

TERMS.

1 paid within three months, 3. 00
If paid within three months after the close of the year, 3. 50
If paid within twelve months after the close of the year, 4. 00
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CLINE'S COMBINED PLOUGH.

The inventor of this implement made a trial of one of them at our place, a few days since, in the presence of several gentlemen, farmers and machinists, the result of which was highly satisfactory to all present.

Mr. Cline is a resident of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, a practical farmer, and knowing the deficiencies of the old plough, set himself sedulously to work to produce an implement that should supply them, and we think we hazard nothing in saying, that he has been triumphantly successful.

Horticulture.—A Mr. Ely, residing near the ancient town of Bury St. Edwards, (England) recently bet five pounds that he could produce, by a process of culture peculiar to himself, a cucumber 26 inches in length, in the space of eight days from the time of setting the blossom.

EVIDENCES OF THE DELUGE.
From Bachelier's and Owen's Discussion.
***We now come to the consideration of that great tremendous catastrophe of nature the Deluge.

Bones of horses and deer have been discovered on the Himalaya mountains, 16,000 feet above the level of the sea. They were obtained by the Chinese Tartars, out of the masses of ice that fall with the avalanches, from the regions of eternal snow.

gradually retire to their wonted beds. In this diluvium, pebbles and loam are confusedly intermingled, totally unlike regularly formed strata, and just as rushing waters would have blended them together.

From a small beginning they have now vastly increased in numbers and prosperity, having at present about four thousand members, so that a banking institution was declared necessary for the accommodation of their domestic commerce.

Residing temporarily but a few miles from Kirtland and hearing of these things, I felt not a little desire to visit the "Mormon Town." I accordingly determined to visit the place, and set my feet in the precincts of the "Holy City."

THE MORMONS.
The circumstances related concerning the discovery of the Book of Mormon, its translation by the inspired "Joe Smith," and the subsequent emigration to Missouri, are familiar to all.

From the Cumberland Presbyterian.
MORMONISM.
I have seen occasional notices of the Mormons, and of Mormonism, in the newspapers; but in none of them have I found anything like a systematic account of their faith.

Each apartment contains six pulpits, arranged grandam, three at each end, for the "Aaronic priest hood" and at the other end for the "priesthood of Melchisedec."

From the Cumberland Presbyterian.
WILLIAMS THE OCCULIST, ALIAS IMPOSTER.
Having published various puffs of the person whose name is at the head of this article, in the way of advertisement;

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of the power of God. For the gospel is "the power of God unto salvation." Hence the Saviour when he commissioned the apostles, declared that these signs should follow them that believe.

Such, say the Mormons, was the gospel proclaimed by those commissioned by the Saviour himself; and this, and this only, is the "order of things set forth in the New Testament."

Hence the Mormons contend that theirs is the only church of Christ on earth, because they only possess the only infallible mark of the true church,—the Holy Ghost in his extraordinary operations.

This is a hasty sketch of those people, my limits will not suffer me to enlarge.
O. H. SEACY.

From the Cumberland Presbyterian.
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Having published various puffs of the person whose name is at the head of this article, in the way of advertisement;

As there has been so great and violent Medical opposition to Doct. John Williams, the English Occulist, from the first day of his arrival in Boston, as is proved by interested individuals belonging to this country, we thought it to be our duty thoroughly to examine his title or claims to public confidence, and are decidedly of opinion that he has such claim in a superior degree, for the following reasons.

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long before the year 1809, while he lived in London. 2dly. That in 1815 the Medical societies of Paris, and many others, sent him their diplomas as a Corresponding Member of those Societies, which diplomas we have seen, as well as the letters from several physicians of great celebrity.

To secure our services in this dishonest transaction, Williams also sent us the following receipt for our signature:
Received of Dr. Williams the Occulist, the sum of thirty dollars, as a compensation for the insertion of the article containing the five reasons why we speak in favor of his practice; once at least in the C. Presbyterian, the Union, and the weekly Monitor newspapers, tri-weekly and weekly, which are printed in this office during this and the following week, as well as the whole of the articles which have been printed in either of the above papers, and promise to forward to Mr. Williams at Louisville, 6 numbers of each journal containing the article alluded to.

What can be thought of this fellow but that he is an impudent impostor, and has become so hardened in crime that he imagines even those who make the fairest pretensions to morality, honor and religion, can be bought up by his paltry dollars, which he has no doubt swindled out of the distressed.

In the above article which we were to publish, as our own we are represented as having discovered "that his reputation was established as a oculist long before the year 1809." We have made no such discovery. That certain French Societies sent him certificates of membership is evident from a few papers we read last night; but when Williams penned the article he did not know whether we had read these certificates or not; and such certificates might be procured in the same way this man designed to make us father his filthy puff, viz: by bribery.

LONDONIANA.
SCARFS FROM THE "GREAT METROPOLIS."
The present population of London is about two millions of inhabitants. The yearly rental of the houses exceeds 7,000,000l. The number of Scotchmen in London is estimated at 130,000—of Irishmen 200,000, and of Frenchmen at 30,000.

The remains of a small child were found concealed under a house, in this town on last Friday week. An inquest was held over it by the Coroner, D. Kerns Esq, (a fine officer,) and one suspected of knowing something about it, was brought up, but no light was thrown on the subject. It is supposed to be some little fartherless responsibility, that has come to foul play from its mother.—Ibid.

about 1500 persons with comfort. The season usually begins in April and ends in October. The present English opera house was erected in 1834. It is capable of containing about 1800 persons. Braham's theatre will accommodate about 200 persons. The Olympic theatre is capable of containing 1200. About 1500 persons can be accommodated in the Adelphi. The new Strand theatre is the smallest in London. It is not capable of containing more than 800 persons with comfort. Astley's theatre is large and commodious. About 2000 persons can find room in it without pressure. The season begins at Easter and ends in September. The Queen's theatre is very small, incapable of containing more than 800. The Victoria theatre (formerly the Coburg) has accommodations for 2000 persons. The pit of the Surrey theatre is perhaps the largest of any house in Europe. When crowded it contains 2000 persons. The remaining theatres (all small ones) are Sadler's, Wells the Pavilion, the Garrick, the City theatre, the Clarence theatre, and the Minor theatre. No theatre can be opened in that part of London, within the jurisdiction of the Lord Chamberlain, without a license from him, and no new piece can be produced at any of the theatres without the approval of the dramatic censor. That office is now held by Charles Kemble.

Clubs.—The principal clubs are Brooke's Whites, Boodle's, The Carlton club, the Reform club, Athenæum club, the Clarence club, the United University club, the Oriental club, the Traveller's club the Union club, the United Service club, the Junior United Service club, the Oxford and Cambridge University club, and the Windham club.

Crockford's is the largest gaming establishment in London. The celebrated Ude is chief cook of this establishment, and he receives a salary of a thousand guineas per annum. The wines in Crockford's cellar are valued at 70,000l. Crockford has realized an immense fortune from his gaming establishment. It is said that on one occasion a million pounds sterling changed hands in one night at this establishment. Crockford commenced life a poor fishmonger. He has realized all of his immense fortune at the gaming table. The Athenæum is the "hell" next in importance to Crockford's. It is on a less expensive scale than Crockford's. Besides these there are numerous minor gambling houses.—These houses are rarely indicted, and still more rarely are their keepers punished.

The lower classes in London are represented as being sunk in ignorance, poverty and crime. It is computed that three millions sterling a year, are expended by them on the article gin alone.

News-papers.—The Times is the first in talent and influence; its present editor is a Mr. Barnes. Captain Sterling has written many of its ablest editorial articles, but has no control over its columns; its daily circulation is about 10,000. The proprietorship of the Times is divided into sixteen shares. The estimated value of this paper 250,000l. and its annual profits between 20,000l. and 30,000l. The daily circulation of the Morning Herald is about 7000 copies. The leading editor of the Morning Chronicle is a Mr. Black; he has a number of coadjutors—the circulation of the Chronicle is about 5500 copies daily. The Morning Post is a circulation of less than 3000—principally among the fashionable circles; its principal editor is a Mr. Biddleston. The Morning Advertiser is edited by a Mr. Anderson, with two assistants; it has a circulation of about 5000 copies. The Public Ledger is almost exclusively a mercantile paper Mr. Stevens is the editor. These are the morning papers. The youngest of them has been in existence half a century.—Every attempt made during that time, to establish new morning papers has failed. The Times contributed to the revenue (for stamps and duties on advertisements) in 1828, nearly 70,000l. sterling! The daily evening papers, are the Globe, the Courier, the Sun, the Standard, and the True Sun.—The Globe is under the editorial management of Mr. Wilson; it has a circulation of nearly 3000. The Courier is under the editorial management of Mr. Stuart, the author of Three Years Residence in America, and Mr. Hodgkins. The Sun is owned by Mr. Young, who is assisted in the editorial department by another gentleman. The literary notices in this paper are written by a Mr. Deacon.—The Standard is edited by Dr. Grifford, assisted by Dr Magian. The True Sun is edited by Mr. Gadsley assisted by Mr. Murphy. The weekly papers are the Examiner, edited by Mr. Fonblanque, assisted by Mr. Foster. The Spectator, edited by Mr. Rintoul and several assistants; the Atlas, edited by Mr. Bell; the Observer, (editor not named); Bell's Life in London, edited by Mr. Dowling; the Weekly Dispatch, edited by Mr. Smith; Bell's Weekly Messenger; the Sunday Times; the John Bull, edited by Theodore Hook; the Age edited by Westmacott; the Satirist; the News; the Weekly True Sun; the Court Journal, edited by Mr. Blanchard; the Naval and Military Gazette; the United Service Gazette, edited by Alaric Watts, and several others of less note.