

word is, is put for *signifies*. He replied, that these are taken from parables, and hence are not in point, because these were not simple tropes, as I held that used in setting forth the supper to be. I replied, that the instance—"The seed is the word," was not in a parable, but in the explication of a parable. And this answer procured the decree for abolishing the mass. Yet I could not repress my own endeavor, to produce some instance, which had no connection with a parable. I began, therefore, to think of all and revolve them in my mind; but for three days I laboured without effect. And I speak the truth, and that which is so true, that though to escape the reproach and sneers of men, I would gladly conceal it, yet my conscience compels me to disclose what God has imparted. When the 13th day of April had come, while asleep and in a dream, I seemed to myself to be contending with all my might, with the Secretary, and so non-plussed, that I knew not what further to say, and my tongue refused utterance. And my perplexity, as is common in dreams, caused me great agitation, when suddenly a promoter appeared, (whether black or white, I cannot say, for it was a dream,) and said, "You fool, why not answer him, as in Exodus 12: 'This Lamb is the Lord's pas-sover.'" At this instant I awoke, leaped from my bed, and seized the Septuagint, read and considered the passage and went forth and expounded it before the whole assembly.

#### FACTS FROM THE MORNING STAR.

**RENUCIATION OF SPIRITUALISM.**—Mr. James F. Whitney, Editor of the *New York Pathfinder*, who was a leading spiritualist, has lately come out with a renunciation of the doctrine of spiritualism. He says that he has been "at the head of the most extensive establishment in existence for the investigation of the phenomena, publishing one of the leading journals, devoted entirely to the cause, and employing about the premises no less than eight mediums, for public sittings, for investigation and instructions, and this establishment being carried on at an expense of over two hundred dollars a week." And now, as the result of his intimate acquaintance with the subject, he pronounces the whole affair base and demoralizing.

Resolutions have been offered in the legislatures of Virginia and South Carolina, authorizing the Governors of each State to call out a regiment of volunteers to aid in suppressing the Free State men in Kansas. Of course neither of these States has a shadow of right to interfere, in so reckless a way, with the affairs of any other State or Territory. What a howl would have been sent forth by the pro-slavery press if the legislature of this State had proposed any such revolutionary measure.

The whole question of slavery is to be up before the Supreme Court on the Booth case, this winter. Booth was brought before a United States Commissioner of Wisconsin, on the charge of rescuing a fugitive slave from the United States Marshal, and discharged on habeas corpus by the State Court. He was afterwards indicted and tried, and convicted in the United States District Court, and then again discharged, on habeas corpus, by the Supreme Court. Thus the whole question of the legal foundation of slavery, the constitutionality of the fugitive slave law, and the right of a State Court to interpose in such case by habeas corpus or otherwise, will come up in two separate cases, to be determined by the Supreme Court of the United States.

New and extensive discoveries of gold are said to have been made in Tablemountain, California. The

*Sonora Herald* thinks there is more gold in its bowels than has yet been taken from California. "Whenever the miners have succeeded in penetrating the interior of the mountain they find the precious metal in vast quantities—almost too vast for credence, were it not amply corroborated by ocular proof. Many claims are turning out, it is reported, from two to seven pounds of gold per day, and the miners do not work very hard at that. We have been told by many who saw, that buckets full of dirt are taken out that would average a pound of gold to a pint of dirt. These statements are not made for the purpose of exciting the public mind, but are actual facts as they really exist."

The annual statement of commerce and navigation made by the U. S. Treasury Department, is complete, and presents the following results during the last fiscal year:—The aggregate amount of the imports for the year was \$161,382,960; while the domestic exports amounted to \$247,704,543. Of the latter, the amount in gold and silver coin was \$12,812,423, and in gold and silver bullion \$34,114,695. The products of agriculture were, of animals, \$17,178,650; of vegetable food, \$23,651,353; of cotton, \$40,829,442; tobacco, \$55,113,844; and hemp, \$14,712,468.

John B. Gough, lecturing on temperance in England, consented to be assessed on £15,000, or \$00,000, as the amount of his gains during his lecturing tour in Great Britain, and his contribution to the expenses of the war was the pretty sum of \$435.

#### CELEBRATED ENGLISH OAKS.

An English publication gives the following accounts of the most celebrated oaks in England. The oldest oak in England is supposed to be the Parliament Oak, (from a tradition of Edward I. holding a Parliament under its branches,) in Chipstone Park, belonging to the Duke of Portland, the park being also the most ancient in the island—it was a park before the conquest, and was seized as such by the conqueror. The tree is supposed to be 1,500 years old. The tallest oak in England is supposed to be the property of the same nobleman—it was called the Dukes walking stick, was higher than Westminster Abbey, and stood till of late years. The largest oak in England is called Galthröp oak, Yorkshire—it measures seventy-eight feet in circumference where the trunk meets the ground. The Three Shire Oak, at Worksop, is so called from its covering part of the Counties of York, Nottingham and Derby. It had the greatest expanse of any recorded in this island, covering 767 square yards. The most productive oak was that of Gelonos, in Monmouthshire, felled in 1810. Its bark brought \$1,000, and its timber \$3,500. In the mansion of Tredegar Park, Monmouthshire, there is said to be a room 42 feet broad and 227 feet long, the floors and wainscots of which were the entire production of a single oak grown on the estate.

#### LEVEL OF THE OCEANS.

The popular notion which has long prevailed, that the Atlantic Ocean was many feet higher than the Pacific at the Isthmus of Panama, has been formally exploded. Colonel Totten has decided, after a series of careful tidal observations, taken at Panama and Aspinall Bay, and connected by accurate levels along the line of railroad, that the mean height of the two oceans is exactly the same, although owing to the difference in the rise of tide of both places, there are of course, times when one of the oceans is higher or lower than the other; but their mean level, that is to say, their height at half tide, is now proved to be exactly the same.—*Belfast Journal*.