LANSINGBURGH DEMOCRAT.

WILLIAM J. LAMB, OFFICE CORNER OF STATE AND RICHARD-STREETS, UP-STAIRS. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

VOL. IX. LANSINGBURGH, N. Y., SATURDAY FEBRUARY 14 1846. NO. 4.

Mortgage sale,

WHEREAS, Calvin L. Ward and Ruah his wife, of Lansingburgh in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, did on the first day of October, eighteen hundred and forty two, execute under their respective hands and seals, and deliver to the undersigned, Dennis S. Baxter, of the same place, a certain indenture of Mortgage bearing date on the said first day of October 1842, upon certain premises described in said mortgage as follows: "All those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate lying and being in the third division of the village of Lansingburgh, and known and distinguished on a certain map or chart thereof made by Flores Bancker, as lots number five hundred and thirty-three and five hundred and thirty-four, and are together bounded and described as follows: On the north by lot number five hundred and thirty-five, on the south by lot number five hundred and thirty two, on the east by John street, and on the west by an alley twenty feet wide, containing each of said lots fifty feet in breadth front and rear and one hundred and twenty feet in length on each side," which said mortgage, with the power of sale therein contained, was recorded in the office of the Clerk of the county of Rensselaer, in book of Mortgages No. 41, pages 341 and 342, on the 5th day of November 1842 at 2 o'clock, P. M., and upon which said mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the time of the first publication of this notice, the sum of two hundred and twenty three dollars and fifty cents (the amount secured and unpaid thereon, being at the date hereof, the sum of four hundred and thirty dollars and seventy seven cents) and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and default having been made in the payment of the monies so as aforesaid due thereon; Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction on the 14th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Clinton Hotel kept by E. I. Willett, in the village of Lansingburgh. Dated January 17, 1846.

DENNIS S. BAXTER, Mortgagee.

M. L. FILLEY, Att'y.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Lansingburgh, December 31, 1845.

on Miss M	Leonard Miss Verla
strong Miss S A	Lockwood Joseph
ams Mrs R H	Lemon Miss Mary E
len Mrs M E	Lansing A
rchibald Mrs Sophia	McKelsey David 2
nan Mr Thos	Mandew Nancy
chanan Mrs Ann	Magatt Mrs E
edle H W	Miller J F 2
twell Wm	Moore Miss C A
jamin John	Mil'is Miss Sarah
oks Miss S A	McGewer Miss C W
ton L & Co	Mason John
wnell Miss Mary	Newcomb Thos M
pin Miss Eliza	Noble S C & Son 2
le Mary	Potter Merrit
ckner Janette	Peck Rev J J
le Wm	Pike Benj 2
nk Henry	Pa son Stephen 2
rk E. W.	Peets Parker
rick R C	Ritter Henry
vison Hannah J	Ragen Patrick
rmandy Miss C	Rusco Miss E E
dy Benj 2	Rice W m H
ans John 7	Rouse J C
dy Mr	Ryan Thomas
kin John D	Rosse Kate
unell Wm	Redd ng Mary E
ne Daniel	Stillman Miss E
gan Mary	Shirtrie James
ron Lyman	Spotten Miss E 2
vean Joseph T	Smith James R
een Mrs Jane	Sheldon Lyman
ewey P P	Shamb A
more Wm 3	Sawyer Alpheus
een Miss J M	Storms John
ewey John M	Snyde Christopher
een Delia	Striker Samuel
esbeck Cordelia	Tallman Isaac
milton A P	Thompson R T
t Mrs Henry	VanOrnum H
John A	Viele Miss Sarah
patrick Andrew 2	Van Buren C
patrick Alex	Weaver John
ing Mrs Charlotte 2	Way Allen 2
	Wallace James V
ttlefield Moses A 4	Weatherwax John 2
a Mrs Eliza	Weaver Nicholas
mbert Mrs Clarissa	Wheeler Mrs. Mary
ndsay James	

Persons calling for any of these letters are requested to say they are advertised.

S. D. SMITH, P. M.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT an application will be made to the Legislature of the State of New York, at their next session for the survey and establishment of a public highway or turnpike road, to run through parts of the towns of Hoosick and Pittstown in the county of Rensselaer, on the best ground and route from the bridge in Hoosick across the Hoosick river called the Eagle Bridge, to the McAdam turnpike road in Pittstown at or near Wadsworth's Inn, or at a short distance west from said Inn, and for the appointment of commissioners to survey and lay out such road, also, to lay out or to improve a road from the village of Hoosick Falls to some suitable place to intersect said road. Dated November 26, 1845. DANIEL PINE, and associates.

NEWS! NEWS!! NEWS!!

THE following News Papers will be supplied to those who wish for them by the day, week, month or year, on the very lowest terms for cash.

New York Daily Sun,		per week,	10 cts.
do	Herald	do	15
do	Tribune	do	12 1-2
do	News	do	12 1-2
do	Express	do	12 1-2
Troy Daily Whig		do	12½
Weekly Lansingburgh Gazette,			4
do	Democrat		4
Monthly Juvenile Pearl,			2
do	Golden Rule		3
Weekly Boston Notion,		per week	4
do	do Yankee	do	4
do	do Uncle Sam	do	4
do	New York Sun	do	4
do	do Packet	do	3
do	do News,	do	6¼
do	do Penny Magazine	do	3
do	do Mirror	do	6¼
do	do Golden Rule, IOOF	do	6¼
do	do Farmer and Mechanic		6¼
do	do Sunday Mercury,		6¼
do	do Sunday Times		6¼
do	do Sunday Atlas		6¼
do	do Herald		6¼
do	do Tribune		6¼
do	Philadelphia Saturday Courier,		6¼
do	de Neal's Gazette,		6¼
do	do Saturday Post,		6¼
do	Boston Pilot,		6¼
do	Pittsfield Moss. Cataract		3
do	New York Rambler,		2
do	do Saturday Emporium		6¼
do	do Illustrated Magazine		6¼
do	do Patriot		4
do	do Freeman's Journal		6¼
do	do Organ S. of T.		3
do	do Recobite Recorder		3
do	do Thompson's note Rep.		6¼
do	do Express		6¼
do	Boston Living Age,		12
London Illustrated News			18¾
do	Pictorial Times,		18¾
do	Wilmer and Smiths Times,		12
do	Punch		12

☞ Other papers will be furnished when called for, by

J. H. VAN BENTHUYSEN,

Newspaper and Periodical dealers No, 266, State Street, Lansingburgh.

THE

GENUINE PATENT

GALVANIC RINGS!!

AND

CHRISTIE'S MAGNETIC FLUID??

This remarkable discovery has received the universal approbation of the medical profession of Great Britain, has now been sufficiently before the American public to give a fair test of its power and efficacy The Galvanic Rings have long been used with perfect success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic applying to the head, face or limbs; Gout, Tic-Doloreanx, Toothache, Bronchitas, Vertigo, Nervous, or sick Headache, Indigestion Paralysis, Palsy, Epilapsy, Fits, Cramps, Palpitation of the heart, Apoplexy, Stiffness of Joints, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, Neuralgia, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous Energy, and all Nervous Disorder.

Their extraordinary effects upon the System must be witnessed to be beleived, and is a certain PREVENTIVE for the above complaints they are equally to be recommended.

Certificates bearing strongest witness of the extraordinary effects of these articles, are daily accumulating. The following are merely offered as a sample of hundreds of a similar character.

The first is an extract from an editorial which appeared on the 24th of June in the Albany Daily Citizen.—Stanlay Smith, Esq. Editor

The Patent Galvanic Rings, which are making such a stir in the world just now, are a novel invention of this age of inventions.

With regard to their efficacy we can say that two or three cases have fallen under our notice Which have favorably impressed our minds. The first is that of a highly respectable merchant of New York who declared to us that their use speedily releived him of a cough, seated pain in the side and many symptoms of a pulmonary complaint, and he is now entirely well. The second that we shall notice, is that of a young man named Robbins, a resident of the city, who about one year since was visited with an attack of Paralysis, which affected the whole of one side of his body. We accompanied a medical friend to his residence No. 96 Beaver Street on Sunday to enquire into his case. We found that he had been deprived entirely of the use of one arm and leg, and that sensation had been lost to the whole side of his body. He had been unable to use the leg in walking or the arm in eating, and the physicians said they could not help. Within the last two weeks he has worn two and four of Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings and used the Magnetic Fluid, and the effects upon his paralytic limbs [illegible] tonishing. The deathlike coldness left them the numbness began to give way to many sensation of returning life and feeling, perspiration came out more freely, and he has been rapidly gaining and while before he wore the Rings he was unable to articulate distinctly, walk or feed himself, yet now he talks freely, rides out, and for the most part is able to help himself, These cases coming to our personal knowledge, certainly testify to the merits of Dr. Chestie's Galvanic Rings, and Magnetic Fluid."

The following is copied from (The Orphans Advocate and Social Monitor) the well known publication in Boston edited by the Misses A. and E. G. Fellows. Prejudice must vanish when such authority vouches for evidence like the following. It speaks for itself.

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS.

The efficiency of Galvanism in the cure of diseases, particularly those effecting the nervous system has long been acknowledged The difficulty has been that while the patent received a benefit in one direction, he was injured by the severity of shocks. This difficulty has of late been in the great measure remedied by an improved construction of the galvanic battery But the great desideratum lay still beyond, it was to apply the galvanic power gentle and unceasingly. This important object has been accomplished by the Galvanic Rings which have late been invented, and have suddenly risen into much public favour In relation to these Rings we have witnessed some very practical result unless we were greatly mistaken in the case. One other hands for example was completely twisted up. She has used Dr. Christie Galvanic Rings and the Magnetic Fluid which accompanies them for a few weeks and is now almost completely cured, We could name other instances of persons in poor health, being greatly benefited if not restored by their use. We are happy to testify to what we know leaving the reader to judge for himself. The expense of trying them is but little and they certainly can do no harm. Many of the simple remedies are after all the most efficacious,

—

It is unnecessary to add more except to state that the Genuine Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid are only to be obtained of.

R. HARRISON, Druggist, Lansingburgh, sole agent for Lansingburgh, Waterford, and Cohoes. All sold elsewhere in those places are worthless counterfeits.

NATIONAL Fire insurance Company.—No 50 Wall Street, New York—Capital **$200,000.**

Directors—John Brown, William G. Ward, Stephen Holt, Philip W Engs, William S. Slocum, William W. Campbell, John New-House, Samuel S. Doughty. John F. Mackey, Marcus Spring, Jacob Miller, and John F. Butterworth.

Applications for insurance may be made to the subscriber who is fully authorized to issue policies, and will insure Merchandise, Dwelling Houses, Stores, Manufactories, Mills, Outhouses and all other insurable property, against loss or Damage by Fire, at the most reasonable rates. Also, the usual risks taken upon vessels and their cargoes on the river, lake, and canals.

H. S. TRACY, Agent,
No. 10, Willett's Row,
State-St. Lansingburgh.

COOPERS TOOLS.—Schuyler's, cast steel, warranted, cooper's tools, consisting of Knives, Shaves, Adzes, Axes, &c. In point of finish and cut are not surpassed by any manufacturer in central New York, for sale at the sign of the anvil and sledge, No. 289 state street.

LANSING & HUMPHREY.

June 1843.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

It may truly be said, that no one has ever been so successful in compounding a medicine, which has done so much to relieve the human family, to rob disease of its terrors, and restore the invalid to Health and comfort, as the *inventor* and *proprietor* of that most deservedly popular family medicine, DR SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, and none has been so generally patronised by the Profession and others, both in this country and in Europe, nor has there ever been so great an effort to in the short space of only six or seven years, to deceive the credulous and unthinking, by putting up Nostrums of various kinds, by various individuals, affixing the name of WILD CHERRY and as much of the name of the *original preparation* as will screen them from the lash of the law, and one of the imposters who puts out the common *paregoric* of the shops and calls it the Balsam of Wild Cherry has had the *impudence* to caution the public against the Original Preparation, Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, which is doing so much good in the world.

BEWARE OF SUCH IMPOSTURES.

And purchase none but the original and only genuine article as prepared by Dr. Swayne, which is the only one compounded by a regular physician, and arose from many years close attention to the Practice of the Profession, and which led to this great discovery. Thousands and tens of thousands of the best testimonials of the unparalleled success of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry for the cure of

CONSUMPTION,

Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaints, Tickling or Rising in the Throat, Nervous Debility, Weakness of voice, Palpitation or Disease of the Heart, Pain in the Side or Breast, Broken Constitution from various causes, the abuse of calomel, &c., Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, &c. were declared to the world years before any other preparation of Wild Cherry came out. The most skeptical may satisfy themselves as to the truth of the above, by a little enquiry in Philadelphia. The genuine article is prepared only by Dr. Swayne, whose office has been removed to N. W corner of 8th and Race streets, Phila. The Balsam and other spurious articles have been sold out and re-sold out, and the proprietors are obliged to resort to falsehood and stratagem to make their own out of it. The genuine article is put up in plain style in square bottles, covered with a blue wrapper, with a yellow label with the proprietor's signature attached.

☞ The public are requested to remember that it is Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, that has and is repeatedly performing such miraculous cures of diseases which have baffled the skill of the Profession and set at defiance the whole catalogue of Patent Medicines, which are daily puffed through the organs of the press. Therefore ask for Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherrp, and purchase no other

For sale by WM. MONTGOMERY and R. HARRISON, Lansingburgh; Backus & Bull, Troy; Wm. H. Pierce, Albany; Dr. Higgins, Waterford.

LANSINGBURGH ACADEMY.

THE Next Term of this institution will be commenced on the 6th of May next. It still continues under the supervision of Rev E. D. MALTBIE, as Principal, who has acted in that capacity for the last six years.

Miss Mary E. Slater will have charge of the Juvenile Department. The tuition in this department is fixed at the low rate of $1 87½ per quarter, or $2 50 per term of 4 months.

The Female Department will be under the care of Miss Emily Wilcox, a young lady whose qualifications to take charge of the department are of the highest order. In the Mathematical and higher English branches, and in French, Drawing and Musib, her competency to give thorough instruction is attested by the strong recommendation of Mr. A. Crittendon, Principal of the Albany Female Seminary. From the high moral and intellectual qualifications of Miss Wilcox, the department is confidently commended to the liberal patronage of the friends of the institution, and the public at large.

In the Male Department, the Principal will be assisted by Mr. N Cummings, a graduate of Dartmouth College, and who, in addition to the requisite scholarship, will bring with him to the Department the advantages of experience in the business of teaching.

Tuition in the common English branches, $3 75 per quarter, or $5 per term of 4 months. In the higher English Branches, $4 87 per quarter, or $6 50 for a term.

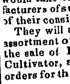
Do do and in Latin, Greek and Hebrew, $6 per quarter, or $8 per term.

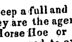
French and Drawing each $3 per quarter extra, or $4 per term of 4 months. Board is readily obtained in respectable private families on reasonable terms.

E. CHICHESTER, President.

Lansingburgh, April 13, 1844.

State Agricultural DEPOT.

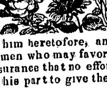




MOWRY & VAIL have have opened a large ware room, at No. 127 River-st., for the reception and sale on commission, of all kinds of Agricultural implements—and would take this opportunity to invite manufacturers of such articles, to give them a share of their consignments.

They will at all times keep a full and entire assortment of seeds. They are the agents for the sale of Langden's Horse Hoe or Plow Cultivator, and are now prepared to execute orders for the same to almost any extent.

L. RANSOM,



HAS fitted up new shop in the village of Lansingburgh.—He returns thanks to the citizens for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him heretofore, and tenders to all gentlemen who may favor him with a call, the assurance that no efforts shall be wanting on his part to give them satisfaction.

THE EXPATRIATED.

[FROM MOTHERWELL'S POEMS.]

No bird is singing,
In cloud or on tree,
No eye is beaming,
Glad welcome to me;
The forest is tuneless,
Its brown leaves fast fall—
Changed and withered, they fleet,
Like hollow friends all.

No door is thrown open,
No banquet is spread,
No hand smoothes the pillow,
For the Wanderer's head;
But the eye of distrust,
Sternly measures his way,
And glad are the cold lips,
That wish him—good-day.

Good-day!—I am grateful,
For such gentle prayer,
Though scant be the cost,
Of that morsel of air;
Will it clothe, will it feed me,
Or rest my worn frame,
Good day! wholesome diet,
A proud heart to tame.

Now the sun dusks his glories,
Below the blue sea,
And no star its splendor,
Deems worthy to me;
The path I must travel,
Grows dark as my fate,
And nature, like man, can
Wax savage in hate.

My country! my country.
Though step-dame thou be,
Yet my heart in its anguish,
Cleaves fondly to thee;
Still in fancy it lingers,
By mountain and steam,
And thy name is the spirit,
That rules its wild dream.

This heart loved thee truely,
[illegible]
When it led on to glory,
Thy proud chivalry.
And O! it gained much from,
Thy prodigal hand,—
The freedom to break in,
The streager's cold land.

FOR THE LANSINGBURGH DEMOCRAT.

REMARKS ON ODD-FELLOWSHIP

Addressed to the Members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in reply to "Argus."

In a former article I promised to notice Odd Fellowship in reference to its being a charitable institution. Whatever has the appearance of Charity, in a world so full of misery as is this world, cannot but commend itself to every person who is worthy to be called a man. There is an unspeakable pleasure in relieving the wants of our fellow creatures which nothing else can inspire. And so far as Odd Fellowship can be made to appear a benevolent institution so far it must commend itself to the favorable notice of christians, and so far it should be regarded as an auxiliary and handmaid to religion. It is doubtless in view of its being a charitable institution that it has gained its most specious arguments, and its friends, from among the pious part of community.

But where is its charity? Let us analyze it a moment. A company of men enter into a voluntary association, in which every one must pay an equal proportion of money to raise a fund. Out of this fund all necessary expenses are to be paid, and the remainder is to be appropriated to the benefit of the members when certain circumstances shall require it. In prosecuting the business of the society a large expense is incurred annually, but it is agreed that if any of its members fall sick, they shall receive, whether they be rich or poor, the sum of four dollars per week for all the time they are laid aside, and shall be provided with a nurse and such other help as circumstances may require.—And besides this, if they should die, a certain amount shall be appropriated for their funeral expense, and a certain amount to their widows. Now who does not see that in case of their sickness or death, this amount can be claimed as a due,—a due in many instances for value received; for no doubt many men pay in four times the amount they ever draw out; and where it is otherwise, the man can claim it as a due by virtue of the contract which was made when he united with the society. Or if he dies, his widow can claim the amount promised as her due. This is according to the express language of Argus himself in reference to Odd Fellowship in his second number. "The widow of a worthy brother," says he, "is reported to the lodge to receive what is *her just due* in the *right* of her deceased husband."—Again, speaking of an afflicted member, he says, "This afflicted but worthy brother, receives as a matter of right, *not of charity*, his weekly benefits." Now, if neither the worthy brother nor his widow receive benefits as a matter of charity but as a matter of *right*, and what is their "just due," I should like to know who does receive of charity, or on whom is charity bestowed? Where are its objects? It must be rather a strange charitable institution which dispenses its favors only on those persons who have claims on it on the principles of justice, and from which none receive any thing only what is their "just due." This must be strange charity, and they must indeed be "odd" from other people who call it charity. Perhaps the fabulous being of antiquity with his hundred eyes can see charity here, but the "Old Watchman" must confess that his sight is so dim he cannot see any thing like charity here.

Does a Fire insurance company bestow a *charity* when it pays the insured in case of fire, the amount for which he was insured? And does the debtor bestow a charity when he meets the claims of his creditor according to his contract? Why not, if Odd Fellowship bestows a charity when it meets the claims of its members? I can see no difference in this respect, between the operations of this Association and the operations of a Mutual Fire Insurance Company. And talking of their charity. And even Argus, as though he had entirely forgotten what he had said in the second article which I have quoted, comes out in his third article in language like this,—"Their object is to spread the blessings of *charity*,"—"the citadel of morality, philanthropy, and of *wide extended charity*,"—" a lodge collected together on the broadest principles of *charity*."—And another writer who has undertaken to review the pamphlet, says "Odd Fellows are setting before the church a noble specimen of *charity*."

Now why this everlasting din about charity in reference to Odd Fellowship, when its own advocates declare that it bestows no charity, neither on its members nor on their widows, but only pays what is their just dues? I really hope that the pious christian will not suffer himself to be decoyed into a union with Odd Fellowship under the idea of its being a *charitable* institution. If charity consists in liberality to the poor, or helping such as are needy, it is very evident that but a small portion of the funds of Odd Fellows ever reach the proper objects of charity, I believe the largest portion of them is otherwise disposed of. Or if charity consists in giving to persons a gratuity which they cannot claim on the principles of justice, then I contend there is no charity in Odd Fellowship, for according to their own declarations, its members receive nothing only what is their right and their just due.

AN OLD WATCHMAN.

A Father's Advice.—Col. George Mason, of Virginia, made the following remarks in his will, which ought to be considered a legacy to the nation:

"I recommend to my sons, from my own experience in life, to prefer the happiness of independence and a private station to the trouble and vexations of public business, but if either their own inclinations, or the necessity of the time, should engage them in public affairs, I charge them, on a father's blessing: nevhr to let the motive of private interest or ambition induce them to betray, nor the terrors of poverty and disgrace, or of death, to deter them from asserting the liberty of their country and endeavor to transmit to their posterity, those sacred rights to which themselves were born."

DON'T FRET.

Of all disagreeable persons, Habitual Fretters are the most so. You never can do anything that will please them. If they should ever be found to laugh over a good joke, or a thrill at the recital of some noble deed, should for a wonder, run through their frame they will not commend the noble soul that did the act. But let the same person cammit a triyial error, and they will hear from the fretter.

"There Jane, I told you would spill the water? What did you get the pail so full for?" And the next time if Jane should fetch the pail half full, it will be,—"There Jane, you havn't got half enough to fill the tea-kittle! You never do anything right. You are to lazy to bring water enough Such a good for nothing huzzy I never did see!"

Poor woman. She scarcely draws a pleasent breath from morning till night; and even in her sleep, a fretful word will come out accasionally. She never can keep any "help." But what is worse than all, her children, under the influnce of her example, are apt to grow up selfish and bad tempered.

"Tom," says the man, "Why didn't you shut the gate when you go through it, You always leave the bars down or the door or gate open! But Tom, on the whole, was a preetty careful boy, yet one day seeing farmer Fretful coming towards him, he resolved that he would do right that time, so he shut the gate tight. But it happened that the farmer wanted to go through it. Therefore he cries out, "Tom your'e always shutting the gate when a person wants to use it! You are more trouble than profit! A plague on such heedless fellows.

A child is to be pitied that fall in the care of fretful persons; so is a man or woman. One fretter is enough to mar the peace of any family.

Perhaps the only cure for a habitual fretter is that recommended to a wife who quarrelled with her husband. She was told to hold some water in her mouth and so, she could say nothing [illegible] and he soon scolded out. Let the fretter, when inclined to speak, seize a tumbler and fill the mouth with water. It will work like a charm. If persevered in, it will entirely eradicate the evil which will be the most astonishing water cure ever yet put on record.—*Poughkeepsie Telegraph.*

Dull Preachers.—Some ministers are so intolerably dull, that one can hardly keep himself awake under their preaching. We once heard a man preach, who made such long pauses between his words, that a gentleman remarked, there was sufficient time to strike up a tune on the organ. It is seldom that a man falls asleep, while listening to an animated discourse; but sometimes it will happen, as in a case of a Methodist divine. Observing several of his congregation nodding, he exclaimed, at the top of his lungs, "Fire! fire! fire!" "Where?—where?" exclaimed several of his audience, rising in their seats. "In hell!" replied the preacher, as he continued his discourse.

WHERE SHALL I SPEND ETERNITY.

A lady had written on a card, and placed it on the top of an hour glass in her garden house the following simple verse from the poems of J. Clare It was when the flowers in their highest glory:—

To think of Summers to come,
That I am not to see,
To think a weed is yet to bloom
From dust that I shall be;

The next morning she found the following lines in pencil, on the back of the card:— Well would it be if all would ponder upon the question, act in view of, and make preparations for an unknown state of existance;

"To think when heaven and earth are fled
And times and seasons o'er,
When all that CAN die shall be dead,
That I must die no more;
Oh, where will then my portion be?
Where shall I spend ETERNITY?"

☞ A living frog was lately found in an English coal mine, at a depth of 42 fathoms from the surface, embedded in a solid lump of coal.

Pedestrianism.—A purse of $1,000 is offered in New Orleans to any person who can run fifteen miles in an hour and a half.