THE SACRAMENTO UNION. DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-MONTHLY. JAMES ANTHONY & CO.

P. MORRILL, H. W. LARKIN, J. ANTHONY,
Publishers and Proprietors. Union Building, No. 21 J street.

TERMS INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. THE DAILY UNION,

served by carriers at fifty cents per week, we have they are responsible. In all the interior towns and camps the paper can be had of the principal periodical dealers and newsmen.

THE WEEKLY UNION

Is published every Saturday, in season to go out by the mails and expresses of that day. It contains nearly all the reading matter that appears in the daily edition during the week.

For one year

**Solo 3 60

**STAGES connect with the 7½ A. M. Trains for Nevada, Iowa Hill, Forest City, Ophir, Gold Hill, Forest City, Ophir, Gold Hill, Illinoistown, Georgetown, Mornon Island, Diamond Springs, Placerville, Prairie City, Wilchgan Bar, Cook's Bar, Arkansas Diggings, Willow Springs, Sutter, Jackson, Fiddletown, Fiddletown, Sutter, Arkansas Diggings, Amador, Fiddletown, Sutter, Arkansas Diggings, Sutter, Sutter, Arkansas Diggings, Amador, Fiddletown, Sutter, Arkansas Diggings, Sutter, Sutter, Arkansas Diggings, Amador, Fiddletown, Sutter, 3 00 Sutter,

Advertising.

Of every description, executed in a superior manner, and at reasonable prices.

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American Exchange Bank
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Darby & Barksdale. And other principal Cities of the United States GOLD DUST, BULLION AND COIN

Purchased at the highest rates.

Advance made on Gold Dust or Bullion for assay or colnage at the U. S. Mint. Deposits received, Collections made, and transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

QUICKSILVER AGENCY for the NEW ALMADEN m7 EXCHANGE AND BANKING HOUSE.

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Draw at sight or on time, in sums to suit, on
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DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH, BANKERS, Corner of 3d and J streets, SACRAMENTO.

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An Assay Office is annexed to the Banking House. Liberal Cash Advances on Gold Dust to assay. a80-1m

ASSAY OFFICE HARRIS, MARCHAND & CO.,

Coin, and discounted at San Francisco rates. ASSAY OFFICE,

Draw at sight or on time, on

London, Paris, And FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN. a10-3m

LIVERY STABLES.

PACIFIC STABLE, W. THOMAS. the most complete of any in this city, having received fine lot of new BUGGIES and CARRIAGES, and have

The most superior Horses,

CARDWELL'S SALE AND LIVERY STABLE.

K Street, between 5th and 6th. Horses BUGGISS, and the HANDSOMEST CARRIAGES in the State. Horses boarded and groomed. Terms to suit the state.

e-proof Building, 4th street, betw F. S. MALONE, PROPRIETOR.

Saddle and Carriage Horses; Carriages, Buggles and Sulkies. Horses boarded and groomed by the day

EUREKA IRON FOUNDRY. Steam Engines and Boilers built to order, istings and Machinery of every description

Quartz Machinery of the most approved patterns. All kinds of Building Castings. Saw, Grist, Malt, and Bark Mills. Horse Powers, Car Wheels, Derricks, and every

IRON DOORS, SHUTTERS. RAILING, GRATING, BALCONIES and GENERAL BLACKSMITING.—J. McGUIRE, 42 6th, between J and K sts., respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to fill orders for every description of work in the above line, in the most satisfactory manner, at moderate prices. Orders from the country promptly attended to. a27-1m

J. BURTON & CO...

Otard, Dupuy & Co.; Louis Le Berton, Bisquet Trichoche,
Martell; Pinet, Castillon & Co.
Philadelphia and Holland Gin; New England, Santa
Cruz and Jamaica Rum; Monongahela, Bourbon, Irish
and Scotch Whisky; Heidsleck, Schreider and Morizette
Champagne; Port, Sherry, Ginger, Hock, Sauterne and
and Claret Wines, assorted; Case Liquors and Syrups.
Agents for Lyon's Ale, in bbls. and halves.

a20-1m NEW SUMMER GOODS!

EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS,
No. 50 J street, between 2d and 3d.
ost select and beautiful assortment of GENTLE-Made from the most desirable materials, have just been opened. Also, a large and complete variety of GENTLE-MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. Full suits made to order at the shortest notice.

Merchant Tailor and Importer of Gentlemen's Clothing. STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE—The eighthorse power Steam Engine, on the Empire Mining Company's ground at Brushy Cañon, will be sold cheap. For particulars apply to J. W. JOHNSTON, a29-lm LESS SACKS.—For sale cheap by JANSON, BOND & CO., a29-lm cor. Battery and Clay sts., San Francisco.

RAILROAD TRAVEL.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—On and af

On Sundays, beside the above, there will be from Sacramento a 10 A. M. train.

ON SUNDAYS—Excursion Tickets will be issued at \$2 50 for the trip—good for the day only.

FREIGHT TRAINS

Will leave Sacramento at 7½ A. M. and 2 P. M.

"Folsom at 7¾ A. M.

The 7¼ A. M. Train will take through freight only.

No freight transported on Sundays.

STAGES connect with the 7½ A. M. Trains for
Nevada,
Lowa Hill. Forest City Downwighting

Wall's Diggings, Live Oak City, Arkansas Diggings, Willow Springs, Drytown, Amador, Sutter, Jackson, Fiddletown, And all other intermediate places.

The Stages will connect with the 12 w. Train in, arriving in Sacramento in time for the San Francisce boats. For freight or passage apply at the R. R. stations, ml

RIVER TRAVEL.

None of the editions of the Union will be sent after se expiration of the term for which payment has been ade. COMPANY.—The fast and splendid ANTELOPE will leave on alternate days for SAN FRAN-CISCO at 2 o'clock, P. M. from foot of K street. Steamer NEW WORLD.

Steamer NEW WORLD.
S. SEYMOUR, Master.
Will leave on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Steamer ANTELOPE,
E. A. POOLR, Master,
Will leave on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer HELEN HENSLEY,
E. C. M. CHADWICK, Master,
Every Sunday, at 12½ o'clock P. M.
FOR MANUSCONT.

ings.—Steamer CLEOPATRA, W. S. Summers, Captain will leave on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and Steamer GOV. DANA, M. Littleton, Master, will leave on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., from the bark Orb. For Marysville and Intermediate Land-

For Colusa. Red Bluffs and intermediate Landings.—The steamers SWAN, Thos. Stinson, Master, and GEM, William Pierce, Master, will leave for the above named places on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., from the ship Antelope.

For freight or passage by any of the above boats, apply on board, or at the office of the California Steam Navigation Company, on board brig Globe.

Freight to Knight's Landing \$10 per ton.

m1

A. REDINGTON, Agent.

STAGE LINES.

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER TUESON AND AFTER TUESDAY, the 5th inst., the California Stage
Company will run a tri-weekly line of Four-Horse Coaches
from their office, Orleans Hotel, Second street, Sacramento,) to Knight's Landing, via Hutton's Ranch—leaving
Sacramento on TUESDAYS, THERSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at seven o'clock A. M. Returning—will leave
Knight's Landing same hour, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

The Company of t

NOTICE.

STAGES AND RAILROAD

—The Calfornia Stage Co.'s Coaches are now connecting with the Sacramento Valley Railroad at Folsom for the following places, viz:

Nevada, Forest City, Downieville, Orleans Flat, Ophir, Gold Hill, Auburn, Illinoistown, Iowa Hill, Mormon Island, and all intermediate places. Island, and an intermediate places.

The Passengers booking their names at the office of the California Stage Co., Orleans Hotel, Sacramento, or at their offices in the above named places, will be furnished with through tickets and called for at their places of resistance.

P. SATHER, E. W. CHURCH, San Francisco. Thos. S. FISKE, Sacramento.

HENRY HENTSCH,
BANKER,

"est corner of Montgomery and Jackson streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

RAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE
AT SIGHT OR ON TIME, IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON

& CO. Liverpool, PREVOST & CO. Liverpool, PREVOST & CO. London, PREVOST & CO. London, PREVOST & CO. London, Will Prairie City, Michigan Bar, Arkansas Diggings, Forest at rates, and transacts a general Banking busish A CO. Sensor, and transacts a general Banking busish A dyances on Gold Dust to assay.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS.

ASSAY OPPEICE*

RAILROAD LINE.

RAILROAD LINE.

RAILROAD LINE.

NEW ARRANGE-

NEW ARRANGE-

NEW ARRANGE-

**MENT.—On and a darter the **

**MENT.—On and a darter RAILROAD LINE.

CHARGE.

The cars leave the Depot, corner of 3d and R streets, at half-past 7 o'clock, A. M.

al8

HAMILTON & SMITH.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERTOFORE Lexisting under the name of HAMILTON & HOW LETT, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent—C. HOW LETT retiring from the business. L. HAMILTON as sumes the liabilities of the late firm of Hamilton & How lett, and will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

LORENZO HAMILTON, CHAS. HOWLETT.

Sacramento, May 6th, 1857.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a Copartnership for Merchandising, in Sacramento, under the name of HAMILTON & CO., and will continue business at the old stand of Hamilton & Howlett, 105 K street. LORENZO HAMILTON, MURRAY FLAGG.

Sacramento, May 6th, 1857. m7-1w

WHE COPARTNERSHIP HERETO FORE existing between JAS. A. DOUGLAS and JO-SPH GRAY, doing a general Warehouse and Storage business in Washington, Yolo county, under the name and style of JAS. A. DOUGLAS, CO., was dissolved on the 1st day of May, 1857, by mutual consent. All notes and accounts are placed in the hands of DOUGLAS for collection, and the payment of them to any other person than him or his agent will not be recognized in law.

JAMES A. DOUGLAS,
JOSEPH GRAY.

May 6th, 1857.

May 6th, 1857.

have this day dissolved, by mutual consent. Eith rill sign in liquidation.

W. T. GRISSIM,
THOS. J. SNIDER.

formed a copartnership, under the name tyle of W. T. GRISSIM & CO. Our thanks to former rons, and hope they will not forget us in future. W. T. GRISSIM,

FARMERS, LOOK HERE!

mento.

The undersigned are happy to announce to those who were disappointed in the non-arrival of their machines last year, and to Farmers generally, that they are at length prepared to supply the great demand for SMITH'S PREMIUM THRESHING MACHINES AND SEPARA-

above machinee ars superior to all others for difficult. They have received the highest premiums, at the New York State Fairs, for the last five years, and have nearly superceded all others there.

Those now on hand were built for us, under the immediate supervision of Mr. S. Gardner, our foreman, one of the most experienced Threshing Machine builders in the United States, and whose experience in the business, in this State for the last five years, has enabled him to perfect such improvements as were necessary to meet the pe-culiar demands of grain threshing in this climate. Southworth & Co. are our agents for the sale of the

ers, with or without Mowing Attachments. Seymour & Morgan's REAPING MACHINES.

Manny's Reaping and Mowing Machines.

McCormick's Reaping and Mowing Machines.

Ketchum's Reaping and Mowing Machines.

Ketchum's Mowing Machines.

Ketchum's Mowing Machines.

Ketchum's Mowing Machines.

Revolving Horse Rakes, &c.

We have also, at our shop in WASHINGTON, EXTRA FACILITIES for repairing all kinds of Threshing Machines and Reapers, as we have entered upon this as a permanent business. Extra castings for all the above machines and Reapers always on hand.

I. N. & R. H. McCormins and Machines and Machines

WRIGHT'S PUNCHED-EYE PICKS. JOHN WRIGHT, PICK MANUFACTURER. 6th street, between I and J. m6

GEORGE H. GODDARD. Civil Engiwill attend to every description of Engineering, Surveying, Architectural Plans, Specifications, &c.
Wishing to obtain materials for these weying, Architectural Plans, Specincations, &c.
Wishing to obtain materials for the completion of his
State Map, he is willing to undertake surveys of Mining
Canals and other works in unsurveyed portions of the
State, on peculiarly liberal terms.

Any persons having maps of Canals or other matters
which they wish inserted on the

State Map of California, ted to forward them to his office. parative small cost.
Office—No. 67 K street, Sacramento. CITY BUSINESS CARDS.

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McDONALD & HOWE,
McDONALD & HOWE,
Importers and Dealers in Hardware,
Agricultural and Mining Implements, Wooden
Ware, Wagon Lumber, Coal, Borax, Iron,
Steel, &c.
169 J street, between 6th and 7th. m11-1m

F. B. REYNOLDS,
REYNOLDS & COMSTOCK,
Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Liquors,
CIGARS, &c.
48 K street, between 2d and 3d. ml1-lm

H. T. HOLMES,
Manufacturer of Auburn and Cave Val-LEY LIME, and Dealer in CEMENT, MARBLE DUST, HAIR, &c., &c. 6th street, between I and J sts., Sacramento. ml1-lm J. D. LORD & CO., Tin and Sheet Iron Manufacturers,

mporters of Stoves, Sheet Iron, Zinc, Tinn Hardware, and Oil Cloths, 176 J street.

HULL & LOHMANN,
Wholesale Grocers and Provision MerCHANTS,
Fire-Proof Brick store, 184 J street,
Between 6th and 7th. m1 BURTON & McCARTY, Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Provis-ione, Liquors, Flour, Grain, California Produce, and General Merchandise, Brick store, 125 J street, one door west of 5th. ml

H. GREENHOOD & CO., Wholesale Dealers in
Tobacco and Cigars.
Old Corner Cigar Store, corner J and Third streets.
Sacramento.

G. M. SWINERTON & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
STOVES, TIN, SHEET IRON, COPPER & HARDWARE,
Brick Store, No 180 J street, between 6th and 7th.
Orders from the city and country strictly attended to.
Job Work of every description promptly executed.
m1-im

A general and selected stock of Goods for Up-River and ountry trade, ml-1m

R. H. STANLEY,

STANLEY & STEEVENS,

Attorneys at Law.

Searchers of Titles, Conveyancers, Negotiators of Loans,
Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for all the
States and Territories of the United States. Office, Monson's Building, corner of K and 3d streets and at the County Recorder's office, Sacramento. m1-1m

mRs. L. G. WATERHOUSE,

Hydropathic Physician and Accoucheuse
Residence 5th, between J and K streets.

All kinds of diseases treated with success. The liberal
patronage received is the best proof that the public appreciate the advantages of the system.

27-1m

L. FLAGG, L. POWERS, JR. H. CULVER.
FLAGG, POWERS & CULVER.
Wholesale Bealers in Provisions Groceries, Grain, Flour, Liquors, Cigars, Produce, &c.
J street, corner of 7th.
Orders promptly filed. a27-1m

E. B. CROCKER.

CROCKER & ROBINSON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

Nos. 24 and 25 Read's (Post Office) Block, corner of and 3d streets. JOHN G. PARKER, Jr.
Importer and Wholesale Bealer in GunPOWDER, Shot, Bar Lead, Percussion Caps, Gun
Wads, SAFETY FUSE, &c.
Office, No. 182 J street, in the store of Messrs.
Klapagating & Co.

L. A. BOOTH, Sacramento.

C. T. WHEELER, Sarramento.

T. L. BARKER, San France Wholesale Grocers and Dealers in Pro-VISIONS AND MINERS' GOODS, a13 Nos. 200 and 202 J street, between 7th and 8th.

T. M. LINDLEY & CO., Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Pro-VISIONS, LIQUORS, FLOUR, GRAIN, &c., Southeast corner of 7th and J street. a13-1m HURD, U. B. OSBORN, J. W. H. CAMP.

Commission Merchants and Produce
DEALERS, all-1m
Fire-proof Store, 204 J street, between 7th and 8th.

H. W. BRAGG & CO., orters and Dealers in Oak H. W. BRAGG & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in Oak,
ASH, HICKORY PLANK AND AXLES.
ns, Carriages and Wheelbarrows. All kinds of
Carriage and Wagon Trimmings, Harness, &c.
7th street, between I and J.
al3

HARMON & CO.

J street, bet. 3d and 4th,
Importers and Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES.
ducements offered to the City and Country

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. H. THOMAS, Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist, From New York City, Can be seen at his office, the oldest established in the c 79 J street, between 3d and 4th, up stairs. Remember the name, W. H. THOMAS.

BR. B. M. ESTERLE,
Surgical & Mechanical Dentist
Has returned to Sacramento, and will be
happy to wait on his friends and customers, at his rooms in Hiller & andrew's Block, 3d story, cor-

SCHOOLS.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, BENI-

CIA.—The Sixth Academic year of this Institution commences WEDNESDAY, May 27th, 1857.

This School has now attained so permanent a character, and such has been its success, that parents wishing to give their daughters a thorough and accomplished education need not send them to the Atlantic States for that purpose, as nearly all the facilities for study found in similar institutions at the East are possessed by this.

Only a limited number of boarding pupils can be accommodated; therefore it would be well for those who wish to attend the next session to make application early. For further particulars address Miss MARY ATKINS, Benicia, Cal.

A LAMEDA OAK GROVE INSTITUTE, DR. W. GROVE DEAL, Principal, and Teacher of Natural Sciences.

REV. D. DEAL, Assistant and Financial Agent.
JOHN R. JARBOE, A. B. Classics and Mathemati
Miss AMELIA A. EVERETT, Teacher in Fema

For further particulars, address Rev. D. DEAL, San Francisco, or Alameda.

CONSTANT SUPPLY OF LIME FOR a. sale at the Kilns, nine miles south of Grass Valley, vada county. The quality is equal to any, and price fer than any other place in the State. Teams are in Orders addressed to EDWARD HUSTON, per Wells, Fargo & Co., Grass Valley, will receive prompt attentio

JAMES GRANT, Agent at Marysville.

a20-1m J. H. CULVER, Sacramento.

COMMISSION BUYER AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKER,
Corner of Clay and Front streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to the Purchase and
Sale of Drugs, Brewers, Tanner's and Soda Stock.
Orders from the Interior solicited and filled with
promptness.

1. B. DUNBAR,
SAN FRANCISCO.
1. SAN

confectionery of all kinds. Having superior facilities, produce a

Goods carefully packed for the country. The rapid in-rease in their business is highly satisfactory to m1-1m McGREGOR & SMITH. NEW MILCH COWS FOR
SALE—I have on hand and for sale, a lot of
No. 1 AMERICAN COWS, with young Calves.
For further particulars inquire at my resince, ten miles west of Sacramento, on the Napa Road,
lo county. [a28-lm*] H. C. RIGGS.

THRESHING MACHINE. POR SALE.—Hall's patent, second hand, but in perfect order. Will be sold cheap for cash, or exchanged for Milch Cows, Grain, or any desirable farming stock. Inquire at No. 118 K street, Sacramento City. a20-1m*

PRAYER.

Father God! we approach Thee not upon bended knees, blindly adoring and irreverently praising Thy name, but before Thee as the Father principle of nature we once more assemble ourselves together for the purpose of doing unto Thee just homage, and righteousness unto ourselves. It is in the name of wisdom, of truth, of love, constituting the great Deific mind that we would deign to adore the Principle Superior to ourselves. It is not the gods of the heathen, or the mythological gods of the ancients that we would worship, but the God of nature, the Father and Controller of all, the Principle that is present now, that was from the beginning, and that ever shall be. We do not praise and adore that Principle as an individual, but only as ning, and that ever shall be. We do not praise and adore that Principle as an individual, but only as an individual within ourselves—only as it is found individualized in those who are superior to ourselves. We would approach the Great Fount of all wisdom from which we as individuals would drink in immutability; thus improving our own minds, and thus enabling ourselves to improve others. Be with us to night, Holy Angels, disembodied spirits; affiliate thyselves with us, instruct us as to the truth, and O! assist us now and forever in the promulgation of truth, and the spread of righteousness. When we most need we have faith to know that Thou art most our friends. When we most desire Thee in purity of heart and purpose, we are satisfied that the heavens are free to send us messengers to assist us, to instruct us, to guide us sengers to assist us, to instruct us, to guide us-not only in time, but to watch over us at death, to take us as companions, as brothers, as pupils, or as instructors after the dread ordeal shall have been

Ladies and Gentlemen: In appearing before you again to-night, we appear in the character of instructors, of teachers, of mental suggestors. And in endeavoring to lay before your minds that which will be of benefit to the same hereafter, we feel it our duty, we feel it as an obligation resting upon us to be extremely careful as to the kind of doctrine we promulgate, and also to warn you to be extremely careful as to the credence you may only the mind of those who have departed earthly life, and who have been introduced into the life in-terior, but also those yet occupying a place upon earth—that unless there is indeed great care, and great mental exertion both on the part of teachers

great mental exertion both on the part of teachers and of hearers, both are liable to be deceived; and although honest they may be, both are liable to be led astray in their different capacities.

Before we proceed with our subject to night, we would suggest the propriety of each individual's looking, as we remarked to day, at himself carefully, and, if possible, calling to the aid of self that kind of evidence that leaves not even a shadow of a doubt as to the soul's immortality—allowing no misgivings in the mind. It is upon the idea of immortal existence that all religious theories and speculations are bult. But we would not speculate in regard to the future, even in regard to the morrow. We would not theorize beyond that which practical research, and methodical thought which practical research, and methodical thought which practical research, and methodical thought will sustain us. And as we remarked to day, in the investigation of ourselves, and our eternal rela-tions we would not grasp at the speculation of other parties, we would not take for granted the opinions or the theories of other parties without first contrasting the same with the real developed character of our minds. haracter of our minds.

But I know in presenting such a proposition be-fore this or any other community, we must neces-sarily meet with opposition, because you have al-ways, from the earliest period of your existence been educated from, or by or through the mind of others. All that you do know in science, or in re-ligion, you owe to the investigation of others and igion, you owe to the investigation of others, and nence to every appearance at first sight how ab-surd and how perfectly ridiculous the idea seems to be for us to throw aside the opinions of men and to be for us to throw aside the opinions of men and stand upon our own responsibilities? But then what has such a proposition to do with each man and each woman as an individual? What are the motives that have led intelligences purporting to be disembodied spirits to make such appeals to the minds of their hearers to fall upon their own responsibilities, and trust in their own capacities? I will tell you the reason. Because—first, until you have done this you are not capacitated to even comprehend the theories of others, and secondly you are not capacitated to compare the theories of you are not capacitated to compare the theories of ressary for us to realize that we are individuals— self-responsible individuals. In fact, when this realization is received or experienced by every inividual, the great RATIONALISTIC THEORY as it is now being promulgated through the United States, and the enlightened world, shall have accomplish-ing that for which it has been sent—the instruction ed that for which it has been sent—the instruction of mankind in regard to his own individual self-responsibilities, that he may not lean upon the dictum of others—that he may not trust others beyond the comprehension of his own capacities. Then as you have had to-day a presentation before your minds of some of the evidences of the soul's immortality, and of the good that is to be derived from that kind of hope, we shall to-night endeavor to present the soul not in its timely relations with the body in its true character, but we shall endeavor to present it as it is, and will be after death, after it shall have been freed from the body, in its rational and true character.

in its rational and true character.
In doing this we desire to refer your minds back to the spirit-soul and mind of Jesus Christ himself. We desire to refer your minds back to the spirit-soul and mind of Dives, the rich man, and of Laz-arus, the beggar. For surely it is not enough for is not enough by his own self-investigation—by tracing his origin back to the immutable God, when all creation was an indivisable particle of when all creation was an indivisable particle of chaos, I repeat, it is not enough for man to convince himself of the existence of his self-individualism after death through these sources, but a duty still higher devolves upon him—one which appears to be as much a part of his natural obligations as that of convincing himself of his own immortality, and that is to convince himself of the destined conditions of his immortality.

destined conditions of his immortal life. Christ, when he made his appearance after his crucifixion, according to the history, appeared as he was in the body, and indeed so perfectly did he resemble, in spirit, his bodily form that many who beheld him could not believe but that indeed it was the veritable physical body of Christ. One, who appeared to be a doubler—the doubting Thomas—not acquainted with the character of the spirit while connected with the body, and knowing full well that Christ had been crucified, and not comprehending the relations that exist between mind and body, upon seeing the spirit, declares that it cannot be the spirit of Christ, that it cannot be Christ, because to his own knowledge he had been crucified, and was then lying entombed beneath the sod. But to remove the doubt of this incredulous individual he was impedied to an incredulous individual he was impelled to ap-proach, and even to place his hand in the wounds of His side, and to feel where the rude nails had pierced his hands and feet. Here is a representa-tion of the spirit of Christ after he had been oruci-

but we will now revert to the characteristics of the spirits of the rich man and Lazarus. One appeared to be in torment. The flames of hell ap-peared to surround him on every side. He de-clares that his lips were parched for want of water. He sees the one whom he had kicked from his door, he recognizes now one whom he had refused to give the crumbs that had fallen from his table; recognizes him sfar off in Abraham's hosem—the ognizes him afar off in Abraham's bosom-the recognizes him afar off in Abraham's bosom—the veritable Lazarus he had so shamefully treated in life—and calling to him he begs a drop of water to cool his parehed tongue. Lazarus could not grant the craved boon. He could not bestow, nor could Dives receive this favor, and then Dives begs of Lazarus to go back and tell his brethren of those torments. Lazarus responds that he could not torments. Lazarus responds that he could not comply with the request.—his brethren had others as teachers, whom, if they would not believe, they would not believe one 'though he had risen from the dead. I refer merely to these three individual spirits that we may take advantage of the history or revelation given by other parties in regard to the character, and the rational existences of disambodied or freed spirit. Then having convinced embodied or freed spirit. Then having convinced ourselves by our own investigations, calling to our assistance as evidence the revelations of pastages, and the intuitive emotions of our own souls connected with the investigations of nature, tracing ourselves from the primitive conditions up to man-hood, how important, I repeat again, that we com-prehend the true relations that we are to sustain in a future world, in the interior life. Shall we

Shall we occupy a place with the spirit of the man Christ himself? It is all left for us to say—it is all left for each individual to decide for himself. Here was the body of Christ, the spiritual body of Christ, that was so perfect a representation of the physical body that he was known by those who had seen him before his crucifixion. The spirit of the rich man was known by Lazarus; Lazarus was known by the rich man. The ac-quaintance formed, the earthly acquaintance, unquaintance formed, the earthly acquaintance, unfavorable as it was, appeared to have been reinstated between Lazarus and the rich man as individuals after death. Here, then, if this account be true, is a proposition that presents itself before our minds, broad as creation itself. We have an

persecuted, and hence he asks the favor. Lazarus, comprehending the responsibilities surrounding him, denies the favor, because he knows it is not in his power to bestow it. So it is in life. I care not whether the rich man be surrounded by the flames of hell or no. I care not what his torture may be, or how contiguous he may be to the mind that would willingly afford relief. It is not in any individual's power to do this spiritually until there is a willingness, and a willingness from principle in the mind of the sufferer, and as soon as that mind sees its condition, whether in hell on earth, or in hell beyond the grave, it is then enas that mind sees its condition, whether in hell on earth, or in hell beyond the grave, it is then endowed with the same capacities, the same properties of mind that it enjoys here, it has the same principles of self-regeneration. Hence we may say that a spirit is imprisoned for a time. It is imprisoned because of its evils, because of its perverseness and ignorance. As soon as consciousness of these curses is broken, then it is set at liberty, and not only realizes that it lives are a realized. ness of these curses is broken, then it is set at liberty, and not only realizes that it lives as a responsible individual, but also that it is to live throughout an endless eternity. It discovers that it has power to call around itself the appliances which well treated or ill-treated, render the soul happy or miserable. Mankind is endowed with volition in life, voluntary properties of mind, which can never be taken away from him by death—after death he enjoys the same volition as before, the same rights and the same powers of exertion.

Here the voluntary powers of the rich man's mind were made manifest, when he voluntarily asked for a drop of water to cool his parched asked for a drop of water to cool his parched tongue, while on the other hand the voluntary powers of the mind of Lazarus were exercised when he rationally refused, because he knew he could not bestow the gift, and Lazarus is represented as voluntarily declaring that he could not go back to the brethren of the rich man and proclaim the facts he had experienced. Here we perceive the spiritual volition after the spirit has left the body according to the revelation, and if the the body according to the revelation, and if the revelation be true, if this be a true history given by inspired writers, it must certainly yet appear true that the principles involved are as demonstra-ble as the things produced, or the tangible manifestations made. If we throw aside all reve-lation, however, if we throw aside all revelation and enter closely into the investigation of our own capacities, and mental properties, our reason, and all the evidence that can be brought before the mind to convince it of its immortality confirms this idea of its immortal existence with all volition of mind, and of the powers of progression. But here is a question that arises immediately. If our of mind, and of the powers of progression. But here is a question that arises immediately. If our minds are endowed with volition in eternity, with discretionary power of progression, have they not the same voluntary powers to retrograde? Yea, verily! They have the same power to curse themselves there that they have to curse themselves here. If indeed surrounded with the same natural laws, the same governing and controlling principles—if, in short, men be possessed precisely and literally of the same nature after death, as in earthly life, then the inevitable conclusion is that the only change effected is that which we recognize in the casting off of the physical body, for the purpose of gaining entrance to regions where such bodies may not move. Then eternity is not presented to our minds as one eternal day-time, as one single moving moment or hour, in which we are to grow better and better, wiser and wiser forever and forever, and ever, but it presents itself before our minds in a double character—a place, a time when we are to enjoy the power of progression, which we may, or may not improve.

"Why, indeed, if this be spiritual doctrine it is not better, and differs but little from the orthodox convictions of hell and of heaven." Destroy man's volition, destroy the voluntary powers of the mind in life, and you take away its entire freedom. It is then no longer a nominative power exerting volition but it is merely a subject operated upon by

in life, and you take away its entire freedom. It is then no longer a nominative power exerting volition, but it is merely a subject, operated upon by influences surrounding it. And the same principle holds good whether it be to-day, or this day a thousand years. If you destroy man's voluntary powers you deprive him of manly individual responsibility, and hence he could be led blindly, and lost by reason of his own incompetency. We see men traveling on the road of time, running well, progressing in the arts and sciences, and in the comprehension of themselves and of their conjection with all things in nature; we see them but the comprehension of themselves and of their connection with all things in nature; we see them but for a short time, and then perhaps we will see them sink down, down, down into utter mental ruin! Hence we can imagine the condition of life in the spheres, by contrasting earthly life with such revelations of sphere life as we enjoy. There is no lations of sphere life as we enjoy. great disparity. Although man has the voluntary great disparity. Atthough man has the voluntary powers to progress, if these powers of mind are not exercised, and his mentality properly directed I assure you that there is no progression there, only in the channels of wickedness and unrighteousness. Hence it is that the ideas of hell and heaven have been implanted in the minds of earth's inhabitants. One of the ideas is characteristic, or if you please typical of a certain direction given to if you please typical of a certain direction given to the mind, of a certain mental condition, while the other is typical of an opposite direction. Hence in life when the mind or spirit has a proper or unper-verted direction given to it, it is said to be in a state of progression, i. e., it is in heaven, while those who have an opposite direction, are growing from one state of mental debasement to a lower from one state of mental debasement to a lower and lower, and still lower! But the time will co free themselves without the aid of others. By the powers of heaven and of earth, angels, embodied and disembodied spirits, and all taken in aggregation, a grand UNIVERCULUM of intelligence, ing on to a high standard of morality, of wisdon every department of creation. But we might epict, and truthfully depict, mental conditions in depict, and truthfully depict, mental conditions in the spheres far inferior to any you have formed conception of in life, that might rationally be termed hell. We might, too, depict scenes and mental conditions in the spiritual spheres that far outstrips any conceptions of heaven formed in the body—scenes of the glory of which we could have heretofore had not the faintest real idea. The dis-parity in mental conditions after life, as in life, are greet, and multiferious. After scenistical great and multifarious. After acquainting our-selves with ourselves, after investigating and establishing the truth of our immortality, and the future conditions which are to surround us, what future conditions which are to surround us, what an incentive we have for practically realizing our own responsibility and depending upon ourselves instead of throwing ourselves back into the bosom of a bleeding, crucified Saviour, or instead of throwing ourselves back upon some church organization, or particular class of ancient people. How important that we scrutinize all these things and hold fast to that which will afford us eternal happiness and joy. That the time is approaching when piness and joy. That the time is approaching when all shall be happy, and all shall be joyous is as certain as that the grave shall swallow the mortal coil. That we detract, every day of our lives, from our present, and our future eternal enjoyment, by coil. That we detract, every day of our lives, from our present, and our future eternal enjoyment, by perverseness, is as true as that life is with us, and we with it. We are to live as responsible beings; to live as Dives and Lazarus are represented, as real individualism, the same people, the same identites that we are here. And when, my brethren, we realize that we are in eternity, surrounded by immutable, constantly attending laws, as we regard our own happiness, and the happiness of those connected with us, we shall endeavor to partake of the spirit manifested by Christ himself when he prayed to the father to forgive his crucifyers, because they knew not what they did. With this kind of self responsibility ever placed before us, eternity opens to our vision in a new light. Heaven opens to our view in a fascinating sight, and hell is blotted out before the brilliant rays of our intellectual reason. We have not only removed, as we remarked to-day, all fear of death, all abhorrent idea of death, the grave and hell, but we have acquainted ourselves with the fact, having passed through this life, we are to live as individuals responsible for our acts, and capable of cursing our own existence by a willful perversion of our faculties. Self-consciousness on the part of every individ

ual would dictate to him an upright course of life, while disregard of self-interest, and of every motive that should stimulate a man to purity of thought and action would lead him in an opposite thought and action would lead him in an opposite direction. We are not to sing the praise of an unknown God for ever and ever in eternity. We are not to do homage to an unknown God neither here nor there. We are to worship a God we know, a God whom we recognize here as our friend—we are to worship and praise Him throughout eternity. We are not literally to sing endless songs of praise to God but we are to worship and praise to God, but we are to worship and praise him by caring for our self-individualism, by taking care of our own mental and spiritual interests, and by taking care of such interests we shall acquaint ourselves with the forces and appliances which in the aggregation constitute, and which in all their workings are governed by the great God—God the UNIVERGELIM.

UNIVERCORLUM.

Here, then, eternity is the time of progression—time is the school hour of our existence. Such ideas inspire the soul with a great desire for immortal, and a distaste for temporal things. We prepare ourselves for the invisible change when the soul leaves the body, to give it a dwelling place in the skies above.

SACRAMENTO DAILY UNION.

A LECTURE.

Communicated from the Spirit Land, through Nelson J. Underwood, Medium. Delivered in Concert Hall, Sacramento, on Sunday evening, May 10th, 1857.

[Phonographically reported for the Union.]

PRAYER.

Father God! we approach Thee not upon bended knees, blindly adoring and irreverently praising min, denies the favor, because he knows it is not in his power to bestow it. So it is in life. I care

A LECTURE.

account of the conditions at the time the revelation of their was given—a revelation of their same individuals after conditions. They were the east the they are same the revelation of their own aside the consciousness of others, and throughout the enlightened christendom, who have begun to throw aside the consciousness of others, and throughout the enlightened christendom, who there, and throughout the enlightened christendom, who there are labeled to there, and to realize for themselves that they are self-responsibl

living God, the God of nature, instead of the Orthodox God.

I am happy to know that a religion is being deeply rooted in the minds of hundreds and of thousands, that is founded upon rationalistic principles and upon rationalistic research. There is a desire in the minds of some to throw aside the ties and traps of a creed that is contrary to God's natural working throughout the immortal Universional Universional traps of the kind of religion that is being introduced, and that the kind of mental freedom to which I have referred, is taking possession of the hearts and souls of mankind. I am happy to know that the spheres of brotherly love and affection are being enlarged. A realization on the part of all that we are brothers, that each one is a responsible being, that all are even with ourselves, all alike answerable to God himself on the judgment seat. Go on, rationalistic investigators, go on and convince yourselves of your immortality, and of your own immortal conditions, and when you have done this it will beget a different system of education, and of religious worship thoroughout the entire world. Instead of a taxation of from five to ten cents per head, for all the children throughout. entire world. Instead of a taxation of from five to ten cents per head, for all the children throughout California and the United States, to send to some foreign land to educate a few ragged ones there, we will call forth at home supplies to clothe and educate your own ragged ones in the States, your own schools shall teem with pupils, and thus intelligence shall swiftly radiate from the center to the circumference of the world. Then we shall realize our own great need of missionary service, and that no missionaries are so well capacitated to regenerate the world as the Christ within you. Society shall then be regenerated itself, and all shall be new—the old earth shall have passed away.

On next Sabbath, at two of the o'clock in the afternoon, and also on next Sabbath night, we shall be pleased to meet with you again. I will give the audience the benefit of our subjects for next Sabbath. Our lecture at 2 o'clock will be (in simple term.) on "Love," and at night we shall lecture on "Anger."

THE DROUGHT IN SONOMA COUNTY .- The Petaluma Journal, of last week, remarks that the drought is sensibly felt in Sonoma county, and

During the close of last week, we took a trip up the valleys as far as Healdsburg, and much to our surprise found the indications of short grass and grain crops even more apparent in that section than nearer home. The grass upon the hills is beginning to dry and wither from lack of moisture, while the grain looks yellow and dwarfish. Some of the early sown grain, however, looks quite promising, and will probably yield a full average crop. From present indications we think to core of the result of the second of the sec tions, we think we can safely predict that the grain crop of this county will not probably ex-ceed two-thirds of that of last year to the acre. The amount of hay cut must of necessity be very much less than that of last year, as little or none will be cut the present season outside of enclosed grounds. Without wishing to be considered a terrorist, we say to our farmers, cut every pound of hay that you can. You will find a good market for it before grass grows There are thousands upon thousands of cattle in the southern section of the State that must be sold and driven north, or perish for want possibly be required for home consumptioo.

West Point .- A correspondent of the Calaveras Chronicle thus writes from West Point, in that county, under date of May 5th:

We are poor around West Point, and dull and worn with hard work-yet millions are beneath our feet. The price of independence and lux-ury for thousands is here; yet, with our limited means, it is difficult to get along with the expensive operations of quartz mining. Small obstacles frequently prove to be unsurmountable barriers, when there are no reserved funds to

Most of the Mexicans are doing well, and daily making new discoveries. Molino washed up the other day, and had about a thousand dollars out of 100 cargoes; several others had done nearly as well. A lead was struck a few days ago, near Espiritus, which paid \$40 per cargo, so far: the owners are grinding with mules. lead is now yielding rock which will pay an ounce or more; many others will pay \$6 to \$8 per cargo. Bye-and-by, I guess the

will come if we can only "wait." The Casners have just finished a splendid mill, calculated to run four arrastras. It was built by Mr. D. Fiddler, and does him great credit as a mill-wright. The Old Company's mill has been bought by Messieurs Bonhon & honor of the patron saint of that name. Like all Seususo, lately residents of Sutter. The latter has had an experience of fifteen years in the mines of South America, and is besides a scientific and practical assayer and metallurgist. They are well pleased with the prospects around West Point, and purpose putting up new ma-

ANOTHER INCIDENT IN SAN FRANCISCO LIFE .-The following we find in the San Francisco

Evening Ledger, of Saturday last: Some years ago, an officer of a vessel on its way to this port, while at Valparaiso, became en-amored of a Chilean girl, and prevailed on her to accompany him to California. The pair arrived here during the flush times of San Francisco, and the sailor engaged in business on shore, soon became pretty well off. The had left a mother and two young sisters, and it was agreed that they should be sent for. came, and the little girls were sent to one of our public schools, and being very intelligent chil-dren, soon mastered the language and made rapid progress in their studies, and were indeed in a fair way to become useful members of so ciety. When they arrived here-a little more than three years ago, their ages respectively were eleven and thirteen years; and they had been going regularly to school until about six months ago, when the elder sister was deserted and left destitute by him she had learned to look upon as her husband. She became the companion of another; the children were left to the sole care of the mother, whose avarice was easily availed of by a fiend disguised as a man-and the heartless parent sold her own offspring to infamy; and now they may be seen nightly consorting with the basest wretches of the vile dens of Pacific street. Such is a brief outline of the narrative more shocking in detail, related by

FROM PITT RIVER.—The following intelligence from Pitt river, we find in the Yreka Union, of

one who is personally acquainted with the facts.

The last of the Pitt river volunteers came in The last of the Pitt river volunteers came in to town on Friday last. We have been unable out, our farmers will be obliged to commence to see any of them, to learn any of the particulars of the close of the campaign. We have been informed, however, that they report ano-ther battle with the Indians after Messrs. Fox and Lockhart left, in which they killed more of the enemy than had been killed before, and took a number of women and children prisoners. According to this report the whole number of Indians killed is fifty-nine. They are reported to cisco, gives the following description of the late have brought in thirteen children, which is just earthquake: the number of prisoners in their hands at the time Messrs. Fox and Lockhart left.

be taken in evidence where no other testimony can be obtained-in cases of criminal prosecution-the question of its character going to its HORSE KILLED. - Rathbone & Taylor lost a

CROPS .- The following extracts from an editorial upon the condition of the crops we take from the Marysville Herald. It will be seen that a very refreshing rain has fallen in Yuba. Snow in considerable quantities has also fallen in the mountains. In this valley the crops have not been relieved by rain:

In Sutter county, as we have before conclusively proved, the crop of wheat and barley is almost an entire failure. In Yuba county, we are glad to say that the crop will be at least an average one. On the banks of the Yuba, there are some fields that will yield as much to the acre as in any previous year. The early sowed grain, on alluvial soil, is generally good, but that The best fields of grain we have seen in this county are on light sandy soil, on the immediate banks of the river.

In Sutter county, on the banks of the Feather, the soil is a heavy clay, and as soon as the rains ceased, it became dry and baked, and the roots of the grain died.

The same holds true of a great portion of

Yolo county. We know of a farmer there who has put in about a thousand acres of grain, which will not pay to cut even for fodder. This was on low land, but a heavy, clay soil.

There are various opinions as to the effect which the rain of Thursday night will have on the crops in this vicinity. In our opinion it will benefit the late sowed grain to a certain extent, but its effect on the early sowed grain and on the grasses will be deleterious. Considerable hay has already been cut which of course can only be injured by the rain. The same remarks also hold true of the cured grass, which remains uncut, upon which the stock raisers in many le-

calities mainly depend.

A general survey of the condition of the crop A general survey of the condition of the crop throughout the State satisfies us that the husbandman will receive no adequate return for his labor this year. Yet there will be no famifie, and perhaps but little suffering, except in a few localities. There is a large surplus of grain on hand, so much that we understood San Francisco speculators are now shipping grain from the State in order to increase the prices. To what State in order to increase the prices. To what extent this very laudable operation has been carried on we are not advised. May mother earth put forth all her energies to foil the efforts of those whose occupations it is of those whose occupation it is to produce famine rates.

AGES OF THE RESPECTIVE PRESIDENTS AT THE TIME OF THEIR INAUGURATION .-

1—George Washington. April 30, 1789....57 2—John Adams. March 4, 1797 ... 62 3—Thomas Jefferson. March 4, 1801 ... 58 4—James Madison..... March 4, 1809....58 4—James Monroe. ... March 4, 1817 ... 57 6—John Quiney Adams. March 4, 1825 ... 57 7—Andrew Jackson ... March 4, 1829 ... 62 8—Martin Van Buren ... March 4, 1837 ... 54

There have been twenty Presidential elections, of which five were re-elections of the President, and fifteen persons have held the office of President, including Hon. James Buchanan. Foursident, including Hon. James Buchanan. Four-teen persons have been elected Vice President, of whom three—Clinton, Gerry and King—died in office. Three of the persons who have been elected Vice President have been elevated (by election) to the Presidency, viz: John Adams, Jefferson, and Van Buren.

ANOTHER MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.-It is feared that a Mr. Dillong, of Shasta, has been murdered and robbed, as his mysterious disappearance cannot be accounted for. A correspondent of the Courier, writing from French Gulch, May 7th, says:

On Monday last, Mr. Dillong left Shasta for French Gulch, in company with another gentle-man. They traveled together to the Oak Bottom House, when Mr. Dillong said he would wait un til the cool of the evening. panion left him and came to the Gulch early that afternoon. About four o'clock that evening Mr. Dillong was seen near Grizzly Gulch, on his way s French Gulch, since which time no ac count has been had of him. Mr. D. had on his person when leaving Shasta, \$2500 in gold dust and coin, and \$300 in due bills, making, altogether, about \$3000.

NEW ALMADEN BULL FIGHT .- A grand bull fight, after the most approved fashion, was to have come off at the New Almaden Quicksilver Mine, near San Jose, on Sunday, May 3d, in other things of the kind, it was a failure; but the preparations are thus described by the San Jose Tribune .

The hand-bills, in the Spanish language, announced the programme in magniloquent terms. There were to be introduced to the public, five beautiful bulls of the most infamous character, who were to be stuck full of banderillas, or small ornamented darts, by renowned practitioners in that line of business, after the highest style of the profession. The fourth toro was to be dispatched by the celebrated First Sword, Don Gabriel Rivera, a bull-sticker of marvelous reputaoutsiders: whosoever felt a desire to n," being authorized so to do. Admission to the exhibition \$2, in the shade; \$1 in the sun.

SAD CASE OF DROWNING .- On Wednesday last. May 6th, the little son of Mr. Marsh, of Suisur City, Solano county, about three years of age, was drowned under circumstances thus related by a correspondent of the Benicia Herald :

For the purpose of securing a fresh supply of water, a cistern had been constructed in the back yard of Mr. Marsh's place of residence, and left open. The little boy visited the place, and by some means tumbled into it, and there being thirty inches of water at the bottom, soon was drowned. About half an hour after, some person, who was in search of water, discovered th child, who was soon extricated, but too late to inspire any hope of his restoration to life, although every effort to do so was put in requi tion, under the direction of the medical gentle men present, and other friends.

THE RAIN IN SHASTA .- On Wednesday, and again on Friday of last week, there was rain in Shasta County. The Courier, however, re-

We have our doubts if this rain will be very beneficial to the crops, it having come too late harvesting. To our mining population, we doubt not, it will be very acceptable, as it will have a tendency to keep up the small streams; and thereby give them water later in the summer

EARTHQUAKE .- A letter from Genoa, Carson Valley, to the Mormon Standard, of San Fran-

On the 17th inst., two distinct shocks of earth-CHINESE AND NEGRO TESTIMONY.—The Grand

On the 17th inst., two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt at a place known as Gold Cañon, situated twenty-five miles northeast from here, which lasted from three to five minutes each time. Jury of El Dorado county, last week, passed a resolution expressive of the opinion that the testimony of Chinamen, negroes and Indians should be taken in evidence where no other testimony of the cañon, where a number of Indians were at work, amongst whom the phenomenon caused with the taken in evidence where no other testimony of the cañon, where a number of Indians were at work, amongst whom the phenomenon caused with a second power of the cañon, where a number of Indians were at work, amongst whom the phenomenon caused with a second power of the cañon, where a number of Indians were at work, amongst whom the phenomenon caused when the state of the shocks were most sensibly felt at the head of the cañon, where a number of Indians were at work, amongst whom the phenomenon caused when the pheno and causing a momentary stoppage and heaving of the water in the ditches and falling of several banks of tailings—it was attended with a rumbling noise like distant thunder. No damage, however,

A FALL.-In consequence of the rain which