

For the Sabbath Recorder. THE PALESTRO. BY MISS SARAH S. BOWLETT.

LEGAL STATUS OF THE LATE REBEL STATES.—NO. 2.

It is a power in the government to compel the people of a province or territory under its jurisdiction to become a State in the Union.

Now, the people of these provinces wish to form a State, and be incorporated into the Federal Union.

Art. 4, sec. 3, clause 1, of the Constitution, is a power in the government to admit States into the Union.

By careful study, it will be seen, that the process of becoming a State in the Union is entirely legislative.

from beginning to end—and hence, that it belongs entirely to Congress.

entitled to the position of a State in the Union? In the further development of this subject, I propose to show that these States, claiming admission to the Union, are constitutionally anti-republican and barbarous, and as unfit to be admitted into the sisterhood of American States.

rebillion as themselves, provided they have never taken such an oath; hence it is not being engaged in rebellion that disqualifies for office.

walk without, and, looking at the noble proportions of this incomparable palace, say: "This represents them all, as it contains them all!"

From the Narragansett Weekly. "SHE SLEEPS." She sleeps!—she is not dead, but sleeping; Her hands are meekly folded on her breast; Her eyelids closed—no more she weeps.

"THEY SAY." "They say"—Ah! well, suppose they do, But can they prove it? Certainly, if I suspect any man of mischief, I will not believe him until he has proved himself innocent.

For the Sabbath Recorder. "STATUS OF SECEDING STATES." Under the above heading, W. W. B. says he suspects the theory, "Treason attaches only to persons, not to States," can not be found in the Constitution of the United States.

THE WORLD'S FAIR. A Paris correspondent of the New York World furnishes the following description of the magnificent structure on the Champs de Mars, for the exhibition of the world's products next spring:

For a moment you can make of all this flash of colors and mingling of shadows no more congruity than of the eternal bubble and roar of men and beasts and spindles and steamers that come out of the valley like the sparks and smoke and hammering of Vulcan!

TEA. A year or two since, our Nonconformist brethren celebrated the bicentenary of the sufferings of the expelled clergy in the time of Charles II. In the present year, we might not unfitly celebrate a greater bicentenary, in honor of the alleviator of the sufferings of clergy and laity, expelled or not expelled.

ing the humors of his head with a dish of tea. The paternal beer of Huntingdon had charms for young Oliver in earlier days, and if it may be said without doing disrespect or injustice to his memory, the Lord Protector's character was that of a man who improved his opportunities rather with sour claret than with so amiable a beverage as that which commences our days in this nineteenth century and precludes and concludes our dinners.

It is only the warmth of the water that soothes him for the moment, unless perhaps the sweetness may be palatable also."

BIBLE ILLUSTRATION. A jeweller one day received a call from a gentleman who wished to have a valuable diamond reset. The jewel had been an heirloom in the family for several generations.

THE OLD SCOTSMAN. I never think of a water without thinking of an old Scotchman, who, when I was a boy in the city of New York, acted as a porter for the establishment in which I was engaged.

LOVE REIGNING. It is by feeling oneself loved that one learns to love; and selfishness reigns only because we are ignorant of the love of God.

from beginning to end—and hence, that it belongs entirely to Congress.

entitled to the position of a State in the Union? In the further development of this subject, I propose to show that these States, claiming admission to the Union, are constitutionally anti-republican and barbarous, and as unfit to be admitted into the sisterhood of American States.

rebillion as themselves, provided they have never taken such an oath; hence it is not being engaged in rebellion that disqualifies for office.

walk without, and, looking at the noble proportions of this incomparable palace, say: "This represents them all, as it contains them all!"

From the Narragansett Weekly. "SHE SLEEPS." She sleeps!—she is not dead, but sleeping; Her hands are meekly folded on her breast; Her eyelids closed—no more she weeps.

"THEY SAY." "They say"—Ah! well, suppose they do, But can they prove it? Certainly, if I suspect any man of mischief, I will not believe him until he has proved himself innocent.

For the Sabbath Recorder. "STATUS OF SECEDING STATES." Under the above heading, W. W. B. says he suspects the theory, "Treason attaches only to persons, not to States," can not be found in the Constitution of the United States.

THE WORLD'S FAIR. A Paris correspondent of the New York World furnishes the following description of the magnificent structure on the Champs de Mars, for the exhibition of the world's products next spring:

TEA. A year or two since, our Nonconformist brethren celebrated the bicentenary of the sufferings of the expelled clergy in the time of Charles II. In the present year, we might not unfitly celebrate a greater bicentenary, in honor of the alleviator of the sufferings of clergy and laity, expelled or not expelled.

ing the humors of his head with a dish of tea. The paternal beer of Huntingdon had charms for young Oliver in earlier days, and if it may be said without doing disrespect or injustice to his memory, the Lord Protector's character was that of a man who improved his opportunities rather with sour claret than with so amiable a beverage as that which commences our days in this nineteenth century and precludes and concludes our dinners.

It is only the warmth of the water that soothes him for the moment, unless perhaps the sweetness may be palatable also."

BIBLE ILLUSTRATION. A jeweller one day received a call from a gentleman who wished to have a valuable diamond reset. The jewel had been an heirloom in the family for several generations.

THE OLD SCOTSMAN. I never think of a water without thinking of an old Scotchman, who, when I was a boy in the city of New York, acted as a porter for the establishment in which I was engaged.

LOVE REIGNING. It is by feeling oneself loved that one learns to love; and selfishness reigns only because we are ignorant of the love of God.

From the Narragansett Weekly. "SHE SLEEPS." She sleeps!—she is not dead, but sleeping; Her hands are meekly folded on her breast; Her eyelids closed—no more she weeps.

Miscellaneous

THE GREAT CHICAGO TUNNEL.

This work, which was begun in March, 1864, and is now completed, is one of the great engineering triumphs of the world. Its entire cost will be about \$1,000,000.

DESCRIPTION OF THE WORK.

The tunnel consists of three parts: the tunnel proper, the shore shaft, and the lake shaft. The shore shaft is located within a few feet of the lake shore, and the outer shaft or terminus, encased in a huge crib of ponderous masonry, stands at a distance of two miles directly out in the waters of Lake Michigan.

The crib is composed of three iron cylinders, three in number, one resting upon another, and firmly bolted together. Each cylinder is ten feet long, nine feet in diameter, two and a half inches in thickness, and weighs about 30,000 pounds; or, in the aggregate, the three together reach the enormous weight of 90,000 pounds.

Commences at the bottom of the shaft, 47 feet below the sea surface of the earth; and extends, at right angles, a distance of exactly two miles. It is almost circular in form, being 5 feet 2 inches high, and 15 feet wide (in the clear), the variation from a true circle being, on account of the keystone of the arch, it is lined with brick masonry, 8 inches thick. The brick is laid lengthwise of the tunnel in two shells, with "toothed joints." None but hard burned, clear ringing, well formed bricks, entirely free from lime, and 8 inches long by 4 wide and 2 1/2 inches thick, were used in the construction of the tunnel, and they were laid in the best of cement, only one measure of clean, sharp sand being allowed to one measure of cement.

When the tunnel was first projected, it was objected by many engineers, including even some eminent ones, that no practicable plan could be devised for the construction of the outer or lake shaft. The difficulty of sinking a shaft through the water of the lake down into the bed of the lake, was thought to be an insuperable obstacle. It would be necessary, of course, to erect some permanent structure to shut out the water of the lake while the shaft was in process of construction, and the struts and gales which often rage on Lake Michigan with a violence hardly surpassed by the most terrific ocean hurricane, would, it was thought, render it utterly impossible to accomplish the desired object.

In the tunnel, two classes of workmen were employed, namely, miners and bricklayers, each of whom worked separately in gangs of five each. In tunneling, one of the miners went ahead, and ran a regular drift in the center of the tunnel, being an excavation of about two and a half feet wide. Another followed and broke down the sides of the drift. Another following, trimmed up the work to the proper shape and size, while the other two loaded the car. Each car going to the shaft with a load of earth, brought back a load of brick and cement, and the masons followed only a few feet behind the miners.

The contractor employed about one hundred and twenty-five men in the work upon the tunnel. These men were divided into three watches, or reliefs, changed every eight hours. The work was pushed forward night and day, the only cessation being from 12 o'clock each Saturday night until 12 o'clock on the Sunday night following, except on a few occasions, when the miners unearthed a jet of inflammable gas, or a fissure filled with water, whose eruption was certain to spread dismay among the miners, and induce a precipitate retreat to the foot of the shaft.

The crib, already described, is a temporary structure, which will soon give place to a massive pile of masonry which will at once protect the cylindrical shaft and inclose the inlet

ASTRONOMICAL FACTS.

The quantity of solar light received at the planet Uranus, is three hundred and sixty times less than that of the earth.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

MIDDLE OF THE BLOCK

GREAT BARGAINS IN FRENCH CHINA. One half the usual selling prices. Call and be convinced.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SHAPES. DINNER PLATES, Breakfast, 1 75

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

FARM FOR SALE IN ALFRED.

The subscribers offer for sale the farm known as the "Yankee Farm," consisting of 100 acres, well watered, and well situated.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.

How to SELECT POULTRY.—A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist.