

influences, from which we venture, in spite of every discouragement, to augur happy eventual results.

It cannot be said that they have evaded any duty, unless, indeed, it was incumbent upon them to carry the Union to an influential town which it has not yet visited, and run the risk of its being exhibited to the inhabitants under an aspect not favourable, and, as we contend, not natural to it. Hitherto it has been a *Union*, and such we fervently hope, it will remain. But, in order to secure the redintegration of its parts, a tranquil pause is necessary. This season for reflection has, therefore, been wisely afforded by the committee, who, however, propose, in January next, to call a special general meeting in London, 'for the consideration of important business.' We will not now attempt to anticipate the nature of that business, nor further remark upon the circumstances under which this break occurs in the series of autumnal meetings. All we will venture to say shall be in the form of a devout and earnest hope that, in the appropriate season of a new year, the members having spent the interval in praying for the peace of Jerusalem, the Lord of peace himself will by his Spirit be in the midst, saying, 'Peace be unto you,' and, from that time forth, will 'give them peace always by all means.'

#### THE SALE OF CHURCH PROPERTY IN MEXICO —PERSONAL APPEARANCE OF THE ANTI-MONOPOLIST.

(Correspondence of the *New Orleans Bee*.)

Mexico, Oct. 5, 1856.

The law Lerdo has been fully carried out. Those tenants who were interested in becoming purchasers of the property occupied by them, have availed themselves of the privilege granted by the decree. Those who had no such interest naturally enough abstained from purchasing; but as the ecclesiastical property is now selling to the highest bidders, all will have an opportunity of buying. The entire landed property of the clergy will be offered for sale; of this you may feel certain. Thousands of new proprietors will spring up like magic, giving life and activity to the country, and rescuing it from the lethargy in which it has hitherto been plunged.

The grand result will be due to one man alone, viz.—Miguel Lerdo de Tejada. Mr. Lerdo is a man of small stature, lean in flesh, with strongly marked features, prominent cheek bones, and quick and lively in his movements. He possesses rare intelligence, is reserved in speech, and is highly practical in his views, far more than is usually seen in Mexico. He weighs every word before speaking and says not a syllable more than he wishes to say. Thus, his language invariably has a distinctive meaning, although his frankness amounts sometimes to boldness.

You would scarcely recognize a Mexican in his portrait, and hence it is that Lerdo has accomplished what no other Mexican would have ventured to attempt. Born in Vera Cruz, and reared in commercial pursuits, he has been all his life thrown into contact with foreigners, and has greatly profited by the intercourse. He speaks French and English, and is well informed upon politics, literature, and science. Add to this a thorough knowledge of his countrymen and a profound appreciation of the condition of things in Mexico, and you will form a tolerably correct idea of our Minister of Finance.

#### CALIFORNIA PRODUCTS.

Verily we live in a goodly land. Flowers decorate its valleys, snow covers its mountain summits, forest

clothe its hill-sides, gold glitters in its sands, cinnebar blushes in its rock-ribbed mines, and fruits of every variety enrich its plains. Who ever saw such pumpkins and turnips? Who ever beheld such majestic tree? Who ever tasted such luscious fruits?

Grapes! Why there are thousands of acres of them just ripening in the summer sun. Strawberries! pears! apricots! nectarines! apples! melons! above all, beyond all, who in this wide world ever luxuriated upon such PEACHES!—*True Californian*.

ON ATHEISM.—"I had rather," says Sir Francis Bacon, "believe all the fables in the Legend, the Talmud, and the Koran, than this universal frame is without a mind. God never wrought miracles to convince Atheists, because His ordinary works are sufficient to convince them. It is true, that a little philosophy inclineth men's minds to Atheism; but deep in philosophy bringeth them back to religion; for while the mind of man looketh upon second causes scattered, it may sometimes rest on them, and go no further; but when it beholdeth the chain of them confederate and linked together, it must need fly to Providence and Deity."

#### HOW TO HARVEST CORN.

Let the corn remain on the stalk until it is dry and fit for the crib.

Enter the field with horse and waggon, straddle every fifth row, with a man on each side and a boy in the rear. Break off the ears as rapidly as possible, throwing them into the waggon; this saves carrying or handling over, not being particular about taking off all the husks; secure your corn in any convenient place until winter; a pen of rails will answer. The husks that remain will keep the corn from spoiling in the crib. When you wish to market your corn put it on a floor, thresh with horses, the husks will not be in the way, rake off, run through a mill, and your corn will be bright and clean, and in first-rate condition. Two men and a boy can pick and crib two hundred and fifty bushels of ears in a day.

#### SNOW BREAD.

We find the annexed paragraph in one of our exchanges. It is curious if true:—All persons whose snow abounds, are not perhaps aware of the value of the fleecy flakes in making light, delicious and wholesome bread. There is no raising in the world so perfectly physiological, as good, fresh, sweet snow; it raises bread or cakes as beautifully as the best of yeast, or the purest acids and alkalies, while it leaves no taint or fermentation, like the former, nor injurious neutral salt, like the latter. Indeed, it raises by supplying atmosphere wherewith to puff the dough, while the other methods only supply carbonic acid gas."

STILL RETURNING.—The Southern Kansas emigrants, it seems, are quitting the territory about as numerously as they flock to it. The steamer *E. A. Ogden*, which reach the city yesterday, had on board about two hundred of them, all on their way back to their old homes, and most thoroughly disgusted with a country so close to the North Pole.—*St. Louis Democrat*, Nov. 27.

SCHOOL OF DESIGN.—A most valuable institution in this city is the School of Design for Women, at 487, Broadway. Here at a low rate women receive instruction in drawing and coloring, and are almost sure to find employment in the coloring of maps and pictures for the press. Many are thus rendered quite independent of the needle.—*N. Y. Paper*