#### POR THE AMERICAN. BAPTISM. (Continued.)

L. D. L. enquires on Mark 1, 4, "John did baptize in the wilderness," "did he dip them in the sand of the wilderness ?" Why, no, Mr. L., certainly not. Neither did he sprinkle them at the sand, or near the sand. But if you will look to the 5th verse, you will find that there was a river in which John baptized, "and were all baptize! of him in the river of Jordan." How absurd it would be to render the parage, "with the river of Lordan."

A question of very great importance here comes up. viz: What is the scriptural mode or action to be observed in this ordinance? The reader is no doubt sware, that among christians, there is a you see Jesus-the son of God-the Lord from difference of opinion upon this subject. Some con- Heaven-the Judge of the last day-the great tend for dipping, others for sprinkling and pouring. It is very certain that they cannot all be right. If dipping is right, then sprinkling and pouring Saviour's taking a long journey for the express purmust be wrong, and if sprinkling and pouring be pose of being baptized, will not produce proper rethe right action, then dipping must be wrong be. cause they are altogether different actions. When ther, and see the spirit approving of the rite, and the Blessed Jesus commanded his disciples to bap- then let every objection be silenced, and every tize, he did not intend that they should sprinkle friend of God, follow the example of Jesus. Nosome, pour some, and dip others. There can be thing, since time began, has surpassed in sublimity but one mode that has his sanction; a deviation and glory, this interesting and wonderful event. from this, is a deviation from Divine authority. How prepo terous and absurd are the views of L. and must be a mere human invention. What is D. L. upon the baptism of Jesus, and how differthat one authorised action ? Can this question be ent from those given by the inspired penman. Mr settled to the satisfaction of some, and to the con- L. represents Jesus as kneeling down near the viction of all who are open to conviction? I think river, and John with a vessel pouring water upon it can, and settled too, without much difficulty. Let his head. Reader are you not astonished at a man, us now lay aside all our preconceived opinions and in taking such liberty with God's word. There is prejudices, and enter upon the investigation in the nut one word in all the account, of Jeaus kneeling. fear of God, with an humble and ardent desire to and John having a ressel pouring water upon his know what is truth on this subject. If our Lord head. He adds, tafter his baptism, Jesus ascended, had designed sprinkling to have been the action, he would have settled it, by selecting a word which definitely signifies the action, and thus for ever have excluded the idea of dipping. He would have selected the word Rantizo, which definitely This looks as though they were in "the last agonies signifies to sprinkle, and is so rendered by our translators. But the Great Redeemer did not relect the word Rantizo, therefore he did not command sprinkling as the action.

If the Saviour had intended pouring to have been the action, he would have settled it, beyond the water." Matthew 3, 16: "And Jesus when he shadow of a reasonable doubt, by choosing a word which definitely signifies that action, to the exclusion of dipping. He would have used the word cheo, which definitely means to pour. But Jesus did not use cheo, therefore he did not command pouring as the action.

What word did our Lord use! To express the action by which this ordinance is to be administered. the word chosen is Baptizo, which our translators have not rendered into English by a verb of our own language expressive of the same action, but adapted the original Greek word, which with us is to bantize. What does the word baptize, employed by the spirit of God to express this ordinance, signify ! So impassable is the gulph between this of our blessed Saviour." word and sprinkle or pour, that it is not once in all the Bible rendered into either of them. I shall contend that the primary, literal and obvious meaning of the word is dip, plunge, immerse, bury, overwhelm-to wash as the result of cipping.

My 1st argument for dipping as the mode baptism, is taken from the proper and primary sense of the word baptize. To obtain the sense of this word, let us turn to a few Greek Lexicons. where the word is explained. We will begin with Dr. John Jone,'s Baptizo; "I plunge, I plunge in water, dip, baptize, bury, overwhelm."

Dr. Groves's Baptizo : "To dip, immerse, immerge, plunge, to wash."

Dr. Ewing's Baptizo: "In its primary and radical sense, I cover with water. It is used to denote, let, I plunge, or sink completely in water."

Dr. Donnegan's Baptizo : "To immerse into a liquid; to submerge."

Dr. Greenfield's Baptizo : "To immerse, im merge, submerge, sink."

We might call to our aid, if it was necessary, a vast number more, but let it suffice that all lexicographers and critics of any note agree with us. in our sense of the primary meaning of the word, and in citing the above we give you the opinion of every other competent authority. In the classical use of the word, good Greek writers never use the word in a sense inconsistent with the one here and in the Apocraphs, the word is used to signify : to plunge, immerse, dip in, to overwhelm, to wash or cleanse by bathing the person in water.

A 2nd argument is taken from the confessions of some of the most pious and learned pedobaptists small quantity only is required. W. S. H. the meelves, as to the meaning of the word. Notwithstanding their diversified and often varying practice, yet they speak out upon this subject. Let us hear Calvin, the founder of the Presbyterian church, upon this subject : The word baptizo. signifies to immerse, and the rite of immersion was observed by the ancient church."

Mr. Leigh: "The native and proper signification of it [baptize] is, to dip into water, or to plunge

under water." Boweret, bishop of Meaux : "To baptize signifies to plunge, as is granted by all the world."

Let us also hear the candid and correct testimony of Ur. George Campbell, Professor of Greek, in the College of Aberdeen, who is the boast of Euro, e, and a most distinguished luminary in the Presbyterian church of Scotland ; "The word Raptizo. both in sacred authors and in classical, signifies to dip, to plunge, to immerce, and was rendered by Tertullian, the oldest of the Latin fathers, tingers, the term used for dyeing cloth, which was by

I might go on, and produce the testimony of more than fifty wise and good men of the different denominations, as to the primary meaning of the word; but one more will suffice for the present, and that shall be the immortal Luther. Oh! that those who profess to be his followers, would ad pt and renounce the traditions of men.

be translated immeres so when we immeres some | did not revive. - Medical Times.

thing it water, that it may be wholly covered. And I although it is almost wholly abolished, (for they do not dip the whole children, but only pour a little water on them,) they cught nevertheless to be wholly immersed, and then immediately drawn out; for that the elymology of the word seems to demand," "The Germans call boptism tauff, from a depth, which in their language they call tief. because it is proper that those who are baptized be

deeply immersed." A 3d argument, that dipping was the action performed, is derived from the places where, and the circumstances connected with the administration of the ordinance. Let us here look at the baptism of Jesus Christ, an account of which you will find in Matthew 3, Mark 1, Luke 3 and John 1. Here ruler of life and salvation, going "from Galilee to Jordan unto John, to be baptized of him." If the spect for this ordinance, hear! Oh! hear the Faor climbed up the acclivity, and went simply away from the region of Jordan." Alas, for the cause of sprinkling and pouring, if it requires such "turning and twisting" of the Bible as this, to support it. of dissolution." Mark says, Jesus "was baptized of John in Jordan." Was Jesus sprinkled in Jordun, or was he poured in Jordan ! Neither-he was baptized in Jordan. Mark 1, 10, speaking of him after his baptism, says, "coming up out of the was baptized, went up straightway (apo tou udatos) our or the water." There is nothing here like "ascending or climbing up the acclivity." That must be a desperate cause, indeed, which will induce its advocate, in order to its support, to lay such hands upon God's Bible.

The Savious's "coming up out of the water." evidently implies that he went down into it, a circumstance required in no mode of baptism but mmersion; and from these circumstances I justly infer that Jesus was immersed. Bishop Taylor says, "The custom of the ancient churches was not sprinkling, but immersion, in pursuance of the sense of the word in the commandment, and the example

Now let us look at another place where John haptized, John 3, 23, "And John also was baptizing in .Enon, near to Salim, because there was much water there." In "the Union Bible Dictionary," published by the American Sunday School Union, second edition, it is said, "Exox, (John 3, 23.) a town on the west side of the Jordan, eight or ten miles south of Bethshean, abounding in water, and distinguished as a place where John baptized." Mr. L. contends that water was very scarce there, and that John selected a spot where water abounded for the accommodation of the men and their camels and asses. How wise Mr. L. is above what is written. L. D. L. says water was scarce there ; the Holy Ghost says, "there was MUCH WATER there." Our author says they went where there was much water, for the accommodation of "camela and asses;" the Holy Ghost says, they went there to baptize. Reader who will you believe, Mr. L. or the inspired penman ! If John chose a place for baptising, on account of one circumstance, necessary for that ordinance, namely, "because there was much water there," then his mode of baptism required much water; but much water is not necessary for any mode of baptism but immersion, and hence, I infer, without the least doubt, that John

immersed. Mr. L's, argument, that wif baptism and a large quantity of water are necessarily connected, we given, and in the Septuagint of the Old Testament, might as well say, we could not pray without much water," is too purile to be noticed. The reader need not to be t.ld. that those who practice sprinkling, or pouring never go to rivers, or places of much water, because in their made, a small, very

BERWICK. (To be continued.)

ANOTHER SIGN .- An egg was recently brought to the editor of the Boston Mail with the following inacription :-

· In 1843 This earth and all shall cease to be, Sinners, beware! nor let the day O'ertake you still in sin's broad way !"

The editor says he would like it if some old hen of a Millerite woman would set on the egg and hatch it. The chicken would probably turn out a gosling.

A Lowell printer requests one of the Millerte preachers to "call and settle" for the printing of some second advent hymns before he goes up. He says "We can go before a magistrate and swear that we believe he intends to leave the State."

REVIVAL AFTER FREEZING .- In the winter of 1828-1829, in Iceland, Gaimard found that toads completely frozen, so that ice lay in small pieces between their muscles; their bodies became quite hard, stiff, and motionless, and broke easily and without any effusion of blood, so that in short, every trace of life disappeared; his sentiments, follow his advice, and come out and yet in ten or twelve minutes they could be revived by immersing them in slightly warmed Lorsen . "Baptism is a Greek word, and may water. If they were too quickly frozen, they Cleanfield-R. Beers, S. Register.



THE AMERICAN.

Saturday, April 1, 1843.

# REMOVAL.

The Office of the "SUNBURY MERICAN" has been removed to the white frame building, in Centre Allev, adjoining the New Store of H. B. Masser. Business or orders left at the Store, will be promptly attended to.

We have just received sixty teams of printing paper, similar in size and quality to the sheet upon which this is printed. Also 36 reams of super Royal 21 by 28 inches, which will be sold at cost and carriage, for cash.

The communication of A. C. came too late for insertion this week.

( ) On our first page will be found an interest. ng account of Mrs. Bulwer-a full account of the recent murder at New York, and several other intresting articles.

TY We publish this week another letter from W. S. H., being a continuance of the reply to an article on the subject of baptism. Our correspondent, it seems, has not yet exhausted the subject in

O'T WILD CAT -One of these varmints was aught on Wednesday night last, in a steel trap, by Mr. Martin Gass, of Augusta town-hip, about 2 miles from this place. He secured him alive, although he appeared as savage as a young tiger.

Our Court will commence on Monday next. We do not, however, expect a great influx of people, as the present thaw will render the roads very

Both Houses of the legislature have agreed upon a resoluti n for a final adjournment, on the 18th of April. There is yet a good deal of imper ant work on hand. The bill for the election of John B. Bratton, of the State Capital Gazette, was the caucus nominee. Both Houses met on Monday last, for the purpose of going into an election. When Mr. Bratton received 52 votes on the 2d ballot, and Mr. Dimock, of the Reporter, who was supported principally by the whigs, received 53. A number of scattered votes prevented an election, when the whole matter was postponed till Friday.

The State Apportionment Bill passed the Senate as it came from the House, with a few amendments. Northumberland and Dauphin forms a Senatorial district in this bill. Northumberland detached her from Union and Junista.

# Money Matters.

T Northampton Bank notes have gone down to 70 per cent, discount. Susquehanna county, are quoted at 20 per cent.

cording to Bicknell's Reporter, of Tursday last, Relief Notes of Penn Township, Movamensing, Manufacturers and Mechanics, Lewistown, Berks county, Erie, Northampton, Towards, Wilkesbarre and West Branch banks,

Pittsburgh banks, Columbia Bridge Co., Farners bank of Lancaster.

Bank of Pennsylvania. Mechanics bank of Philadelphia, Northern Liberies, Delaware county, Chester county, Germanwn, and Farmers bank of Bucks county. par Other Relief Notes.

There has been another little brush near the isputed, but now settled Maine boundary line. A British officer arrested a man by the name of Savage, on the American side, as defined by the late

A German by the name of Bickes, has iscovered a method by which he raises the finest pressly to enable him faithfully to depict the iev rops on the poorest land, without the use of manure. He has a number of certificates from a number of scientific individuals in Germany and Holland, who have witnessed the results. The expense is but 10 cts, per acre for wheat or coin. The til ten o'clock, beautifully illuminated, with the mode of operation is yet a profound secret,

The New York Tribune says that suspicion seems to be strongly fixed upon Mrs. Colton, as the person who murdered Coolies at New York. She had been taking lessons from her husband, in the use of the pistol and firing at targets, for some time previous, in which she had attained considerable precision. She is said to have been, long after her marriage, not only a lovely, but an amiable and highly esteemed woman.

A Western editor quoting Shakspear, adds Beloved reader! That Shakspear was a hoss!

OF APPOINTMENT BY THE POST MASTER GAN. ERAL -Col. JOHN P. SCHUTLER has been appoint. ed Post Master in the Borough of Muncy, in place of Cowney S. Wallis, Esq., removed.

The following appointments were made at the late Conference, of the Methodi t Episcopal hune; Church at Baltimore, for this district:

NORTHUMBERLAND DIST .- G. Hildt. P. E. Sunbury-A. Britten, J. Montgomery, Danville-J. Ball, S. G. Hare. Berwick-T, Tanybill, T. Bowman, sup. Bloomingdals-J. W. Haughawout, I. H. Torrance Luzerne-J. A. Ross, T. F. McClure. Northumberland-J. Ewing, W. T. D. Clemm. Milton-G Gayer, G. Coff y. Lycoming-J. Bowen, W. R. Mills, West Branch-W. Hirst, Jas. Guyer, Belifonte-F. M. Mills, E. NcCollum. Penn's Valley-J. Stevens.

Harrisburg Argus.

Our friend Best of the Danville Intelligencer, has, it seems, started a new paper at Harrisburg. bearing the above title. The Argus advocates the claims of Gen. Cass for the Presidency. While the Intelligencer, at Danville, is still warm for himself intelligent and pleasing in his manners, Johnson. This seeming inconsistency seems to his house thus breame the common resort of many puzzle some of our cotemporaries which friend Best, men of the highest fashionable circles of the cityno doubt, will endeavor to explain. The State including eminent professional gentlemen, as well Capitol Gazette cyphers it out after the following as those engaged in mercantile and other pursuits.

"Hannishuno Anous."-A new paper, bearing the above title, and professing democratic principles, made its appearance here vesterday. It supports Gen. Cass for the Presidency, and is edited and published by V. BEST, who is also editor and publisher of the Danville Intelligencer, a Jouxsow paper!

This remarkable fact has suggested an arithmetical question which may be easily settled as follows: SIMPLE SUBTRACTION-SUM 1st.

Danville Intelligencer, Harrisburg Argus,

TYLER! Subtract Cass from Johnson, leaves

SPOILS Remainder

A lady of high rank in Milan, having lost her positle dog in consequence of a cold, which ended in a consumption, gave him a most splendid funeral, to which all the high bred dogs of her acquaintance were invited. The writer, in his account of the banquet, proceeds:

"Well-in due time all these noble dogs followed, ears and tails drooping, the last remains of poor Love, who was in all sadness interred in the garden of the Ville, to the lake Como. On the return of the melancholy procession, a funeral banquet was prepared in the dining hall, which last was hung with banners and shields, ornamented with the names of the most famous of the dogs of fable or of history-from the dog of Ulysses down to that of Montargis; each dog appropriately scated on a cushioned seat, found before him a delicious patee, and the domestics of the Countess served the convices in mourning liveries."

## Repudiation in New York.

Col. Young, Secretary of State, under Governor Bouck of New York, has addressed a letter to the Legislature of that State, which smacks so strongly of repudiation, that some of the New Yorkers seem to have been taken completely by surprise. a state printer has been signed by the Governor. We copy the following extract from the New York

"Millions of outstanding stocks are now impending over the state, which were created by laws in clear and direct hostility with the plain provisions of the constitution. These laws were null and void from their inception, and cannot impose even the shadow of a moral obligation for the fulfilment of their ostensible demands. Whether the people of the State will quietly bow their necks to the voke, and pay a premium upon legislative wickedness and encroachment, will be disclosed by the future. And if the double course of past proalso elects one member by herself, the Senate having fligacy and past precedent, can be fast ned upon them, they will then be meek enough to hear without a murmur the amplest strides of unbridled ty-

# Skating in August.

About a year since, a scientific gentleman inskating. It appears by the following advertisement from an English paper, that an art ficial pond or lake, has been formed in London, for the especial benefit of gentleman and ladies, who can now indulge in the rare sport of skating during the dog days. The English ladies are great walkers, and will no deubt become expert skaters.

"ARTIFICIAL ICE. GLACIADIUM, AND PROZEN LAKE .- The public is respectfully inf rmed, that the small specimen of Artificial Ice lately exhibited at the Colosseum, is removed, and a surface of 3,000 feet is now open to the public at the Baker street Bazaar, Portman square, where the ample space affords skaters the enjoyment of their favorite amusement in all seasons, surrounded by snowclud Alpine scenery, forming a beautiful and faithful panorama of Lucerne and its Frozen Lake, painted by Mr. P. Phillips, who visited Switzerland exscene. Open from sine till eleven in the morning for Lady Skaters exclusively, with female attendants and skates provided ; from chiven till dusk to the public generally; and in the evening from seven addition of a Promenade Musicale, under the direction of Mr. A. Sedwick, the ce'ebrated performer on the Concertino, when solos will be executed by first rate artists, with all the most popular music of the day .- Admittance Is; charge for skating Is. per hour, without additional charge for skates and attendance, which are provided. Skaters' annual subscription two guiness; ditto six months, £1 10s.; ditto three months, £1; visitors' annual subscription one guines."

The late Murder in New York.

Or Our readers will find a full account of the Nothing definite has yet transpired. The whole vast Necropolis. affair remains involved in mystery, which only appears to increase or the examination proceeds. The following description of the parties implicated, and of the deceased, is from the New York Tri-

"Colton, we understand, came originally from Boston, where he learned, and for some years practiced the art of engraving. He was industrious, skilful and enterprising, and in the course of a few years amussed a very considerable amount of property. While there he married his present wife, who was connected with a respectable family at Providence, R. L., where she lived, and who was an intelligent, well-educated and accomplished lady. They have now two children, the olde-t of whom is about 11 years of age .- Some four or house at No. 26 Versey street, in a large four story day-without bread, without clothing."

house, which he furnished in the richest style-He has here been in the habit of giving splendid suppers and other entertainments, freely and frequently, to all whose fortunes and habits made them desirable objects of his acquaintance.-Being In this class, therefore, he has many earnest and infinential friends, not entirely disinterested, perhaps, but likely on that account to feel none the less anyiety as to the result of this affair and the developments to which its progress may give rise. Being extremely expert at play, and devoting himself to it with assiduity and remorseless purpose, he soon greatly increased his fortune; and became one of the wealthiest as well as most notorious and fashionable gamblers in our city.

Corlies, who was a man of much the same stamp, with himself-engaged in the same business, though with less marked success, became acquainted with Mrs. Colton during her husband's temporary absence in Boston last autumn, or in the early part of the winter.

### MISCELLANY.

Editorial, Condensed and Selected. The Steamer Acadia took out twenty tons o

clear, thick, fresh pond ice from Boston. They have a girl 8 years old, named Crouse, at

Erie, Pa., who weighs 223 lbs. A copy of the Holy Scriptures now in the pos session of Mr. James Adams, of Malison, Indiana,

was printed in 1524.

Tracts .- During the past year, 509,599 religious tracts have been distributed in Boston.

Upwards of 43,000 slaves had been imported into the port of Rio, during the last eight months. Crime.-the number of discovered murders in the United State for the past year, is estimated at

ne hundred and eighteen. Gold.-A vein of gold 4 feet thick, from which two hands in three days raised 100 bushels of ore. worth \$10 a bushel, has been discovered by Dr.

Stephen Fox, near Mecklenburg, Va.

Obernorff, has been engaged in the trial of a boy eleven and a half years old, named Schaffer, for confined for twelve years.

ore yields 85 per cent, of the mineral.

Westward Ho !- The New-Odeans Bee says by an orphan." but about one thousand persons will rend-zvous at Fort Lesvenworth on the first of May, for the pur- her mind ever since, and often has she exprespose of emigrating to the Oregon Territory.

A new type setter, invented in England, sets 8000 ems an hour.

R.bbit raising is represented to be so very profitable, that a farmer in England turned his attention to it, and sent 7000 to market in one year.

The Philadelphia Inquirer has received a copy of the "Courrier de la Martinique," of Feb. 14, containing full particulars, in an official form, of the late dreadful calamity at Point Petre, Guadaloupe, and other parts of the West Indies. All the sad and awful details already published in our columns are fully confirmed.

The editor of the Courier writes a glorious and thrilling description of the sense of suffering and desolation, saying in one part of his article-"the pen refuses to retrace the picture of this destruction of the city, of which not a single house is left standing. Not one. \*

. And the fire continues to rage !" He adds-"The few wooden houses which the earthquake had spared, became a prev to the flames, which have made as many victims, if not more than the earthquake itself. Unfornate beings who were buried beneath the wrecks, not being able to disengage themselves the fire, soon saw every chance of safety vanish. Young girls, old men and women, half interred by blocks of wall, demanded impossible succours-for the fire, which advanced like a sea in its fury, finished by engulfing them. The violence of the conflagration at length drove away those whose courage and devotion excited them to dare every thing possible, to snatch these unfortunate beings from this hor-

"On Saturday evening, the town was no thing but an immense furnace."

rible death."

Another letter over the signature of L. B. states in affecting terms, that three prominent particulars of the recent murder at New York. things strike the beholder of the ruins of this

The facade of the ruined church is standing, which the ruin of the city, the annihilation of the population was accomplished.

destruction.

same writer "is a portrait of the King, who man of Wakefield, the Rev. Mr. Morris, whom seems to promise succour to those who have she had selected as her instructor in the tenets had the happiness to escape the disaster. Yes, of that church, into which she was publicly refive years since he removed to this city, and aban. sire. You will come in aid of this population dening his honest calling, established a gambling without assylum-rich yesterday, ruined to chapel of Wakefield, where she made her first

FOR THE AMERICAN.

## To One Away.

Sweet Friend ! of early youth, and brighter days, When glowing thoughts and mingling hearts

To throw o'er life's extetic dream soft rays Of starlit hues, and thrilling hopes, more bright.

To thee, my soul with deep affection clings, And craves high converse with thy noble mind. And still, as in youth's fond imaginings, A spell of power in thy loved name can find,

To wake the buried s'umbers of the beart; To call tack scenes,-Alas forever fled,-In living tints-beyond the limner's art-To clothe the past,-to breathe into the dead.

And still, as years of sadness have rolled by, And apparate still we love our dreary lot, Our spirits met,-earth could not rend the tie Of early love, which ne'er can be forgot.

And the' we ne'er can meet again, in this, Beyond those fields of light, there is a Home Where sever'd hearts are join'd again in bliss; Where nought can separate-nor sorrow come, Sunbury, March 27, 1843, CATHABINE.

#### Mrs. Wood in a Convent.

Mrs. Wood, the celebrated English songstress, has seperated from her husband and retired into a convent. The following account of her conversion to the Catholic religion, is from an English paper, Mrs. Wood was former'y Miss Paton, an actress, and was married to Lord William Lennox. whom she afterwards left on account of cruel treatment, sought protection from Mr. Wood, her present husband, to whom she was soon after mar-

This lady so well known in the United States, has occupied much attention lately, from circumstances of her having embraced the Roman Catholic religion, with the intention of taking the veil. A Yorkshire newspaper, published in the district where Mrs. Wood and her husband have lived at late years, states that the lady has had a leaning to Catholicism since 1836, when she first visited America with her present husband, arising out of the following Young in Sin .- The Court Royale, sitting at circumstances : In that year she gave her gratuitous services to a religious Catholic society in Boston, and afterwards she had a small having, in six months, made 32 attempts at incen- testimonial presented to her, singularly and diarism in five of which he succeded, causing the beautifuly written on tinted paper. The folde truction of 30 houses. He was sentenced to be lowing is a copy : "Madam-This is but a slight token of the orphan's gratitude-but it A mine of the Black Oxide of Manganese has is hallowed by the orphan's prayer. Watever been discovered near Jackson. Mississippi.-The is happiness on earth may it be yours-and when earth's labors are done, may those exqui-Mr. BROUGH, the Vocalist, has abondoned the site and thrilling tones which have relieved prof ssion, and become a Produce Broker in New- our wants, be blended with the seraph voices around the throne of God in Heaven. Written

This affecting testimonial has preyed upon sed her admiration of the religion and beauty which she there became more directly conversant with. To the impression this circumstance made upon her mind is attributed the change in her religious views. In reply to certain insinuations as to the cause of the extraordinary step she has taken, Mrs. Wood addressed the following letter to one of the local pa-

"Sin: Having understood that a rumor, has been circulated in the neighborhood of Wakefield, imputing that the ill treatment of Mr. Wood has forced me into a convent, I feel it mperative on me to give the most unqualified contradiction to the report, and to state that Mr. Wood's conduct has been uniformly kind and MARY ANNE WOOD. indulgent. Couvent, M cklegate-bar, York, Feb. 17, 1843."

It is admitted on all hands, that they lived on the most happy terms, and that her marriage with Mr. Wood has been as felicitous as her first marriage with Lord William Lennox was the reverse. But although professionally popular in the provinces since that event, where she has realized a handsome fortune, Mrs Wood has never been able to make good her stand in London. Up to that time she was one of the greatest favorites in the Bitish metropolis. The from under the mountains of ruins, reached by Dublin Evening Post gives the following state-

To dispose of scepticism as to the conversion of Mrs Wood to the Roman Catholic religion, we are enabled to state, through the kindness of a Protestant gentleman of this city, a friend of ours-Mr. Robert Bremen, (who will excuse our giving his name)-that he, after using his utmost endeavors to dissuade Mrs. Wood from the step she was about to take, accompanied that lady, on Saturday last, from the residence of Mr. Wood, on their saparation, made for her an ample provision, should she either take the veil or return to live in the world. The separation of Mr. and Mrs. Wood was solely on the ground of the impossibility of her being received into the Catholic church, without resolving on such separation, as that church does not recogwith the dial, 25 minutes past 10, the hour at nise the doctrine of divorce, and Mrs. Wood felt there could not be any compromise in metters that regarded eternity. The parting of On the piece of the wall of a ruined house, Mrs. and Mr. Wood and their infant son, was is seen a picture, preserved as it were by mira- truly affecting, and proved the intensity of their cle, representing the Ruins of Babylon. Sin- attachment, the sacrifice they made, and the gular contrast! The traditions of the past triumph of religion over this world. It appears in face of the realities of the present-the pic- that the decision of Mrs. Wood was no sudden ture of human destruction in presence of divine ebullition. On the contrary, she had been for several months in communication with tho Further on, in an insolated position, says the | zealous and truly pious Roman Catholic clergyceived on Sunday, the 5th of February in the