



Depression of Labor.

The New York Tribune presents a truly distressing state of things among the laboring community of that city; and whatever affects the handicraftsmen and laborers of New York, must affect the same classes, in the same way, throughout the state and nation.

Patriotism, with us, is a sentiment which we cherish on all convenient occasions. Religion is a part of our sabbath-day suit. We put it on and pull it off when we arise on Sunday morning and when we go to bed on Sunday night, providing always that no interest productive of emolument require the every-day apparel to be kept on.

The discovery of gold in California, might have been a blessing to this country, if it had not been for this all-pervading and all-absorbing passion. As soon as it was announced, a general mania seized the people, and the plow, the jack-plane, the fore-hammer, the awl and the goose were thrown aside, in thousands and thousands of instances.

At the first arrival of gold, banks sprung up like mushrooms all over the country, and railroads, like huge serpents, commenced stretching themselves from point to point, where there was little use for them.

These whirling, boiling, tumbling and foaming operations of enterprise run mad, commerce demented and speculation let loose from Bedlam, have been deranging order and breaking up systems, for the last five years; and now the acme of distraction has been reached, and the prosperity of the country lies a bleeding sacrifice upon the altar of folly.

Here and there humanity finds a medium of communication which it cannot only speak, but act, through. But such ones are few and far between. The clergy, or many of them, pray for the poor whilst standing in gorgeous or ornamented pulpits, in gothic structures with spires piercing the heavens.

out undrawing the purse strings and turning out any of the yellow coin that swelled the credit side of yesterday's cash account. Prayers issuing from between the lips of those who pray and preach at the rate of ten to fifty dollars per diem, are the most insipid, worthless fraud that ever hungry stomachs were mocked withal.

This would be a happy country, were it not for that generally prevailing and soul-distorting passion, Avarice. But for that we should know no poverty, feel no want, envy no man his goods, kill no one for his money, take no man's purse by violence, break into no one's enclosures at night, malign no man to get away his employment or his office, scant no man's weight or measure, tell no falsehoods to deceive purchasers in value or quality, withhold the hire of no laborer, nor use cunning devices to overreach a neighbor and oust him and his family from their little domicile.

The Foreign Missions.

For the following information, sentiment and language, we are indebted to the New York Evening Post, and our good scissors: The newest news from Washington is that Mr. Soule has actually resigned his post as minister to Spain, and that Mr. Breckenridge, of the House of Representatives, has been nominated in his place.

Mr. Breckenridge is one of the most promising men who have entered public life within a few years past. We do not, it is true, much like the practice of appointing members of Congress to offices in the gift of the Executive; but while it is allowed to continue, we must admit that Mr. Pierce could have scarcely made a better choice among the men of his own party in the House of Representatives.

To fill those appointments, several persons have been mentioned. Mr. Marcy is spoken of, in some of the letters from Washington, as the probable successor either of Mason or Buchanan. For our part, we see no probability whatever in the story, which is no doubt a random conjecture, gradually magnified into a rumor. Mr. Marcy, though he has never troubled himself to acquire any of the graces which make an ambassador the favorite of courts, would represent us ably anywhere.

Mr. Seymour, our ex-Governor, is now at Washington, and is spoken of as Mr. Buchanan's successor. We should be sorry to create any prejudice in the mind of the President against his appointment by saying anything in its favor, but we will venture to remark that Mr. Pierce might easily do worse. Governor Seymour is courteous and plausible, and would make a good figure in the diplomatic corps. In point of capacity it does not appear to us that any less would be sustained by appointing Governor Seymour in Mr. Buchanan's place.

The best course that Mr. Pierce could take would be not to fill those posts at all. We have no occasion for a minister at present either at London or at Paris. By leaving these missions vacant we shall save money, and unless Mr. Pierce is more fortunate in his choice of men than he was in most of the diplomatic appointments made in the beginning of his administration, we shall save credit. The sending of Mr. Breckenridge to Spain is a gratification proceeding now that the idea of acquiring Cuba by purchase is given up. We have no more need of a minister in Spain just now, than we have need of a minister in the Pelee Islands.

THE CARES OF A CROWNED HEAD.—In the course of his last letter to the Courier des Etats Unis, its Paris correspondent, P. Gaillardet, has the following:

The Emperor has sought a diversion from the pressing cares which the precarious situation of the army of the East has caused him. He has shut himself up—invisible to the whole world save his Ministers—in the Palace of St. Cloud. He who is ordinarily so calm, cannot now it is said, conceal his irritation. Nobody dares approach him. The Empress herself seems to have lost that supreme influence with which her grace, her sweetness and her beauty, have hitherto invested her.

Since their return to Paris the Emperor and Empress spent much of their time on the Champs Elysees, and in the Bois de Boulogne. The Empress appears to enjoy perfect health. But the Emperor's features bear the mark of great anxiety, illustrating the truth of the saying that there is no earthly crown which does not conceal a thorn.

The Christianity of the Church.

Since the beginning of the twelfth century, vast numbers have suffered death at the stake or upon the rack. The quivering flesh has been torn from the bones of the living man! Numerous modes of torture have been invented and put in operation, by those who have claimed to be the ministers of God, and the heartless inquisitor has kept his jubilee amid the dying groans of thousands.

When I pause to consider the iniquity that has been practiced in the name of Jesus; when I look over the history of the Church, and think of the gross abominations committed by the pretended servants of God, I am painfully reminded that the Christian religion has been most deeply wounded in the habitation of its professed friends.

Calanaty at Fort Washington. THREE YOUNG LADIES BURIED IN ONE GRAVE.

On Tuesday afternoon, says the Journal of Commerce, the remains of Sarah, Grace and Mary, daughters of Mr. John A. Haven, were consigned to their last resting place. The funeral services were held at the house of Mr. J. M. Hopkins, son-in-law of Mr. Haven, a short distance from the scene of the disaster.

Rev. Dr. Bellows offered the first prayer.—The remaining service was conducted by Rev. Dr. Osgood. His remarks were short, but deeply touching and sympathetic, and the silent eloquence of grief responded to the words of condolence.

They buried them together in one grave in the family enclosure—strewn over them a few fresh flowers bedewed with tears, replaced the sods, and left them there alone. Then the bright sun gleamed out for a little time from the clouds that had made the whole day gloomy, and shone as if to dispel the grief and cheer the desolate hearts of the bereaved mourners.

We are happy to be able to state that the report of the death of Miss Anna Haven is incorrect. It perhaps originated from confounding her name with Ann Mary, one of the deceased sisters. When Anna was carried from the burning building, she continued coughing, and though insensible, it was hoped she would soon recover. Consciousness, however, was long in returning, and then she was found to have suffered internal injuries, which, together with her share in the distress of the family, rendered her situation for a time critical. She is now improving, with every prospect of speedy recovery.

CATTLE SHOW IN LONDON.—A London Correspondent of the Boston Traveller says that among the annual sights of that city there is not one more popular than the Cattle Show. Bulls and cows, rams and ewes, pigs, poultry and pigeons have all their fanciers; the prizes are eagerly contested; and utility crowns the exhibition. This year is rather more remarkable for the good qualities of form, than for that excessive fat, which turned shape into ugly lumps, and was unserviceable for human food.

Arrival of the Canada.

HALIFAX, JAN. 17.—The steamship Canada, from Liverpool, Jan. 6th, arrived here this P. M. The news, though interesting, possesses no feature of marked importance.

The news from the seat of war is unimportant, except the fact that the allies had on the 28th December, 300 guns in readiness to open fire upon Sevastopol, and after a bombardment of the town for forty-eight hours, it was expected that the place would be stormed from the south side. Negotiations at Vienna had been further postponed four days to give the Russian Minister, Gortschakoff, an opportunity to communicate with his government.

Commercial advices are essentially the same as previously received by the Baltic. Breadstuffs are unchanged in value, but the markets were generally very quiet, and quotations were almost nominal.

Lecture by the Spirit of John Wesley. THROUGH MISS BROOKS, BY THE RAFFS.

The elements of christian goodness can only be derived from that natural intuition of good and evil which is an assigned attribute of the human mind. There is an inherent depravity—an innate immorality, of human nature, subjecting man to the powers of evil, which evidently impels him to violate the noblest and highest principles of his being.

The condition of the world at Jesus Christ's birth was morally contaminated, as now. His mission was to ameliorate the condition of the world, and, by logical and natural principles, show man's relation to the spirit world in which all souls might, from ultimate and glorious results, dwell in peace and harmony on earth, as well as in heaven.

Nature has its harmony; and as the wisdom faculties of the mental organization unfold, the spirit of mortals will perceive and estimate the relation of all things to a spiritual existence. The internal perception of the soul teach the pre-eminence of intrinsic merit, and establish a natural government of all things, as God has established his laws.

The whole aim of Jesus, during his lifetime, was to accomplish good. How lovely, how beautiful this truth! Whether in his native land or the land of strangers—whether among his friends or enemies, he had but one object in view, and that was the good of his fellow man. In him we see unchangeable purposes and pure motives—an inherent and infinite devotedness to God. His pure, meek and humiliating spirit was an emblem of hope and love; and while

bound to the cross and at the threshold of a violent death, though shorn of his power and glory, his spirit shone with a divine radiance, and bore the symbols of heavenly grace and mercy. These are truths worthy of commemoration, and the chief attractive beauties in the Bible. Christ's desire was to unite the groveling and inharmonious in affection and liberality towards one another, and produce that harmony which tends to refine the crude material and develop in them all that is holy and infinitely pure.

What is the Bible? Was it inspired of God? Far, far from this. It is a history where are recorded the sentiments and actions of wise men. Where the scientific mind has developed its natural intuitive powers—where the gross sensualist exhibits his voluptuousness in all its revolting forms. Still it passes as coming directly from God. It does not contain sacred, angelic breathings. It does not prove to the human mind that there is another world beyond materiality.

Now, at the present age, how is morality estimated? Behold the flood-gates of pollution are open and the spirit of man goes forth loudly calling for assistance from the great God of the universe. Is it given? What is it we hear 'neath the darkest storms of grief? It is hope's accents whispered softly by some unknown power. What is it that stills the bereaved spirit, by soothing thoughts from some mysterious source? What is it, when the fond and devoted mother watches at the death-bed of her worshipped child, as its spirit struggles to throw off the chain that binds it to earth, that awakens that mother's soul to thoughts so pure; imparts to her a trusting confidence in God; and though the heart feels its desolation, draws her spirit near the spirit world, where her little child hath flown?

The Frenchman asserted the superiority of the American race over all others—a superiority which is, he said, palpable by the ascendancy it acquires over others wherever it may settle, though in numbers inferior to those of another origin that may surround it. The Hungarian denied the asserted destination of any race to supremacy over the rest, which would thus be taken as predicated to subjugation.

"The Woman's Advocate." This is a new hebdomadary, started in the city of Philadelphia. The initiatory number, which lies before us, tells us that it is edited by ANNA E. McDOWELL; and its appearance, sentiment and spirit tells us that it has not been born to die in its infancy. This is what we call asserting the rights of women practically; and so heartily do we wish success to all concerned in it, that we must beg our readers to dispense, for the time being, with the editorial matter which we intended should occupy its place, whilst we publish the prospectus of the worthy editress entire.

PROSPECTUS.—Devoted to the elevation of the Female Industrial Classes, and produced exclusively by the joint stock capital, energies and industry of Females.

SOLE AND KOSUTH.—While Soule and Kosuth were at Mr. Saunders' house, in London, a short time since, the conversation turned on the "manifest destiny of races."

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Buffalo Weekly Price Current. Table listing prices for various goods like Flour, Butter, Eggs, etc.

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN. JERIMAH CARTER, of Leona, Chautauque County, well known to many of our citizens as an excellent Clairvoyant Physician, has made arrangements to spend a portion of each week in the city of Buffalo, during the coming winter, and has taken rooms at 53 TRIPPLE ST., between Delaware and Franklin, where he will be found on Thursday and Friday inst., ready to attend to all calls of the afflicted. 84

S DUDLEY & SONS, 51 MAIN STREET.

PLANISHED TABLE WARE. To examine our stock, consisting of Coffee and Tea Urns, Stoves and Fish heaters, Soup Tureens, Dish Covers, etc., etc., which are constantly manufacturing in the most elegant style; and in beauty of finish unsurpassed by any other establishment in the United States.

LEATHER HOSE. of our own manufacture; also, FIRE ENGINES, FORCE PUMPS, &c. We are, likewise, the SOLE AGENTS in this city of H. R. WORTHINGTON'S Improved PATENT STEAM SAFETY PUMP AND FIRE ENGINE. We manufacture Railroad Lanterns, Signal Lamps for Steamboats, and a greatly improved COOK STOVE, designed expressly for Steamboats, Propellers, and Hotels.

I am yours eternally. JOHN WESLEY.



