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THE CAMDEN JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY BY

THOMAS J. WARREN.

TERMS.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY JOURNAL is published at Three Dollars and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, or Four Dollars if payment is delayed three months.

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL is published at Two Dollars if paid in advance; Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if payment be delayed three months, and Three Dollars if not

paid till the expiration of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the followag terms: For one Square (fourteen lines or less) in the ag terms: For one Square (fourteen lines or less) in the semi-weekly, one dollar for the first, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. In the weekly, seventy-five cents per square for the first, and thirty-seven and a half cents for each subsequent insertion. Single insertions one dollar. Semi-monthly, monthly and quarterly advertisements charged the same as for a single insertion.

gle insertion.
The number of insertions desired, and the edition to be published in must be noted on the margin of the number of all advertisements, or they will be published semi-week-ly until ordered discontinued and charged accordingly

Timely Hints to All.

FRIENDS.—Reader, if you have a valued Friend, in whose welfare you feel an interest, that friend will prize, as a precious memorial, your Daguerreotype Miniature, if taken in Squier's peculiar style.

PARENTS.—If you are still blessed with Parents, and no Artist's Pencil has or can truly trace the lineaments of his or her familiar face or form, you may well

ments of his or her familiar face or form, you may well act the part of wisdom to advise or persuade them to visit, without delay, Squier's Daguerreotype Rooms, and have their Miniatures taken in his superior style

TO ALL.-How many have lo t a Father, a Mother, a Sister, a Brether, or an innocent prattling child, and have not even the shadow of a resemblance to look up. on. After the separation, some "little toy" or trifling article is often kept for years, and cherished as a token of remembrance. How much more valuable would be of remembrance. How much more valuable would be one of Squier's perfect Daguerreotype Miniatures of the "loved and lost."

There is scarcely any one who does not take pleasure Incre is scarcely any one who does not take pleasure in gazing on the features of a friend, and, when that friend has been removed by death, we often hear the exclamation uttered with an expression of deep regret, "Oh, what would I not give for such a picture of my

Reader, perhaps you cannot do a better thing, while your mind is upon the subject, than take an hour or two now, and visit the gallery; then you may, at some future period, have reason to feel grateful for these

"Gentle Hints" from SQUIER'S DAGUERREAN GALLERY. September 24.

Notice.

A LL those indebted to the undersigned will please call and settle their accounts by the first of November. On and after that time all debts will be placed in other hands for collections.

THOS. BASKIN. Sept. 10.

Notice.

THE remainder of the Tools belonging to the Estate of R. L. Tweed will be sold at Public Auction on the first day of Fall Court, if not previously sold at private sale, consisting of Blacksmith's Bellows, Vices, Anvils, &c.

The above may be seen at the Store of James Mc-Ewen, where the sale will take place. Sept. 17—75tf. S. TWEED, Adm'rx.

Yarn and Oznaburgs.

BUNDLES Concord Yarn; 30 do Mount Dear born do.; 30 pc's. DeKalb Oznaburgs, For W. C. MOORE. sale by

Livery and Sale Stables. FORMERLY JOHN C. O'HANLON'S.

THE Subscriber has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public that THE Subscriber has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public, that, having purchased the Splendid STOCK of FIXTURES of those well-known and popular STABLES, formerly owned by O'HAN-LON, and lately by W. E. ARCHER, he is now prepared to furnish all who may favor him with their patronage, with excellent SADDLE HORSES, and hand-come and comparable O'L BRITACHES and BURGLES. some and comfortable CARRIAGES and BUGGIES, of the latest styles, with teams to match, and drivers, in whose sobriety and experience every confidence can be placed, at most reasonable prices. Many improve-ments have been made to the Stables and Lots, and Drovers will find every accommodation they can de-

Carriages and Omnibuses from this Stable will run from Boatwright and Janney's universally favorite "American Hotel," and also from the long-established and well-known Columbia Hotel, by Mr. D. Caldwell, to the various Railroad Depots, or any point de-

Orders left at the American Hotel, with Mr. W. D. Harris, or the proprietor, at the Columbia Hotel, will be promptly attended to; and the subscriber is confident that all who employ him will be pleased with his prices and his teams. NATHANIEL POPE.

North-Carolina Flour.

FEW barrels first quality North Carolina Flour. For sale by W. C. MOORE.

Bagging and Rope.

THE subscriber has on hand a large supply of GUN NY and DUNDEE BAGGING. Also, best quality BALE ROPE, and three ply TWINE, which he will sell at the lowest market price. Planters are invited to call and purchase. E. W. BONNEY. Sept. 14.

PINE APPLE and Goshen Cheese, Family Hams and Bacon Sides. Also, Lard and Canal Flour BONNEY'S. Just received at

Just Received.

150 Pa SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS 100 pair Blankets

5000 yds Gunny Bagging 25 coils Rope, 100 kegs Nails. W. C. MOORE.

SUPERIOR Pine Apple Cheese, Capers, Currants, Citron, and Lemon Syrups. For sale by May 8. E. W. BONNEY.

To Rent.

THE Store at present occupied by Shaw & Austin.
Apply to W. ANDERSON. A ug. 20,

Superior Cotton Gins for Sale.

A SUPPLY of superior "PREMIUM COTTON GINS," from E. T. Taylor & Co.'s Cetton Gin Manufactory, at Columbus, Ga., just received and for sale by the subscriber, on a credit until the first day of

The first premiums have been awarded to the manufacturers of these Gins, for the best gin exhibited at the great State Fair at Atlanta, Ga.; also, at the Alabama and Georgia Agricultural and Mechanic's Fair, held at Columbus, and at the Annual Fair of the South Caroli-

na Institute, at Charleston. W. ANDERSON. These Gins are warranted. Camden, May 11, 1852.

Valual le Florida Lands.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Plantation in Marion County, Florida. The Tract contains sixteen hundred acres—nine hundred of which is hammock land, and the remainder pine, oak and hickory. There are four hundred acres cleared and under good fence, two hundred and fifty of which is prime hammock land. There are on the premises a good Dwelling House, and a sugar house, capable of containing a crop of two hundred hogsheads of sugar—a sugar mill and boiler complete, with negro houses, corn cribs, and all necessary outbuildings. The Land is situated two miles South of Orange Lake, and seventeen miles from the Ocklanaha River, which furnishes a good navigation to the St. John. Besides these advantages, there will be 3000 bushels of Corn, which would be disposed of reasona-

bly to a person purchasing the place. Large crops of sugar and cotton, both Sea Island and Upland, have been realised from these Lands. The op-portunity of purchasing so desirable and valuable a plantation, is rarely offered.

For Terms, &c. address the subscriber at St. Augustine, East Florida, until the 20th October; and after that period at Flemington, East Florida.

JOHN H. MASON. 80

Florida Lands for Sale.

THE following valuable Tracts of LAND, lying in Marion and Alachma counties, will be offered at private sale during the months of October, November and December, next, viz: "Wetumpka Hammock," situated about ten miles North of Ocala, (the County Seat of Marion County.) containing 3,000 acres, about one half of which is hammock, unsurpassed by any in the State, and the remainder White Oak and Hickory land.

A TRACT, well known as the "Fort Drane" Plantation, containing 3,000 acres of Land, principally first quality hammock, between four and five hundred acres of which are thoroughly cleared and at present in cultivation. This place for several years averaged two hogsheads of Sugar to the acre, and every year that it has been cultivated has produced fine crops of Corn and Cotton. These tracts could readily be divided into two or three plantations, each being surrounded by

high rolling pine land.
A TRACT of 1,000 acres on Orange Lake, consisting of hammock, orange grove and well-timbered pine

TWO TRACTS of 1,000 each, near the Alchua Prairie. The greater part of these tracts is rich hammock.

Also, 5,000 acres on Indian river. Any one wishing to cultivate Sugar Cane would do well to examine this land, as, being remarkably fertile, and lying south of the region of frost, it is as well adapted to that culture

as any in the United States. 12,000 acres, generally known as the "BAYARD TRACT," situated on the St. John's River, opposite Picoluta. There are many small hammocks and orange groves on this tract, but it is principally valuable for its pine timber. It has a river front of 7 or 8 miles. 1,000 acres on Lake George, and several small tracts

and near the St. John's river, well situated for farming, the rearing of orange groves, &c.

The above tracts of Land were purchased by the late Gen. Clinch immediately after the accession of Florida to the United States. From his position at that time, his facilities for selection were unusually great, and it is believed they include as good land as

can be found in the State. On account of their accessibility from Charleston and Savannah, they offer great inducements to planters

in Carolina and Georgia wishing to remove.

The titles are clear and indisputable.

Terns cash, or payable at Charleston or Savannah, on or before the first of January.

Any further information on the subject, can be obtained by sublegasing the subject, at Casara, Saving tained by addressing the subscriber, at Orange Spring, Marion County, Florida.

J. H. M. CLINCH, Ex'or. September 24.

In Equity-Kershaw.

Zack Cantey and Wife vs. John M. DeSaussure, Trustee, Wm. Adamson Cantey-Bill to sell Trust Property

I N obedience to an order in this case made at June Term A. D. 1852, of the said Court, I will offer for sale at Public Outery, at the Court House Door in Camden, on the first Monday in November next, all that Tract or Parcel of land (except the residence on the same known as Spring Dale place, and two hundred (200) acres around it) lying on the East side of Wateree River, in Kershaw District, containing by resurvey of E. Parker, Deputy Surveyor of the 17th day of January, 1849-Fifteen Hundred and Twenty (1520) Acres-bounded North by lands of Dr. E. A. Salmond and lands of the Estate of John Chesnut, East by lands of the Estate of John Chesnut, South by lands of Edward E. Adamson, and West by the Wateree River. The said Tract, with the exception above made, will be sold at the time and place hereinbefore specified, to the highest bidder for the same, provided it brings over Six Thousand Dollars, (6000) but it will not be sold for less than Six Thousand Dollars (6000.)

TERMS .- A credit of one, two and three years -- purchaser to give bond with approved personal security and a mortgage of the premises. Possession of said lands to be given on the 1st day of January ensuing said sale, and the purchase money to bear interest from the day possession is given. W. H. R. WORKMAN, C. E. K. D.

In Equity-Kershaw.

Josiah Pierce and Wife, Zack Cantey and Wife vs. Edward E. Adamson-Bill to sell land for Partition. N compliance with an order in this case made at last June Term of said Court, 1 invite proposals for the purchase of that portion of the Real Estate of Louis C Adamson, lately dec'd, lying on Wateree River and called the Brevard Place, containing it is thought about Four Thousand and Eighty-three (4083) acres. Said tract adjoins lands belonging to W. J. Taylor, Zack Bowen, E. Parker, Estate of Jno. Chesnut.

Terms to be specified in proposals as they are open to agreement of parties in interest to whom all propositions are to be referred for acceptance or rejection.

Propositions may be made to the undersigned. Sale not to be effected before the 1st January next.

W. H. R. WORKMAN, C. E. K. D.

South Carolina-Kershaw District.

BY JOHN R. JOY, ESQ., ORDINARY FOR SAID DISTRICT. WHEREAS, Edward E. Sill has applied to me for Letters of Administration Letters of Administration on all and singular the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits of Elijah Sill, late of the District aforesaid, deceased.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me at our next Ordinary's Court for the said district, to be holden at Camden Court House on the twenty ninth day of October inst., to show cause, if any, why the said administration should

Given under my hand and seal, this 14th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hun-dred and fifty-two, and in the seventy-seventh year of American Independence.

JOHN R. JOY, o. K. D.

NEW ARRIVALS.

M DRUCKER & CO. have just received a large selection of the newest patterns of Plain and BERAGES, DELAINES, CHALLYS, TIS-SUE SILKS, MUSLINS and GINGHAMS, and ether articles for LADIES' DRESSES, to which they invite the attention of the Ladies and the public generally March 23.

SABBATH EVENING AT HOME.

When Sabbath bells have ceased their sound, And the hours of day are past, And twilight draws it's curtain round, And shadows gather fast,

There is one spot, and one alone, Round which our hearts must cling-And fondest memories, one by one, Their choicest treasures bring.

That spot is home, its sacred walls Admit no discord then; Nor crowded marts nor festive halls, Nor gayest haunts of men, Cannot a joy impart so pure-None such to them is given; Might joys like these for aye endure, This earth were quite a heaven.

I've wandered far 'mong other bowers Than those my childhood knew, With hope of gathering fairer flowers Than in those gardens grew; Yet in the cold world's earnest throngs-'Mid its dim and stormy strife-Affection turns to scenes and songs Of young and joyous life.

Home's well loved group! Its Sabbath song, Its tunes I seem to hear; Though borne full many a league along, They come distinct and clear, O Sabbath night! O treasured home!

The pride of memory's train-The thoughts of ye, where'er I roam-Shall bring my steps again.

FIDELITY.-Never forsake a friend when enemies gather thick around him-when sickness falls heavy upon him-when the world is dark and cheerless, this is the time to try thy friendship.—They who turn from the scene of distress or offer reasons why they should be excused from extending their sympathy and aid, betray their hypocrisy, and prove that selfish motives only prompt and move them. If you have a friend who loves you-who has studied your interest and happiness-defended you when persecuted and troubled be sure to sustain him in adversity. Let him feel that his kindness is appreciated, and that his friendship was not betsowed upon you in vain.

Physiological Facts. - The following physioogical facts were translated from a French Scien

"The average height of a man and woman at birth, is generally sixteen inches. In each of the twelve years after birth, one-twelfth is added to the stature each year. Between the age of twelve and twenty the growth of the body is slower, and it is still further diminished after this. up to twenty-five the period of maximum growth In old age the height of the body diminishes on the average about three inches. The height of a woman varies less than that of a man, in different countries. The average weight of a male infant is about seven pounds; of a female, about six and a half pounds. The weight of an infant decreases a few days after its birth, till it is a week old. At the end of the first the child is three times as heavy as when it is born. At the age of seven years, it is twice as heavy as when a year old."

" WHAT IS LOVE .- Decidedly a leading question. We may define it as a disease which nothing except matrimony, or change of climate can cure. There are various kinds of the articlelove Platonic-love sexual-love philanthropiclove religious-love of money-love of powerlove of being disagreeable-and love of self. A man is said to be in love when he mistakes his shirt sleeves for the extremities of his unmentionables- attempts to shave himself with his pocket-knife-finds that he has scented his pocket-handkerchief with assafætida instead of packhula, or takes a good dose of castor oil before he discovers that it is not champagne. These are unfailing symptoms of the first stage, which is immediately followed by a desire to perpetrate poetry, study astronomy, or lean against a clothes line on which peticonts are hanging .- When these symptoms appear, the patient may generally be considered a 'gone goose.' We define love, therefore, in its general sense, as a sort of hallucination which converts a man into a lunatic, before marriage, and never troubles him after. Monday Mer.

THE FOOLERIES OF FASHION .- Count D'Orsay, then reigning as the king of fashion in London, was one day returning from a steeple chase, mounted on a racer, and followed by a jockey, when he was overtaken by the rain; a common accident under the amiable British climate, but against which he found himself entirely unprotected. The jockey had forgotten, to provide for his master the supplementary over-coat that he usually carried carefully folded attached to his back by a leather belt. The shower increased; and the king of fashion was threatened with taking cold, when he perceived a sailor, dressed in a broad and long jacket of coarse cloth which enveloped him comfortably from his chin to the middle of his legs.

"Here, my friend," said the Count D'Orsay, stopping his horse, "will you go into this shop, and drink to my health till the shower is over?"

"With pleasure," replied the sailor. "Well, then, take off your jacket, and sell it to me; you will not want it while you are in the house, and you can buy another after it has done raining." "Willingly, my Lord."

say gave him ten guineas, put the clumsy jacket on over his frock coat, and, thus equipped, spurred his horse, and rode into London. The rain had ceased while this bargain was

The sailor threw of his covering, Count D'Or

Hyde Park; and here he made his appearance in the midst of the elegant crowd, with his sailor's jacket worn as an overcoat.

"How original, how charming; it is delicious," say the dandies.

The next day all the fashionables of London had similar coverings, and the paletot was invented; the paletot, which has made the tour of the world, and which still flourishes after ten years' wear. This was its origin.

Eugene Guinot relates this with several other amusing anecdotes of the late Count D'Orsay, in a letter to the editor of the Courrier des Etats Unis from which paper we translate it.

FOREST FUNERAL.—She was fair, with tre ses of long black hair tying over her pillow. Her eye was dark and piercing, and as it met mine she started slightly, but looking up she smiled. I spoke to her, and asked if she knew her coudi-

"I know that my Redeemer liveth," she said in a voice whose melody was like the sweetest strains of the wolian.

You may imagine the answer startled me, and with a few lines of like import, I turned from of time, he leased another and another; built her. A half hour elapsed and she spoke in the same deep, rich, melodious voice.

"Father, I am cold; lie down beside me;" and the old man laid down beside his dying child, and she twined her arms around his neck, and murmurred, in a dreamy voice-"Dear, dear

" My child," said the old man, " does the flood seem deep to thee?"

" Nay father, my soul is strong."

"See'st thou the thither shore?"

"I see it, father, and its banks are green with immortal verdure." "Hearest not thou the voice of its inhabi-

"I hear them, father, the voice of angels calling from afar in the still and solemn night time, and

they call me. Her voice, father-O, I heard .it then !" "Does she speak to thee?"

"She speaks in tones most heavenly." "Does she smile?" "An angel!-but a cold, calm smile! But I

am cold, cold! Father, there is a mist in the room. You'll be lonely. Is this death, father?"

"It is death, my Mary."

"Thank God!"

Sabbath evening came, and a slow procession" wound through the forest to the little schoolhouse. There, with simple rites, the elergyman performed his duty, and went to the grave. The procession was short. There were hardy men and rough, in shooting jackets, and some with rifles on their shoulders. But their warm hearts gave beauty to their unshaven faces, and they stood in reverend silence by the grave. The river murmurred, the birds sang, and so we buried

I saw the sun go down from the same spot, had an idea a graveyard was the nearest to heaven of any place on earth; and with old Thomas Brown, I love to see a Church in a graveyard, for even as we pass through the palace of God on earth so we must pass the temple of God on high .- N. O. Picayune.

one who is not somewhat sosted up in the matter. The Jerome factory of New Haven makes, on an average, 600 per day. This is equal so 3,600 per week, 187,200 per year. These clocks sell on an average for \$3 each, which shows that the annual earnings of one Connecticut clock establishment foots up some \$561,600. Brewster & Brown, of Bristol, Connecticut, also turn out an immense number of these popular time pieces. This firm sends to London alone 75,000 clocks per year, or about 1,500 per week. It must not be supposed, however, that the English consume all the clocks sent to Great Britain, for it is not so-thousands of them being sent through the London agents to all parts of the world.

No IDLE TIME-Dr. Rush was perhaps, one of the most untiring students that ever lived .-Two young physicians were conversing in his presence once, one of whom said, When I finished my studies--

"When you finished your studies!" said the doctor, abruptly; "Why you must be a happy man to have finished so young. I do not expect to finish mine while I live."

He was once asked how he had been able to collect such an immense amount of information as his publications and lectures contained,

"I have been able-to do it," replied he, by economising my time as Mr. Wesley did. have not spent one hour in amusement for the

last thirty years." And taking a small note book from his pocket and showing it to me, he said, "I fill such a book as this every week with such observations and thoughts as occur to me, and facts collected in the rooms of my patients; and all these are pre-

served and used."

SERVED HIM RIGHT .- Stephen Chenault was convicted and fined one thousand dollars at the last term of Limestone Circuit Court, Ala., for whipping his wife. He is at present in prison, and unless he "forks over," which there is no possibility of his doing, likely to remain there for some time to come.

IMMENSE CORN CROP IN MISSOURI.-The Brunswicker of the 25th September says:

"The yield of corn this season in the Grand River country will be unprecedented, and will probably bring forth the best fattened pork hogs we have ever had, as that will be the most ready way of turning corn into eash. Stock animals of all kinds are in great demand among us, and we shall have for years a great market of all kinds for live stock. Three year old steers now sell at from 15 to \$18; four year old at from 20 going on. It was the hour for promenading in to \$25, and sucking mule colts at \$30."

Fertility of the Holy Land.

Infidelity has cavilled as to the representations of the Bible respecting the fertility of the Holy Land, as compared with the observations of modern travellers who have visited it. Actual experiment shows, notwithstanding, that Palestine now, even as in the days of her former glory, might be made "a land flowing with milk and honey," much as this high-wrought figure expresses. Recently, a Mr. Meshullam, a converted Jew, has fixed himrelf with a company in the valley of Artas, situated between Bethlehem and Solomon's Pool, where cultivation of the soil has been engaged in with satisfactory, and even surprising, results. "For many years pre-vious," writes Mr. Finn, British consul at Jerusalem, "he had been a resident in Jerusalem, where from 1841 to 1850, he had kept the only English Hotel, and for the past seven years, had turned his attention to agriculture in the aforesaid valley, where there was a ruined village, a few patches of ground wretchedly cultivated, and . a copious, unfailing spring of water, the whole bounded by stony hills. There he leased a patch of ground from the poor peasants. In process rough walls around them, sowed kitchen vegetables and grain for the support of his family, and for sale in Jerusalem. The valley began to assume a new aspect. After this, he erected a stone cottage, and brought his wife and seven children to reside there permanently in 1850, adding stable and poultry house," &c.

"He had trying difficulties to encounter from the hostility of the wandering Arabs, who had been accustomed to water their flocks at the springs, who would sometimes steal his property. &c. These annoyances are now ended, he having conciliated the Arabs, by bringing down a supply of water for their flocks beyond his fields, and on various occasions stood their friend, as a mediator in disputes with others."

During the last spring, some individuals arrived in this valley from the United States, with stores of tools, seeds, and money, to co-operate with Mr. Meshullam in his benevolent work .-There they remain, living mostly in tents, and laboring as cultivators of the soil. We have noticed with interest, letters from some of their number, published in the Sabbath Rec rder.

Mr. Charles A. Minor has lately addressed a letter to the Presbyterian, giving an account of the labors of Mr. Meshullam, their influence in his nation, etc. He gives, in the following paragraph, a testimony as to the fertility of the Holy Land, which is worthy of attention. He

"In the varied positions of this land, each fruit, vegetable, and nearly every plant and flower of every clime, may spring forth and bear in the greatest luxuriance. The continued experiments of Mr. Meshullam, as well as our own brief efforts on the capabilities of the soil and climate, have been followed with the most promising results. There is scarcely a mountain or and stars were bright before I left, for I always hill, however barren in its appearance, which will not produce a large growth of the best of grapes, which, as a staple article of food onethird of the year, besides raisins and wins, yield a good profit. The olive, fig, almond, pomegranate, quince, and other trees of use, will grow everywhere on the most rugged hills; while on the wide terraces, in the valleys and on the plains, AMERICAN WORK SHOPS.—The number of the best qurlities of grain are grown, embracing clocks made in this country would rather surprise some varieties totally unknown in America; and in those situations which can be irrigated, several successive crops of vegetables may be raised annually. Mr. Meshullam has raised three successive crops of American Indian corn during the summer month, as it requires less than fifty days from planting until harvest. "We have already planted and gathered several kinds of vegetables since our arrival. The sweet potatoes (which we brought) have grown remarkably well and promise, like our Indian corn, to furnish an excellent staple food for this country."

Mr. Minor adds the following significant statement of the influence which this experiment is working in the mirds of the Jews:

"A great change has recently taken place in the feelings of those who reside in Jerusalem; they have given up their strong prejudices, and, disregarding a law of the Talmud, which forbade them to labor in the soil, and having their minds opened to the benefits of agriculture, and seeing the safety with which Mr. M. shullam and ou:selves reside in the open country, and also stimulated by the fact of our coming from our distant land to instruct and assist them, they have come out to Artas, during the last month in large numbers, with letters of recommendation and entreaty from different rabbis, begging (in some cases with tears) for employment for themselves and also for scores of their poor brethren. On being informed by Mr. Mesbullam, that we were unable to employ at present but a very few, they again came out, requesting permission to write an appeal in Hebrew, which large numbers would sign before any authority, expressive of their great desire, and desired us to send it to our friends abroad, to assist with funds, in order that we may obtain sufficient land, implements, &c., to enable large numbers at once to proceed in the happy work of rearing 'their own vine and fig-

tree' in their own land. " It is a well known fact, that numbers in the Holy City have their minds partially enlightened through the secret reading of the gospel; and it is undoubted, that this class compose those most anxious to escape from the bondage and charity support of the rabbis to the freedom of selfmaintenance in a country life. Some may question their willingness and ability to labor; but all those which we have employed, have proved industrious, and desirous to learn, and are often men of intelligence, and, in all cases, willing to accept the lowest wages. From Mr. Meshullam's experience of the capabilities of the soil. he is convinced that were only a moderate capital invested in securing land and erecting cheap dwellings, and the first expenses defrayed, any number, according to the extent of land emploved, might be sustained from the products of

their own industry."