Sunday. At a book-stall, I saw a neat pocket testament, in the French language. I enquired the price, and was told two sous, so, I gave the lady one penny, and had not the conscience to offer less.

April 6th, 1850.—The church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, was organized on the continent of America, containing six members.

April 6th, 1850.—I had the pleasure of organizing a branch of the same church on the continent of Europe, containing six members. To be called the “Boulogne-Sur-Mer branch of the church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints,” under the presidency at Liverpool. I had also the pleasure of ordaining brother G. Viett to be a priest, to preach the gospel in the French language. He is worthy, for he took up the cross without “conferring with flesh and blood,” although he knew not when he should lose his situation as a teacher of languages in the public school. His children were brought to me (after the organization of the branch) to lay hands upon them, and bless them in the name of Jesus, and oil to be consecrated for the use of the family; I also laid hands upon the sick, and anointed them with oil in the name of the Lord. “Who will despise the day of small things?”

With kind respects, your brother in the Lord,

WILLIAM HOWELLS.

ANOTHER PROOF OF THE TRUTH OF THE BOOK OF MORMON.

(From the Hampshire Telegraph.)

“Philadelphia, Feb. 18.—Antiquarians will feel deeply interested in the discovery of vast regions of ancient ruins near San Diego, and within a day’s march of the Pacific ocean, at the head of the Gulf of California. Portions of temples, dwellings, lofty stone pyramids (seven of them within a mile square), and massive granite rings and circular walls round venerable trees, columns, and blocks of hieroglyphics—all speak of some ancient race of men now for ever gone, their history actually unknown to any of the ancient families of mankind. In some points these ruins resemble the recent discovered cities of Palenque, &c., near the Atlantic or Mexican Gulf Coast; in others again, the ruins of ancient Egypt; in others again, the Monuments of Phœnecia; and yet in many features they differ from all referred to. The discoverers deem them to be ante-diluvian, while the present Indians have a tradition of a great civilized nation which their ferocious forefathers utterly destroyed.”

“Behold I, Moroni, do finish the record of my father, Mormon. Behold, I have but few things to write, which things I have been commanded by my father. And now it came to pass, that after the great and tremendous battle at Cumorah, behold the Nephites who had escaped into the country southwards were hunted by the Lamanites, until they were all destroyed; and my father also was killed by them, and I, even remain alone to write the sad tale of the destruction of my people.”—See Book of Mormon, page 509.

MORMON GOLD AND THE MORMONS.

We are indebted to the mercantile house of James Conolly and Co., of this city, for the pleasure of examining a sample of a consignment to them of California gold, in the shape of coin, stamped with the Mormon symbols. It consists of three specimens, one worth 20 dollars, another 10 dollars, and a third 5 dollars. They present much the same appearance as the United States gold coin, though not so neatly cut or beautifully designed. The gold is of a dull yellow colour. One is naturally led, on examining these hieroglyphic looking pieces of treasure, to thoughts of the distant land they come from, and the strange people who have left the impress of their religious faith on both surfaces. California and the Mormons—Subjects of much and serious, yet interesting reflection. The former one of wonder, admiration, and doubt as to its future history—the latter, the origin of feelings almost similar to those entertained towards a foreign people, who are seemingly at variance with our national institutions and prejudices. The Mormons appear, indeed, to have separated themselves entirely from all ties of home and country; the past and glorious history of the