instructions to deliver it, after all was over, with due solemnity to his landlady.

"The clock at length struck eleven; and at the same moment he was informed that a cab was at the door. He merely said, 'I am ready,' and allowed himself to be conducted to the vehicle; into which he got with his brother--his friends followed in others.

"Arrived at the tragical spot, a short but anxious delay of some seconds took place; after which they were joined by the lady with her friends. Little was said on either side, but Miss Gale, with customary decorum, shed tears. Pinkney endeavored to preserve a composure; but a slight twitching of his mouth and eyebrowls proclaimed his inward agitation.

"The ill-stared bachellor having submitted quietly to have a large white bow pinned to his buttonhole, now walked, side by side with Miss Gale, with a firm step to the altar. He surveyed the imposing preparations with calmness, and gazed unmoved, on the clergyman, who, assisted by the clerk, was waiting behind the rallings.

"All requisite preliminaries having now been settled, and the prescribed melancholy formalities gone through, the usual question was put, 'Wilt thou have this woman for thy wife?' To which the rash youth replied in a distinct voice, 'I will.' He then put the fatal ring upon Miss Gale's finger; the hymeneal noose was adjusted; and the poor fellow was launched into matrimony"—*Punch.*

LIBERIA HERALD.

MONROVIA, LIBERIA, OCTOBER 21 1847.

The aspect of affairs at Little Bassa has become so threatening, that some of the Factors there, have removed their families and apart of their effects.

We learn that Cape Palmas and the surrounding region, have been and are now suffering from an unusual drought, and in consequence there is a total failure of the crops.

Accidents.

The schooner Major Bowen owned by the Messrs Mc Gills, went ashore a few weeks ago, on the south beach of the cape, and is very much damaged.

The colonial schooner Cavalla, belonging to the Maryland Colonization Society, capsized near Cape Palmas, some time in last month. She subsequently sunk in deep water, and has not been found.

The revival and reformation which commenced at the Baptist Union Meeting, at New-Georgia, and of which we gave an account in our last number, have extended to other settlements and to other churches. At this time there are twelve candidates for baptism at New-Georgia: among them are two of the Africans by the Pons. There are nine in this place (Monrovia) and more are expected to come forward on Wednesday evening, and others are earnestly seeking the forgiveness of sins. We continue our meetings every evening for exhortation and prayer. Our Methodist brethren have shared in the gracious outpouring, and have had a considerable accession to their number. We attend these meetings regularly, and as we have to labor daily and diligently for the little food and raiment which fall to our share, we hope we will be judged leniently for the paucity of editorial.

SELECTED EXTRACTS

TASSO'S WISH. — Tasso being told that he had an opportunity of taking advantage of a very bitter enemy—"wish not to plunder him," said he; "but there are things that I wish to take from him—not his honor, his wealth nor his life, *but his ill will.*"—And that is the true philosophy. This meeting of hate with hate, cherishing a serpent in the besom to sting and goad us, is unwise and unprofitable, common though it be. The better plan is to endeavor, like Tasso, to prove to those who hate us that they are mistaken in their estimate, and to regard all personal hostilities in no other point of view, than as a stimulus to our own improvement. "Good haters," though Dr. Johnson admired them, are a very uncomfortable species of people, subjecting themselves to torments which might easily be avoided, and devoting time to self-annoyance, that might be much more pleasantly employed. And perhaps the same reasoning bears as strongly upon all other exasperations of temper. Having disposed of hate, what is really more ridiculous than this matter of getting one's self into a passion, which exhausts our health and vitality, injures digestion, spoils good looks, alienates friends, renders us dissatisfied with ourselves and all around us, and after all, does no good whatever. Rather let us have as many agreeable sensations as possible; and then how pleasantly we should go on, with our irregular passions and frantic fiercenesses all in subjection to moral government. This, indeed, is the only perfect sanity—all the rest—hates, envies, angers and the whole crowd of the malevolences, in whatever form they may present themselves—are really passing insanities—for if protracted beyond the moment --suppose us raging and hating for a continuous week—what is that but madness? And to call things by their right names, how would it do to say not that we were angry this morning, but that we were actually *non. com.*, for a certain number of minutes? It might operate as a corrective.—Try it.

FORTUNE NOT BLIND.
OR THE AVARICIOUS MILLER.

Men are themselves blind, who describe Fortune without sight. No first-rate beauty ever had finer eyes, or saw more clearly: they who have no other trade but seeking their fortune, need never hope to find her; coquet like she flies from her close pursuers" and at last fixes on the plodding mechanic, who stays at home and minds his business.

I am amazed how men can call her blind, when by the company she keeps she seems so very discerning. Wherever you see a gaming table, be assured fortune is not there; wherever you see a house with the doors open, be very sure Fortune is not there; when you see a man whose pocket-holes are laced with gold, be satisfied Fortune is not there; wherever you see a beautiful woman good-natured and obliging, be convinced Fortune is never there. In short, she is ever seen accompanying industry, and as often trundling a wheel-barrow as lolling in a coach and six.

If you would make Fortune your friend, or to personise her no longer, if you desire, my son, to be rich and have money, be more eager to save than to acquire: when people say, "Money is to be got here, and money is to be got there," take no notice; mind your own business; stay where you are, and secure all you can get, without stirring. When you hear that your neighbor has picked up a purse of gold in the street, never run out into the same street, looking about you in order to pick up such another; or when you are informed that he has made a fortune in one branch of business, never change your own in order to be his rival — Do not desire to be rich all at once, but patiently add farthing to farthing Perhaps you despise the petty sum; and yet they who want a farthing, and have no friend that will lend them it, think farthings very good things. Whang, the foolish miller, when he wanted a farthing in his distress, found that no friend would lend, because they knew he wanted. Did you ever read the story of Whang in our books of Chinese learning? he who despising small sums, and grasping at all, lost even what he had.

Whang, the miller, was naturally avaricious; nobody loved money better than he, or more respected those that had it.—When people would talk of a rich man in company, Whang would say, I know him very well; he and I have been long acquainted, he and I are intimate; he stood for a child of mine; but if a poor man was mentioned, he had not the least knowledge of the man; he might be very well for for aught he knew; but he was not fond of many acquaintances, and loved to choose his company.

Whang, however, with all eagerness for riches, was in reality poor; he had nothing but the profits of his mill to support him; but though these were small, they were certain: while his mill stood and went, he was sure of eating; and his frugality was such that he every day laid some money by, which he would at intrevals count and contemplate with much satisfaction. Yet still his acquisitions were not equal to his desires he only found himself above want, whereas he desired to be possessed of affluence.

One day, as he was indulging these wishes he was informed that a neighbor of his had found a pan of money under ground, having dreamed of it three nights running before. These tidings were daggers to the heart of poor Whang. "Here am I," says he, "toiling and moiling from morning till night for a few paltry farthings, while neighbor Hunks only goes quietly to bed, and dreams himself into thousands before morning. O that I could dream like him! with what pleasure would I dig round the pan; how slily would I carry it home, not even my wife should see me; and then, O the pleasure of thrusting one's hand into a heap of gold up to the elbow!"

Such reflections only served to make the miller unhappy; he disscontinued his former assiduity; he was quite disgusted with small gains, and his customers began to forsake him. Every day he repeated the wish, and every night laid himself down in order to dream. Fortune, that was for a long time unkind, at last seemed to smile upon his distresses, and indulged him with the wished-for vision. He dreamed that under a certain part of the foundation of his mill there was concealed a monstrous pan of gold and diamonds, buried deep in the ground, and covered with a large flat stone. He rose up, thanked the stars that were at last pleased to take pity on his sufferings and concealed his good luck from every person, as is usual in money dreams, in order to have the vision repeated the two succeeding nights, by which he should be certain of its veracity. His wishes in this also were answered; he still dreamed of the same pan of money, in the very same place.

Now, therefore, it was past a doubt; so getting up early the third morning, he repairs alone, with a matock in his hand, to the mill, and began to undermine that part of the wall to which the vision directed. The first omen of success that he met was a broken mug; digging still deeper, he turns up a house-tile, quite new and entire. At last, after much digging, he came to a broad flat stone, but then so large, that it was beyond one man's strength to remove it.

"Here,' cried he in raptures to himself, 'here it is! under this stone there is room for a very large pan of diamonds indeed. I must even go home to my wife, tell her the whole affair; and get her to assist me in turning it up." Away therefore he goes, and acquaints his wife with every circumstance of their good fortune. Her raptures on this occasion easily may be imagined; she flew round his neck, and embraced him in an agony of joy; but those transports, however, did not delay their eagerness to know the exact sum: returning, therefore; speedily to the place where Whang had been digging, there they found—not indeed the expected treasure, but the mill underminded and fallen.—*The Sun.*

NEW GOODS!

The least that I can say is, that my stock is large in the total, being very near half the Barl Montgomery's tonage. But small in the various varieties. It is therefore, useless to attempt to articulate the assortments of staple and fancy Dry goods the new fashions of both Europe and America, Groceries, Hardware, provisions, drugs, medicines, and dye stuffs. And that minutia of things which pertain to ladies taste. Let all imagine that they can get almost anything at Roye's new store, on the fairest terms. Any and every thing will be sold for cash down, or the products which will bear exportation. Store in Rev. B. R. Wilsos's stone store house on Broad St.

EDWARD J. ROYE

Oct. 23rd, 1847.
Monrovia.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have formed a connexion in Merchantile business under the firm of Samuel F. Mc Gill & Brother.

SAMUEL F. MC GILL,
R. S. MC GILL.

Cape Palmas January 9th 1847.

ROSES FROM EARLY RISING

Belles that rise and walk apace,
Steal roses from Aurora's face;
But when they yawn in bed till ten,
Aurora steals them back again.

He was no Norman, who remarked, that going to law, was the art of cutting one's throat with a pen.

It isstated that when the first Congress met after adoption of the Federal Constitution, it was in contemplation, but afterwards abandoned, to have the seats of each delegation wrought with some device; descriptive of the staples of their several States. viz:

New Hampshire to be represented by a pine tree.
Massachusetts by a barrel of fish.
Rhode Island, a hamper of cheese
Connecticut an ox.
New York, a hogshead of flaxseed.
New Jersay, a bundle of flax.
Penneylvania, a bag of wool.
Maryland, pig and bar iron.
Virginia, a hogshead of tobacco
North Carolina, a barrel of tar.
South Carolina, a bag of cotton.
Georgia, a barrel of rice.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

ARTICLES,	PER	FROM	TO
Bacon.	Lb.	8	10
Beads, pound,	"	25	38
Beef, cargo No. 1.	Bb	16 00	17 00
Blue Baftis,	Ps.	2 50	3 00
Bricks,	1000	10 00	
Butter,	Firkin	30	12 00
Beards,	1000ft	30 00	35
Candles Sperm,	Lb.	45	40 00
Cheese,	"	noee	50
Corn meal,	Bbl	5 00	18
Checks domestic,	Ps	12	
Cotton unbleached,	Bale	12	14
Cotton bleached,	"	10 00	15
Calicoes, assorted,	Ps	8	15 00
Camwood,	Ton	60 00	
Flour superfine	Bbl	10 00	
Flints Gun,	100	1 00	12 00
Guns,	Box	70 00	1 50
Iron, bars,	Cwt	none	75 00
Lead, pig,	"	none	50 00
Lard,	Keg,	15	
Lime,	Bushel,	50	16
Molasses	Gallon	45	
Mackerel	Bbl	8 00	50
Nails	Keg	8 00	1 00
Oil paint	Gallon	none	00
Oil palm	"	33 1-3	
Pork	Bbl	15 00	34
Pots iron	Cwt.	8 00	18 00
Powder	Bbl.	15 00	10 00
Padlocks	Dozen	none	16 00
Porter.	"	none	
Pipes gumbo	Box	none	
Prints various	Yard,	12 1-2	
Romauls	Ps.	1 00	
Salt	Ton	none	1 25
Sugar loaf	Lb.	18	
Sugar brown	"	12	
Shoes	Box	none	
Slippers	"	none	
Soap	"	8	
Shad	"	none	
Satin stripe	Ps.	3 00	
Tobacco	1000lbs.	none	
Washhand bowls	Dozen	2 00	
Wine claret,	"	4 00	10 00
Wine hock	"	3 00	
Wine champaign	"	15 00	10 00
			20 00

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF MONROVIA.

ARRIVALS.

Oct, 1. Am. Ship Madonna, R. E. Lawlin master, fifty days from New York.

" 4. Am. barque Montgomery, Hooper master, fifty four days from New York: passengers, Mr. Edward J. Roye son and daughter, and Messrs S. S. Herring, Archibald and Wald.

" " British schooner Mary Ann, Walker master, from Grand Bassa.

" 5. Am. schooner I. B. Gager, J. R. Brown supercargo, from New York, via Sierra Leone.

" 7 Lib. Cutter Eliza Frances, Howard master, from leeward.

" " Lib. schooner Perseverance, Jones master, from leeward.

" 9. H. B. M. Sloop-of war Favorite, Murray Esq. commander from leeward.

" 15 Am. schooner I. B. Gager, J. R. Brown supercargo from Grand Bassa.

" 17 Lib. sloop Independence, Barbour master, from leeward.

" " Lib. schooner Teazer, Summan master, from leeward.

" " Am. ship Madonna, R. E. Lawlin master from Cape Palmas: passenger, Rev. F. Burns.

" 21 Hamburg brig Sylphide J. Sidles supercargo, from leeward.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 4 Am. ship Madonna, R. E. Lawlin master, for leeward.

" 6. British schooner Mary Ann, Walker master, for Grand Bassa.

" 8. Hamburg brig Thora, A. E. Frahman master, for leeward.

" 10 Am. schooner I. B. Gager, J. R. Brown supercargo for Grand Bassa.

" 12 H. B. M. Sloop-of-war Favorit, Murry Esq commander, for windward.

" " Lib. schooner Perseverance, Jones master, for leeward

Am. barque Montgomery, Hooper master, for leeward

" 16 Lib. Cutter Eliza Frances, Howard master, for leeward

" 18 Am. schooner I. B. Gager, Brown supercargo for New York, via Sierra Leone.

" 19 Lib sloop Economy, Chase master, for leeward

" 20 Am ship Madonna, R E Lawlin master, for leeward: passenger, Rev F Burns.

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

XII. Newspapers
B. Liberia Herald

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