

The Church.

"Get Foundations are upon the holy hills."

"Stand ye in the ways and see, and ask for the Old Paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls."

Vol. XIX.

HAMILTON, C. W. JANUARY 25, 1856.

No. 26.

Poetry.

WATCH, MOTHER!

Mother! watch the little feet
Chimbling o'er the garden wall,
Rounding through the busy street,
Hanging cellar, shed and stall,
Never count the moments lost,
Never mind the time it costs,
Little feet will go astray,
Guide them, mother, while you may.

Mother! watch the little hand
Picking berries by the way,
Making houses in the sand,
Tossing up the fragrant hay,
Never dare the question ask,
Why to see this dreary task?
These little hands may prove
Messengers of light and love.

Mother! watch the little tongue
Prattling eloquent and wild,
What is said and what is sung,
By the happy, joyous child,
Ouch the word while yet unspoken,
Stop the tongue before 'tis broken,
This same tongue may, yet proclaim
Blessings in a Saviour's name.

Mother! watch the little heart
Beating soft and warm for you,
Wholesome lessons now impart,
Keep, O keep, that young heart true,
Extracting every weed,
Sowing good and precious seed,
Harvest rich when they may see,
Reaping for eternity.

CHRISTMAS IN GERMANY.

From the *Christian Advocate and Journal*.

German Holidays—Christmas Market—

Signs of Preparation—Christmas morning

at the Court Church in Berlin—Christ-

mas Day in the House-hold—Family

Worship—Lively Scene in the Chris-

mas Room—Christmas Presents—The

"Two-year Old"—The Stranger Re-

membered—Christmas in the Hospital—

Occupation of the Week—Reflections.

I have thought it might be expedient to

pause for a moment amid my travels, and

amid the constant excitement of study and

sight-seeing, to breathe a little of the spirit

of the closing year, and to linger amid

some of those customs that make Ger-

man life so poetic and so beautiful. When

one can gather inspiration for calm and holy

thought, for praise and joy, thanksgiving,

so well as amidst the bustle and the

"merry Christmas" and the happy new

year? And who can so wisely stop to

consider his present moorings, to meditate

upon the tributes the past has brought to

his harmonious advancement, and upon

what lies before him in the opening fu-

ture?

Among all that is had in Germany, and

all that is good in America, there are yet

some things that could be profitably trans-

planted from the German fatherland to the

new world. First among these are the

customs that pertain to the German

holidays. From time immemorial have

these customs come down to the present

generations, and they are still celebrated

with all the freshness and enthusiasm of

former ages. For many weeks before the

wished-for period arrives, the fair dames of

all ages and all classes are busily employ-

ed in fashioning every manner of useful and

ornamental, imaginable and unimaginable

things, while the children sing, and talk, and

dream of nothing else but the "good time

coming." About two weeks before Christmas,

commences the famous Christmas market.

The booths line the streets and cover the

squares of the central portion of the city,

presenting a very lively and cheerful ap-

pearance. Rows of green Christmas-trees

as far as the eye can reach are exhibited for

sale, of all sizes, and every degree of cul-

ture and ornament, so as to meet the wishes

and purses of each class of the community.

And the booths would be difficult to

give a catalogue of their contents. They

may be classed under the two general heads

of everything that grows, and everything

that is made by the hand of man. Of course

these things that are thought to be particu-

larly agreeable to the rising generation oc-

cupy a prominent place, but by no means

to the exclusion of the "desirable" to all ages.

And then the scene that is here witnessed,

especially of an evening when there is an

extensive illumination, the thousands of

ages, classes, and conditions, laying in

prostrate for the approaching festival, bearing

victoriously away the objects of their selec-

tion; the douse crowd, the glistening trees,

the crying dolls, the joy painted on every

countenance, the general hilarity, and the

piercing voice of the auctioneer woman r-

ring above 't' din—these are a few of the

incidents to be taken into consideration

among the things preparatory.

Everything now is at a stand-still, except

that which refers to the eventful season—

The one hundred and seventy learned lec-

tures have vacated their chairs in the ap-

proach, the students flocking homeward, the

hosts welcoming the Son of God again into

the presence of the Father. The soul is

lifted up to the triumphant courts above—

Such music speaks a living language to the

mid prepared, and the fault is probably

with him who sees in it nothing elevating or

purifying. No one can ever forget the ef-

fects produced by listening for the first

time to a well-trained choir of youths. If

female voices call to praise those, on the

other hand, hold the spirit spell-bound,

a feeling too deep for earth. For an elo-

quent and appropriate discourse by the

reverend court minister, the services were

closed with a song of praise.

In the evening I proceeded to the house

of Dr Erdman, a lecturer in the university,

and also a clergyman. He is a very good

man, and is considered one of the rising men

in Prussia. He and his lady have been my

THE CRIMEA. THE BRITISH CAMP.

From a Correspondent of the Daily News.

CAMP BEFORE SEBASTOPOL, Dec. 11.

On Sunday morning the French outposts

in the neighbourhood of Baidar were at-

tacked by the enemy, who at first succeeded

in taking prisoners a French picket of a ser-

geant and 20 men, but were afterwards

driven back with a loss of 100 men killed

and 150 taken prisoners; amongst the lat-

ter are three officers. The enemy also

managed to take a captain of French in-

fantry the other day. It appears that he

OMAR PASHA'S ARMY IN ASIA.

December 19.

Continued our march along a magnificent

road; the bridges, however, were almost

universally destroyed; and notwithstanding

the activity of the Turkish artillery forces,

and the excellent way in which they were

managed, there is occasionally some diffi-

culty in getting the guns across the ravines

and muddy streams with which the road is

intersected. We frequently remarked fab-

ric and abutts on either side of the road

example of any former war. The enemy,

indeed, in all these matters is far worse

than ourselves, but still it is of importance

further to increase our superiority by im-

mediate decision and corresponding prepara-

tions. We believe that with this view a

council of war will be shortly held at Paris,

at which the Duke of Cambridge, attend-

ed by Sir R. Airey, will be present. Sir E.

Lyons, too, will join in the conference, and

may be daily expected at Marselles. The

MISCELLANEOUS.

There is a rumour that Sir Edmund

Lyons is to have the command-in-chief in

the Baltic next season.

A theatrical company, destined for the

Kamloosh theatre, sailed a few days ago

from Marselles in the Kuphrate.

We lose a man: the officers in command

of gunboats are all to be subjected to an

examination in gunnery, on board the Excel-

lent, on the 1st of January, when those

found incompetent will probably be super-

sed.

For Majesty the Queen is making a col-

lection of photographic portraits of the

more distinguished officers engaged in the

Crimean campaign.

Two ladies, sisters of an officer belong-

ing to the Royal Artillery, who lately fell

before Sebastopol, have placed at the disposal

of the regiment the sum of £2000 for a bene-

volent purpose that might be proposed.

The recruiting for the Royal Artillery

progresses so successfully that it is estim-

ated upwards of 60 volunteers and recruits

arrive at the head quarters. We wish,

however, notwithstanding which it is pro-

posed to increase the bounty to £12.

Admirals R. Dundas, Sir Michael Sey-

mour, and Baynes will strike their flags un-

der the flag, when it is more than probable

that all will again proceed to the Baltic,

at the head of the immense armament now

being prepared for that service.

The Medical Staff Corps, under Staff

Captain S. C. Sturrock, is to be raised to 1,000

men. An order has been made for the

purchase of 100,000 muskets, and 100,000

cartridges. The former comprising 100,

000 first-class orders, with 24,000

second class, and 700,000 of a

third class.

Lord Panmure has received orders of

honour from General Sir William Gormley,

K. O. B., stating that on the 3rd of Decem-

ber, four rank and file of the 18th Reg-

iment of Foot were wounded by a shell,

when on duty in the dockyard of Sebastop-

ol.

An INCIDENT OF THE WAR.—The Times

Berlin correspondent relates the following:

—Two Finn and Luggere were lately pur-

chased by a French corvette in the neighbour-

hood of the Aland Isles, one lay to the other

tried to escape; the latter was soon sunk by

the Frenchman's guns, and sunk so fast

that there was hardly time to save the crew.

To the other the French corvette sent a

board, with an armed crew, 40 (40

men) of her crew. The Finn, however,

resisted most bravely, and killed four

of the French crew with their axes.

The Luggere's crew was, however, soon man-

aged and taken on board the corvette, brought

before a sort of council of war, and con-

demned to be strung up to the yard-arm.

CREW OF THE FRENCH ARMY.—The in-

habitants of Pondicherry and the neighbour-

hood, wishing to testify their kind feelings

towards the army of the East, ordered a sub-

scription and laid out the amount in cigars.

A list of 21 cases, containing 170,000,

was sent direct from the colony by the Eg-

lish packets of the Madras, addressed to the

Commander in Chief of the Army of the

East, and 28 other cases, containing 247,000

are expected at Marselles; and 80,000

of the same description are expected to be

sent by the Madras, and 80,000 of the

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Within the short space of five weeks a

doubling has taken place in the price of sugar

of fully 10c. to 15c. per cwt.

A society has been formed at Worcester

having for its object the reformation and

employment of prisoners on leaving jail.

A distinguished party of Sevastopol

Lodge, the residence of Earl Brown, lately

destroyed in one day, 508 head of game,

from eight guns.

A petition on behalf of Robert Makin

Dates, one of the three convict bankers, has

been addressed to Her Majesty, by the

petitioner, who has been confined in the

penitentiary for his part in the

affair of the Bank of England.

The *Standard* describes a novel

contribution to the Crimea, in the shape

of a pack of fox-hounds, which Mr. Thomas

of Barton, has sent to his brother, a major

in the Royal Horse Artillery.

The ecclesiastical commissioners have

reported in favour of the extension

of Durham, but have left for further

consideration whether the new spot shall

be established at Newcastle or Hexham.

WILL OF A MILLIONAIRE.—On Saturday

the 22nd inst. of administration were issued

from the Prerogative Court under the will

of the late Mr. R. Dixon, Stansfeld Park,

near Kingswary, Hampshire, who during a

long and honourable career as a wine mer-

chant, had amassed a fortune to the great

amount of which he had a very great

document, dictated shortly before the

demise of the testator, exhibits many of the

characteristic traits by which he was dis-

tinguished through life—being in one place,

and in another, he bequeathed to his

children, together with the mansion, plate,

jewellery, furniture, &c., and property in

land, valued at about £3000 per annum, and

a sum of £400,000 in the tenure of his will

for her own absolute use: He bequeathed

his two sisters, both of whom are advanced in

years, £200,000 each. To all his nephews

£20,000 a year for ever, and a further sum of

£200,000 as had been long in his service.

To every labourer on the estate he has left

£12, independently of other minor legacies.

Poetry

TO LITTLE LIZZIE.

Art sleeping, darling Lizzie, Upon thy cradle bed? Oh, far the pure white flowers, And violet-eyes that spread!

Art sleeping, precious treasure? We call to thee in vain; Most delicate our breath and hearts, Oh, wake and come again!

New York Church Journal

WHO ARE THE KINGS OF THE EAST?

"And the sixth angel poured out his phial upon the great river Euphrates; and the water thereof was dried up, that the way of the kings of the east might be prepared."

The way of the Kings of the East is to be prepared by the drying up of the waters of the Euphrates according to the twelfth verse of the sixteenth chapter of Revelations.

And the sixth angel poured out his phial upon the great river Euphrates; and the water thereof was dried up, that the way of the kings of the east might be prepared.

It is by no means evident that the Turks ever were far removed from these countries. They seem to have been an Euphratean tribe from a very distant date; for the title very fairly embraces all the districts east of that river towards the Indus, and from its mouth upwards to its sources in the Armenian mountains.

The Russians have seized very large provinces in the Turkish Empire towards the north during the century, Moldavia, Wallachia, Servia, and Montenegro, are independent, with the exception of small annual payments. The Kingdom of Greece, small in territory but valuable by its geographical position, has been formed out of European Turkey within a quarter of a century.

vinces from Persia during the currency of this empire, but the court of Tiberius has lost more in moral than in territorial influence.

The most, and the more important, because the more doubtful, inquiries respect the identification of the Kings of the East, whose way is to be prepared by the drying up of the Persian and the Turkish monarchies.

The idea proceeds upon the hope that the decadence of Turkey will prepare the way for the restoration of the Jews to Palestine; but they will not enter Palestine from the east; for they are nearly all located to the west of that interesting land.

The Jews, at no moment of their history, could with propriety be designated rulers of the East? Their dominions never extended beyond the Euphrates, and they never occupied even the right bank of that river.

It is said that Lord Palmerston, on being asked, by a deputation to stand for Manchester, exclaimed, "me go to Manchester, to meet John Bright!"

The Manchester Examiner announces the failure of Mr. James Cheatham, an extensive spinner and manufacturer. His liabilities are said to be upwards of £100,000.

colonization. They regarded British plantations as dangerous to their interests, and while the Negro race is becoming acclimated in tropical America, and even in some parts of Africa, they are still very numerous in the East.

Water is now come upon us in reality, and we have had for the last few days a very cold weather. On the night of the 18th the thermometer went down to eight degrees below zero in the camp of the engineers, fourth division.

The regular constitution of the East India Company and its varying relations with the general government, supports this explanation of a celebrated passage.

The British Empire, in its present extent, is the most powerful state in Asia. It is the only Empire that increases in magnitude and power.

It is said that Lord Palmerston, on being asked, by a deputation to stand for Manchester, exclaimed, "me go to Manchester, to meet John Bright!"

The death of the Earl of Caithness is announced. The British Currency.—It appears that the decimal system of currency is to be introduced into the United Kingdom.

European Intelligence

DETAILS BY THE "AMERICA"

THE ARMY IN THE CRIMEA.

From the Times Correspondent.

Camp before Sebastopol, Dec 21, 1855.

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had been formally sentenced to death by the Austrian Government, and had no mercy to expect at the hands of the Russians.

After their arrival we remained in a state of uncertainty for several days. They had left Teesdale's return (it turned out afterwards that he had been detained to dinner by Mouravieff), and were, consequently, quite ignorant as to what terms might be offered and accepted on either side.

That all non-combatants should be allowed to leave; that private property should be respected; the inhabitants uninjured, and that all foreigners in the Turkish service should be permitted to depart unquestioned.

The weather on the hills has been very inclement. I have already mentioned that 150 soldiers were buried in a snow drift. A caravan was swept down in the same storm, and 10 men frozen to death.

The Journal de Constantinople, which contained news from Omar Pacha's army to the 5th of Dec., stated that, at that date, the Turkish troops were encamped by the river Siva, and that it was impossible to advance, in consequence of the river having overflowed.

Our first news of the probable fall of Kars reached us through that fine old soldier Gen. Kmetz. Riding in hot haste, he reached this on the afternoon of the 28th ult.

arms, who might otherwise have paid a heavy penalty for their doubtful devotion to the cause of European freedom.

The higher prisoners were treated with the greatest kindness and consideration. The general, after he had despatched the little business that remained on his hands, was sent on the route to St. Petersburg in Mouravieff's carriage and four, accompanied by Col. Lake, Capt. Thompson, Mr. Churchhill, his private Secretary, and an English soldier servant.

At the time of our last intelligence the Russians had just taken possession of Kars, and the town was in a state of confusion, such as might be expected from its occupation by a mixed army of Cossacks, Circassians, and Kurds, with no small portion of a regular soldiery—the hardest drinkers in the world.

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ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP "AFRICA"

New York, Jan. 23.

The "Africa" arrived here at 9 o'clock. Nothing of importance. Peace question unchanged. Wheat - good demand, 2d higher. Flour better demand, 6d to 9d higher.

The French blew up one of the Sebastopol docks on the 22nd. Affairs in Asia unchanged. British news unimportant.

The Russian army took possession of Kars the 3rd December, the troops being quartered in the town. The Russians had collected large stores of provisions.

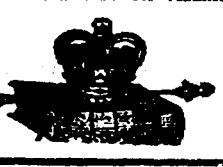
When to wear India rubbers.—Many persons wear India rubber overshoes in cold, dry weather, to keep their feet warm.

The Sheriff of New Orleans is said to have realised \$100,000 from fees during last year.

A HOME PICTURE.

BY MRS. ANN E. PORTER

An old man sat by the chimney side; His face was wrinkled and wan; And he leaned both hands on his stout oak cane.



The Church.

DR. LUSHINGTON'S JUDGMENT.

Concluded from our Last.

Candlesticks—Dr. Lushington's opinion that they are "utterly incompatible with the doctrines and ritual of the Church of England," may be very correct, but it was law not opinion that was required from him as judge; unfortunately, however, in this whole judgement he has found it much easier to say "I believe" and "I think," than to bend the law to his purpose.

drawn up, and yet they do not forbid the practice. By what right under Heaven then, does Dr. Lushington presume to do so? Simply because, in his opinion, the Reformers ought to have forbidden it, because it is a Popish custom! We hope for the honor of all consistency Dr. L. never says the Lord's Prayer, or, verily, he must be a Papist, since they are distinguished by its incessant use!

is esteemed a virtue rather than a fault.— Yet, we boldly assert, notwithstanding these few losses from amongst the educated, that the overwhelming tendency in the Protestant masses is far more to irreverence than to superstition. Hence the solemn chant, the elaborately robed priest, the symbolic cross, the splendid altar, its mystic lights, and all most awful ritualism, would appear now to be demanded no less to correct the earthly rationalism of men's minds, than it is to do honor to the awful dignity of Incarnate Deity.

SLAVERY QUESTION.—REPORT OF THE NEW YORK GENERAL ASSOCIATION. We have received, with a request to notice, a copy of this report, reprinted at Toronto by one, signing himself, John J. E. Linton, of Stratford, C. W. The object which Mr. Linton has in view, is to warn us in Canada, from having anything to do with the religious bodies and their publishing societies who are pro-slavery, in the United States, and all whom, he thus in sweeping terms denounces, in his introductory remarks.

The Annual Parochial Meetings of the London and Huron District Branch of the Church Society, are appointed to take place as follows: St. John's, London Township, February 1st, Friday, 12 a. m. St. Thomas, 4th, Monday, 7 p. m. Port Stanley, 5th, Tuesday, 7 p. m. Vienna, 6th, Wednesday, 7 p. m. Babulph, 12th, Tuesday, 12 a. m. Goderich, 13th, Wednesday, 7 p. m. Stratford, 14th, Thursday, 7 p. m. St. Mary's 15th, Friday, 2 p. m. London, 19th, Tuesday, 7 p. m. Delaware, Stratford, Warwick. By order of the Managing Committee of the District. H. HAYWOOD, Secretary.

MUTILATION OF THE MARRIAGE SERVICE AND ILL TREATMENT OF WIVES. The cause and effect suggested by this heading may appear very absurd to some persons, and we do not put it forward as applicable in many cases; but we feel sure that so long as mutilation of the Marriage Service, and ill-treatment of wives prevail us to feel any confidence, that they are unconnected, or that the restoration of the Marriage Service in its integrity would not be eventually followed by improvement in the treatment of wives, especially if the service were more generally celebrated with the devotional earnestness and impressiveness of which it is susceptible. It appears to us a perfect anomaly that, while the ill-treatment of wives is assuming almost the character of a national sin, the officiating clergy in many of our large parishes should incur the fearful responsibility of omitting that portion of the Marriage Service which is expressly intended and enjoined by the Church as a substitute for a solemn "declaring the duties of man and wife."

BUSINESS NOTICE. An omission having occurred in the New Hamilton Directory in naming the professional occupation of Mr. Rastick we are requested to correct the same. Mr. Rastick is both an Architect and Civil Engineer. MARRIED. At Christ's Church on the 22nd inst., by the Rev. Theodor Heise, Mr. Van Pelton to Ernestine Fritzsche. On the 17th inst., at St. Paul's Church, Glanville by the Rev. G. A. Bull, Mr. Thomas Bateman (Merchant of Cardox, O. W.) to Hester, second daughter of Mr. James French. On the 15th inst., at Glanville, by the Rev. G. A. Bull, Joseph Sanderson, widower, to Ellen Wright, widow. In Christ Church in this City, on Thursday morning, the 17th inst., by the Rev. J. C. A. Jones, James Fearnside (son of J. C. A. Jones, a Territorial United States, to Julia Anna, a coal daughter of Capt. M. S. Carson, of this place. DIED. In this City, on Monday Evening, the 21st inst., of scarlet fever, John Rodney Watenhall, the youngest son of James Sedgewick Watenhall, Esq., aged 11 years and 8 months. In this City, on the 22nd inst., Mr. Edward Aernam, aged 51 years. The deceased was an old and well known resident of Hamilton, and his loss is deeply deplored by all who knew him. At Stony Creek, on the 21st instant, Mr. James Forsyth, aged 49 years, 6 months and 10 days. In this City, on the 21st inst., after a long and painful illness, Anna D., the beloved wife of Robert Land, Jr., Esq., aged 28. At Glanville, near Port Maitland, C. W. on Saturday, the 5th inst., Georgeina, wife of Frederick Hyde, Esq., and mother of Dr. Jukes, St. Catharines, aged 57 years. In St. Catherine's, on the 20th inst., Mr. Alex. Laing, a native of Cambus Clackmannanshire, Scotland, aged 44 years. 'The Church.' WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, AT HAMILTON, BY H. B. BULL, Editor & Proprietor. TERMS: Ten Shillings a year, if paid within one month—or Twelve shillings and six pence, if paid within six months; and if not paid within six months, fifteen shillings will be charged per annum. The volume commences on the 1st of August, in each year. RATES OF ADVERTISING. Six lines and under, first insertion, 2 1/2; each subsequent do 1 1/2. Ten lines and under, first insertion, 3 1/2; each subsequent do 2 1/2. Above ten lines, first insertion per line, 4 1/2; and for every subsequent do 1 1/2. Advertisements sent in unaccompanied by written instructions, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. ALL KINDS OF PRINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH. UPPER CANADA COLLEGE. Reduction of Fees. FROM the commencement of next term, (1st March) the fees for Text-Books in all the forms in Upper Canada College will be 21 s. per term. DAVID BUCHAN, University and College Bureau, Office, Toronto, Jan. 16, 1856. The following papers will insert once in each week and send their copies to the Bureau:—The City papers, Cobourg Star, Kingston News, Kingston Herald, The Church, Hamilton Spectator, Hamilton Journal, Niagara Chronicle, St. Catharines Constitutional, London Times. LONDON PUBLISHING CO., successors to JOHN TALLIS & CO. Office East side of John Street, a few Doors South of King Street. G. H. BENDER, Agent for Canada. Hamilton, Sept. 28, 1855. CLASSICAL SCHOOL, Hamilton. THIS SCHOOL will be Re-opened on Tuesday, the 15th inst. Boys are prepared for the Universities or for profession. The course of instruction comprises the Classics, Mathematics, English Composition, French, History and Geography, and all the usual English Subjects. German is taught as an extra, by Rev. Dr. Hulse. EXERCISES.—The Universities of Trinity College, Toronto, and Bishop's College, London, have resolved that the Principal has prepared a specimen Copy, which will be sent free by mail. TERMS PER ANNUM: For 12 Copies monthly \$1.50. For 100 Copies monthly \$15. Free per mail throughout the British Provinces.—Children's Paper. All letters to be prepaid. Address, Office of Children's Paper, 75 York Street, Toronto, Ont. Dec. 7, 1855. Situation Wanted. A YOUNG MAN who has had several years experience in a counting room is desirous of obtaining employment as Book-keeper or Assistant do. Address Box 137, Hamilton, P. O. Jan. 21, 1856.

