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Miscellaneous.

THE WINTER TIME.

BY GOODWIN DARNDY,

This is now the winter time,
My merry gentlemen!
Yule logs are burning in your hall;
Fair forms are circling in the hall;
And cups are filled with purple wine,
To aid the pudding and the chine,
This is now the winter time;
Remember, centles. then,
That none shall starve while you shall dine;
That none shall thirst who grow the wine;
Yet give no alms in mean award,
But spread the just, the well-earned board,
This is now the winter time,
My noble gentlemen!

This is now the winter time,
My reverend clergymen!
Christ came to save in winter time,
And not in summer's sultry prime;
And He your pattern sure must be
When glows with red the holly tree.
This is now the winter time:
Remember, clerks, all, then,
That Christ, in winter, came to save,
Not only souls, but bodies brave;
The bread His body, and the wine
His blood: then spread the feast divine.
This is now the winter time,
My Christian clergymen!

This is now the winter time,
My honest workingmen!
"Weave truth with trust," ye weavers, then;
And "draw straight furrows," farming men;
And with good grace and no hard knocks,
Take justice for a Christmas box.
This is now the winter time;
Remember, workers, then,
That none shall starve while others have;
That Christ in winter came to save;
And, but in no alms-taking way,
Accept your rights on New Year's Day!
This is now the winter time,
My gallant working men;

The flower beheld the star above,
And longed to reach its airy love,
But longed in vain. A dew-drop fell
Into the rich and fragrant bell,
And then the star was imaged there,
As though it dropped from upper air,
And glancing down from Heaven had come
To seek on earth a kindlier home.

Said Walker to Marcy, "why did you pick
Old Rough and Ready our foes to lick?"
This answer was made without hesitation,
"I much need a TAYLOR when I serve STATE or Nation."

NAPOLEON IN HIS YOUTH.

AN UNPUBLISHED ANECDOTE.

Although Bonaparte was not perfect, yet his faults were those of a nature noble and generous, and rarely, if ever, merged into vices. I knew him at that age when the passions habitually govern the reason with tyranny, and I can well attest that he always overmastered his.

The seriousness of Bonaparte was so remarkable, that it called forth more than once the banterings of his young companions; but he was not of a character either to submit to rudeness, or become piqued at a well intentioned joke; but if they in their mirth o'er stepped their prescribed bounds, his calm and dignified look soon recalled them to order; thus, the young Lieutenant never allowed himself to be made the butt of their raillery—and those much older than he was, and of a much more elevated station, would cringe before the cold dignity of his look.

Bonaparte was fond of literature and science, and his favorite authors were those of the most reflective and philosophic, and when he wished to give himself up to dreams of imagination, he read Ossian. He would have certainly read Byron with delight. He particularly disliked all species of affectation. He expressed his opinions briefly and intrepidly: even his love letters were short, and said a great deal in a few words, but these words were so energetic that they contained as many thoughts in one line, as others would convey in a whole page.

Bonaparte was a dreamer, and of a very romantic turn of mind. I have seen him remain immovable for a considerable time, with his eyes raised to heaven, at the close of a beauteous and quiet Italian evening; and this man, so determined, whose mind was occupied with great daring, and noble projects—this wonderful man was yet alive to all the most intense delicacy of affection; and I have seen him in after years, each night ere he retired to rest, place the picture of his wife under his pillow, and even to the last year of his life, he preserved this sentimental disposition; and when he was Emperor, I have heard him avow that his heart throbbed with emotion, whenever he saw rushing through the trees, the white folds of a female dress.

Often have I seen him stop in some corner of the park of Malmaison, to listen to Rueil; and this man whom they have dared to accuse of being but a comedian in religious matters—this man abominated infidelity or scepticism on any point, and despised women thoroughly, who had no intense religious feeling. He used to say that Italian ladies had at least this advantage over the French, that they no sooner erred than they repented; and that they really felt the remorse a French woman only knows through romances or theatrical representations.

"A woman without remorse," I have heard him say, "is but a sad and miserable conquest."

Among the many traits which I could recite in order to prove this great man's exalted notions of female delicacy, I shall confine myself to one which came immediately under my own observation.

When he was at Toulon, he was a Lieut. and I was a step below him; we were extremely attached to each other, and he made me confidante in many matters, but particularly love affairs.

"You," has he often said to me, "if your fortune was made, would devote yourself exclusively to the fair sex; you would be their slave—they might lead you like an infant, whereas although I revere and love them, yet I know their organization sufficiently well, not to allow myself to be ruled exclusively by them. Besides," he continued, striking his hand upon his brow, "I have here something that occupies me above all things else."

Bonaparte was, however, of that organization to feel particularly the power of woman. One evening he stopped before me, and said with peculiar gravity of voice:

"Luis, I am in love."

"In love," I repeated.

"Yes, and deeply, too, with a little girl who lives in a small house behind the ramparts. She has nothing but her beauty, which is most striking. She possesses, besides, a fine mind, full of intelligence, and I have passed hours listening to her, and looking with intense admiration at her soft and witching brown eyes, and her round and graceful form; and above all, she has the most exquisite hands and feet I ever saw."

"And she doubtless loves you?"

"Yes, she does, as Italians only can love; for she is a Florentine; she loves without measure, without reason, and without affectation; not as highborn women love, for they first practice their tender glances in a mirror, in order to assure themselves that they are irresistible."

"She would be a charming mistress for you," said I, laughing.

"No truly," he replied, "this girl has a mother who has immense power over me. Her husband was of a very high family, and sacrificed all to marry her, for the girl's virtue was stronger than his inducement to err.—The father is since dead, and the mother is indefatigable in preserving the girl upright and pure, and truly she has taken the best means with me, for she has given me her confidence. The other evening, after having sent the girl away, she said to me, "Bonaparte, you love my daughter, Naddi?" I answered not; and she repeated the question "Do you not love Naddi? Then you must not come again here, or if you do, you must swear to me upon your sword, which has achieved great and noble actions—and I shall believe you—that you will respect my child, and not induce her to take any step that would subvert the lessons of morality and wisdom which I have toiled to impress upon her. She has nothing to depend upon but the labor of my hands, as her own are as yet unskilled in industry. And for me, and the cruel alienation of his father, that I would at least insure him this dowry, that his daughter should be as pure and irreproachable as her mother was; and that, although her position was humble, her virtue be unblemished. And I tell you this, moreover, that if she forgets those lessons so dearly purchased, I shall forget my Italian stiletto; therefore, do not try the girl beyond her strength. And as it is my duty to remove her from danger you must, therefore, either absent yourself, or swear solemnly, as I shall dictate to you."

"I have sworn," continued Bonaparte; "and, in fact, I no longer wish to see Naddi; I no longer seek her, but have endeavored to avoid all contact with her in the absence of her mother. But I am miserable and unhappy."

For several days Bonaparte was full of care and sadness. At length he asked what I thought of marrying solely for love.

"That all depends upon circumstances," I replied—"if a man has no ambition, it is a happy destiny: but he who has ambition, such as you possess should never make a love match, for by that step he cuts away the ladder by which he can alone ascend to any height."

"True, True," he said, "very true. I was two days without seeing her. The third she wrote to me praying that I would go and see her, as she was very ill—very ill. Well, I went."

"I like not speaking of myself" he continued, "and above all, on those subjects which draw us into our second childhood, but I feel the want of a confidante, as at this particular moment I feel rather miserable."

"When I called upon Naddi, the widow was not at home, so that I had all the danger of a *tete-a-tete* to go through with a girl madly attached to me. For a considerable time I kept at the other end of the apartment replying briefly to her charming and innocent raillery: but suddenly she began to weep and reproach me for my indifference, I endeavored to console her, and in my excitement promised everything, even to devote my life to her happiness, when Naddi, rising from her seat with dignity, laid her hand upon the hilt of my sword, emphatically exclaimed, "swear by that you will make me your wife." A cold shudder passed through my frame, the bright and ambitious dreams passed vividly before my eyes, I saw my madness, and happily had strength enough to be honest, and I answered her I could not swear.

"These devils of women," continued the young Napoleon, "stop at nothing when they once love. Nothwithstanding my refusal she continued her endearments; but quickly disengaging myself, I had the courage to rush from her presence. A few steps from the house I encountered her mother, to whom I related all. She thanked me with gratitude and entreated me never to see Naddi again.

"I know" she "continued, that I am dooming my poor child to misery, but I cannot help it, if she remains here she will die; but if I could return to Florence, the journey, and the new scenes she would encounter might effect her cure."

"If you prove to me, he said, "that you really approve of my conduct, and esteem me as a friend, you will accept from me what will enable you to return to Florence. But you must not tell Naddi to chase me altogether from her heart. Oh! Luis, if you had seen how she grasped my hand, and looked her tearful thanks. This morning I sent her three months pay, which I have borrowed without knowing how I shall be able to repay it."

And yet this man, without fortune, almost in want, soon commanded the whole army, and was seated upon a throne, which raised him even above the rank of the Emperor.—I have since occasionally spoken to him of Naddi.

"Ah!" he said upon these occasions "that was one of the truest and strongest loves I have ever felt, but then I was a poor Lieutenant."

I find it difficult to stop myself on this subject for I would fain continue to speak of my hero—of that man whose mind was so grand and yet so simple—who understood everything in a word, and saw all around him in a glance. Still he had his dreamy hours and sleepless nights, but he quickly aroused himself, and became more strong and more active, reanimating Europe by his example, and establishing Paris—the Paris of which he was so proud, and fatiguing whole regiments with his indefatigable exertion, only leaping of his horse to mark down new victories which he had achieved over his enemies. Yet the moral is a painful one—what is fame and glory!

The Holy Sabbath.

Convention of the Friends of the Sabbath.

In pursuance of public notice, the delegates appointed in the several counties of Adams, Franklin, York, Perry, Dauphin and Cumberland, to deliberate upon measures for the promotion of the better observance of the Holy Sabbath, met in Convention, in the Second Presbyterian Church in Carlisle. On motion of Rev. Mr. Lillie, the Convention was temporarily organized by calling Rev. Dr. S. S. SCHMUCKER, of Gettysburg, to the chair, and appointing Mr. E. BEATTY, of Carlisle, Secretary.

Before proceeding to business the Reverend chairman addressed the Throne of Grace in prayer.

On motion of H. Duffield, Esq. a committee, composed of one from each delegation present, was appointed for the following purposes, viz: 1. To prepare a list of the several delegations. 2. To nominate permanent officers of the Convention. 3. To appoint a committee of nine to prepare business.—4. To appoint a committee of nine to prepare an address. 5. To appoint a committee of Finance. The following gentlemen were accordingly appointed. Messrs. Henry Duffield, Rev. Mr. Nevin, Rev. Mr. Watson, Gen. Fetter, Gen. T. C. Miller, J. B. Fulwiler, James Devor, Mr. McClellan, John Bradley, Mr. Montgomery, Rev. A. Babb, Joseph Wirt, John B. Coover, Jon Clendenin, Christian Harman, Robert Dunbar, W. B. Mullen, Rev. A. Sharp, A. McIlvain, H. W. Mateer, Rev. J. Ulrich, and D. Leckey, Esq.

On motion of Rev. R. Emory, all friends of the cause who may be present, but who have not been regularly appointed delegates to the Convention, are cordially invited to take seats and participate in the proceedings of the Convention.

On motion, the Rev. Mr. Powell, agent of the State Sabbath Association, was invited to address the Convention, which he did at some length, detailing many interesting facts in relation to the observance of the Sabbath day.

The committee appointed above having retired now returned and reported the following as the permanent officers of the Convention.

President—Gen. THOS. C. MILLER.

Vice Presidents—Rev. Mr. HEIMES, Rev. Mr. OWEN, Rev. R. GRACY, Col. J. B. ORR, Mr. GEORGE ARNOLD, Gen. FETTER, JOHN A. WEIR, Esq.

Secretaries—Robt. P. McClure, Esq. A. R. Stevenson, Esq. Rev. John Ulrich, John T. Dick, John Hyer.

The same committee reported the following committees.

Business Committee.—Rev. A. Sharp, President Emory, Rev. Mr. Gerhart, Mr. Bradley, Rev. Mr. Babb, Mr. Moore, (Newville,) Rev. Mr. Foulk, Rev. Mr. Newlin, Judge Hepburn.

Committee on Address.—Rev. Dr. Schmucker, Rev. Messrs. Nevin, Harper, Watson, Francis Eckles, Esq. Rev. Mr. Gehr, Mr. McIlvain, A. L. Coyle, Mr Palmer.

Finance Committee.—John H. Weaver, Robert Cobean, Mr. Fulwiler, Mr. Hayes, Mr. Dunbar.

The following rules for the regulation of the Convention, were submitted by Prest. Emory and adopted.

1. This Convention shall be governed in its deliberations by common parliamentary usage.

2. No member shall speak longer than 15 minutes upon any question, without the special permission of the Convention.

3. No one shall speak more than once upon the same resolution, unless it be for explanation.

4. No resolution shall be received, unless reduced to writing, not opened for discussion unless presented through the business Committee, until their regular business is disposed of.

5. Each member who rises to speak shall be named to the Convention, by the Chairman.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Powell and adopted.

Resolved.—That the Sabbath is a divine institution and was designed as a day of sacred rest for all people in all ages.

Mr. Powell submitted the following Resolution.

Resolved—That as history affords no instance of the maintenance of civil government without the prevalence among the people of some form of religion, Pagan, Jewish, Mohamaden, or Christian, and the observance of days on which the rites of their religion were celebrated, and as we may fairly infer, that any future attempt to organize and maintain civil government on an Atheistic basis would signally fail, and as the christian religion and the christian Sabbath have in various ways been implicitly acknowledged by our national and state Governments, patriotism requires of our citizens a sacred observance of the Sabbath, from a regard to its influence on the stability of our civil institutions.

Pending the discussion, on motion of Judge Hepburn, the Convention adjourned to reassemble at 2 o'clock, P. M. Adjourned

2 o'CLOCK, P. M.

Convention met and was opened with prayer by Rev. J. C. Watson. The question being on the resolution of Mr. Powell, offered before adjournment, it was unanimously agreed to.

The Committee on business reported the following series of resolutions, which being taken up and considered separately, were discussed by Messrs. Hoffman, of Carlisle, Gracy, of Chambersburg, Hepburn and Stevenson, and the first six successively, and unanimously adopted.

1. *Resolved*, That the Sabbath duly sanctified, tends to promote general intelligence and social virtue.

2. *Resolved*, That experience abundantly testifies that a day of weekly rest from toil promotes alike man's physical well-being and worldly prosperity.

3. *Resolved*, That the sacred observance of the Sabbath in a community is essential to the prosperity and prevalence of pure religion.

4. *Resolved*, That as the full enjoyment of the Lord's day by the individual depends largely upon the respect generally paid to it in Society, it is important to enlist the whole community in measures to secure its universal observance.

5. *Resolved*, That as such united action cannot well be obtained without the employment at least for the present of Agents and Missionaries at a considerable expense, it is respectfully recommended that collections be taken in the various churches in the region represented in this convention, in which aid to this cause is not otherwise secured, and that as far as consistent with the interests of this and other benevolent societies, these contributions be taken as early as the second Sabbath in March, and forwarded to *M. Beehler*, Treasurer of the Philadelphia Sabbath Association, Philadelphia.

6. *Resolved*, That a collection be now taken to defray the individual expenses of the convention—the balance if any to be paid into the treasury of the Philadelphia Sabbath Association.

The further consideration of resolutions was suspended to hear the report of the Committee to report an address; which Committee through Dr. Schumcker, Chairman, then reported. The address being read, after remarks from Dr. S., Mr. Powell, President Emory, and Mr. Sharp, was accepted.

The remaining resolutions were taken up and remarks made by Mr. Nevin, Mr. Morris, Mr. Sharp, Mr. Thorn, Mr. Powell, Dr. Emory, Mr. McIlvaine.

7. *Resolved*. That as "the Sabbath was made for man," no class should be excluded from its benefits, and last of all, the laborers on our public thoroughfares.

8. Whereas, the transportation of the Mail on the Sabbath is in the opinion of this convention a violation of the law of God, and contrary to the usage of our colonial ancestors, as well as the practice and administration of our Government, which exempts from official duty and employment its other departments on that day. And whereas, it is a frightful source of immortality in our country and materially increases the expenses of the PostOffice department now encumbered with debt. And whereas, the discontinuance of a large number of Sabbath mails has given general satisfaction, and their universal cessation would we believe meet the cordial approbation of the community represented in this convention, as well as the great majority of those engaged in the transportation of the Mails, and whereas the rest of one day in seven is a privilege as valuable to the laborers on our public thoroughfares as to any others,

Therefore Resolved, That it be respectfully recommended to the Post Master General to direct that the Mails shall no longer be transported on the first day of the week.

9. *Resolved*, That the increased attention to this subject and the consequent improvement in the public practice, while they afford great encouragement in the prosecution of this reformation, call for more vigorous and self denying efforts on the part of the friends of this cause.

10. Whereas, early impressions are the most permanent, and whereas the family circle is the nursery for the church and state, Therefore *Resolved*, That it is of vital importance that parents, and all who have the care of youths, should inculcate upon them just views of the duty of keeping holy the Sabbath, and form their habits, from the first, to its observance.

11. *Resolved*, That among Christians there is a peculiar propriety in observing, as the day of sacred rest, *the first day of the week*.

12. *Resolved*, That it is of the utmost importance that the friends of the cause should not only advocate its claims before the public, but also conform, in their practice, to their declared principles.

13. *Resolved*, That as it is from God alone we derive either wisdom to devise, or strength to execute, any good enterprise, we devoutly acknowledge His hand in the success which has hitherto crowned our efforts, and earnestly implore a continuance of His heavenly guidance and blessing.

Before taking the question on all the resolutions an adjournment was moved, until 7 o'clock, P. M. Adjourned.

7 o'CLOCK, P. M.

The Convention was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Nevin. The President presented a letter directed to the convention containing the proceedings of a meeting of friends of the Sabbath held in Bedford, Feb'y 12, 1847, approving of the Convention, and appointing delegates to the same. The proceedings were ordered to be read and noted on the minutes. The consideration of the resolutions was resumed, and being discussed by Mr. Newlin, Dr. Emory and Mr. Sharp, Mr. Nevin, Mr. Morris, Judge Hepburn and Gen. Miller, (President,) were severally adopted, except the last, the consideration of which was suspended temporarily. On motion of Mr. Powell, the 8th resolution was reconsidered to be taken in connection with a report which was then made by Mr. Andrew Blair, in behalf of a committee appointed at a former meeting of the friends of the Sabbath in Carlisle, to confer with the Cumberland Valley R. R. Company in relation to the suspension of the running of that train of cars on that road on the Sabbath, which carries the mail. Mr. Blair made known to the Convention the result of the conference with the R. R. Company. He was followed by President Emory, Rev. Mr. Thorn:

Whereupon, on motion of Judge Hepburn, it was

Resolved, That a committee of six persons from each of the towns and churches represented in this convention (in the counties through which mails are now carried on the Sabbath,) be appointed by each of those bodies, whose business it shall be to provide petitions and procure signatures to the Post Master General, requesting him to prevent the distribution of the mails in the different towns through which it passes on the Sabbath day.

The 8th Resolution was then adopted.

The last resolution (No. 13.) was then adopted. The address which had been read in the morning was adopted and ordered to be published with the minutes.

On motion of Mr. Nevin: Resolved, That christian effort is of vast importance in promoting the object we have in view, and to this end we recommend a quarterly or semi-annual Union meeting of evangelical christians in all our villages and townships where it is deemed expedient, at which meetings it is suggested that the Pastors of the different churches, shall preach in rotation on the subject of the Sabbath.

On motion of Mr. Morris, it was, Resolved That a most fruitful source of the many inconsistencies which in these days dishonor the church of Christ, and especially of the low state of vital godliness which is matter of complaint among all evangelical denominations, is the desecration of the private hours of the Sabbath: and that one of the most efficient means of producing a genuine and powerful revival of religion, is the filling up of the intervals between the public services, with secret and family devotions or other religious exercises.

On motion of President Emory,

Resolved—That this convention has learned with pleasure that the Judges of the 9th judicial District so arrange the business of the Court that it is not necessary for jurors, witnesses, or others to travel on Sunday, and also that they have this day adjourned the Court that those who wished might attend this Convention: and we recommend the example to general imitation.

On motion of Mr. Powell it was

Resolved—That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the secular and religious papers in which the call for this convention was pulished and that all such papers, and especially all the papers in the six counties here represented, be requested to publish the proceedings and address.

On motion of Mr. Morris, it was

Resolved, That it be recommended to hold a convention similar to the present next year; the time and place to be fixed by a committee of five appointed for that purpose.

Revd's. George Morris, of Cumberland, J. C. Watson of Adams, A. Nevin of Franklin, Dr. De Witt, of Dauphin, and Judge Junkin, of Perry, were appointed said committee.

On motion of President Emory,

Resolved—That the thanks of this Convention be given to the officers of this Convention, for the skill and fidelity with which they have performed their duties, and also to the Rev. Mr. Powell, the State Agent, for his services in connection with the calling and holding of this meeting.

The thanks of the Convention were tended to the citizens of Carlisle for their hospitality and to the Trustees and officers of the 2nd Presbyterian Church, for the use of their house of worship.

The Chairman of the committee appointed for that purpose reported that there were 281 names regularly enrolled as delegates, of whom he presented the following list:

List of Delegates in Attendance:

ADAMS COUNTY.

Rev. Dr. Schmucker, Revd's. J. C. Watson, John Ulrich, and E. V. Gerhart, A. R. Stevenson, Esq., George Arnold, James Majors, Robert Cobean, John Brinkenhoff, (of H.) H. Beale, W. Schmucher, and John Mateer.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Mercersburg—Rev. Thomas Creigh, Mr Phillips, John Bradley, John Ritchey, James C. Boyd, and J. T. Dick.

Chambersburg—Revd's. A. Nevin, Gracey and McGeehan.

St. Thomas—S. B. Keeper.

PERRY COUNTY.

Landisburg—Gen. Henry Fetter, Dr. J. Galbraith, John A. Line, Abraham Albert, Dr. W. E. Niblo, James L Divin, Samuel Okeson.

Bloomfield—Rev. J. M. Dickey.

Orrstown—Col. J. B. Orr, Hugh Smith, Samuel Knisely, J. B. Devor.

Loysville—Rev. Mr. Heim, John Tressler, Robert Dunbar.

Other Places—Dr. Isaac Lefevre, John Newcomer, P. B. Smith, Henry Titzell, Jacob Bernhisal, Samuel Shumaker, Jacob Crist, Jacob Weibley, Joseph Tressler, Jacob Kochenderfer, Samuel Heim, William Gracey, Andrew Welsh, Daniel Foose, David Knochenderfer, Daniel Ritter, John Kistler, Jacob Ritter, John Buttorff, George Sheaffer, John Albert, William Carl.

Landisburg—W. Rice, Parkinsom Hench, Jacob Givin, Rev. C. Linebaugh, Alexander Adams, James McClure, James A. Devor, John Keller, Jacob Shearer.

Strasburg.—Daniel Gelwicks, David Over, Phillip Harper, Thomas Slighter, George. Railing, Wm. McClelland, Wm. Fetter,

YORK COUNTY.

Monaghan.—Robert King.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.

Harrisburg.—J. A. Weir, Esq., Samuel W. Hays, J. R. Boyd, Alexander Sloan, W. Root.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Shepherdstown.—John B. Coover, Esq. Andrew Chapman, Alexander Cathcart, John Hyer, Robert Bryson, Samuel Eckels, sen., James Graham.

Mechanicsburg—John Palmer, Esq., Wm. Peoples, Rev. Mr Kelly, Jacob Kast, sen., Rev. A. Babb.

Sulphur Spring.—Joseph Wirt.

Boiling Spring.—Rev. W. C. Bennet.

Carlisle.—Rev. Messrs. Emory, Gehr, Lilly, Hoffman, Newlin, Kremer, McClintock, Thorn, Crooks, Butler, Prettyman, Kempher, Leidy.

German Reformed Church.—Messrs. Thomas P. Hackett, Joseph Shrom, John Paul; John Bitner, Daniel Keller, Geo. Keller, Wm. Corriman, Jacob Sener, James Ligget, Samuel Sipe, Samuel Wetzel, Jacob Leiby Dr. Baughman, Henry Wise, Adam Faler, James Long, Philip Rhoads, Henry Smith, Peter Monyer.

2d. Presbyterian Church.—George H. Lyon, Esq., James Hamilton; J. H. Graham, Wm. H. Miller, James Colwell, J. E. Bonham, Hon. Samuel Hepburn, Andrew Blair, Robert Snodgrass, John H. Weaver, Robert Irvine, sen., George Metzgar, M. P. Ege, R. Parker, Dr. W. L. Creigh, Wm McPherson, James McCullough, Esq., Robert Givin, W. B. Murray, Jacob Fetter, Robert Clark, A. Lamberton, John Elliott, M. C. Davis, James Lindsay, Alexander Davidson, M. Davidson, John Houston, George Craighead, R. K. Burns, Hon. John Stewart, J. Agnew, Andrew Holmes, —— Holliday, John Graham, William Graham, Jas Donavan, Andrew Richards.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—Jacob Squire, Esq., Profs. Caldwell, Sadler and Allen, W. D. Seymour, J. Gallaher, N. Hantch, C. Bell, George W. Rheem, Robert Moore, Thomas H. Crawford, J. McCaffrey, George R. Crooks, John Phillips, J. W. Eby, George Sanderson, M. Matthews, Jacob Hoffer, I. Todd.

1st Presbyterian Church.—John Halbert G. W. Hitner, Thomas Urie, Esq. W. H. Trout, Jonathan Holmes, John Sterrett, Samuel Woods, H. Anderson, M. G. Ege, R. C. Sterrett, Chas. Ogilby, J. P. Lyne, J. W. Craighead, James Armstrong, E. Beatty, Samuel Holmes, S. Magowan, S. Elliott, J. Shrom, George Cart, Thomas B. Thompson, Henry Harkness, J. R. Turner, Joseph D. Halbert, Wm. Fetter, Benj. K. Pefler, E. Siegl, Jacob Duey, R. Lamberton, F. Mehaffey, Henry Duffield.

Newville.—Rev. Messrs. A. Sharp, Bridenbaugh, and McCahran, Messrs. E. A. Brady, John Waggoner, John Moore, J. C. Williams, Andrew L. Coyle, Dr. Archibald Rankin, Dr. James R. Irvine, Dr. James Hannon, James Davidson, Samuel Irvine, Jacob High, Wm. McCord, Col. John Hood, Wm. Ker, Jacob King, Thomas A. McKinney, George Lightner, D. Rhin, Samuel McKeehan, John McKeehan, Col. James Woodburn, Scott Coyle, George Rea, William M. Glenn, James Reed, Joseph McDermond, A. J. North.

Shippensburg.—Rev. Messrs. Harper, Moody and Owens, J. Foulke, Robert P. McClure, John Fulwiler, Benjamin Snodgrass, William Rehn, Joseph Hock, and Mr. Montgomery.

Frankford.—William Bloser, Paul Randolph, George Dicenbaugh, George Earnest Samuel Tory, William Sanders, John McDowell, David Bloser, Daniel Leckey, Esq.

Mount Rock.—A. McIlvaine, Thomas McIlvaine.

Dickinson.—Gen. Thomas C. Miller.

Papertown.—William B. Mullin.

Kingstown.—George Beltzhoover, Jacob Harman, C. B. Harman, George Longdorff.

Silver Spring.—Rev. George Morris, Francis Eckels, David Clark, H. W. Mateer, G. H. Bucher, Samuel Eckels, John Clendenin.

Rev. O. S. Powell agent for Philadelphia Sabbath Society.

Convention adjourned after prayer by the Rev. Mr. Gere. Adjourned sine die.

HASTY INTERMENT.—The French Journals abound instances of a too hasty interment after apparent death. Le Rhone, a provincial journal, announces a case of hasty burial at Cluney. A stone cutter had been buried alive, and the sound of the earth as it fell on his coffin awoke him from his lethargic sleep. The impression produced by this event was so great as to overturn the reason of the sufferer, who animated by supernatural strength burst open the coffin and fled from the cemetry. He was overtaken only with great difficulty, after having been pursued a great distance. The Journal de Bordeaux announces a similar occurrence a few days before the above. The wife of a rich farmer of Laurac, after a short illness and apparent death, had been buried with the accustomed formality. A few hours after, the sexton passing through the graveyard imagined he heard groans from under the earth. He hastened to inform the curate, who ordered the grave to be opened. The woman gave signs of life but did not recover her consciousness, and owing to the brutality of the superstition of the neighboring inhabitants, who refused to have her admitted into their houses, she perished before medical assistance could be rendered.

☞ Henry Clay made an eloquent speech in New Orleans, on the 6th, in favor of relief to Ireland. The Delta says:

First came the matchless Orator of the West—HENRY CLAY. His presence kindled a perfect furor of enthusiasm in the vast assemblage. Though silvered over with the snows of seventy winters, his noble and commanding brow, and still erect figure—his flashing eye and genius beaming face, declared the orator who for a quarter of a century has filled the world with the renown of his eloquence—who has alternately held listening Senates and applauding crowds enchained by his transcendent eloquence, until he may claim, the prize and distinction of Orator of the Age and of the Country.—Henry Clay addressed the assemblage with all the grace, ease, fervor and pathos, and in that incomparable voice, still maintaining its wonted rich, varied and dulcet tones, which thirty years ago, wielded the reason and the feelings of the people, and of the people's representatives. He spoke for about fifteen minutes, in most excellent taste, and to the purpose. His language was pure plain and nervous, and his sentiments were full of kind-heartedness, sympathy and philanthrophy. Mr. Clay's speech was received with the most rapturous expressions of delight and satisfaction by the audience.

STRONG CURIOSITY.—A few nights ago a well dressed person knocked at a door in Derne street, Boston, and obtained a light to look after something which he said he had lost on the side walk. Several passengers, one after another as they came along, offered to assist him in the search and asked him what he was looking for. He evaded a reply, and conjecturing it was something valuable, the people loitered round to see it found. After an hour's search, the man exclaimed that he had got it! "What is it?" cried several in a breath. "It's a *cent*, said the man, a little ashamed; I did'nt care any thing about it, but I *wanted to see where the darn'd thing went to?*"

EXCUSABLE.—Whilst a regiment of volunteers were marching through Camargo, a Captain (a strict disciplinarian,) observing that one of the drums did not beat, ordered a lieutenant to enquire the reason. the fellow, on being interrogated, whispered to the lieutenant. "I have two ducks and a turkey in my drum, and the turkey is for the captain This being whispered to the captain, he exclaimed, "why did'nt the drummer say he was *lame*? I do not want any of my men to do their duty when they are not able."

"OLD MEN OF GOD."—A volunteer writing from Parras, Mexico, says that he attended service in one of the Catholic Churches there, and after the ceremonies were over, was politely invited into the *sacristy* by the attending priest. There he and his brother officers were regaled with cigars, wine and brandy. The priest was talkative, jovial and very good company. The "boys" will certainly "join his church."

WRITE IT IN GOLD.—The great comprehensive truths, says President Quincy, written in letters of living light on every page of our history are these:—Human happiness has no perfect security but freedom; freedom none but virtue; virtue, none, but knowledge and neither freedom, nor virtue, nor knowledge, has any vigor or immortal hope, except in the principles of the Christian faith and in the sanctions of the Christian religion

"Please, sir, I don't think Mr. Dosem takes his physic regular," said a doctor's boy the other day to his employer.

"Why so?"

"Cause yy, he's taken yell so precious fast."

☞ The frost came to the flower and sought to marry. "Wilt thou?" said the frost; and the flower wilted.