every man stay away | Perseus, (near R. A. 37 degree, N. D. 49 degree.) from the gamblers and the gamblers will not mo- | Few of them moved in paths which would not, if

During the night of the 11th, the sky was so

£30 was all that was left him, and with it he into a thread suitable to be wove into fabric. visited the villages at the request of the Lord for the astonished curate to a living of at least one

Christian faith, and resemble our Christian villages in the times of our Anglo-Saxon fore-fathers in the 6th and 7th centuries. Such a glorious scene has never yet been presented to our longing eyes in Bengal!

A writer in one of the northern papers strongly recommends attention to the culture of the maple, not only as an ornamental tree, but as furnishing one of the most agreeable and important articles for family use. After adverting to the fever that has raged from time to time in behalf of morus multicaulis, sugar beet, and other products of foreign growth, the author turns to the sugar maple as a native of the American soil, and therefore having peculiar claims to attention. Dr. Jackson. of Maine, in his last geological report, speaks most favorably of this tree, and recommends to his countrymen that in clearing they should leave clumps of them here and there, to afford shade and gratify the taste of those who are to come after them. In evidence of the productiveness of the tree, he states that within the short space of three or four weeks from the commencement of operations, the following results were produced in the section of country named:

Pounds of Sugar. At the Forks of the Kennebec twelve per-

In Concord, thirty families

upon our time or labour.

On No. 1, 2d range, one man and boy " In Farmington, Mr. Titcomb In Moscow, thirty families 10,500 In Bingham, twenty-five families

Pounds of sugar. This at 121 cents a pound would be worth \$4,581 It is not intended, we presume, by the geologist, in recommending the preservation of these valuable trees, to look to them as sources of profit, further than to supply the wants of families, whilst they afford them shelter against heat and form agreeable objects in the landscape. The suggestion is certainly worthy of trial, wherever this description of maple will grow, for be the product great or small, it relieves us so far from foreign dependence, whilst it makes almost no demands

IMPOSSIBILITIES.—A characteristic trait of Col. Wallace, a British officer in the East Indies, is recollected by those who served with him in the army in the Deccan. At the seige of Gawilghur, he had been charged with the execution of certain details necessary to the capture of that place. A Interrupted by the unfortunate incapacity of heavy gun had been directed to be conveyed by endeavours that the artillery officer, in despair, reported the accomplishment of it to be impossible. 'Impossible, sir,' exclaimed Col. Wallace, who had all his life maintained the most rigid Whom may God bless, but what is to be the adherence to obedience—'impossible! let us see.' He then called for a light, and pulled the instructions from his pocket, and having read them, said, 'Oh no, not impossible: the order is positive.' The result evinced the efficacy of the order and also afforded another proof that implicit obedience, when accompanied by devoted zeal, will in general overcome every difficulty.

'If we cannot alter things, Why then we'll change their names, sir.'

In the days of yore, when drinking flip was a fashionable mode of dissipation, a worthy old genuse. While danger thus stared him in the face, he uttered a most solemn vow, that if he recovered, he never would taste another drop of flip. Health returned and with it his former appetite. Self-'Cuff,' said he one day to a favourite and favoured servant, 'bring me a mug of beer.' 'Yes, massa.' 'Now Cuff, drop in a little sugar.' 'Yes, massa.' 'Cuff, set it down on the hearth and stick the hot end of the iron in it.' Cuff paused a little. 'Massa, me thought you swear you drink no more flip.' sweetened beer, with a little rum in it.' 'Yes, massa, me berry tickled to-but-but-.' 'But what, you black rascal?' 'Me berry much afraid debble set it down flip .- Barre Gaz.

DR. FRANKLIN'S REASONS.—The following aneccote of Dr. Franklin is not generally known. Being in England, in 1775, he was asked by a

-call your forces. -store Castle William. -pair the damages done to Boston. -peal your unconstitutional acts. -nounce your pretensions to taxes. -fund the extorted duties, after this -quire and

-ceive payment for the destroyed tea, with the voluntary grant of the colonies, and

-joice in a happy -conciliation.

GREAT RELIGIOUS EXCITEMENT IN BENGAL. | THE CURATE RELIEVED .- A violent Welsh I promise you; and immediately calling in his

conducted him to the house of the individual who from which they were blown off by the wind and were true, the Bishop immediately entered with 'The boy at the head of class will state what now stands at your bar. There he lost his £30. | lodged in a ditch. Some days after they were his whole soul into the matter, and wrote to Lon- | were the dark ages of the world.' Boy hesitates. Next day he repaired to Courbevoie, entered a taken out, washed and wrung out, when he dis- don, to the Church Missionary Next-Master Smith, can't you tell us what the restaurant, took a copious dinner, drank various | covered it to be made up of fine fibres, like silk or | society, urging the importance of sending between | dark ages were?' 'I guess they were the ages