"Poet's Corner.

From the Home Journal. SPIRIT OVERHEARINGS.

Rosabelle, the fisherman's fair daughter, sits alone, while her heart parleys with the pride that has deluded her to share the eplendors of the lord of the cas-

BY EDITH MAY.

TRIDE'S WHISPER. The night is blind with a double dark. And rain and hail come down together. Tis well to sit by the fire and hark To the stormy weather.

The beggar lies down in the misty dell, And the peasant faces the eddying storm, But you that weep, fair Rosabelle, Sit housed and warm.

HEART'S ANSWER Better be out on the barren hills

With the wild night blowing my sorrow blind, Than listening here to the thought that thrills
Like a hell tolled with passing wind. PRIDE'S WHISPER.

You may wander all day with a page at your rein, Greyhounds to follow and hawks for your wrist, ** East and west, through your lord's domain, Whither you list.

When you ride through the town in evening light, Pacing your steed 'neath the elms tall and shady, Each village girl, all the summer night, Dreams she's a lady.

Would I were hearing the evening hymn

I'v mother sings to the babe on her knee, Or floating by dawn-o'er the waters dim. Roland, my brother, alone with thee!

My step is faint in your bannered halls Where bright armor flashes. The windows high Slit thro' the rock of the massive walls— Frame but a strip of the fair blue sky.

By the long lance windows, the deep arched door, Shadows stand fighting the golden light; And the leap of a hound on the oaken floor Rings like the tread of an armed knight.

In the niches, arched over pale figures of stone, Therezare voices that mimic my bursting sighs, And the jewels that tremble around my zone Mock me with scorn in their flashing eyes. Mr sleek greybound and my merlin bold

. Chafe at restraining; the steed I rein Wantonly bears on the curb of gold-Slighting my will with a high disdain. How goes the night in the fisher's cot?

Is the boat safe moor'd? Does the hearth shine Are they jesting together, while I, forgot, Link every thought to a falling tear?

With my sad eves and my rich attire, Old Raoul, the bloodhound that dreams by the fire, Would rouse him to threaten my pale despair.

Early in March, ere the Spring winds blow On the lone white shore where the tide is low. They shall hollow my grave in the sloping sand.

Tales and Sketches. -

BEAR HUNTING IN RUSSIA.

SINGULAR INSTINCT OF THE BEAR.

Everybody knows that the bear sleeps or dozes through the winter months, eating nothing, but sucking his paws with a low moaning sound. Then is the time when if your be at St. Petersburg, you will be invited as we were, to join many such expeditions. The various hunting clubs of that eapital employ peasants to discover the refreat of the animal; when this is reported to be found, the party start, and the same peasants proceed to rouse the bear with shouts and blows, for the danger is not so great until his blood be actually drawn. Then a most extraordinary fact has been observed, which is this: If twenty rifles be fired at him simultaneously, and only one ball touches him, he seems to be guided by some mysterious instinct, to the very person among the whole party who has aimed that ball. Four or five out of twenty can verify the experiment by agreeing that they alone shall fire, and only one out of their number to load with ball, the other three or four burning powder, the rest must reserve their chargs for the sake of security, and must be prepared to knock the bear over in the midst of his rush. It then becomes evident whose that has told, if the bear be hit at all; and if he be, it will be found that he will make no wistake himself about the individual to whom he owes his wound. In such cases his charge s exceedingly rapid—far more rapid than is generally supposed; for it is imagined that there is quite a contrast between the slowness, or at least the sluggishness of the bear's movements, and the almost winged spring or bound of some other wild beast of the larger class. It would be better for any one belonging to a hunting party, such as that of which we speak, not to reckon too confidently of this presumed inferiority in the bear. While we were at St. Petersburg, an English gentleman had fearful occasion to learn the brute's agility. He had gone, about the end of December, with a company of about ten or a dozen, to the Major, that a fine specimen was ruminating in the dell of a rather clear wood of fir trees, and thither our hunters repaired. The quarry was soon roused from those sad and solitary meditations in which he would have passed the winter. Finding, after he had made a few shambling paces, that there was around him a distant ring of men, he haited, and doubtingly eyed the array. Wishing to make a surer shot, the sportsmen called to each other, and slightly narrowed the diameter of their circle, all advancing a few steps simultaneously towards the centre. It was at this moment that three or four guns rose to as many shoulders. The English gendeman to whom we refer, was among those who fired. For about ten seconds, it seemed uncertain, whether any of the shots had taken effect, so perfectly still stood the bear. Then suddenly uttering a strapge sound, he rushed straight towards that one individual, whom we will call Horner, quite disregarding and disdaining the rest of the field. Having discharged his other barrel, the hunter, of course, turned and fled. We may remark watched the singular contest from their hidthat after the beast is killed, it is generally ing place, soon despatch him. artainable, by the position of the leaden messengers in his body, and by his own place

from whom he had received them. Horner's first shot had pierced the lower part of the bear's neck crosswise, making two very small epposite holes, corresponding with each other exactly, only that the puncture on the left side was plastered and lined at the edges with some of the hair dragged into the orifice by the entering bullet, and that the further orifice bled a little more. The second ball fired after the bear had begun his dash, hit the breast bone, slantingly, curved round beneath the hide, and lodged in the left flank, producing a long ragged and formidable interior damage. Horner was fast losing his distance, when his left hand comrade in the hunting ring, getting an opening, sent a crashing ball from forty-five, yards into the cenball from forty-five yards into the censuit of their pleasures. Directly under the tre of the bear's ribs. A short, savage balcony on which my windows opened, a parhowl acknowledged the receipt and for a moment the bear seemed slightly to reel, but only for a second. He took up the pursuit with fresh fury and speed; for even the last blow could not induce him to forsake for another enemy his first assailant. Not more than ten yards separated Mr. Horner from the brute whose very breatli, he afterwards declared, he felt upon his shoulder, when at that instant, his foot struck the traverse root of a tree, and he fell headlong, When a bear cannot hug you, or betore he does, he strikes out with his paw, aiming at your forehead, and where his paw descends, the scalp of your head parts, and he drags it down, peeling of the forehead, the eyes, the nose, and the entire flesh of the face, like a mask. And so incredibly quick and sudden is the

The movement itself is as rapid as a flash of lightning; and the "human face divine," has entirely disappeared. One would think that the brute, awed by the countenance of man, was obliged to remove it before proceeding to crush the bones of his victim, which is what he does at leisure, if victorious. and unmolested, beginning often with the little finger of one of the hands. He does not bite off that finger, but makes a small puncture in the tip of it, and so he draws forth his

operation, that a person standing by, would not know what had happened till he saw the

Horner endeavoring to rise half faced the bear; and instinctively raised an arm to guard his head. In that decisive and fearful emergency, a ball, more effective than any of the rest, struck the animal behind the ear and entered the brain. Nevertheless, this timely shot arrested not wholly that tremendous soup de patte, or paw stroke, which it weak- been the friend and patron of the Waldenses ened indeed and deadened. The arm of the With heroism quite equal to his own on the the convenience of narration, was fractured by the descending blow, which he had tried to interrupt; his guard was beaten down like a roll of thin paper, and he fell back scalped to the eyes, the dead hear rolling over him. It might have been worse. A skillful operation was performed in London, whither he repaired at once, and he recovered his health n a few months, though not his former appearance. He will always carry that day's mark, and be able to preface his story by saying, "See what I got once when bear

NOVEL MODE OF DEFEATING A BEAR. We have been told of the following extrardinary process, and have been assured that it is frequently practiced by the Russian Mujiks, or peasants, who cannot easily precure fire arms. The facts are exceedingly curious

hunting in Finland."

and interesting. The bear, as everybody is aware, has the greatest liking for honey. From a prodigious distance he will track his way to the hollow tree, where the wild bees have hived. Once arrived he pokes his long mouth into the hole, and with marvellous dexterity licks up, even He cares nothing for the stings of the despairing defenders. His skin, for the sake of of newspapers circulated before the Constituwhich man hunts him, is here not the source tion, now 5,000,000 are spread among the of his danger, but the means of his protection. | people. In a forest known to contain bears, the hunters examine all the hollow trees, till they discover a wild bee hive. A branch of the tree is then chosen, directly above the hole; if there is no such branch, a stout peg is driven into the triunk. To this peg a strong cord is fastened, and to the end of the cord a heavy stone or cannon ball is securely suspended at about half a foot from the ground. The bear in his researches comes upon the treasure of honey. The pendulous barrier obstructs and incommodes him a good deal. He is an irritable brute—in such cases one of the most irritable as well as one of the most stupid in the forest. He begins by shoving the stone or weight aside; but it presses against his

head, and he gives it a slight knock to free himself from the inconvenience. It recoils in a moment and he receives a smart tap on the for unfolding and defending these views with ear. His temper is roused, and he again the most salutary effect. His departure from pushes off the hard and heavy mass, but more violently; he gets rather a severe blow hunt bears in Finland for a few weeks. One more violently; he gets rather a severe blow on the side of his skull on its return. He becomes furious, and with a powerful jerk sends the rock swinging away. The pendulum cannot he the first to tire of this game; and it is game in which the blows are felt on one side exclusively. The bear alone suffers; and the point is, that he suffers as much by the strokes he gives as by those he receives. He takes double punishment. His very retaliations are all against himself; and for every furious push which makes his skull ache. he is sure to meet an immediate equivalent which makes it ache again. At last his rage is unbounded; he hugs the block, he strikes it, he bites it; but whenever he would thrust his head into the hive, back on his ears falls the obstruction, against which neither his terrible hug, nor the blow of his paw is of any avail. The brute is maddened. He faces his strange and pertinacious tormentor, and makes it once more rebound from his skull. But back it swings from where it started .-

in the field, from what direction they must Chincha Islands during the month ending professors; and the College is on the opposite have come, and who, therefore, were the successful marksmen. In the present case, from the strength and velocity of the bear's charge, an inexperienced spectator would have consided that no wound had been yet inflicted. The fact was otherwise. Both the barrels of the man now running for his life, had been well and truly aimed, and the wild heast.

Chincha Islands during the month ending professors; and the College is on the opposite tend to take?"

September 30th, 45 vessels, all guano laden, side, where 100 young men are now in the course of instruction. Professor Revel reduces the strength and velocity of the bear's charge, a building where the sick of the month, registering 25,173 tons. Of the above number of instruction. Professor Revel reduces the succeived me cordially and led me at once to the Hospice, a building where the sick of the month, registering 25,173 tons. Of the above number of instruction. Professor Revel reduces the succeived me cordially and led me at once to the Hospice, a building where the sick of the month ending professors; and the College is on the opposite tond to take?"

September 30th, 45 vessels, all guano laden, side, where 100 young men are now in the course of instruction. Professor Revel reduced the minimal strength and velocity of the bear's charge, ber. The fact was otherwise. Both the barrels of two months, registering 25,173 tons. Of the above number of the coived me cordially and led me at once to the Hospice; a building where the sick of the month to determine the minimal strength and velocity of the bear's charge, ber. That will be ninepeace; too much, too sits Chirch and the wild the minimal strength and velocity of the bear's charge, ber. This being insisted upon, he lost twenty to design to take at three times at once to much, and the wild bear to address the same of the bar. The proceedings of the month and the wild the minimal strength and on the West by Deaconnesses, and carefully to adopt a cheaper way; take the whole out the fact of the fact of the fact of the s well and truly aimed, and the wild beast, 2 vessels, 670 tons, for ports in the Italian business of the whole population was now in that seemed to have wings, so rapid was his States, and 4 vessels, 1640 tons, for ports in the Italian business of the whole population was now in four ounces of blood, which caused his death grain, to the Tithing Office in this city, as lished in the papers, and the name of the riv-body, mutilating it in such a horrible manner four ounces of blood, which caused his death grain, to the Tithing Office in this city, as lished in the papers, and the name of the riv-body, mutilating it in such a horrible manner four ounces of blood, which caused his death grain, to the Tithing Office in this city, as lished in the papers, and the name of the riv-body, mutilating it in such a horrible manner four ounces of blood, which caused his death grain, to the Tithing Office in this city, as lished in the papers, and the name of the riv-body, mutilating it in such a horrible manner four ounces of blood, which caused his death grain, to the Tithing Office in this city, as lished in the papers, and the name of the riv-body, mutilating it in such a horrible manner four ounces of blood, which caused his death grain, to the Tithing Office in this city as careful recognizable.—Scranton theless two balls in his body, back to him 6338 tons, were American

The bear falls exhausted under these reiter-

ated blows, one more violent than another:

TURIN: THE WALDENSES

Correspondence of the N. Y. Observer. To say that Turin is the best built city in Europe, will sound extravagant, but I have not seen a better. The government appoints an officer whose business, like that of the Roman Ædile, is to superintend the crection of all buildings, and no house can be put up without his approbation of its dimensions and style. Consequently there is not a meanlooking house in the city, while there are streets in which the poor reside that look like

rows of palaces.
Our hotel, the Europa, is on the Place Castello, the great square of the city. Of a Sunday it was filled with the people in puring in the midst of an admiring ring of spectators. Their feats of skill with knives, balls and hoops, their agility and strength, would have drawn down the applause of a theatre in our country, but they expected nothing for their exhibition save the few coppers that might be given to them in the crowd. A procession of nuns traversed the square on their way to charch, the one in front bearing a long wooden cross. Priests were so frequently passing that they seemed to form a considerable part of the popula-

We left our hotel early, to look in upon some of the Catholic churches. At the first we visited, a woman was climbing up the steps on her knees. The house was thronged with people, who seemed chiefly to be of the lower order, but in all Catholic churches the rich and poor meet together on common ground. In the cathedral where the royal family were worshipping we found several statues and groups of statuary of great beauty, and the pictorial and sculptured embellishments that met us in all the houses of worship reminded us that we are now in Italy. In the chapel of Santa Sudario is a piece of cloth which Romish imposture pretends is part of the shroud in which the body of Jesus was entombed.-I was not impressed with the truth of the tradition, though the faithful see the impression

of the Savious's limbs on the rag.

Tired of these churches, in which there is so muce to offend our Protestant tastes, and so little to excite the spirit of devotion, we sought the Church of the Vaudois, the Waldensian congregation. * * * *

Gen, Beckwith, a British officer, who lost a leg at Waterloo, hasforthe last thirty years to their service, actually settling down in the midst of them, promoting the establishment of schools, building their churches, and cheering them in their poverty and labors.

Gen. Beckwith spoke in high terms of the late American Minister, the Hon. William B. Kinney, who was an konor to his country; by his great abilities his integrity and eminent personal worth, securing universal respect.-Mr. Kinney's enlarged views and extensive knowledge of political institutions gave him great weight in the diplomatic circles, and was glad to learn from Gen. Beckwith and others, that the commanding influence which Mr. Kinney exerted was always on the side of virtue and good order. The Waldenses found in him a firm and efficient friend, as was assured when afterwards visited them it their own houses. I could not but regret that his health had required him to retire from his post, and with his accomplished family, to seek a milder climate in Florence. The experiment of a Constitution works admirably in Sardinia, in spite of the embarrassments which are constantly produced by the aristocracy, who are desirous of abrogating the instrument, and reinstating the old order of to the last little cell, the produce of the in-things. Now the people have more liberty dustrious and indefatigable swarm who for all than they know how to use, and will have whole season have been laying all the herbs and flowers of the forest under contribution. are getting alread in knowledge is sufficiently are getting ahead in knowledge is sufficiently obvious from the fact that where 1500 copies

The principles of free governments are be coming more generally intelligible, though it is lamentable to perceive that even the ministers of State and the ablest European diplomatists are ignorant of the first elements of those theories on which such a government as our own has its basis. Here in Europe, the people exist only for the government; at home we have a government for the people. That the people are the source of power, or have rights to be protected, is a thought that has never yet been embraced by any great mind among the master spirits of the Continent. I was glad to learn that Mr. Kinney had produced a powerful impression here in favor of liberal institutions, and the confidence he enjoyed of the representatives of several of the Continental Courts, had given him facilities

Turin was the occasion of general regret. We were within six hours ride of the Waldenses; and resolved to visit the scenes of their sufferings for conscience, sake, the valleys where the martyrs of many generations had been chased up to heaven, the "Holy Land " of Europe.

One of the loveliest days in Autumn, was the day that we devoted to this excursion. A coach runs out daily from Turin, and we availed ourselves of it, our first experience of Italian strige riding; a clumsy wagon with a cover, harness that would scarcely hold together, rope lines, and vicious horses, kilking the postillions and getting curses in return,

completed our equipage. La Tour lies just in the opening of the Val cys of Picdmont, yet in the very spot per haps as sacred as any in the history of per-secution, which has made these regions halowed ground in the eyes of every Protestant traveller. As I entered the valley, and saw all along up the mountain sides the scattered cottages of the Vandois, and knew that in them all are men and the sons of men who have kept the faith when all the world had forsaken it. I felt that this narrow pass is the Thermopyle of the Church, and here the noble army of martyrs has perished for the

A row of five neat white cottages on the THE GUANO TRADE. There sailed from the main street of the village is the residence of the

to the American churches, welcomed me with open arms and each of the clerical and lay members gave me a cordial greeting. The whole population of the valleys is about 26,-000, of whom 4,000 are Romanists. they are scattered through three valleys, along the raced almost to the summits. They have government of this singular people. sixteen churches, united in a Presbyterian THE DOCTRING OF BLIND ORDIENT

fected with the humble and hely spirit of these good men, and found it hard to tear myself

the like precious faith, our tears mingled; we faith without works, being alone.

Gilly, old Waldenese Bibles, relics of fiery those who go before you." trials, and some books presented by friends in America.

No viljage in New England presents a more orderly and wholesome appearance these: than this. No one asked alms. I determin "I k ners of children generally.

horrid cruelties conjected with it. Mothers perity, and as few loafers since they were born? ship by might or by day, their wolfish con- and their tender offspring were hurled from the form its summit, and dashed to pleces on the rocks they came. I am not saying anything against ests, and when a well picked bone, (for they pists, were at last arrested by the brave old tain about us." Puritan Cromwell, who had no scruples on Miraculous Gifts.—It seems the Saints tion of the camp into a canine battle ground, don, in 1685, fires in the streets were at one the subject of intervention when humanity are endowed with miraculous gifts, such as and set the woods resounding with howls. cried to him for aid. Milton was the Latin were conferred upon the apostles of old for, Cleanliness is almost an unknown idea.

cuting Church of Rome. Returning from La Tour we passed through he village of Sr. Giovanni, where the Vaudois built a church while Piedmont was under the government of Napolcon. When the Sardinian monarchy was restored the Roman Catholics complained that they were disturbed in their church across the way, by the singing of their neighbors, and the Vaudois were compelled to erect a wooden wall in front of their door. The wall has fallen to pieces, and the government of the country has become olerant; so that the sufferings of this noble race of monnre over. Let us hope that the example of Sardinia may work a gradual change in the policy of all the governments of Europe.

Rules to Avoid Railroad Accidents In the last number of a very useful publi eation called The Museum of Science and

Art, Dr. Lardner publishes the following : Plain Rules for Railroad Travelling. 1. Never attempt to get into or out of a railway carriage while it is moving, no mater how slowly.

2. Never sit in any unusual place or pos-3. It is an excellent general maxim in railway travelling, to remain in your place without going out at all until you arrive at your signs, and he will lead his people on from vic-

destination. When this cannot be done, go out as seldom as possible. 4. Never get out at the wrong side of a railway carriage. 5. Never pass from one side of the railway to the other, except when it is indispensably

necessary to do so, and then not without the utmost precaution. 6. Express trains are attended with more danger than ordinary trains. Those who desire the greatest degrees of security should

use them only when great speed is indispen-7. Special trains, excursion and all other exceptional trains on railways, are to be be avoided, being more unsafe than the ordi-

nary and regular trains. 8. If the train in which you travel meets with an accidentiby which it is stopped at a part of the line, or at a time when such stoppage is not regular, it is more advisable to quit the carriage than to stay in it, but in quitting it remember rules 1, 4 and 5. 9. Beware of yielding to the sudden

pulse to spring from the curriage to recover your hat, which has blown off, or a parcel cropped. 10. When you start on your journey, se-

lect. if you can a carriage at, or as near as possible to, the centre of the train. 11. Do not attempt to liand an article into a train in motion.

12. When you can choose your time, travel by day rather than by night; and if not urgenty pressed, do not travel in foggy weather.

UNPARALLELED PARSIMONY.-Monsicur Veaudeville was one of the most remarkable men in Paris for his avarice. In the year 1735 he was worth one million sterling. At the age of 72 he contracted a fever, which obliged him to send for the first time in his life, for a surgeon to bleed him, who, asking him tenpence for the operation, was dismissed. He sent for an apothecary, but he was as high in his demand. He sent for a barber, who at length agreed to undertake the operation for three pence at a time.

often will it be requisite to bleed?" "Three times," answered the barber.

course was bearing at that moment, never. Spain. Eight of the above vessels, registering ducted and introduced. Moderator Revel in a few days, and he left his immense propwho had recently returned from a visit erty to the King.

Singular Avowals by the Mormons. Exposition of their Doctrines-Supremacy of their the laborers on the public works.

Leader-System of Church Concrament-kc.

In the course of a lengthy address to the congregation of the Saints in the Tabernacle. President Heber Kimball laid down the fillow. sides of the mountains, which they have ter- ing points, illustrating the doctrines and church

encouragement he had received to expect subitual matters altogether. 100 will have to squall about the ground; the given out from the skin, deleterious gases, stantial aid. They wish to endow a theological wait for this until we get into the spiritual fight in the corners; utensils, blankets, weap ter given out from the skin, deleterious gases, sight in the corners; utensils, blankets, weap ter given out from the skin, deleterious gases, sight in the corners; utensils, blankets, weap ter given out from the skin, deleterious gases, sight in the corners; utensils, blankets, weap ter given out from the skin, deleterious gases, sight in the corners; utensils, blankets, weap such as carbonic acid gas, the product of reservation on a life anywhere or everywhere, certain (we such as carbonic acid gas, the product of reservation) and sulphuretted hydrogen, the pronow are, to send their young men abroad to temporal, will be dictated by the Prophet of thing, carrying undisputed sway by day as Geneva for instruction. I was tenderly af- God, by our President. He dictates how to well as by night, to the terror of civilized visbuild a Temple-how high, how wide, how many rooms it must contain, whether it shall away from their company. They begged be of this, that, or the other form; and the Tithheimous, wolfish, rascally race of brutes I never to stay; I believe they would have carried ing House, and all public works pertaining to crossw. They are long, lank, scrawny, cowme in their arms from valley to valley, if I the people are dictated by him. Some wish ardly looking creatures, out of whom the hard would have made the tour of their churches, to rid him of having any thing to do with as they urged me carnestly to do. And when temporal matters: that cannot be in the na-I said a few words in parting reminding them ture of things: for, as one of the ancients said, of the ties in common binding them to us of as the body is dead without the spirit, so is pressed each others' hands; they praved for Again he says, "You ought to listen dili-

THE SAINTS' CLAIM TO SUPERIORITY-He vaunts the great superiority of the Mormons

required. The children touched their hats, when they arrive here to see that we are a and starves among the Indian wigwams. and took their off respectfully when they met avilized people. They are astonished beyond Our camp was alive with them; there was a stranger; a pleasant contrast with the man measure, as they gaze upon this people, whom a sort of an Indian beadle or sexton whose they supposed to be a poor, discrable, outcast chief duty was to keep them off from the seats of the famous Cas race of beings. Did any of them ever go into of the congregation in time of public service; and those who have tried it assert that they origing the village is the famous Cas race of beings. Did any of them ever go into of the congregation in time of public service; and those who have tried it assert that they originally rock which has a tale of a city where there was more peace and prospected with it. Mothers where there was more peace and prospected with it. telluzzo, a mighty rock which has a tale of a city where there was more peace and prosbelow. These harrid persecutions by the Patthem, but I am noticing the views they enter- get none other) happened to be thrown by an

you rose up. THE PUBLIC LANDS AND POLYGAMY.—Alludfor each of their wives, he thus consoles

in proportion to our families. Well, we are four whose faces seemed to have been washed ready to buy what we need when it comes in and their heads combed within the last week, market.

"This we learn from public prints, so there can be no harm in my talking about what is and heads. Some of the little beroes seemed published all through the United States. If literally painted dirt, and as the march began, a law was put in force throughout the Union, hamely, that no grant of land shall be given to any except those who have but one wife. and no mistresses, many of the first class of the nation would have to console themselves with as little land as the Mormons."

Anathema Maranatha.—In conclusion, he thus disposes of those who harbor evil against the Saints:

"Every man and woman who shall raise a-weapon against this people, or devise evil against them, my prayer is that they may be cursed; and they certainly will be cursed, and God will certainly frustrate all their detory to victory, until they triumph over all their enemies."

DEFENCE OF POLYGAMY.—The News publishes in full the celebrated argument of Milton in his "Christian Doctrine," in favor of Polygamy. Milton, while arguing from all the passages on the subject in Scripture, that pill dissolved in a bucket of water will be polygamy is allowed by the Divine Law, still admits an exception in the following

"That bishops and elders should have no more than one wife, is explicitly enjoined, 1 Tim, iii, 2, and Tit. i, 6, he must be the husband of one wife, in order probably, that they may discharge with greater diligence the ecclesiastical duties which they have undertaken. The command, however, is a suf-the pimples in the small pox, and radicate the ficient proof that polygamy was not forbidden to the rest, and that it was common in

the church at that time." It would never do to recognize this exception in Deseret, as Apostle Young and the rest of the High Church dignitaries average owls. But further enumeration is unnecesabout twenty wives apiece. So the editor of sary. Suffice it to say that this medicine is the News inserts immediately after the above a combination upon new principles, discoverpassage in Milton, the following dissent from ed by the present proprietor's immortal that portion of the poet's argument:

["He must be the husband of one wife does not in the least imply that he is not at liberty to have more wives.—ED.] THE BOWERY.—It appears that the Saints are about to build what they call a 'Bowery' at the north end of the Tabernacle—a kind of wooden building in which to hold their con-

ferences. Brigham Young calls upon the Bishops of the different words in the city to furnish certain quantities of lumber, which he specifies, to aid in its construction. SPREAD OF MORMONISM. The News contains letters from Mormon Missionaries in Copenhagen, Switzerland, Cape Town, Piedmont, Sydney, Liverpool, Hanolulu, Calcutta, and the Island of Jersey, giving flattering accounts of their success in making converts to Mormonism. It appears from some of

"But," said the stingy old fellow, "how the effort to convert the heathen." The News contains a call addressed to "All Galena is most unfortunate. Sir, what is the id extraction of their frost. N. Y. Evening "And what quantity of blood do you in the Saints in Utah, and those who wish or ex- position of Galena? How is Galena bounded, Post. pect to be considered Saints," by Brigham and where is Galena situated let is bounded "About cight ounces," answered the bar-Young, Heber C. Kimball and Jedediah M. on the West by Death's Head, on the North

to adopt a cheaper way; take the whole quantity you design to take at three times at people to read and forget, we again call your lit is needless to say that the argument was tated upon the track and instantly killed.

the surplus grain raised by the Saints, to feed

INDIAN LIFE.

Nothing dashes so effectually one's roman-tic notions of Indian life as the details of it seen in the tent or wigwam—the total absence raced almost to the summits. They have sixteen churches, united in a Presbyterian form of government, in one Synod. Their secular business is in the hands of the board, now in session. They laid it aside, and made inquiries of me respecting the Church in America. The Moderator told me of the delightful visit he had made to my country, and the encouragement he had received to expect substantial aid. They wish to and on a theology with the contract of this singular people.

The Doctrine of Blind Onedience to the separate from any tolerable condition of experience. The Indian seems not to have a trace of the bump of order—everything with in the poetic wigwam is away or in confusion. It is smoky, in cool weather at least; the ashe is lie about the centre; the earthen floor is cold or damp; the pappooses sprawl and stantial aid. They wish to and on a theology wait for this until we get into the spiritual fight in the corners autorsils blankets, wears. of those minor proprieties which we cannot

itors. The Indian dogs are almost as numerous as the Indians themselves, and a more heinous, wölfish, rascally race of brutes I nevromance of Indian life seems to extinguish the last aspirations of even a dog's sentimentality. They appeared starved and chop-fallen, and consciously mean, for being found here out of the bounds of civilization. And poor brutes! they have had a hard enough me, and committed me to the care of the gently to those who are appointed to lead, fate of it; there are no superfluous amounts govern, and dictate this people. You know of offal from the Indian tables for them, exwent the library of 25,000 volumes, and here our Governor and our dictator. It is for me they are literally meagre and rayenous for saw the portraits of Gen. Beckwith and Dr. to walk with him, and for you to walk with food. Why is it that the lowest canine breeds, the most misshapen curs, congregate soabundantly about the lowest conditions of human they propably kept their stoves or open fires life? Did you ever know a drunken Irish for the sake of warmth giving expansion ever the rest of the world, in terms such as man's home, whether in a cellar or garret, to to any deleterious gases present, which would be without one? Our low suburban negro best promote their escape and dilution in the "I know there is a good people here; a bet- houses around most of the Northern cities, ed to give spmething to the first needy per ter people than dwells in any other portion are often little more than kennels for them. son I met, but all seemed to have the thrift, of the world. And the emigrants who are of industry and virtue, and charity was not. going to California, are perfectly astonished same meagre, miserable looking cur abounds ing fires constantly burning in their hats at same meagre, miserable looking cur abounds with asserting that the free leave aver avidence of the same meagre, miserable looking cur abounds when the true free leave aver avidence in the sickly season of keep-

Cleanliness is almost an unknown idea, a-

remonstrances of the Protectorate, addressed inspired you to speak in new tongues, to proph- reclaimed Christian families. My friend F., to the Duke of Savoy. In his glorious son- eev, to interpret tongues, to see visions, and who find known them for years, insisted in net, Milten has also left an inmortal testimo- have dreams to edify and comfort you. It the outset upon our taking some hard provise principle, must necessarily be on too small a ny against the muderous cruelty of the perse- was with you when you went out and when lions with us, affirming that it would not be you came in, when you hay down and when possible to stomach their cookery, if we should happen to need it. We had hardly walked around the camp once, before the propriety ing to the opposition made in Congress to of his suggestion became irrefragable, and the ly to produce a rarefaction and dilution of any the provisions in one of the Land Bills, allow- next morning, when the squaws, nearly every ng the Mormons a vertain amount of land one of them with a pappoose on her back, marched in procession around the camp to night, which comes in contact with the lungs take leave of us, we had full demonstration Our opponents calculate that we who of ludian notions of cleanliness. Among all view. have more than one wife, shall not have land the children there might have been three or

but others eyed us from the backs of their mothers with unsophisticated aboriginal faces waxere admonished by an experienced friend to shake hands with a stout glove on and a

A Powerful Puff.

A New York pill doctor, who advertised in a Cincinnati paper, asked the editor to givehim a puff. The editor, good-natured, wrote

the following extract:

"One single pill worn in each pocket, will instantly give case and elasticity to the tightest pantaloons. A little quantity will create an appetite in the most delicate stomach, or physic a horse. They will also be found to give a rich flavor to apple dumplings, and a peculiar zest to pickled oysters; they will thicken soup, reduce corpulent persons, and are an excellent bait for mouse traps. One found a perfectly water-proof lining for canal embankments; placed in steamboat boilers. they will effectually prevent their bursting, and greatly increase the speed of the boats. As for their medical qualities, they are justly entitled to be called-Medicamentum Gracia Probatum,—i. c., a remedy approved by grace—for they effectually cool St. Anthony's fire, and stop St. Vitus' dance; they purity red gum in teething, they reduce white swellings and cure the black jaundice, blue devils, vellow, scarlet, or any other fever; they cure also the thrush in children, and pip in hens, the staggers in horses, and the nightmare in grand-mother, and are an exception to all rules of science, common sense, and experience; so that while they are the most powerful agent in nature, revolutionizing the whole animal economy, and eradicating the most incurable diseases, they are at the same time a perfectly innocent preparation, and may be taken with entire safety by the nursing infant-powerful, all harmless.

NAMES.—Galena was once "surrounded by curious names. The thing did not answer. A town meeting was called, and a citizen made the following speech:

"Gentlemen—It is obvious that so long as these names remain unchanged, the city of Galena can never command that influence abroad which its position and importance dethe letters that there are many of the breth- mand. Sir, there is something in a name, ren assiduously engaged in all the large cities and there is something in the name of places of India and in the East indies generally, in by which we are surrounded, and which may the same sides of tences or houses, and the the effort to convert the heathen. A CALL FOR THE FAITHFUL TO SETTLE UP. - position and character. In this respect, sir, prevent them from being injured by the rap-Grant, "First President of the Church of Jeby Vinegar Hill, Hardscrabble and Shakerag, Belcher, from Gibson, Susquehanna County, "That will be nineperice; too much, too sus Christ of Latter Day Saints," in which ou the East by Blackleg and Snakediggins, employed as a brakeman on one of the Coal and on the South by Smallpox, and it is situ- trains, white walking along the train on the

> They also express a wish to purchase all iment. Herald.

Epidemics at Night.

It was in the night that four thousand persons perished of the plague in London. It was night that the army of Sennacharib. destroyed. Both in England and on the con-tinent, a large portion of cholera cases, in its several forms, have been observed to bave occurred between one and two o'clock in the morning. The danger of exposure to the night air has been a theme immemorial; but it is remarkable that they have never yet called

in the nid of chemistry to account for the act. It is at night that the stratum of air near est the ground must always be the most charged with the particles of animalized must ter given out from the skin, deleterious gases. duct of the sewers. In the day gases and va-rious substances of all kinds rise in the air by the rarefaction of the heat. At night when the rarefaction leaves, they fall by an increased gravity, if imperfectly mixed with the atmosphere, while the gas evolved during the night, instead of ascending, remains at nearly the same level. It is known that carbonic acid gas, at a low temperature partakes so nearly of the same, nature of a fluid, that it may be poured out of one vessel into another. It rises at the temperature at which it is exhaled from the lungs, but its tendency is to wards the floor, or the bed of the sleeper, in

cold and unventilative rooms, At Hamburg, the alarm of cholera at night in some parts of the city, was so great that many refused to go to bed, lest they should be attacked unawares in their sleep. Sitting up, atmosphere; the means of safety were then unconsciously assured. At Sierra Leone, they have a practice in the sickly season of keepnight, assigning that the fires keep away evil spirits, to which, in their ignorance, they attributed fever and ague. Latterly, Europeans

In the epidemics of the middle ages fires used to be lighted in the streets for the puri-Indian to one of them, it turned a large sec- fication of the air, and in the plague of Lontime kept burning incessantly till extinguished by a violent storm of rain. Latterly trains -discharged for the same object: but it is obvious that these measures though sound in scale, as measured against an ocean of atmospheric air. to produce any sensible effect. Within doors however, the case is different. It is quite possible to heat a room sufficientmalignant gases it may contain, and it is of course the air of the room, and that alone, at of the person sleeping .- Westminter Re-

Who Victoria Is.

People who wish to know who Victoria is. whar she came from," etc. etc., will please lance over the following programme: Victoria is the daughter of the Duke of Kent, who was the son of George the Third: who was the grandson of George the Second; who was the son of Princess Sophia; who well extended arm. - Editor of the National was the cousin of Anna; who was the sister of William and Mary; who were the daugh-ter and son-in-law of Jumes the Second; who was the son of Charles, the First; who was the son of James the First; who was the son of Mary; who was the grand-daughter of Margaret; who was the sister of Henry the Righth; who was the son of Henry the Seva "first rate notice," from which we make enth; who was the son of the Earl of Richmond; who was the son of Catharine, the widow of Henry the Fifth; who was the son of Henry the Fourth; who was the cousin of Richard the Second; who was the grandson of Edward the Third; who was the son of Edward the Second: who was the son of Henry the Third; who was the son of John: who was the son of Henry the Second : who was the son of Matilda; who was the daugh, ter of Henry the First; who was the brother of William Rufus; who was the son of Will-

iam the Conquerer; who was the bastard son

of the Duke of Normandy, by a tanner's

daughter, of Falaise .- Adv.

Frost.—As the season is at hand when greenhouse and other plants are liable to injury from frost, it may not be unwise to devote a few moments to the consideration of the manner in which it affects plants and the best means of avoiding its influence. It is not the freezing that does the injury. This really renders the thing frozen warmer, by developing the latent heat of its watery parts. The thawing of the frozen water is what we have to guard against. In all thaw ings, the solid substance, as ice, takes up from surrounding bodies or from the air, the hear ecessary to render it liquid, and as soon as the process is commenced, by the sun's rays or otherwise, it is continued by obtaining a part or the whole of the required heat from neighboring bodies; this loss of heat causes the bad effect. If we freeze the car no harm is necessarily done to it. If we go near a fire or in any other way produce a rapid thawing we are liable to lose the whole or parts of the organ, because the heat of the flesh is rapidly abstracted. If, on the contrary, we apply snow to it we render the melting process so gradual that the flesh is not injured by the oss of heat. Many other instances of a similar character might be given were it neces sary. The same rule holds good in the case of plants. When their leaves or fruit are frozen, all that is necessary is to apply snow, cold water, &c., or in some other way to prevent the rapid thawing of their ico. By attention to this point many valuable plants may be saved from the ravages of frost in cold climates delicate trees or vines may be planted on the northwest slopes of hills, or on

A week or so ago, a young man named Belcher, from Gibson, Susquehanna County, The proceedings of the meeting were pub- nearly the whole loaded train passed over his