

NEWSONS BY ALBERT FRIMBYSON. From the Third London Edition of the "Pinnace." Ask me no more: the moon may draw the sea, The clouds may sweep from Heaven and take the shape...

CRADLE SONG. Sweet and low, sweet and low, Wind of the western sea, Low, low, breathe and blow, Wind of the western sea!

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"THE LADIES' REPOSITORY," Edited by Rev. B. F. Tappan, (New-York, Lane & Scott), is not surpassed by any of our monthlies in the variety and excellence of its contents or the neatness of its external appearance.

HE ESCAPES FROM A PANTHER. For several years Dr. Bascom's labors were assigned to the wild and unsettled frontiers of Virginia, Kentucky, and Ohio. The hardships and privations to which he was subjected on these circuits would have crushed the spirits of any ordinary man.

THE SAME IN NATCHEZ. Leaving New-Orleans, Dr. Bascom proceeded up the river to Natchez. He had previously written to a friend to procure a church, in which he wished to deliver a public discourse in favor of Colonization.

ANOTHER ENCOUNTER. While on the Circuit of Western Virginia, Dr. Bascom stopped at noon at a log-cabin, recently erected on the west side. He sat down to dine with the family. A lovely little child, about three years old, which had attracted his attention by its sweet smiles and rapt beauty, was playing in front of the door.

HIS COAT. In the composition of Dr. Bascom there was no want of ostentatious pretense. He could never be induced to wear the peculiar dress adopted by clergymen of his Church. He believed that true humility is a principle of the soul, and does not consist in the wearing of a coat or the color of the coat.

HE ESCAPES FROM A MOB IN NEW-ORLEANS. About the year 1830 it was thought advisable, by the leading men in the Colonization cause, then in its infancy, to send a secret agent to the South, and this person was Dr. Bascom. He was tendered to the perils of the Board at Washington, which he promptly accepted. A more dangerous position could not have been assigned to him at that time.

arriving there, and consulting with his friends, he found that it would be a most hazardous undertaking to attempt to hold a public meeting; and, acting under the advice of those with whom he consulted, he determined to leave the city without publishing anything of the object of his visit.

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A DAILY TRIBUNE IN CALIFORNIA.—We have received two numbers of the "Daily Tribune" of Sacramento City. We learn from its introduction that its main object is to advocate an adjustment of the titles to the Public Lands of California in a manner satisfactory to the Government and the people.

THE DAY OF FASTING IN SOUTH CAROLINA. The Charleston Courier of Monday, the 9th, says that the previous Friday was observed in that city with great solemnity as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer, in view of the crisis in our national affairs, forced on us by Northern aggression, and restoring disunion almost inevitable as a consequence for Southern wrongs.

DR. JOSEPH TORREY, for many years an extensive medical practitioner in Salem, Mass., died at the residence of his son, in Beverly, on Tuesday last, aged 80.

OUT OF A TRAVELLER'S DIARY.

Freiburg and Switzerland. A completed cathedral is a rare sight, and we slept before seeing it. Then in the moist-eyed morning we walked through the clean streets of St. Freiburg—streets drained by a clear stream of such water as slips and sings through a mountain wood, and stood in the square, alone with the one-eyed Cathedral, and a few early fruit women and a few pious souls who passed in to pray.

A completed Cathedral! St. Peter's is not that nor the Milan Cathedral—nor St. Stephens—nor Notre Dame—nor will they ever be it. They are struggling now at Cologne. But Cologne Cathedral is a romantic ruin before it is completed.

This of Freiburg is of florid Gothic. The base of the spire is massive and plain, with one or two statues. Higher it is richer and finally soars into a pinnacle of airy and elaborate richness. The whole spire is pyramidal from the base to the point. The building is of a rusty grey color and looks sad and lonely, in so small a town of such unsympathizing buildings.

We followed the pious pilgrims of the early morning and stood in the Cathedral with a reverent congregation, with the Priest saying the morning mass, fasting, and the handsome acolytes kneeling in white robes, holding candles and ringing the silver bell. The interior is richer than the Church at Strasburg. Upon the inside of the columns in the nave, a range of pedestalled statues increases the beauty and elaboration and does not injure the grandeur.

Franklin Mills at work. Calverton Mill working full time. In Virginia, 10 woolen factories, running 30 sets of machinery. Capital, \$275,000.

Woolen Factories in Maryland. Franklin Mills at work. Calverton Mill working full time. In Virginia, 10 woolen factories, running 30 sets of machinery. Capital, \$275,000.

There are various other branches of manufacture that are being seriously injured under the tariff of 1846—separately not of such importance as those articles which have been more prominently brought before the notice of the Convention, but in the aggregate of material importance to the industry of the country, among which we name Alum, Coppers, Epsom Salts, Chrome Yellow, Bichromate and Prussiate of Potash, Blue Vitriol, White Lead, and various other chemical preparations, also Glass and Iron.

Another Committee, appointed to inquire into and report the condition of the Coal and Iron trades, reported that the condition of the Coal and Iron trade is depressed and discouraging. The present capacity of the mountain iron works, near the James River, now established, is equal to the production of at least 25,000 tons of pig iron annually—their production the present year does not exceed 10,000 tons.

CASE OF POISONING.—A man named J. P. Hanson was arrested, yesterday, under eight miles from this place, on the Railroad, under a charge of murder. He was brought to this city, and a preliminary examination before Justice Ruffin, was then an examination before the order of the Court committed to jail to await the trial.

Yet nearer, it was wonderfully rich—for as we came to the brow of the hill, the plain of the Rhine stretched beneath us again, and the river shone, a serpent sinuous in that garden green—Switzerland down the hill, through lustrous vineyards we wandered, and through country scenery so tranquil and fertile and refined, that an English noble had not hesitated to have owned it as his park.

A Convention representing the Manufacturing and Mining interests of Virginia met at Richmond on the 5th inst. Maj. A. S. Woodhouse of Chesterfield presided. At the second day's session, resolutions were adopted declaring that in order to give prosperity to the mining and manufacturing interests of the country, nothing more is necessary than such moderate and stable discrimination in the imposition of duties, as will enable the domestic products fairly to compete with the foreign products in our own markets.

A Committee on Cotton and Woolen Manufactures was appointed, and made an able Report, from which we take the following: As far as your committee are informed, there are in the State of Virginia twenty companies, incorporated and private, engaged in the manufacture of cotton, with an aggregate capital of \$1,500,000.

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BALTIMORE.

Jenny Lind's Arrival in Baltimore.—Large Meeting—Police Arrangements, &c. &c. Baltimore, Wednesday, Dec. 11, P.M. Jenny Lind has arrived in Baltimore, and carried the city by storm. Nothing is thought of but the fair of the Swedes. The first question put on acquaintance meetings is "Have you seen Jenny Lind?" If you ask a man "what's o'clock?" the chances are he will reply "Jenny Lind!" All, every thing, every body, is seized with the Lind mania and the spread of the epidemic is truly alarming.

Officers Snyder and Grindell our city police this morning and last night arrested five notorious characters, and on searching their premises recovered about \$400 worth of stolen goods, consisting of jewelry, silver ware, clothing, &c. The parties have been committed for an examination, and a large number of the articles identified by the owners.

W. L. Mackenzie in Canada. A late number of the Toronto Examiner contains an address by the Electors of the County of York from W. L. Mackenzie, Esq., which occupies nearly fifteen closely printed columns of that paper. The objects of it is to "propose to the Electors of York for the ninth time whether in their judgment the public welfare would be likely to be promoted by his return to the next Assembly as a Representative of one of their Ridings.

Using to a press of matter, and other unavoidable circumstances, we have been unable sooner to devote attention to this subject. The most influential of the Conservative journals, we observe, treat it with some degree of coolness and discrimination, though evidently inclined to be severe in their criticisms on the course of the Administration, and in favor of the measures proposed by Mr. Mackenzie.

Canada reaps the benefit, though much was suffered in the struggle, and he by his indiscretion became the scapegoat and sufferer. It is absolute nonsense to be carried away with the cry of condemnation to the individual, and to the Government, in the name of the people, who raise the cry and do not hesitate to receive L. J. Papineau with open arms and pay him thousands of pounds, who it cannot be disputed was at least equally involved in the rebellion. Mr. Papineau could be easily forgiven but not so with Mackenzie. He had exposed the dishonesty of his enemies, and laid bare their spoliation of the country.

"UNION" MEETING AT UTAH.—Another demonstration of the Gravitation patriots was held at Utah on Wednesday which was addressed by Judges Denis, Spencer and Boardley, and at which T. S. Faxon and David Wager figured. They magnanimously resolved to abide by the laws, and affirmed among other startling propositions: That every law passed by the Congress of the United States, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, is to be deemed an expression of the sovereign will of the American people, and as such, until modified or abrogated, is entitled to the ready obedience and support of every inhabitant of these States.

Messrs. Editors: Will you give place in your spirited journal for a few remarks I will offer as a friend? If so, my health permits me from time to time, on the days of Christians, relative to the duties they owe to the Constitution, laws and officers of their country. I may add some observations and remarks of my own.

You are well acquainted with my political, if not my religious views. It is not needful for me, through you, to inform this community of my Whig principles; they have long been known—So have my Anti-Slavery sentiments. You will be glad to hear that I believe in the God of nature, and that I believe God hates it. That it is one of the sins for which he will judge and punish this nation, if it is not removed and repented of. It is evident from the dispensation of Providence at this time toward this nation, that God has in a measure come forth to punish his people for the sin of Slavery.

BROWN UNIVERSITY.—Under the new plan of instruction pursued in Brown University, the classification of the students is as follows: Latin Language, 76; French, 64; Greek, 49; Chemistry, 42; History, 40; Geometry, 42; Natural Philosophy, 31; Botany, 25; Logic, 31; Greek Language, 25; German Language, 25; Hebrew, 25; Mathematics, 25; Natural History, 25; Music, 25; Drawing, 25; and other branches of study.

CITY ITEMS.

SHARP CONCERT.—A large audience of some 2,000 people listened with the most entire satisfaction to the oratorio of the "Creation," on Wednesday evening, at the Tabernacle. One of the Tenors was unable to fulfill his part, but Mrs. Gillingham Boswick supplied her neighborly reputation. She sang "On Misty Peaks" with that genuine, spiritual grace which is the characteristic of her style, and which reminds us of the tranquil joy with which Jenny Lind sang the same aria.

The choruses, with which, of course, the character of the Society is most intimately associated, were delivered in the same masterly manner that marked the performance at Jenny Lind's "Messiah" Concert. We cannot, at this moment, enter into the detail which we had promised ourselves; but we must not fail to assure the public that the New-York Harmonic Society is capable of presenting the finest sacred music in a manner not to be surpassed in any city or by any society in the world, so far as choiring singing is concerned. We are more pleased to say this, as we learn that it is the intention of the Society to present every season, a series of four concerts, comprising the greatest sacred works of the greatest masters. The "Creation" was a brilliant opening of the career. The "Judas Maccabeus" will probably follow, and Mendelssohn's "St. Paul"—perhaps the most fascinating of all works of this kind—is already commenced. Later, we shall hope to hear some of Mozart's Masses and the Cantatas of Mendelssohn. We look upon this undertaking as sure of success, so far as the Society is a part. It has already shown its hand, and every card is a trump. But there is another party to success in this case, and that is the public. If the public wishes to hear such music performed in the best manner, these Concerts of the Harmonic Society will take rank at once in permanence, as they do already in character, with those of the Philharmonic.

The noble charity of the Artists of New-York, in behalf of the sufferers by the Helena Sloman, is such as to cause a thrill of enthusiasm in the most torpid. That a body of men, always richer in genius than gold, should thus take the initiative in a work of this character, is only another proof of the loftiness of the principles that humanize men in their pursuit of art. We call especial attention to their Circular, and certainly, if any emphasis greater than the actual misery of the sufferers were needed to enforce the earnest appeal to what after all is a richly remunerative charity—it would be found in the sternness and bitterness of this wintry weather, which is the terrible welcome that these unfortunate have received upon our shores. The Artists propose a Raffle of Pictures contributed by themselves, the price of tickets to be put up at 50 cents, and the proceeds to be applied to the immediate relief of the sufferers. Don't delay purchasing until to-morrow and to-morrow, for meanwhile to-day—these people have nothing to eat or wear.

Below will be found the Circular—the names of the Artists and of the Committee. If there any other artist disposed to assist in this work, will be address himself to Mr. Heine, 515 Broadway.

CHARITY LOTTERY.—For the Benefit of the Suffering Passengers of the Helena Sloman.—The foreign and American Artists residing in New-York, touched by the calamitous distress of the two hundred German emigrants, whose aggravated disasters are well known, have combined in the formation of a Lottery, by the gratuitous contribution of each a picture. This peculiar and noble charity will be responded to by every one to whose notice it is presented, there can be little doubt. The newspapers afford all the details of the sufferings to be relieved, and the present Circular is simply intended to remind the public of the charity, and to receive the names of subscribers for tickets.

Tickets are for sale at the following places—Offices of the Tribune, of the Home Journal, of the Courier and Enquirer, of the Courier of the States Union, and of the N. Y. Herald. Also at the store of Williams & Stevens of Garrigue, Publisher, Barclay and Westerman & Brothers. They may also be had at the studio of Messrs. Heine, Kummer & Muller, 515 Broadway, where the pictures may be seen by those who desire.

The following are the names of the artists who have offered contributions: Mr. Durand, Madame Dassel, Messrs. Keiser, Kummer, Muller, Hicks, Knobel, Rossiter, Lang, Sauter, Girard, Harley, S. Hon, Engmann, Kaufmann, Delesand, Gildencroft, Fernan, Dopler, Hoffmann, May, and many others. Madame Dassel, Messrs. Dassel, Heine, Kummer and Muller, Committee.

EMBARKATION OF MISSIONARIES.—Rev. Mr. Dunmore and his wife embarked at Boston a day or two since for Smyrna, in the bark Lion, Capt. King. They are expecting to join the Mission to the Americans of Turkey, sustained by the American Board. They will commence a new station at Diarbekir, where there is much encouragement for Missionary labor at the present time. The usual religious services took place on board the vessel prior to their departure. Rev. Mr. Dale officiating. Also sailed in the bark Utah, Capt. Coffey, for Smyrna. Rev. Messrs J. A. Frazier and Gullam Lansing, with their wives. They are sent out by the General Associate Reformed Synod of the West, and by the American Reformed Synod of New-York, to join Rev. James Barnett and Dr. J. G. Paulding, at Damascus. Interesting religious services were held on board at 10 A.M. in which the Missionaries, Rev. Alexander Blake of Boston, and Rev. Mr. Turnbull, a Minister of the Free Church of Scotland, from Miramichi, New-Brunswick, took a part.