SECTION 1. Be it ordained, by the Council of the Town of Lancaster, That the Town Council of said Town shall stand seized of the North Room over said Market House, and the small east and west rooms at the head of the stairs leading to the same, in trust, for the sole and exclusive use, occupancy, and benefit of said Lancaster Lodge, and the members composing the same, forever hereafter.

Sec. 2. That the members of said Lodge, their officers, servants and tenants, in common with the citizens of said Town, shall have the undisturbed use and enjoyment of the rooms leading to the second story of said Market House, said Lodge being at one half of the expense necessary to keep the same in repair.

Sec. 3. That hereafter the Master, Wardens and Brethren of said Lancaster Lodge shall have the sole and exclusive use, occupancy, and enjoyment of said rooms, with power, right and authority, to possess, occupy and enjoy the same, or either of them, by themselves, their officers, servants and tenants, in as full, complete, and perfect manner as if the fee thereof was fully vested in them—Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as to author said Lodge to use said rooms so as to injure, mar, injure, or destroy, any manner of said Market House.

Sec. 4. That so long as a Market House
EDUCATION.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of this place and vicinity, that he will open a "Select School" in room No. 6, Connell's Row, on Monday, where he will teach the rudiments of Greek, Latin, and English Languages, at a rate of Five Dollars per Quarter. For further particulars enquire of Rev. Messrs. Wright & Fishpool, or of the subscriber.

Lancaster, January 15, 1825—3w43

N. B. The Classical Department of Elder & Co., will, in consequence of its overloading condition be hereafter transferred to above.

JOHN ELDER

Coppersmith, Sheet- AND TIN-PLATE WORK.
May 28, 1835. Left hence for the Circuit & my family had been away for some days before.
I left hence without reluctance - almost even with pleasure, as I was tired of my little home & full.
management. I am convinced it is not pleasant or convenient, as well as good for man to be close.
The spring had been severely backward, 
the vegetation quite in the cream. Yet the trees have 
are nearly fully clothed & the five leafed trellis 
sure to the eye. There are about 6 days in the spring 
in a certain stage of vegetation, when the rubles 
are nothing unpleasant & this current I believe it is 
from a rust on my Irregular for the Break. A heavy 
rain fell the night before. I rode in the morning 
to the bridge at Middlehill, when the horse 
scared, backed, upset my saddle & broke 
both hills. I remained & get Bridge Bales very 
wise wrist, without a coiled. M'say which

1020092
When a very severe tornado passed I was very frightened and took to my sleeping place in peace. The rain immediately ruined the road, which was filled by Emigrants. I rejected any persons going in search of pigs, then families emigrating, to cook their own food. It is frequent for respectable families to submit to it, yet I think it is attended with so much hardship as to many humiliations, that although I would rather submit to it than to be confessedly an emigrant, I would use all means in my power to avoid it. The southern practice of emigrating with tents seems to me preferable to traveling by carriages.

Sunday, May 31. I rode to Norris, 10 miles of Springfield, over the river Montagne, in one of the warmest climates I ever saw. I was thoroughly wet with the rain in the morning. I was heard at Jefferson at 5 o'clock. It was very warm; I rose to breakfast when it thundered and yet more, just cleared the 14 mile woods.
I continued in my journey, reached the hotel at midnight, and proceeded on my journey. It was a most uncomfortable journey, from the center of the town after rain.

I knew no place in our state which compared with Springfield in improvements. It contains about 3000 inhabitants, and the scene of real cattle-room excitement. But it is one of the permanently settled parts of Illinois, in the State. Like Columbus, Dayton is an important city.

The men of Dayton are making an effort to get the route of the National Road changed. We are helping the election of the President by a few days. It is almost a fact that they cannot get the change made. The site of Dayton was originally selected as a site of the original settlement.

HAMILTON, June 3 - a very large pocket of Indians. What evil trees have been among the monuments of human life. The inhabitants of Butte County feel the influence of this event. We write upon boards with spirit. It is a sad day for the nation, a day of great rejoicing.
The Poem in Your Washington. The Manuscript of this was rejected for publication, but printed by the committee in full of faults, as some passages are exceptionally bad. The reader, in his notes, his King, is curious what should be done. The advice is that he should not be committed; he being wanted to be somewhat softened to withdraw this paper. Stating he should publish an edition for his friends. I think the work will never be entertained by it. I am afraid these would cut out the permanent genius of the Buchanan, is semi-political; or rather a part of the Local Social Politics of Cincinnati. The fault of its policy by the "old residents," of the junior emigrants, in which they operate on the declensions, of young people, as pride of the young. Hence her There, efforts to cultivate it.

We sat two days in Hamiltona, without much interest. The great number of Duesen was remarkable. We buried 10. this left.
Hamilton, on the morning after Lebanon-Court, June 5, arrived Lebanon at noon.

Spent two days here; completed the business there.

Mr. Brown, the most intelligent and active of the party, was Mrs. Rom's usher in the public functions.

When T.B. Rom arrived, sent for this morning, he was young, spirited, with the reputation of talent, in a very liberal and active.

He married the boarding-school girl in the Council, Ann Van-Buren, a very fine husband for a year. But he was always in danger, a prey to dissipation, from the passions of the day. His social position was high.

It was not until his residence in Washington, in 1828, in the highest politics, a vigorous election-campaign to renew his seat, that he became less, a little more as gradually approached from respect to service, a firm belief to violence. For the three last years, he has been drunk almost uninterruptedly.

About the decease was great. About the decease was great. About

3 weeks we've been Rom, after a fit, in which he almost died. "He went die at any rate, "he would die a sober man." In a day of absence his intellect became feverish, and he returned to his previous habits, with the term of the Common Pleas coming on. In the attitude to make him on the edge of speed, with sobriety, inducting it with some of old shade.

The Legislative seat in this Court had become re-
c.INTERNAL, by the Election of Whistle. I receive last winter, the friend of Rom, to take him up, without distinction of party, under a mistaken belief, that such a token of confidence would set the approval on the Ball. It would be a purely encourage agreement to go on, to do well. He was elected, on the election day, last November. He was the perfect man good. I faced one morning, it at 2 p. M. he began to draw, as he took been drunk, as he

wire. It was just return to the people for their fate.
The ministers were chiefly members of the church, or her daughter. They could not speak Spanish, and Mr. Denham, the lawyer, was about equally overcome.

The Old and New School are deciding the Baptist Church on this question. Judge Collett says that there is such an hostility to that, that it is not improbable communication will be made, for joining Bible tract and Temperance Societies.

The sun still falls in torrents into the steam, and winds break on our ship. On Monday we went to Wilmington, passing a long way around, to find a comfortable place across the little stream. We did not reach until nearly evening, so we were comfortably seated in our old sleeping quarters at Mr. Walsen.

Monrovia, June 8th. 1875. Wilmington.

The letter seems not arrived; there is no further appearance of a dinner which we had last time (Mr. Reed), in which Judge Collett gave the husband such a scolding, while dismissing his sister into the room against his will.

Thus conciliates with stump burning, the idea of convivial...
On the Thursday, May 11th, we left Urbana in the morning, proceeded to Hillsboro. Here the morning scene continued; a cold, leaden sky, and the sea of clouds, with a strong north wind, made it impossible to travel. The horses were very much in distress.

We were met by the secretary of the county, and then proceeded to the city of Urbana, where we found a large number of people assembled at the court house. We were conducted to the court house by the sheriff, who introduced us to the County Clerk, who gave us a warm welcome, and invited us to dine at his house. We dined with great satisfaction, and were entertained by the company with a variety of anecdotes and stories.

We then proceeded to the court house, where we were conducted by the Clerk to the room where the judgement was to be pronounced. We found a large number of people assembled, and the Clerk introduced us to the judge, who gave us a warm welcome, and invited us to dine at his house. We dined with great satisfaction, and were entertained by the company with a variety of anecdotes and stories.

On the Thursday, May 11th, we left Urbana in the morning, proceeded to Hillsboro. Here the morning scene continued; a cold, leaden sky, and the sea of clouds, with a strong north wind, made it impossible to travel. The horses were very much in distress.
The people of Hillsboro are respectable in advance of their neighboring towns in gentility, in the whole air of the town. She is one of the few cities with a church in the city. The company freely invited to partake of a few spiritual refreshments. As we were late, we drank it in abundance, as curried roast with tongue, ham, and bread made date.

We left Hillsboro on Saturday morning, a shade to Munson, 13 miles. It was extremely warm, but the breeze was nearly overcome. My horse was nearly overcome. I persuaded him to ride on and the morning must stand. On leaving within 2 miles of Washington, I looked from a hill. Clouds gathered in every side as it went on to the second town, where we arrived on Sunday afternoon.

On the way to meet the Rev. Mr. Price, who was to give a discourse on the 4th of July, we were accompanied by Mr. Wm. B. Howland, who has been here but a few months, and a very popular, a sitting good.

What a revolution has occurred in the state of feeling in this country since the days of French and American independence! It is a revolution that has been wrought by the people themselves. The spirit of liberty is alive and well in this land, and it shows itself in the most unexpected places. The people are no longer content with the old ways of doing things. They want new ideas, new methods, and new ways of thinking. The old beliefs and the old ideas are no longer enough for them. They want something more, something better, something that will make them feel more alive and more alive together.

The people of Hillsboro are happy and contented. They have a sense of their own worth and value, and it shows in their work and in their words. They are not afraid to speak their minds, and they are not afraid to act on their convictions. They are a people who are proud of their country, and they are determined to make it the best it can be. They are a people who are determined to live the lives they want to live, and they are not afraid to take risks to do so. They are a people who are determined to make their mark on the world, and they are determined to do it well.
June 16th Commander when it was the nearest a near
 bearing on the left to the State where Judge Hugh-
son was described. Some on the beach by occurring
 in the wind. In which a continuation
 was necessary to kill. While judges which he escaped
 by adjoining Coast league turn in the Seaboard.
 Now the town of Washington is only as a dream as
 other of its rise, a village of Pointing begun in
 its neighborhood, is distinguished for its undress, no
 self-same a moral improvement. The question of
 abolition is deeply rooted there. We can scarcely do
 justice to Christianity in measuring its effect upon
 mosting every social improvement. I think because
 that poor people in this day are somewhat adopted
 to crave its energies a certain its mediocrity
 process. It will not be always so.

Monday June 15th 1875- held council in
 closed in the evening. No cases of interest are not
 a single prayer.

Tuesday June 16th 1875. The road back to the
 wheel the roads back a severe accident that
 Rutherford he would be too high to join besides the
 want was by little. We therefore rode on
 the Wilmington road 14 miles then up the
 Limestone road (now those men could easily
 stop) 11 miles then time "Old Hate Road to
 town where we arrived at Collier at 6 P.M.
 We stay at the ancient home of the Colliers
 Collier, who might have sat to be drawn for
 Bartoline saddles, from his giant in
 acquaintanceship. His fondest for knowing every
 thing about politics is hard at the expense of his
 private business. Early in circumference, ce
 temerity, celerity, gossiping, he lets things go on
 as far as they can for his home needs are
 was never been finished a never will be. His
 earliest story is in the recollection of the villagers.
campaign, in 1791. He has been in the legislature a long time. He was "made a Federalist." I believe he is not much of a party man, but his being on the people's side endorses his views. He now seems to have little other employment than amicable seeking means.

I do not wish to complain of his house, although it has its disadvantages. It is clearly a house, and we have a bath or one or two rooms would be a solace, the three of us. The cooking is bad enough, yet not bad. I eat more than I eat in a better house. He has milk, good butter.

The cholera is afflicting about us. Two deaths occurred in Wilmington. A negro travelled from Georgia. One at Martinsburg. A male race population in Monroe County nearest here but fifteen miles in two days in a circle of 3½ miles in diameter. As I looked northward and southward, the sky men were mine with. I am not pleased at Cincinnati. At Stey's, village it was frequent. I doubt wood is preferable. Panced Mr. Van Buren at this time. He was seen in a coach boat at Chillicothe, looking remarkable, with the same wants in a repairing mission of a dozen orange, a bottle of brandy. We shall stand the chance of meeting it at Dayton next week.

This evening I went to the minister in town to get some statistics of their several denominations for the American Almanack. The minister is the residence of the President of the Protestant Methodists, but he is absent. I found a preacher who promised his aid.

I called on a German Reformed Minister, who married in this town, who refers me to his brother in Dayton.

I called on Mr. Wilson, a lecturer. A very well bred, well educated man. He says that...
The Presbytery extends from Pitlik to the Rocky Mountain. They are Covenanters, as too are the Reformed. He defines a Covenant to be an oath by individuals. Covenanters Presbytery or Synods, to discharge their duties. The Synod has entered into some a Covenant twice, within 10 years. It is taken by the other bodies, according to circumstances. I believe these are identical with the sister Churches. It is curious to see how the Scotch are, in their denunciation. They differ from the Associate Reformed in one common. They differ from the Reformed, in 1. believing the death of one Saviour confer temporal benefits, as from a renant, while the other think therefrom the general benefit of 1st. 2. in believing others, as offices may be usefully taken under a government not duly Christian. 3. part 1606 set 21 remember.

The Reformed until lately have declined any participation in Government, or even submitting or recognizing it. Davis, Denes, like. But little a fearful scheme has arisen for some ambitious members have studied the notion. That this Government, being formed on the Will of the People, on the usual voluntary, is lawful, a man under the same, to whom the Bible commands the reliance. The Covenant are the Scotch Anti-Burghers. I believe. I believe, I should, to see them preach, this night.

June 17th. Ancient voice thundered, last night and this morning. 10 or 15, according was very heavy thunder. Mr. Manse suggests that the preparation of Saint Michael, or the Earth-quarter, to thunder, as thunder, which are to attend the fourth of the Comet, seem likely to be true. The city of Leipsic...
tion in future America of 2,500,000 inhabitants has been utterly destroyed.

The consequences, feeling has been to a breach and a
manifest among some of the people in this country
in refusing to vote, or refusing to vote, and they do not
think it right to recognize the Civil Government.

One old man,
lying on a bed in King George’s time, and
saying he did not believe in that Government.

We have a similar instance of this feeling yesterday
in a man, who declared the only way to gain
“in the presence of God,” a countenance in which men might
“by God.”

We are now engaged in trying a case for
obstructing a Watercourse. The Pitt] seems to occupy so
not far, on which water stood. Rather than go,
He dug a ditch, which collected the nopings, and
in one channel his neighbor’s was deep another dilt,
which leads them to another place.
The legislature is yet in session, and hence must
from the Report of the Committee. We shall shortly
get no feeling. Mr. Cardin begins to write,
which the leading part of the story, but
the stories must remain disappointing.

Saturday, June 20th. News from the legislature,
a message from Sen. Bures, announcing a letter
from Sen. Jackson, advising the meet not to refuse
the President, and it is an object
of speculation whether the leaders will choose like
a drift close, or assert their rights. About eleven,
Mr. Drum issued from to Cincinnati, from the legis-
Rung the door rang, after preparing all the
decree steps to run the line, at all events.

Last evening I called on the Rev. Mr. McElhiney
of the Associate Reformed Church in New Jersey. He
gives a strange account of their society, two years since
the presiding office of the A. R. Presbyterian was the
Praying Office of the General Synod. He had published his sentiments that they may lawfully enjoy the free exercise of the religion to which they were subject under a government that is the government of the people, or that while he admitted the principles of the Reformed Church, that Government was in its rulers should be administered under sincerely Christian principles. Yet he held that the U.S. Government was not chargeable with the sin of slavery. He was convinced that the Constitution was a sin to be repudiated, so that manumission came to be the meeting house. A decree of the Chancellor, set to each part, a week alternately, on the meeting of the Presbytery, at that time, 24 this office, with the discontented appointed another Presiding Officer; an appointment was made, until the discontented dismissed the house, as their week, we were about committing themselves. 

At the meeting of the Synod, the same Presiding Office being at the head, the discussion visited that the proceeding of the meeting should be so far recognized as to give effect to the vote of censure, so far as that the vote of censure came up among the other business to the superintendence of the Synod. Of their opinion, the majority, in the minority, was held their organization under the name of the same name, the same Dated of faith, in the same standard of discipline. How much the conscientious spirit this sheep, that dropped unconsciously obstructively, in the hair, split difference. Yet they are a noble race of men, generally obstinate in the night. Educated, industrious, sober, incisive, to metaphysically discerning rather than to dictate high in external morals. They are here not will some more? - beget unlimited suffering and
26 to commercial men. I am disposed to keep up with the
progress of the world.

Sunday, June 21, 1824. Rode to Deep creek
on horse at Breckenridge at 10 a.m. The ride was
pleasant, and refreshing the recent rain. The road
was dry, over a very beautiful country. Few miles
in our house, out from the great botany, one small

Went to Mr. Allen's Church, a very pretty Church.
quite a respectable audience: a good organ, but
rather unhealthy. St. Paul's, in respect to the resi-
derence, is some other observation. Mr. Allen is a
true reader, but a tolerable orator; a valuable
man, out doors. A very fine Episcopal Church
built this past year.

In the afternoon at 2, went to the
Presbyterian Meeting, on the hill. Mr. Mc. Helen
(p. 23) who gave a very intellectual sermon,

of the most antient school, personal effects

before cut, a winter's atrocity. But his speech
mode, reflection, & education, a sustained to my
mind the reflection. I had before heard of a very
intelligent & gentlemanly man. At 4, left, just a
scene, to go to Mr. Allen's afternoon meeting. His
audience was small. A very remarkable con-
tent was exhibited in the minds of these two persons
in their writings: the one intellectual & full of reflection;
the other appealing to the emotions, a much more
practical. Mr. Allen's subject was the life of Bar-
thus. His church is on the summit nearest the
feasts of the apostles, to give them Biographian. His speech
was not particularly good, yet quite tolerable, but
was a short discourse. He afterwards read his
annual Report to the Convention, which set us
Cincinnati in jail because. He feels encouraged
but apologized for his audience for their omitting
an adequate response. Fulfilled 66, went outIreland
12. which day I prefer to belong here, so went. So to
a meeting, & a further holding there, where
long to other denominations.

Tuesday evening June 22. Visited Mr. Hale,
Judge of the Circuit. At saddle parties, & led by
his brother Judge Steele. Mr. Putnam the Pres-
byterian Minister here; his wife.

This Presbytery is old school. There are many
Churches, of which there is one, untreated by the qua-
ter. 2 of the Elders here are Old School, the
Minister is as neutral as he can be. He was last
returned from the Synod Assembly in Pitts 
bug. The question between the two schools
continued in a motion to remove Mr. Hale, the United
Board rejected 27 to 125. Yet near the last of the
season, which was protracted to the unmeasurable
length of 22 days. By the new School being
then the old was held a majority. In some
some votes I dont know what about the Union

the Presbytery in his acquittance. He was accused
of heresy, in holding the New School doctrine
& his deserved by saying all the Orthodox Sinner for
the reformers held three principles.
In my opinion it is pretended to be a Protestant and
Don't wish to appeal to the Senate which will
never be in Oct. If a most meritorious merit meta-
related that a man of her sense should partake in
this absurd cavillation. Yet he cannot refrain
from endeavoring to see the Church record
her enemies so fond of their "a feeling, as
"a dancing school mistress."

We took a case, which affords a curious illus-
tration of manners, between the different sides of
questions. An old woman, without claiming a
claim for $100, against the estate of her deceased
father, who had given all his property to his second
wife. The claim was supported by her (she having
released her interest) her brother's friends.
The children of the father's wealthy, resisted
the claim on their testimony, as they follow
an attack on the character of the deceased who
often visited her. About 50 depotists at once
quarreled, believing her wholly sincere, about 31 Hal-
riter thought her writing of credit. The Senate
made a most magnificent effort, to read the
best speeches. I was there. The persons one or the
most splendid characters, so amply supported
by his nature as a man. His appeals were to the
hearts, a deeper feelings, with great much, so
yet his excellence in the Northern and requires
as brilliant.

He had been greatly impressed upon me, for a few
days past, that there is one most satisfactory evidence of
the moral improvement of this town in the different
ways of which the specific virtues belong, to his
honor, adding to the virtue. 16 years ago
"Ambrose" would address the Women, that showed
"the generosity" of her excellencies. They were not
more effective; the code almost ceased with right
considering the domestic affection, the good order of society, the tenure of another state of existence in the likeness; even the several principles of duty, so they find such circumstances themselves to vary much convenience.

The Minister Court in Deacon Friday morning at 10 o'clock the rest of the day as it pleased. I read the life of Hannah More. I had not, as perhaps have not, an accurate estimate of Miss More's relative character, but this result is well calculated to increase them in my opinion. The young, a Shaksperean female; she could in early life, break into tears on leaping into the literary society of such as Burke, Johnson, and Reynolds were luminaries, who could conciliate the mothers of Miss More into a life of comfort itself; she who was the assistant both of the mother and the daughter, made herself her chief among women, and after life, became the centre of all. I have frequent charitable operations of the day, to preserve this portion to the extreme end of a long life; war is nothing to women. It calls something to over-church to plead she was the intimate friend of Samuel in early life; notwithstanding the purity of her religious character, she procured her little children to his widow's school, where virtues to the purest of her character.

I was called upon by Mrs. Martin, a German Reformed Minister in one of my habits and tables. He was almost born in Ohio; his father was a Minister, more the Unitarian, as it were, from his love of learning, of great effect for moral improvement.

He says the 'German Reformed' differs from the 'Dutch Reformed.' The latter are more Dutch Calvinists. The former are the influences of
Zwingli, as chief from the Reformation, is Lutheran, not Calvinistic as you say. The Church west of the mountains have joined a union, not under the general banner, but against their will, because they tried to "yoke" them in requiring them minister to go East of the mountains for ordination. They affiliate with the Lutherans, so they are in the same house, frequent rallies at a minister, the same circle of congregation, the same door open to the preacher, before the preacher is excused by indifference to personal inconvenience.

I can learn little about them.

The Lutherans are persecuting here. There seems several revocations, which all are Baptists. Some are called Peter Bohtis. I am always baptizing in a Reformation church. They are serene, quiet, cheerful, somewhat hospitable (especially at their Sunday meetings) but persevering, consistent, steadfast in their conviction. They are very consistent in their simple beliefs. They are quiet, sincere to the end, to the end. They do not go to the ordinance sharply. On Sunday, they very much need to their enrollment in the Reformation.

In the evening, we went to town in the church. We only there.

On Saturday morning, we went to dinner.
24. 26 miles. Weather has continued rainy in the river state mostly. The people are remarkably backward in the knowledge of Road Making, where they cannot make the road rough enough by logs, they drive it to the middle. Large wooden tines are forced in greater abundance here than I have seen elsewhere. There is no indication of steam for the Atlantic Road. The level here is very low, although, rolling enough to meet the water of tributaries managed, there is not a hill 20 feet high, between this and Santa Barbara, on the west side of Santa Cruz, 120 miles.

Sunday. Went to a house light meeting, a house one room, leaving the house clean, the secret. They are numerous here, a house here for the first, are refused to be, not prosperous. Day new held a peculiar meeting, here, but with much apparent want of. The service was no exception, but dull. No allusion was made to astonishment, consideration, consideration. In the evening, I walked for into the Cemetery.

Monday morning. June 29, 1835. Before Court Saturday, Commencement, a new light preacher called. He is a venerable old man, in Practice of many years standing. He has been in life the judge of the public, that led me not in perfect madness. But his conduct is, like his words. He boldly advanced the opinion, that speculation ever inc no loose, to catch, no communion, is his talk a man cause with Christ, that wilt meet my light, two accounts, that an old reverend going to Cincinnati to meeting, the stage turned out on the left side.
We have just been reading Mr. Reeve's book on the Methodist. He thought perhaps there might be "good folks" among the denominations, but he always thought the Methodists were the best. He was educated a Presbyterian.

The two months in a Circuit. I do not believe it. But always carry a good story for a Camp. But without umpiring any positive support, the one is amount to the same thing. The total absence of all alteration to the kind of feeling in the same sense of the Circuit, or of the Circuit to state the ordinary character of humanity, tend to the compromising views, the rude interference of the Bishop with the more refined, which as their representative, Bishop Kendall, is a many addition to the polished manner, acknowledge of the world, and ordinary benevolence. 34

...
The road paves for a beautiful park, rolling country, the waters of Mud Creek, very fruitful, beautiful, a delicious milk. In miles northeast, the road near Greenville, about 1 1/2 miles, over Mud Creek, very beautiful but unhealthy.

Greenville, the seat of Gen. Ursus campment, for 3 years, with an army varying in its size from 2 to 500. It is at the confluence of Greenville or Mud Creek, on the line of

Fort Washington (Cincinnati) to the river. County. It is level ground, elevated about 2 feet over the level of the streams, lying at the

extremity of the prairie or marsh. There was a space of about 2 miles square covered with

twine

was included within the Fort [illegible] kept extremely clean. It

was wonderfull, how such a place could be supported by provisions, as it was all brought by packhorses.
The intermediate point were Fort Retama, at the

present village of Retama; Fort St. Clair, 3 1/2 mile

from Carter: Fort Jefferson, 5 miles below Greenville.

Fort Retama, was the next northern.

Many anecdotes are in circutation, about "Mark Anthony." He had one regiment which he called the Rowdy Regiment. He said he could storm H-C. He was very well

enough, amusing sometimes to brutality, yet

When the whole good natured. He was strictly con

strained in such a body, for these boldly war

were assembled an army of worse vagabonds

therefore. He was a prudent as well as humane

part of 200 ans.
never encountered in the civilian country, except he threw some protection, either by an abated
fire, or some similar shelter.

Greenville is notably beside the natural collemis from the sluggish water, at the site at
the NE point of the beat, and, is made worse by a mile claim, which the owner will not remove.

Dear, this Clerk is a great curmudgeon. The most bene-

dinous, solid-looking man I ever saw, with notions
of order. He is very sort of built, every thing about him is con-

formable. He is a lawyer, "caught" by W. Street
of Dayton, slow, cull. He has of late inclined to
Darmavaj, is getting a valuable farm under

cultivation.

Beka a lawyer is one exemplary of

a claim. He came here without any press and

or any very strong treat of virtue without education;
a schoolmaster, picked up his law education,
The enemy is reeling in the American Review. Its religious character has in this number become almost evangelical. The remaining articles are a most fine spirit, so that in Colonel C.'s sense, it is most of the right, to the elimination of his theological views, as although extreme, it agrees with practice. And what a man does it show, what magnificent intellectual power, what power it has been given by his submission to a dependence on God, the most experimental of all enduring principles between reliance and doubt. Daring, mutual, shadowy, weifiable, as to a less remained as his principles now seem to this 'sermons' age. I believe the time is not far before us when the state of P. will be called to remain in some degree, his country over much, his spirit will be formed in the Philosophy of a pure Spirit. That this faith will gather illustrious fruit from his gifts will develop these most magnificent principles, which he will ever lay.

in observant to a some degree to this, a when dolt in these new terms, wise from practical rules of action for men.

The town of the great void passed, since it has last here. The casual scene in the verse of activity through the town) since it is more on its most prosperous state. It is not small, yet the effective appearance of prosperity is considerable. The working of the recast nature stimulates between the 'Proverbs,' P. regards, it requires extending to every thing. The body of our house since the 'Proverbs,' when they came to the house, would not eat her butter or meat for fear of the bile stomach. So even would turn up their noses at it, to no great circumfluence. This was huge in origin in certain times about the lead of justice. P. is said now to be the best town, something in adage in its social confusion.
ments. There fore Sunday school, of four denominations, we kept up there.

We have a trial for murder here, which was not prevented from mistake in the view of the deceased. It was committed among the Carmelites in Piqua, where one stabbed another with a knife.

July 4th. Apollo is erected, a cigar, for the purpose of a celebration. I believe it is unnecessary agitation, or a no party feeling. The order was delivered by a man, a gentleman who has been a stockbroker. We were invited, but would not go. A dinner was held. After dinner a tea party was held, with the usual music. In some tickets, which were in sight of the Evo- cupola Church, to this we have no invitation. About 6 o'clock, we went to Fisher's, the second. That about immediately after we left a great crowd of carmelites came rather late to commence their celebration, a time to make up in respect what they lost in time, so

The ride to Piqua is beautiful. In a dry season in summer, the road is a little interfered with the cause. The road is on the left, on the inside, the margin of the river. There are beautiful fields of wheat. In which some very large buildings standing on grounds along the road.

Piqua is a beautiful village, quite before they are all its inhabitants. It contains 1100 inhabitants, all of whom are white, and a few children, its regular attenants. Pretty well for the "great moral waste": few cotton villages elsewhere, there is the appearance of much comfort, cleanliness, a nice house about this here. "Living," a clean of the people. I think it is one of the prettiest vil-

Dear South of the River in our State, to be seen.
called Bremen, usually the last, the number of 200 includes all the Catholic Seminaries in the County. These Catholics came chiefly from the vicinity of Allard, and caught the right name of the name. Two years since, while at their earliest settlement, being in a reduced and uncomfortable manner, without the Chelsea broke out among them, many deaths occurred. The Prince people, sincerely turned out, convince a religious enthusiasm with us most preciously kindred.

St. Mary's is a small village settled about 10 years since, only 6 miles from the first settlement. The county is still lately, has been out of the line of settlement, etc., the town has not prospered. But the year past, they have secured 40,000 to the town, now so deficient and in want of improvement. It is near one of the principal mines in the vicinity. St. Mary's, a very beautiful place, near the sea, about 2 miles, on the bank of the St. Mary's River, the seat of the Treaty of 1817. The Society is situated very low, but quite a pleasant kind home was kept by a widow lady whose son in law I see many things here to remind me of these Country, at one time settled. There is a democratic spirit, a struggle for mastery in their politics, in a reminiscence of little kings each with his circle of admirers. I subject. Never is the "natural want" of a master" to strongly felt; so speedily gratified as in a new country.

July 1st. Rose back the way we came to Quillêtre, a farm-house, under whose roof, from St. Mary's, a then took a new road to Sydney. In winter, the day was extremely wet, the road rough, but we came to Sydney about 3 PM. Just in time to put a letter from a theater. The evening became rainy, but at night it became a Northeaster, and much rain fell.

Sydney was improved; is pleasantly situated and especially received better accommodations.
The road for 8 miles is wet, but uncomfortable; a man of yesterday had fallen which made it worse so we set on well to reach Belleville. 25 miles by 3 o'clock. This town is beautifully situated on the bank of most exquisite and permanent springs. As many as 4 or 5 are mingled with the town.

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On the 12th, it consisted of immense scale, of
men to 2 miles wide; properly situated
by streams from permanent springs.

Sunday, July 12, went to meeting in
the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Murray (the author
of the "O' Divorce" temperance) was the
preacher, a plain, sensible, active, learned, re-
proachable, deeply, new, School, devoted to the
Temperance Cause, an active member of the
Assembly next spring. At that it is not improbable, that
the Synod will condemn him in the fall, since he

Mr. Preston of Deatsville is almost the only active
New School in this Presbyterian church, and his name
will not vote in that quarter.

Mr. Preston is a quiet man, but not idle. He has not improved lately, so fast
as some others. He is leading in the cause of temperance.
Quaeveni tunc

Glauque flectit o Chrysdorae Lulmella, a

C. N. S. QN YN LN LN LN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN N