sertion to be addressed to the Editor Fredericton The Editor does not hold himself responsible fo sentiments advanced by correspondents. Brother J. L. McInnis will transact any busi ness for us in connection with the Paper, at our Office, No. 20 Germain St up stairs, St. John.

Correspondence and communications for in

NOTICE. Subscribers to the "Religious Intelligencer." nd the Public generally, are informed that the arangements under which this paper was published y us jointly, terminated on the first day of January, roprietor. E. McLeod is now sole Editor & E. McLEOD St. John, Jan. 18, 1861. G. A. HARTLY.

Religious Intellinencer

SAINT JOHN, N. B., FEB. 22, 1861.

A WORD FOR OUR PAPER.

We most sincerely thank our friends and subscribers who so freely bestow upon us their tronage. Our subscription list is steadily in creasing, and we are not without shope that in may yet be equal to what it was when the Intelligencer was published on the ruinous credit system. We shall not fail to use every effort in our power to keep it worthy of continued patronage. We invite our friends to make a special effort to increase our subscription list. We have no travelling agents in the field-our subscribers are entirely voluntary-but can they not help us a little by soliciting others to subscribe? The publishers of other religious, and also secular journals, have their agents in every nook and corner of the country busy in their exertions extend their circulation. This is all right; an could we find one or two just such men as w would like to send out, and who would be wils ling to go, we would employ travelling agents also. We know that energetic agents could largely increase the number of our subscribers in both New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. In Prince Edward Island also, a large number might be obtained. But will not our friendswe mean the kind friends of our paper-make a little extra effort to help it? We hope they will not be behind others in the interest of other

MISSIONARY MEETING.

papers, in their exertions to extend our circula-

tion. TRY-FRIENDS-TRY!

The annual meeting of Fredericton Branch of the Wesleyan Missionary Society was held last evening, Tuesday, 19th inst. His honor Judge Wilmot being called on by the resident minister to occupy the chair prefaced his duties by a few well timed remarks. He referred to the lengthened period during which he had un ceasingly identified himself with the missionary enterprise, and expressed grateful satisfaction that he was premitted once more to take part in an anniversary meeting. He hoped to be able to participate in such efforts while Divine Providence continues to spare his life.

of the past year to amount to \$560,000. 19 cents, being considerably more than former years. Mission churches number 396, and the members 132,726, with 9 printing presses for the Lputlication of useful reading matter. Mr. Stewart, had healed, and after the clapse of only 10 weeks before conclusion of the meeting, also read some interesting details of the Sabbath school missionary offerings and collections. The sum of

The Meeting was ably addressed by Revs. Charles Spurden, J. E. Hurd, Dr. Brooke, R. A. Temple, and Messrs. Coffin and Read. Rev. E. McLeod, who was expected to occupy the vessel; but she glided from under his feet the platform in the adovcacy of one of the Reso- and left him hanging by his fingers to the rail away from home.

The addresses were all good, practical and interesting. The unity of effort and great catholicity of feeling always manifested by the ministers of different religious views, in Fredericton, are noticable and interesting features a the favourable appreciation of which by the people is lively interest on such occasions.

DEATH OF A CELEBRATED CLERGYMAN .-Rev. Dr. Murray of Elizabethtown, N. J., author of the celegrated "Kirwan" letters, died at his the water, but he could not reach him. Two apparently much relieved to know that the Union residence on the 4th inst., in the 60th year of his boys on board another vessel near by, seeing the age. He was a native of Ireland, of Roman Catholic parentage, but came to America when a sel's deck and rowed till they thought they had and I magine the ingenious editor himself canboy, and was early converted to the Protestant headway sufficient to reach them, but shipping not serious, think that the British Provinces, religion. He was graduated at Williams College | their oars, they lost one, and the wind stopping in 1826, studied theology immediately afterwards their progress, they also failed to reach him. ernment, could wish for such a change. at Princeton, and subsequently was engaged in He consequently sunk in death amongst the the service of the American Tract Society. For nearly thirty years he was pastor of the Presbyterian church at Elizabethtown. He died suddeuly from an attack of neuralgia in the chest. Dr. Murray's writings are familiar to many of our readers as we have published many of big letters to the New York Observer, over the signature of "Kirwan" He visited St. John about four or five years since on the occasion of the opening of the Presbyterian Charch in Carleton. He died triumphantly.

We withold our usual editorial this week in order to find room for other matter of interest which has accumulated on our hands. One of the letters of Canada Correspondence in this number, was intended for last week, but in consequence of delay of mails did not arrive in often expressed a hope of meeting them in dence, upon which he at all times relied. I feel

Mr. Boyd delivers the Lecture which was postponed in consequence of the severity of the weather, this (Friday) evening, at the Machanics Institue, before the Young Men's Christian Association, on the popular proverb " Go it while you're young."

The January number of the "Child at Home' has been sent to Mr. Ensign Nickerson as d:-

DISTRICT MEETING .- The sixth District Meeting of Free Baptist's will commence its annual session at Upper Sussex on Saturday next at 10 o'clock, A.M. We regret that no previous notice of this Meeting has been published. It should be MR. EDITOR: made the duty of the clerk of the District, or some other prrs ons residing in the District, to send a notice to us, at least four weeks previous to the Meeting, so that no mistake could be made of the Sabbath School Teachers Association of about it. It is impossible for us, with our pre- this city and vicinity, held a short time since, in sent multitudinous duties and cares, to attend the Free-Will Baptist Church, (Rev. D. M. Grato giving notice of all our District Meetings &c., ham, Pastor.) The great object of these gather unless the notices are sent to us. We hope ings, which are convened every month, is to help some brother who attends this Meeting, will fur- forward the great work of imparting religion to nish us with a report of the services, business &c. | the young, by means of a Sabbath School.

AMERICAN HISTORY, by Jacob Abbott. New

Southern Colonies is issued by the Publishers. | acter, tending to show that perseverance and de It is written in Mr. Abbott's usual style, always votion in a good cause will most assuredly be interesting to the young, and is illustrated with crowned with success. The meeting was after several engravings. The mechanical appearance | ward thrown open for general remark, with a re

received the first number of the ninth volume of took part. The means for ensuring greater this work, which we have so often recommended prosperity was discussed at considerable length to our readers. We have glanced through the Those particularly dwelt upon, are the following centents, and admire the articles generally, se- The Sabbath School should be pervaded by veral of which we shall notice, at some length " home feeling" as one expressed it; the exercihereafter, as we can find time and space. Now ses should be so consistently varied not to beis the time to subscribe.

SAD BEREAVEMENT.

The following account of the melancholy death of two promising young men, (brothers,) and also the sudden singular death of their uncle. under extraordinary circumstances, has been forwarded to us by an esteemed brother and friend of the surviving relations, and is inserted in our columns with melancholy pleasure. - [ED. INT.

WITH THE DEATH OF TWO OF THE SONS OF

The eldest son of Brother Crowell was Capt. Joseph, who had constantly been on long voyages for several years. During the Spring of 1859, he made a short stay at home, at which time it was observable that his health was much impaired. This naturally aroused an increased interest in his friends for his welfare. On the 8th, April 1860 information reached Brother Crowell that his son was dangerously ill, at Norfolk, Va. He hastened to the place, to render such care and assistance as the circumstances demanded. On arriving at New York on the 14th, he met telegram announcing the death of his son on the morning of that day. Proceeding immediately he arrived at Norfolk the next day, a stranger in a strange land, where he was most hospitably re ceived by the Messrs J. M. Smith and Brothers. who spared no pains for the comfort of his person, also manifesting much christian sympathy for him in his bereavement. Taking the corps of his beloved son in charge, he commenced his mouraful return towards home (via New York,) on the 17th. He reached home on the 12th Rev. Mr. Stewart read short but interesting | May, after a long and tedious passage, bearing extracts from the Report, showing the reciepts | the relicts of the beloved deceased, for the mother, brothers, sisters and friends to look upon once more; and of giving to them the sad privilege of interring him in the quiet graveyard of his native land. Before this deep wound the fourth sen, Ebenezer, a lad of about fourteen years, left his home with his uncle, Paul Crowell Descon of the F. W. Baptist Church at 56 dollars and upwards has been provided by Barrington; and with them a little boy of ten years. They went out on a fishing voyage. On the 30th July they left the vessel, in a boat, and on their return the wind blowing hard, Ebenezer took the boat's painter to make fast to lutions not being present Mr. Stewart explained or side of the vessel, encumbered with heavy and at Washington, but very little is effected by them that he had been very unexpectedly cailed wet clothing. Mr. Crowell made every possible A happy termination of troubles become more effort to bring the boat to his rescue, encourag- uncertain every day. ing him the meanwhile to hold on. Having however to beat back against a strong wind, before he gained the spot, the manly little follow's hold gave way-the strained fingers lost their of this country. A change is anticipated after grasp-and with a face disclosed with the rush the inauguration of Lincoln, which is to take of blood hel dropped and strange to say, at place on the fourth of March next. The "New shown by their very general attendence and the same moment Mr. Crowell fell back in his York Herald" has of late contained much ediboat-A corpse! The younger boy then succeeded in gaining the vessel's side, fastened the American possessions to the Northern States .boat and was within a few feet of Ebenez r whose hands and hair were yet at the surface of peril of Ebenezer, launched a dory from the ves-

> forbid bereaved humanity the right of tears? The occasion was improved by Elder Knewles from the subject " I know thy Judgments are preciate the sadness I feel at this parting. T

waters. His body was recovered the next day

and united with the F. C. Baptist Church at buried. I know not how soon I shall see you again. Barrington, when about 18 years of age. After A duty devolves upon me which is perhaps greater this period until his death which was in the 31st than that which has devolved upon any other man year of his age, he seldom enjoyed the society of since the days of Washington. He never would home and friends, but in his letters to them he have succeeded except for the aid of DivineProviin heaven, with all the people of God. One that I cannot succeed without the same Divine aid letter especially now in the possession of his which sustained him, and in the same Almighty were "O my Saviour" and falling back, he you my friends will all pray that I may receive

veilded his spirit. Yarmouth N. S.

POSTAGE STAMPS .- We would call the atten- applause and cries of "We will pray for you.") tion of the public to the Post Office instructions The same paper states that "during the speech in our advertising columns to the effect that on Mr. Lincoln betrayed much emotion, and the and after the 1st of March no Postage Stamp cut, crowd was affected to tears." or half Postage Stamps will be recognized.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK CITY, 14th FEB. 1861. SABBATH SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

Knowing that it is your aim through the columns of the Intelligencer, to promote the cause of truth. I here give some account of a meeting

The hour having arrived, and a large number being in attendance, the meeting was opened by singing and prayer. The Superintendant of the York; Sheldon & Company. Boston; Gould & School connected with the above mentioned Church, was then called upon to make some re-The Third volume of this History embracing | marks. These were of a very encouraging charof the volume is beautiful. For sale by J. & A. | ques! from the chair, that no speaker occupy more than five minutes. This rule was obser-FREEWILL BAPTIST QUARTERLY .- We have ved as such usually are. Quite a large number come a burden; and above all every church member should eheerfully and heartily engage in

How sad indeed the fact that so many Sabbath Schools are unable to accomplish what i desired, in consequence of a cold, formal, routine system eminently calculated to exclude the familiarity and warmth of expulsion which should be among the prevailing elements. And how many more are allowed to cease prematurely, from the apathy and indifference of those whose NARRATIVE OF CIRCUMSTANCES CONNECTED duty it is to sustain such organization.

A gentleman present gave some very interestyears of age, who never come within the range Bench of England, requiring Anderson to be of these influences. Until they are brought in, we shall not want for criminals to fill the dungeons of the " Tombs" or wear out a miserable existence within the walls of Sing Sing.

Mission Schools are doing much towards reclaiming the children of lowest classes. Several has been reported as being in a very healthy

After the lapse of about two hours which time was well occupied with remarks and practical suggestions, interspersed with appropriate music, the meeting adjourned, all no doubt feeling benefitted by the occasion.

Politics are still in a very unsettled state .-What the result will be is only a conjecture. Several of the Southern States have formally seceded, and others are expected soon to follow. Opinion is divided with reference to these acts of disunion, even among the republicans. -Some of high standing, and members of the Press say; "Let the South go, we will be better off without the slave states." Others declare their acts as unconstitutionable, and feel that the perpetrators should be punished as traitors and rebels. Many speak harshly of Mr. Buchannan, for not rising coercion measures. Some are of the opinion that he has pursued a wise course of policy. It is said that Fort Sumpter will soon be attacked by the South Carolinians, but it is impossible to determine the facts at present. Warlike preparations are in active progress about Charlestown harbor.

It is worthy of remark, that the Border Slave States evince a determination to cling to the Union. Peace conferences are daily in session

The present administration seems very corrupt Almost every mail brings fresh information o frauds and delinquencies among the public officers torial matter about the annexation of British He has even taken the trouble to sum up the extent of territory and the population of the colonies, will be thus amply compensated for the loss of the South. This appears very much like a false hope, with all their privileges, and under a liberal gov-

The President elect left Springfield, Ill., for a littly subsequent to the arrival of his Father the Capital, on Monday the 11th inst., he is to at the place. By him, HE also, was carried tome make rather a circuituous route, not failing to to his friends, and consigned to the grave, amidst pass through New York. His farewell speech I their irrepressible lamentations. Deep grief has copy from the "World." It was made from a surely transfixed their hearts, and who could platform near the depot, where a great number was gathered to witness his departure.

"My Friends:-No one in my position can apright" &c., Deacon Crowell was buried the same this people I owe all that I am. Here I have lived more than a quarter of a century; here Capt. Joseph Crowell had professed religion my children were born, and here one of them is parents, is very consoling. His expiring words being I place my reliance for support, and I hope

> that Divine assistance, without which I cannot succeed, but with which success is certain .-Again I bid you an affectionate farewell. (Loud

It will be gratifying to your readers to hear'

stance. A majority of the inhabitants has quently? Are these its natural fruit? decided in favor of Liberty, consequently slavery can not be allowed within her border. She has escaped this evil, but is in an almost perishing during the past season.

It is stated on the very best authority, that there are more than 40,000 persons in Kansas suffering from starvation. A most touching and earnest oppeal appeared in the Tribune of last week to the effect, that unless very prompt measures are resorted to, thousands must either starve or freeze to death during the winter. Circulers are being read in the churches and other public meetings, with a view to elicit means for protracting such a calamity.

Much has already been given towards this obect, but much more is still needed. John E. Williams, President of the Metropolitan Bank New York, has been duly commissioned to receive contributions, and see them forwarded without delay.

The weather continues changeable. There is no snow on the streets. Last Friday the mercury fell to about 14° below zero, but at present t is remarkably moderate.

continue to prosper, notwithstanding the loss of an Edi or I subscribe myself, yours truly. C. H. G.

CANADA CORRESPONDENCE.

THE ANDERSON CASE. COBOURG FEB. 5th, 1861. There are two Andersons who n the Canadians talk about,-the heroic Commander of Fort Sumpter; and the not less heroic fugitive, whom two of our Judges were disposed to send back t slavery. Both have awakened Southern ire: and under given circumstances, both would be to meet their bills, and trade was dull indeed. exposed to Southern vengeance. But the fer- To others in more quiet life the period is noted mer would fare better than the latter, although; down in memory's book as the season when he has touched the South in a very tender point drafts upon the Post Office were dishonored--her honor. Anderson the fugitive, has probed for we could get neither letters nor papers .-BROTHER JOSEPH CROWELL, OF BARRINGTON ing statistics as to the proportion in this city, her where she is more sensitive -in her pocket. Arrangements are nearly made for the usual between the ages of five and fifteen, who attend It would gratify your readers to learn by recent railway travelling, and business will resume its English Mails that Britain has resolved to stand MAIL IRREGULARITIES.

fast in her integrity towards the Slave, and that thousand children in New York, above five a warrant has been issued from the Queens brought before the English Judges. All fear of his falling into the hands of the Slave owners of the United States is removed, and Canada is then at any former period, so far as your corressaved the eternal disgrace which had so nearly pondent is concerned; where, how, or why, he come upon her. It is humbling to our colonial cannot surmise. It is the more strange because pride to have the case taken out of our hands in papers issued from the same office arrive with a manner which rebukes us, while it declares us regularity. The "Watchman" has not failed unworthy of a trust so high and honorable. It since the first issue. is as if a parent, after watching the awkwardness of his child in the use of a sharp instrument and observing that he endangers himself and all about him, quietly removes it, leaving him mortified without daring to exhibit temper, lest he receive well-merited chastisement. Well, never mind, Anderson is safe; and if we were not

> that our mother is both competent and willing. [This was written before Anderson had been liberated by the Canadian Court.—ED. INT.]

SAD DEATH. You will be sorry to learn that Mr. E. Clemo, the inventor of the new method of making paper from straw, is deceased. He was not thirty years of age, and like thousands of men of geni-

us did not live long enough to reap the fruit of his discoveries. The history of genius is often a sad one. Mr. Clemo came to Canada about three years ago, but was unable to find employment. Reduced to the last extremity he applied to a Montreal publisher to be taken into his office as an errand boy. Unwilling to give him such inferior work, the publisher induced him to write a book, which appeared under the title of "Canadian Homes," and was followed by another called, "The Life and Adventures of Simon Seek." They were favorably received, but your correspondent can say nothing of their merits not having read them. His death was hastened, if not caused by his earnest labors in perfecting the new invention: Better to die thus then to have wasted his talents in dissipation as many do, and dying leave no blessing or

SLAVE CRUELTY.* To revert to Slavery. The Montreal Gozetter

benefit behind.

contains a narrative of sufferings, taken from the remarked exceed the cruelties of even a Legree. brutality. Levina Bell was born free in Washyears, and sold to a wretch in Texas named Whirl, At thirteen he sent her into the field ted with the North Star. She fled as far as Mississippi, where she gave birth to twin children. wound with a hot iron, and by branding her on cost and sorrow. the left hand and on the breast. To punish her further, he doubled her upon herself in such a way that her legs were passed over her head of a Jewish Wedding which was recently celeand then fastened by a stick thurst behind her brated at Hamilton? The following is from the neck; she was then pinned to a board fence and | Hamilton " Spectator":lashed unmercifully. Her wounds were rubbed over with salt and pepper. On one occasion Sabbath last, and the writer took advantage of Whirl broke her skull with a hoe handle, and a the opportunity, courteously afforded him, of beeight hours she was chained by the neck to a berg. There the wedding took place. Preciselimb of a tree, and left without food. At another ly at one o'clock, Mr. David Hammel, the bridetime her master knocked out several of her teeth groom, was escorted in by his friends, and then After six or seven attempts she finally suc- bride is always gotten up with considerable care,

of the admittence of Kansas into the union as for \$250. Is this the blessed Institution which a Free State. The Slave power reisted to their God has given in trust to the South, of which utmost, but the right has prevailed in this in- Dr, Palmer of New Orleans discourses so elo-

THE BLACK LIST.

A letter over the signature of "a Cathalic, dated Brockville, January 22, appears in the condition, from the total failure of the crops Globe, commenting upon the Black list of Father Rossiter of Gananoque, noticed in last week's correspondence. If written by a Romanist, he is not very loye! to the priesthood. He affirms that he has seen his fellow-worshippers very badly treated by their spiritual guides, especially in the exaction of money for repairs, and he does not wonder that Protestants lough at Romanists. After giving cases of abuse, which if fairly reported, are most disgraceful, he adds ;-" These things and the like, have been the cause of the, I may say, disgust which is rapidly spreading over every Catholic country; and I pray God the time will come when we can worship at our altar with as great privileges and little abuse and coarse language, as any other denomination.

Our weather during 1861 has resembled that of New Brunswick, especially in the frequency and continuance of snow-falls. We are not accustomed to so much snow hereabouts, and complaints-human-like -- are frequently mode .-January did not give us the usual thaw. We With a hope that the Intelligencer will still may expect a flood when it does come A. B.

> Cobourg, Feb. 12th, 1861. SNOW STORMS.

If your correspondent were in the commercial line, he would perhaps enlarge upon the results of a snow-storm, or rather a combination o severe weather and snow-storms, which blocked the wheels of business several days last weekand either drove the locomotive from the track for said period, or made it a fixture. Our business men were using the telegraph freely to assure their creditors that funds were on the way

While this topic is up, record may be made of the fact that numbers of the "Intelligencer' have gone astray more frequently this winter,

BAPTIST INSTITUTE.

W. McMaster Esq., a wealthy Toronto merchant, has generously promised four thousand dollars towards the re-erection of the Canadian Literary Institute, (Baptist.) The work of education is not suspended by the calamity which came so unexpectedly upon the Baptist brethren, as brave enough to save him, it is pleasant to know | the executive committee have leased the Woodstock Hotel-this is putting a hotel to a good use--where one hundred and twenty pupils are prosecuting their studies quietly and regularly, as is reported.

Two or three instances of peculiar attempts at obbery are recently reported in our newspapers. the fashion adopted by the robbers reminding 'Clinton Courier," as quoted by a Toronto paper, states that a Mr. Johnston having sold a load of wheat, was returning from Seaforth one evening, when three persons, whom he had kindly permitted to ride, made the attempt to ease him of his money, supposing that the price of the wheat was about him. Their success was about equal to their courage and manliness, as they obtained only two dollars and a half. Mr. Johnston would have been more seriously injured than he was, and perhaps deprived of life, but for the opportune approach of another man It is well to be kind to strangers, but prudence would seem to require persons suspected of having money with them, to decline such favors as Mr. Johnston granted.

Complaints are being made about the census. There is much jealousy between the two Canadas, and as usual, very hard things are spoken and written. It seems monstrous to suppose that lips of the fugitive herself, which, as is well Government purposely appointed men in the Western Province, who were quietly given to A respectable Physician of Montreal testifies to understand that some omissions would be agreethe condition of the woman, and corroborates able, and men in the Eastern Province whose as far as such testimony can, the sad tale of instructions were of an opposite character. Till there is proof positive honest persons will be ington, but was stolen thence at the age of three slow to believe it. Disappointments invariably accompany the taking of the census. Each city or county assumes an importance not in keepwith other slaves, and her severest sufferings ing with its relative proportions in the eyes of then began. Her mistress pitying her condi- some of its inhabitants, and the suspicion of foul play is easily excited-and suspicions collect evidence most rapidly. Quebec is put down at 70,000, and Montreal at 87,000. It is natural to ced in March 1858. one of them died. She was then arrested and remember the wonderful voting of the former claimed by Whirl, who finding some difficulty in city some years ago, but it may be all fair. So identifying her, swore he would mark her so plain. far as Montreal goes, it has been increasing for hereafter there would be no such trouble. ly that the difficulty could not again occur. He years with great rapidity. It is becoming the fulfilled his threat by slitting her ears, by cutting place for extensive business, as Hamilton, Toroff the little finger of her right hand, searing the onto, and other Western cities know to their off with an axe the little finger and bone connect-

A JEWISH WEDDING. Would your readers desire to see an account

"A Jewish wedding occured in Hamilton on silver plate had to be inserted. Once for forty ing present. The Synagogue in Hamilton is situated on King-street, over the store of Mr. Goldwith a hammer. She fied again, but was dis-covered by a negra in Illinois and sold for \$ 250 covered by a negro in Illinois, and sold for \$ 250. and neat—not showy. The costume of a Jewish to raise money enough to purchase her child,

-being the seventh of her choice. Over this she owned by a lady in Kentucky who will sell her wore a nicely worked silk shaw!-a very chaste * The full particulars of this case of inhuman —together with a long whole figured weil. The cruelty are given in another colum.—[ED. INT bridal party taking their places on the front without any thing to eat or drink.

seat, the lady portion of the spectators sat on one side of the Synagogue, while the gentlemen took their places on the other side-every one remaining covered, bride, bridegroom, and all. The Rabbi then, taking his place in the pulpit, throws the " Tallar" round his shoulders (this is a light shawl, which, on the usual days of worship, every member of the body wears while in the Synagogue-emblematic of unity), and read a long sermon, setting forth the solemnity of the occasion and the ceremony. The service is read both in Hebrew and German in order that those about to take the vows, may more thoroughly understand their import. After this, the agreement is likewise read, to which the bride and bridegroom had set their signatures peviously. The bridal party now stand up before the Rabbi, and another "Tallar" is thrown completely over the couple while standing. The Rabbi brings forth a bottle of grape wine, prepared for the occasion, and, first chanting a blessing over the same, hands a glass to an attendant, for the oridegroom, who tastes it; the same glass is passed to the bride's mother, who places it to the ips of her daughter. The Rabbi then approaches the bridal couple, and the bridegroom, placing the ring on the fair one's finger, repeats the following from the lips of the Rabbi :-"Through this ring thou shalt be hely and true, according to the law of Moses of Israel." Once more, in the pulpit, the Rabbi again chants the blessing over another glass of wine, which is then placed to the lips of the bridegroom. It is

Several complaints relative to the irregularity of the Intelligencer have recently reached us. We have enquired of the persons whose duty it is to direct and mail the papers, and they assure us that the Intelligencer is mailed with the same regularity and promptness as formerly, and also as other papers printed in the same Of-

afterwards banded to the bride by a lady attend-

ant, and, as she tastes of the same, all present,

taking the words from the Rabbi, exclaim,

'Masal tob," or "Good luck." The nuptal

ceremony is now over-the twain are made one

-and all disperse, none, we doubt not, better

pleased that the newly married couple them-

NARRATIVE OF THE ESCAPE OF A POOR NEGRO WOMAN FROM SLAVERY.

(From the Montreal Gazette.)

When some years ago Mrs. Stowe wrote "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and the whole world read the story of the wrongs of the black man, some there were who did not hesitate to say that though such things might exist in the brain of the novela ist they could nowhere else be found. We lay before our renders to-day a brief account of the sufferings of a poor negro woman, caused by the brutality of a master, which for hideous malignity and fiendish cruelty were beyond the imagination even of a Legree, and a recital of her escape from bondage, which for a romantic interest is far beyond anything we have ever heard of, and another proof that truth is stranger than fiction: We have the account from the lips of the woman herself, who arrived in this city on Monday last, and we have also the statement, over his own signature, of Dr. Reddy, under whose treatment she now is, which fully bears out every word of

hers regarding the cruelty to which she had been

subjected. Her history in brief is as follows: Born in Washington of free parents, she was while yet an infant stolen from there, with two or three colored men and thirty orther "cattle" by a man named Tom Watson, now expiating the theft by imprisonment for life in Richmond Penitentiary. She was taken down to the neighbourhood of Galveston, Texas, as the property, of Wm. whirl, and whose wife, Polly, performed to her the part of a mother. It was from Polly Whirl she learned all these particulars, she being of course too young to know anything. Until she was thirteen or fourteen she was brought up as a " show girl," taught to dance. one of a style employed in olden time. The sing, cackle like a hen, or crow like a rooster so that your could not tell the difference, and perform in various other ways. Whirl always being able to attract a crowd from the country round to see her perform. After that time she was sent into the cotton field with the other field hands, where the treatments were cruelly severe. Scarcely a day passed without their receiving fifty lashes, whether they worked or whether they did not. They were also compelled to go down on their knees, and harnessed to a plough, to plough up the land, with boys for riders, to whip them when they flagged in their work. At other times, they were compelled to walk on hackles, used for hackling flax.

Her feet are now dotted over and over with scars, caused by this brutality. She often over and over again attempted to escape, but having no knowledge of the way, was easily overtaken and brought back. On one occasion, she and her husband, (if he could be called so) made an unsuccessful attempt to fly. The poor man had on his legs for two years irons which had grown into the flesh; these impeded him in his flight, and caused their capture. He was then shockingly beaten, and otherwise cruelly ill used, so that he died under the treatment, and she was brought b: ck. Her Mistress, Polly Whirl at last told her of Canada, that refuge for the huuted fugitive, and pointed ont to her the North Star as her guide by night. This of course was done without the knowledge of the brute Whirl. Sho again started, and travelled on foot without clothing, subsisting on herbs and nuts, sometimes parched with thirst, until she acutally reached a place in the State of Mississippi called the "Shades of Death." Here she gave birth to twin children, one of them dead. The other she gave in charge to a woman there. While at the 'Shades of Death" she was arrested as a fugitive, put in jail, and claimed by Whirl who had come inquest of her, and taken back by him to Galveston. This first regular flight was commen-"On her return to Texas, her master having

had some difficulty in proving her idendity swore that he would mark her in such a manner that He slit both her ears, then branded her on the back with a red hot iron, cut ing therewith of the right hand searing the wound with a hot iron, and branding her on the

stomach with a letter. He heard that she had endeavored to incite some of the : laves to escape to Canada, and inflicted on her the punishment of the "buck."
"This was doubling her in two, until her legs were passed over her head, where they were kept by a stick passed across the back of her neck. This violence was the cause of the distortion mentioned in the doctors statement. While in this position, several panels of a board fence were raised, a notch cut in the boards and her neck placed in the notch. She was then whipped to such a degree that the overseer, more humane than the master, interferred to prevent a murder. The wounds caused by the lash were rubbed with salt and water, and pepper, to keep away the green flies. After this, on one ochandle a number of times, and actually broke her skull. She says herself that a silver plate had to be put in, and that her master afterwards told her, cursing her, that she had " a dollar in

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