Utica Morning Herald & Gazette.

DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

BY ELLIS H. ROBERTS.

Office No. 60 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

TERMS.

One Week (in city) ..15c | Three Months ..$1.50
One Month ..75c | Six Months ..2.50
Two Months ..$1.25 | One Year ..5.00

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Twelve lines or Less, or Less, make a Square.

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One Day	$0 75	Six weeks (twenty-one insertions)	$10 00
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Special contracts will be made for advertisements to be inserted every day, or as audition of eighty per cent to the above rates.

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THE UTICA WEEKLY HERALD

is a Family Newspaper of eight large pages, and contains much more reading matter than any other paper published in this part of the State. The subscription price is Two Dollars a year, in advance.

TERMS OF SEMI-WEEKLY.

Twelve Copies of Above, and One Copy Gratis.

One Week	$0 25	Three Months	$1 00
Four Weeks	1 00	Six Months	2 00
Two Months	1 50	One Year	4 00

TERMS OF SEMI-WEEKLY.

Twelve Copies of Above, and One Copy Gratis.

One Week	$0 25	Three Months	$1 00
Four Weeks	1 00	Six Months	2 00
Two Months	1 50	One Year	4 00

PENSIONS.

PENSION, BOUNTY AND PAY

COLLECTED AT THE

United States Government Claim Agency,

OFFICE IN CONNECTION WITH THE U. S. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION, NEW YORK CITY BRANCH.

No. 118 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

GEORGE C. CARTER,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND SOLICITOR OF CLAIMS AGENCY,

Offers special inducements to the prosecution of claims entrusted to his care. Attention given to claims before any of the Departments at Washington, or before any of the Courts.

BOUNTY MONEY.

Soldiers and Privates in the army and officers and sailors, seamen, or of the legal heirs or representatives of those who die in the service, promptly attended to.

PENSIONS.

Pensions are granted to disabled officers privates, seamen and marines, who require or are entitled to account of wounds received or disease contracted while in the service in the line of duty.

PRIZE MONEY.

Prize money is now being paid for captures made by Government vessels.

Communications in regard to claims will receive prompt attention

Address GEORGE C. CARTER, Utica, N. Y.

INFORMATION.—No matter where claimants reside, or how far distant, by simply stating the facts, in a letter, giving the name of the soldier, his company and regiment, papers, with instructions for executing, will be sent to them.

Prompt responsible.

In Pension claims, which, by reason of the facilities of this agency for the prosecution of claims, we are able to prosecute for the very moderate compensation established by act of Congress, no fees are required until the claim is decided by Government.

Pension Claims.—The laws, rules and regulations of the Pension Office, in regard to claims of mothers, widows, orphan children and minor sisters, have become complicated and intricate, renders it a matter of fact, that no person can successfully prosecute them without long and careful study and practice in the business.

Owing to the numerous acts of Congress that have been passed, and the number of general orders of the War Department that have been issued, having especial reference to the remuneration of those that have been, or now are, connected with the service, make it extremely hazardous for claimants to entrust their business with unlicensed, inexperienced and incompetent persons, lose a long and unnecessary delay, which may prove vexatious and in fact dollars.

The facilities of this agency for the collection of moneys arising on claims, in the shortest possible time, or for obtaining information in regard to sick, wounded or missing soldiers, are surpassed by no other agency in the country.

PENSIONS PAID.—Cash advanced on bounty and pay certificates.

feb18d4wtf GEORGE C. CARTER, Utica, N. Y.

BOUNTY, PENSIONS, AND PAY

COLLECTED AT THE

U. S. Government Claim Agency,

Tibbits Block, Utica N. Y.

ARTHUR B. JOHNSON,

U. S. SOLICITOR.

This Agency is authorized to prosecute the following claims for all Regiments that have served in the present war:

PAY FOR WIVES OR WIDOWED MOTHERS OF PRISONERS OF WAR.

BOUNTY, PAY AND PENSIONS FOR WIDOWS OF SOLDIERS.

BOUNTY AND PAY FOR FATHERS, MOTHERS OR OTHER HEIRS OF DECEASED SOLDIERS.

BOUNTY, PAY AND PENSIONS FOR MINOR CHILDREN, WIDOWED MOTHERS, OR ORPHAN SISTERS OF DECEASED SOLDIERS.

BOUNTY PAY AND PENSIONS FOR DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.

PRIZE MONEY AND PENSIONS FOR SAILORS.

TERMS $5.

For every claim except Pension Claims, which, owing to our increased and successful business, we are able to prosecute for the very moderate compensation authorized by Act of Congress.

No fees are required in any case until the claim is decided by Government.

Information concerning Missing or Wounded Soldiers will be promptly sent to inquiring friends or relatives.

Certificates for prosecuting Claims against the Government promptly executed by agency in the country, to proof of which we are prepared to show that we have collected a greater number of Discharges for Soldiers discharged for disease, and for wounds received in the service of the United States during the present war, than any other similar agency in the United States.

INSTRUCTIONS.

Persons wishing claims collected, must write us a letter, giving the name of the Soldier, his Company and Regiment, and we will at once forward the necessary papers, with full instructions

Address ARTHUR B. JOHNSON,

Utica, N. Y.

The rules of the Pension Office, governing claims of mothers, widows and orphan children of deceased soldiers are very intricate, and they cannot be successfully prosecuted except after long practice in the business.

This Agency has prosecuted several thousand claims for widows, fathers, mothers, and orphan children of soldiers since the beginning of the war, and has never had one rejected.

All Pensions are Paid, and Pay and Bounty Certificates Cashed on Presentation.

ARTHUR B. JOHNSON,

dec28d3wtwtf Tibbits Block Utica N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE

PENSION AND BOUNTY AGENCY,

Corner Genesee and Main sts.,

(BAGG'S SQUARE, NEAR N. Y. CENTRAL RR. DEPOT,)

UTICA, N. Y.

McQUADE & DERING,

GOVERNMENT CLAIM AGENTS,

have authority to prosecute the following claims:

Pensions, bounty and pay for widows of soldiers.

Pensions for widows of soldiers.

Pensions for widows of sailors.

Pay and bounty for fathers, brothers, sisters, or other heirs of deceased soldiers and sailors.

Pay for wives or widowed mothers of prisoners of war.

Extra pay and pension for discharged soldiers.

Pensions and prize money for sailors.

Commutation of rations for prisoners of war.

For further information call or address for New York State and local pamphlet. We have successful collection of which the agency is capable.

The friends of soldiers who have never received State bounties will do well to apply at this agency.

During the year established the law collected, and no charge made until the claim is decided.

NO EXTRA CHARGES FOR SERVICES.

We possess facilities which enable us to prosecute claims to settlement in much more expeditious than they can be prosecuted elsewhere. The vexatious delays which ordinarily attend the settlement of these claims, are avoided in this agency.

Reliable information furnished of wounded and missing soldiers.

Articles will be procured for soldiers and sailors, without cost to them.

Persons residing at a distance can have their claims attended to by writing to us giving the name of the soldier and his company and regiment. We will forward the necessary papers, with full instructions for execution. Address,

McQUADE & DERING,

Utica, N. Y.

Pensions paid. Bounties and pay certificates cashed on presentation.

Our personal experience in military affairs gives us advantages in the prosecution of claims against the government which are not possessed by other agents, and we therefore confident of our ability to settle all matters pertaining to pensions, bounty, pay, &c., in a shorter time and for a less fee than this agency more advantageously than in any other.

JAMES McQUADE,

late Paymaster U. S. Army.

SILVESTER DERING,

late Commissioner of Deeds for N. Y.

Counsellor at Law.

McQUADE & DERING,

Baggs's Square, (late railroad depot) Utica, N. Y.,

GENERAL BOUNTY AND PENSION AGENCY.

jan28d3wtf

PENSION AND BOUNTY LAND AGENCY.

POMEROY & SOUTHWORTH, Attorneys at Law, Rome, have by arrangements with others, peculiar facilities for collection of

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS OF ALL KINDS.

Terms liberal. Call and see us who are entitled to pension and bounty land.

Office one door west of Smith Hall, Rome. aug25d

PICTURES AND PAINTING

MISS C. G. DEVENDORF, a graduate of Cooper Institute, wishes to give notice to the public that she has opened a room at

No. 4 DEVEREUX BLOCK,

(Directly in North side old gallery, and will give lessons in

Acid Drawing, Water and Oil Colors.

Painting from Life in Crayon. marl6d1m

HATS AND CAPS.

UP TOWN HAT, CAP

AND

FUR STORE.

A large and splendid assortment of

SPRING STYLES,

Comprising the Most Desirable Goods in the Market.

Fine Felt and Wool, for Manfand Boys.

THE SHERIDAN AND GENERAL GRANT CLOTH AND FELT

Constantly on hand, a large and fine assortment of

Young Gent's and Youth's Hats and Caps.

Also a large assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Silk Hats, of the Latest Styles, on Hand.

TRUNKS, VALISES, SATCHELS, &c.

The extensive FUR MANUFACTURING is carried on as usual.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

A. ALBRECHT,

181 Genesee, corner Bleecker.

mar17d1y

PAPER HANGINGS.

PAPER HANGINGS,

Cloth and Paper Window Shades,

A full assortment, at

N. C. NEWELL & SONS',

Side Walls and Ceilings Decorated. Ceilings Cleaned and Whitened. Paper Hangings put on by EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

All Work Warranted.

Please examine our stock. apr5d3m

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THE NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL

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CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS,

IN

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Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, President.
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ATLANTIC BANK, 10 Broadway, N. Y., Treasury.

The Wells of the Company are now producing Oil.

Payment for stock will be made in gold, registered notes of government bonds and certificates which bonds and notes will be taken at their market value.

Remittances may be addressed to the Company, P. O. Box 5,363, New York City, or to "Atlantic Bank, Treasury of the New York and Liverpool Petroleum Company, 71 Broadway, New York City," or to any of its city agents.

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NEW YORK AND CONNECTICUT

PETROLEUM COMPANY.

PROPERTY IN THE NOBLE, KEYSTONE, ROCHESTER

AND OTHER WELLS, VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.

ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

OFFICE, 49 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

CAPITAL, $750,000 100,000 SHARES AT $7.50 EACH.

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Subscription Books open at Company's Office, No. 49, Broadway, N. Y., at New Haven, Conn., under the direction of Hon. H. P. Haven, and at the Office of Judge P. Sheldon, Rome Union N. Y.

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FOR THE EYES.

PERFECT SIGHT,

By the use of DR. E. ANSELL'S

PARABOLA SPECTACLES.

The above luxury can be obtained by calling on Dr. PYKE & ANSELL, the celebrated Oculists and Opticians, at their

OPTICAL INSTITUTE,

2 the BRADISH BLOCK, UTICA, where all diseases of the Eye are treated. They have always on hand a large assortment of their celebrated PARABOLA SPECTACLES. The EXPERIENCE Drs. P. & A. have acquired, combined with their knowledge of the Optical Science, enables them to decide with certainty on examination of the Eye what glasses are required.

Bradish Block, Utica.

Utica Morning Herald

AND DAILY GAZETTE.

FARM AND GARDEN.

A Few Pleasant Hints.—Raspberry canes that have been laid down, can be now taken up and the covering of strawberry, flower, and asparagus beds can be removed.

In staking up raspberries, let the upper tie be near the head of the stake and left rather loosely, as the crowding together of the canes has a tendency to check growth and lessen production.

The surest way to train grape-vines is to fasten to a trellis with a few wires. Or they may be made to grow in training grape-vines, so as to have a main stem, in the first place and then allow it to be twice as long as it ought to be. The fan fashion, as quoted presumes there are many stems well able to bear and to mature them.

Where the garden is shy for—that is where the sun is excluded for all or two-thirds of the day—raspberries, currants and gooseberries do well. Parsnips and carrots also seem to produce as full crops as where the sun is unobstructed.—This hint will make many a little garden spot valuable.

Cold hen manure is a first rate application for onions, when the bulbs are beginning to swell.

We are frequently inquired of as to the best manure for raspberries and blackberries. We never knew that the ground for those fruits required more than a single application of barn-yard manure to put it into fair order. After that mulch the canes with the general refuse of the garden—a foot deep will be beneficial—grass, weeds, leaves, &c. This will keep the roots moist and cool, which they delight in. Currants and gooseberries should be served in the same way. The north or northwest side of a board or picket fence is well adapted for these fruits.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

How to Care for a Light Harness.—A friend of much experience says the first requisite for good appearance and durability, after good leather, is to keep the harness clean. Oil it with neat's foot oil about twice per year, a little, lamp-black added to the oil is a good thing. Occasionally take a sponge and rub it with a piece of Castile soap, wetted, until fully saturated, then, your harness, taken to pieces, should be thoroughly rubbed with this sponge. Fill a second sponge with the white of eggs and again rub the entire harness. This will impart a gloss to the harness scarcely obtainable in any other way without injury to the leather.—*Prairie Farmer.*

Planting Out Strawberries.—In alluding to this subject again, we desire to impress upon all who have the ground and desire a bed of strawberries, that it is quite as easy to have it as it is a bed of onions. Prepare the bed well by digging full spade deep, give it a good supply of manure, and work the ground fine. Let the bed or beds be three feet wide and as long as you please; set the plants say a foot apart each way. Procure the Triomphe de Gand and Hovey varieties, and set them row about; or if the Lady Finger or Russell's Seedling is preferred, plant either.

As hills require more labor and care, and we believe are not as productive, set as here directed and let the plants run together. They must be kept clear of weeds the first season; afterwards the vines will so completely cover the ground as to keep down the weeds with but little help. Cover late in autumn with a coat of light manure, the roughest portion of which only should be removed in the spring.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

The Shell-Bark, or hickory-nut tree, even in its wild state, bears, in some of its thin-shelled varieties, one of the very best nuts for the dessert. Transplanted when quite small, grafted, and occasionally root-pruned, it might doubtless be brought into the domain of cultivation, and be much improved. Fine varieties, selected by their fruit bearing, after coming into bearing, have been transplanted, by the frozen-ball process, with entire success, of which specimen-trees may be seen in this city.—*Worcester Spy.*

Farmers' Paint.—Farmers will find the following profitable for house or fence paint: Skim milk, two quarts; fresh slaked lime, eight ounces; linseed oil, six ounces; white Burgundy pitch, two ounces; Spanish white, three pounds. The lime is to be slaked in water, exposed to the air, and then mixed with one-fourth milk; the oil, in which the pitch is dissolved, to be added, a little at a time, then the rest of the milk, and afterwards the Spanish white. This was sufficient for twenty-seven yards, two coats. This is for a white paint. If desirable, any other color may be produced; thus, if a cream color is desired, in place of part of the Spanish white, use the ochre alone.—*Working Farmer.*

Time of Yeaning.—A fine wool grower of Vermont told us the other day that he preferred to have his lambs come in May after the ewes had got out to grass, and that was the general custom among his neighbors. The reason for it was that the ewes always had milk, which was not always the case if allowed to lamb earlier in the barn. The trouble was less, he said, and the losses less by ordinary treatment.—*Maine Farmer.*

The Quince is another of our fruits which is beginning to be treated with neglect, although there is really nothing which ought to be an obstacle to its cultivation. As for the borer, were quince bushes trained in a tree form, branching at least six inches from the ground, they might be protected as easily as apple trees are, from this insect. Of the eatable varieties, the Orange, or Apple-shaped, is the earliest and the best bearer; the Pear-shaped is a fine and later variety, rather less common in our markets. The Angers is the strongest grower, and is cultivated chiefly as a stock for dwarf-pears, although its fruit is said to be fine. The Japan quince, or Pyrus Japonica, is a pretty, ornamental, bushe shrub, of which there are two varieties, one with beautiful bright red blossoms, the other having white flowers with a blush. The fruit is worthless.

The Best Mode of Piling Firewood.—D. Currie, of Hull, writes:—"As this is the season for laying up a supply of fuel for next year, it may benefit some of our readers to know that firewood for next year's use is much better when piled with the bark side uppermost, for wood piled with the bark side down is not so dry as when the bark is uppermost, besides when you come to handle it again the bark is liable to fall off, and go to loss, owing to the wet in summer getting between the bark and wood."—*Ohio Farmer.*

Oneida Conference.

[Reported by Rev. John Pilkington.]

FOURTH DAY.

Religious exercises were led by Rev. Mr. Reynolds, an old veteran, of Black River Conference.

Secretary Bristol read the records of yesterday, which were amended and adopted.

I ought to have mentioned in my last report that the Bishop favored the Conference with some very stirring and appropriate remarks on the subject of instructing the children, and being diligent in the pastorate. The remarks were very rare timely and found a resonant echo in every heart, especially among the older ministers. I think they will not soon be forgotten.

Some of the younger members of the Conference made a request of the Bishop to deliver the morning lectures to us he has been delivering elsewhere, but he declined on account of slight indisposition.

The vote on the slavery question yesterday was 124 to none. So the whole subject is entirely and forever squelched in the M. E. Church. Farewell, a long farewell to slavery!

The following persons, having been examined by committees appointed for the purpose, and duly represented by their Presiding Elders, were recommended for Deacon's orders, viz: Revs. Bullock and Mead.

Rev. Mr. Tower, of East Genesee, was introduced. The question of recommendation for Elder's Orders came up, and when the name of I. O. Bowers was called considerable discussion was indulged in as to whether he should be elected—but decided affirmatively. Rev. Chas. N. Stowers, of Camillus, was elected to Elder's Orders.

Rev. Mr. Watts, of East Genesee, was introduced, together with Dr. Gilmore and Messrs. Edson and Frost as Lay Stewards.

The Treasurer of the Tract Society was authorized to pass over the tract money he possessed into the hands of Carlton & Porter.

The following persons were admitted into full connection, viz: Revs. Rawlinson, Van Deusen, Cochran, Benham, Stanton, Pessles, Moore and Shear. Jas. S. Baker was ordained from conference at his own request. The young men designing to join in full connection were called around the altar and the Bishop addressed them in the most feeling and impressive manner possible for a human being, seemingly.

For an hour and upwards, he held the entire audience spell-bound with his lucid, forcible and pathetic presentation of the solemn responsibilities of those taking upon themselves the vows of God and the discipline. It was a time not soon to be forgotten. We all felt it a solemn thing to be a minister of Jesus Christ, and doubly solemn to take upon us those solemn vows without due deliberation and earnest purpose to pay them. There was hardly a dry eye in the audience at times.

After some miscellaneous business notices were given dox-ology sung, and the Conference adjourned to afternoon, to listen to the annual missionary session, by Rev O. S. White.

FIFTH DAY.

The religious services was conducted by Rev Wm Reddy, I resiting Elder of Cazenovia District. After which Dr. Bristol read the journal of yesterday, which was corrected and approved.

The committee in the case of Wm Scott, reported that the additional evidence produced by counsel for defendant was not deemed sufficiently important to call for a re hearing of his case. The report was unanimously adopted.

The Sunday School Committee reported that they were ready to report in part, but the matter was deferred until they could report in full.

—Revs. Bowen, Gregg and Searls were appointed a committee to audit the accounts of Conference Trustees.

Rev. Mr. Watts, of East Genesee, as agent of the Sanitary Commission, made a presentation of the workings and claims of that enterprise in connection therewith the Conference Committee on the Christian Commission brought in their report, and Dr Bristol made a speech in reply. In the midst of Dr. Bristol's remarks a newspaper was handed to the Bishop, with the request that he read to the Conference the glorious news of Lee's surrender. The Conference was so full of tears and shouting that they could hardly restrain themselves till the reading was finished, but the very moment it was finished was tremendous burst of applause shook the whole house, and the great hearts of the Oneida Conference was moved to its very core. After the cheering had subsided the Bishop was called on for a speech, but he declined any lengthened remarks. Rev. B. H. Ives was called out in a rousing patriotic song, the whole conference joining in the chorus—"Glory, hallelujah!" The choir then sang a patriotic song, and the church bell was rung vigorously by the sexton.

Rev. Bristol rose to speak, but said he could not talk, his heart was too full. He felt more like saying *Glory to God!* He, however, made a few very solemn and impressive remarks, touching some of the scenes through which he passed while chaplain, and also some of his early experience as an abolitionist, and the great advance that had been made in the principles of human freedom.

He made quite a speech, after all, that made us to understand that his heart was in the right place. Great excitement prevailed in Conference for quite a while.

Rev. Wm. H. Olin, Presiding Elder of Chenango District, answered to repeated and persistent calls, in a downright, soulfelt presentation of his opinion in the premises, and gave us a stirring, patriotic speech.

Father Paddock rose to say that he voted for Thomas Jefferson more than sixty years ago, and was now ready to depart and be at peace for his eyes had seen the salvation of God, and the redemption of the country from slavery and rebellion. He urged the younger members to be true to God, to country and to truth.

After repeated and persistent calls for Ives, Ives he stepped out before the altar and gave us one of his characteristic war speeches, that roused the audience to a perfect fanore of patriotic enthusiasm.

Rev. Dr. Durbin, Missionary Secretary, of New York, was called on for a speech, and really did us good with his effective and heartfelt gratitude to God for what had been wrought. The Conference joined in a rousing "Praise God," &c., which was repeated, followed by cheers for Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan and the "Boys in Blue."

At the close of the speeches—which really ought to be published—Rev. Dr. Bristol proceeded with his plea in behalf of the Christian Commission. Dr. Durbin offered a few remarks on the missionary cause, of which he is general secretary. He stated that the Methodist Episcopal Church had raised more money for the missionary cause the past year than any previous year, or any other evangelical church even.

The Bible Committee presented their report, accompanied with resolutions promising more earnest and faithful cooperation with the different county societies. Adopted.

A collection was authorized for defraying the expenses incident to the death and burial of Rev. Isaac Foster, lately deceased.

Committee on Periodicals reported by Rev. W. C. Steel, of Auburn, accompanied with remarks from Rev. D. D. Lore, editor of *Christian Advocate.*

Rev. W. G. Queal presented a report on Lay Delegation, promising the cooperation of this Conference in that enterprise whenever thought time shall come. The usual notices were given and the Conference adjourned with the doxology by Rev. D. A. Wheadon. Everything is passing off harmoniously, and indications imply a speedy close. It was plainly evident that the great heart of Oneida Conference beats vigorously for country and for freedom. All the church-bells in the village rang to-day, and the flags were hoisted in the general rejoicing. The Lord is on the side of freedom.

Sunday was a great day for Skaneateles—religiously—crowds of people flocked into the village Saturday evening and early Sunday morning, eager for a chance to hear Bishop Simpson, who had been announced to preach in the Methodist Church, at half-past ten. But long before the hour, the house was perfectly packed in every possible place. All who heard him will not soon forget the treat afforded. His sermon was one of the most powerful and moving presentations of the "power of the gospel" we ever heard, or ever expect to hear again. The entire audience were moved to tears and swayed to and fro almost at will. Bishop Simpson is fittingly called "the eloquent bishop."

Rev. Thomas H. Pearne, of Oregon, preached in the afternoon on the hour God gives to them that honor Him.

Ordination of Deacons succeeded the morning sermon, and the ordination of Elders immediately followed afternoon sermon.

Rev. L. C. Queal preached in the Methodist Church in the evening, and Revs. Bristol and Whedon in the Presbyterian, and others elsewhere.

We had an exceedingly pleasant Sabbath, weather very fine, lake very calm and quiet, and people very much interested in Conference proceedings.

Four years ago, when in session at Utica the first gun had been fired, and now we are in session again and celebrate the triumph of loyalty over treason. Glory to God.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Albany, April 10, 1865

To the Editor of the Utica Morning Herald:

Perhaps some of your readers, missing from the well-stored columns of the Herald, my weekly gossip about the Legislature, have been inquiring "where is Vernon?" At least it would be an egotistical idea to make this supposition, and agotism, in some shape, is a weakness of most mortals. Indeed, I am sure I know men in the Legislature who possess such an exalted opinion of their own consequence, that they would regard their sudden removal from this mundane sphere as equivalent to a violent suspension of the harmony of nature and the return of creation to chaos. Doubtless, it is unpleasant to think that when we are gone the sun will shine as brightly, the earth put forth her robes of green and crimson as gorgeously as ever, while the people tramp on as to our resting place, buying, selling, toiling, marrying and giving in marriage as though we had never been. Yet so it is, and it is well that it is so.

But my pen has run on into a homily on the vanities of earthly things, when I only intended to say that reasons entirely beyond my control, have prevented me from writing for the past ten days. I need make no further apology than to state the fact that several times I have seated myself to write a letter to the Herald, and as often as I have done so, other and imperative calls upon my time have prevented the accomplishment of my purpose.—Abhorring apologies in general, I say no more.

I need scarcely say that since the date of my last previous letter there have been exciting times in Albany, for though I have not written, the readers of the Herald have been kept pretty well posted on the subjects that have excited attention here. We have had a grand row about "corruption," which thus far has developed nothing except that one member told another there were five hundred reasons why he ought to vote for the Capital bill, for the City of New York can couch in the most terse and classical language, but the reasons which are current on it to have reported it. The bill was opposed on the ground that the people who pay taxes in New York generally feared that it might interfere with their sovereign right of [illegible] taxes and [illegible] will deserve [illegible] thus for [illegible] that [illegible] said [illegible] was asked for [illegible] desert people, and [illegible] the Bookery a house [illegible] them [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]