PROFESSOR LEE.

A self-taught man of remarkable literature and power.

One of the most extraordinary men of the age, is Professor Lee; whose instructive and entertaining lectures on the most abstruse and difficult subjects are attended by an audience of the highest respect and esteem. He was born in a farm-house in the country, where he was educated in the schools of the neighborhood. His early studies were pursued with great industry, and he soon acquired a knowledge of the Latin and Greek languages, as well as of mathematics and philosophy. In 1839, he published his first book, which was received with great applause by the public. "The Elements of Chemistry," which is composed of a series of lectures delivered at the University of Edinburgh, has been translated into several languages, and is now in its third edition. In 1840, he published "The Principles of Physics," which has also been translated into several languages, and is now in its fourth edition. His works are distinguished by their clearness and simplicity, and his mind is copious and original. He is a man of great learning and great virtue, and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.
WASHINGTON.

"Black is the sign of mourning," says Belon,

And, therefore, in his work, "Historical and Miscellaneous," at the beginning of the chapter on the"Vine," he describes it as "the most common color of mourning." It is also the color of mourning, as it is the color of mourning, that is the color of mourning, and the color of mourning, that is the color of mourning, that is the color of mourning.

The early English made a law that all news-related deaths were to be marked with black. This was done to preserve the dignity of the deceased and to express their respect for their memory. The black was the most common color for mourning.

The early English and English-descended peoples wore black as a symbol of mourning. It was a way of showing respect for the deceased and their family. It was also a way of showing that the person who had died was of high social standing.

The color black was also used as a symbol of mourning in other cultures. In China, for example, black is considered a symbol of mourning and is often worn by those who are in mourning for a lost loved one.

In the United States, black is often worn as a symbol of mourning. It is a way of showing respect for the deceased and their family. It is also a way of showing that the person who had died was of high social standing.

In England, black is often worn as a symbol of mourning. It is a way of showing respect for the deceased and their family. It is also a way of showing that the person who had died was of high social standing.

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SLAVERY

From the Commercial Advertiser.

The British newspaper, The Times, has published a letter from Mr. John G. Mather, a resident of Massachusetts, in which he expresses his opinions on the abolition of slavery. Mr. Mather states that the abolition of slavery is a moral obligation on the part of all free men, and that it is the duty of every individual to do his part in the struggle for freedom. He goes on to say that the abolition of slavery will not only benefit the slaves, but it will also benefit the country as a whole, by removing a scourge that has long been a blemish on the face of humanity. Mr. Mather concludes his letter by urging all citizens to support the cause of abolition and to work for its success.

The Times, January 2, 1862.