# The sabbath Recoroier. <br>  <br> THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GOD?, 

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WHOLE NO. 236

| Clye sabbath Recorder. |  |  |  |  |
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| tho day, did ho. (Pike) not give the authoritys |  |  |  |  |
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|  | sired ite nitito pruity, and in pr prportion |  | boar |  |
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 of the churches, we rejoice to know, have con
plied with the recommendation, and have foun the season to be a most interesting and profita
ble one. We wish all the churches might hav would then zeed no urging to continue the in which the Concert has never been establish To such, what more appropriate suggestion can be made just now, when a new year is about
to open, than, that the present is a good time to Let the first Sabbath of the new year be signalmonthly concert of prayer for missions, an there would be good grounds to hope for a b not deaf to hear, nor slow to answer, the united duced on that day to approach the mercy seat
in concert, and with a determination to continue to do so monthly throughout the year, it is in
possible fully to estimate the results. Th prophet Issaiah said that in his time, "as soon
as Zion travailed she brought forth." Who can doubt that a similar result would follow the There are always reasons, sufficiently weighty,
why the friends of the missionary cause should to the throne of grace. The conversion of is a miracle of mercy-a monument of God's
power; how much more their conversion in
heathen countries, where all their interests and prepossessions have to be overcome by the in-
fluence of divine trulh and the Spirit of Yet the missionary goes forth in expectation strumentality of his labors. Surely he ought
to be a praying man himself, and to be suppor ed by praying men at home. But while there missions should be earnest in prayer on behal
of those whom they send into the field, ther are peculiar reasons why we should be earnest
on behalf of the brethren whom we have sent and are therefore in special need of divine guidance. They are surrounded by adverse in
fluences, which render their position one peculiar delicacy, and demand great circum-
spection on their part. They are, indeed, placed in circumstances where no wisdom but
that which is from above can be sufficient direct them, and where no strength short of who have sent them forth forget them in such and our prayers on their behalf go together.
So shall we have no reason to fear fortheir safety or for the effect of their labors.
Again we say, the comen an an tho for thorches not
year is anod time
ready enlisted, to commence the Monthly cert of Prayer for Missions. Let the ministers take such a course in relation to it as will free
them from guilt in the matter.

## mileage of congress.

The N. Y. Tribune is urging an amendment
of the law relation to the mileage of Congress, and illustrates the necessity of such
amendment by some curious facts: It seems, that when the law was passed, twenty miles, travel was regarded as about equal to a good
day's work; accordingly, the law was so framed as to give each member eight dqlars for every
twenty miles traveled in côming to and return-
ing from Congress. It is easy to see, that at and for comparatively intile expense, from one to three hundred miles per day, such ana
 Even that coutl be got along with, however,
if the persons who receive such pay would be antigfed to charge for ra more miles than it it in ine-
cemary for them to travel; But they are not; the law diys that mileage shall be reckoned "by the thally traveled route, and as each man judge for himself what is the usually traveled
route, he can make upa bill very much to his own route, he can make up a bill very much to his own
likingi, For instance, it is said that one of the Louisiana members charges from his tedidence
dowin the Red River to the misit

thay same Misomizipp by the mouct of Red
Rivecto the Ohiopand so up to Wheoling, and by mabatimore to Washington, This enable
 bont one thousand dollaramore mileage than hi
 yhetamount to 59,030 ; for which they receive
\$47,223 80 . The number of extra miles charg-
ed thy Senators is 18,602 , for which they receive
$\$ 14,881 ~ 40$. Take the Representatives and
Sen Senators together, and we have total extra
milies charged 77,632, and total extra mileage.
paid $\$ 6 \theta, 10520!$ These charges, it is suppos.paid" $\$$ of , 10520 ! These charges, it is suppos-
ed, are all consistent with a liberal construction
of the existing law. If so, who can doubt that HOME MISSIONS-NO.
Notwithstanding all the discouragements
thrown in the way of engaging in home mis-
sionary labor as ministers of Christ, yet it is
not without its inducements. Nothing sweetens
labor and toil like success. If a person's bui. not without its inducements. Nothing sweeten
labor and toil like success. If a person's busi-
ness is not very lucrative, yet, if he succeeds
he is encouraged. Some of our best, mos he is encouraged. Some of our best, mos
pious, and faithful ministers, in some of the old
churches, labor for years with but little if any
apparent success. There are constant draw-
backs upon those charches. Business prospects
in our cities and large towns draw the attention
of the young; and many, in view of the pros-
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 cevealed ?"-for success will attend his labors
Society is there to be formed ; people bave
ooved to those settlements from different parts in their religious practices, they are to form
new relations; and the infuence of old estab
oower, and they are to be moulded and fashion
minister may raise up a church adapted to him
self; and with such a people he may live hap
pily, and not be subject to the yerly
ering that is practiced by some churches, suc and, What can he be obtained for? We mus
quently changing their pastor, it seems to them
to be necessary. Formerly it was not so. The argument for it is the practice of the apostes
but the pastors are not apostles. The apostles
instructed the bishops and pastors to ordain elders in the churches; but we have no accoun pastors thus located, Often, under present cir
cumstances, it becomes necessary and expedi
$\qquad$
command, " Go ye into all the voorld." A young
nan of enterprise, who wishes to be a farmer
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
he leaves the dwelling of his father, and goes
his for fillhy lucre. The object of God's min
lucre, not for the bread that perishes, but fo
souls, immortal souls, that may become the
equals of angels. I once spoke to a young
equals of angels. I once spoke to a young
brother in the ministry upon this subject, who
was unsettled, when he replied, "Oh, $O$,
not go; here are my friends, and it is my duty to
live with them." I could but think of the word
of our Savior, "He that loveth father, or mother
or wife, or children, more than me, is not worthy
of me." Nothing of a religious nature appears be idle from year to year, waiting for a call. If they are " Go ye." Destitute charches and settlements are constantly saying, "Come over
and help us." I do not mean those who ar uperannuated, or those who may be so circum
tanced as to forbid it. I mean young men ho are zealous, gifted, strong, and pious. An in geting ready to begin, remem
1 am of the opinion, that we have never fe people. There are many weighty reasons wh
we should do more for home missions. Th ground will be occupied, and what we do no ocupy others will. It was the policy of the early; Christians to go where ihey could be sus
cessful; and would it not be wisdom in us adopt a similar course ? There are but few grated west, and are raising up families to be
citizens of this great republic. They are constantly asking us for help, and shall it be withheld? The West, in all probability, is to
come the dwelling-place of our children present prospects are that our sea-board and ea-ports will be possessed by foreigners, a
the present native inhabitants will go West,
t least in a few generations we may expe

 urielves out for
out for th


| Prejudioe against Conor not Invincible.An exchange says that prejudices against color seem to be rapidly disappearing in Cortland and Tompkins counties in this State. In the first named, Rev. Mr. Ward, a negro black as ebony, is settled as minister over a large and very respectable congregation, composed mostly of white people, and enjoys in every respect the social consideration due to a man of unexceptionable piety, of correct deportment, and of high and cultivated abilities. In Tompkins county, as we learn from the Sylacuse Journal; the trustees of a certain school district lately employed a colored man to teach the district school for the winter. Notwithstanding the general liberality of sentiment prevailing in that general liberality of sentiment prevailing n that sectiou, this selection of a teacher was rather too much, and finally an appeal was made to the Secretary of State, to decide whether black persons are competent teachers. We under- stand, says the Journal, Mr. Morgan gave it as his opinion, that the trustees have not acted illegally, but that it was their duty to consult the wishes of the district in tho employment of a teacher. |
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L Thh following, from the Philadelphia
 Lhein customens on Sundey, is progresesing in in the aiy froteneng love The Banans CAse-The certioraris of



 ed heir remanke, the Court told dhen that the




 jeet but ifrim the jidgment of the teitord be-
 law the illoerman hhould hhen net out the ev-



The ditior of Zion's Herald makes the Coliowing senible, suggesions, the remem-
brance of which would save newpaper corro-










 such cases, and dieposed d,
we think they "mist fre,

A Sww.Fss.-Geo. W. Bowithb, Seeretary If the Comimisioners of the nen Cutatom Ho ous ute the jaws, saw, part of the back-bone, and ne eg of o o very large female saw.fis caught
by him in July, 846 , at the mouth of the Mise Sisipi itiver. He eays:-





 fack, shere were taked large drum- fish - the
fish. 3 .
latter weighing some 30 lbs., which had been canght that morning, beside some two or three
barrels of other fish,
wastly tried out, and filled a porkted. Harrel with pure was tried out, and fined a pogs, about the size of
oil. There were two bor Live erpol salt-sacks, filled with spawn, or eggs.
The one with the saw is a specimen. In Iny-
in ng, it shrunk to about half of
The color was a bright yelow."
Prospects of the Sandwich Ialands. - The Boston Recorder reports the most interesting
items of missionary intelligence communicated at the recent monthly concert in that city, and from its report we copy the following:at neam the Sandwich Islands we learn that more than usual interest., The number admited into the churches during the last tro years,
bas been 2,559 . The whole number of communicants is now $23 ; 846$, In the general re-
vival, fourteeni of the children of the mission vival, fourteeni of the children of the mission
ariee had nuited with the, church, Sone of these are looking orward to the gospel ninis-
try, and will rie up and take the place of their
fathers, and preach the unsearchable riches of fathers, and preach the unsearchable riches of side on those Sandwich I
The Sándwich Islanders are advancing in
Christian liberality. The contributions collect.
ed for benevolent purposes düring the last two ed for benevolent purposes during the last two been in former years. The principle of sys-
tematic benevolence is taking hold on the
hearts of the people. Thet begin to feel it not onily a duty, but al privilege, to give. He, Hawai-
ans The educational prospecte of the represented as siendily improving. And
and ins are represented as stadily improving. And
he state of public sentimontin rolation to the


bie thinks that an appropriation by Congress
would be required for the first year or two
under this system; but that the amount of mail matter would soon be sufficient to defray all ex-
penses. He agrees with every body else whose
interests do not stad in interestsilege hsould be abolished. The Gov-
ing privile
ernment and officers of Government can afford
to pay for the use of the mail-bags as well as
private citizens. There is pretty good reason

## ITEMS of foreign religiots inteligence,

 The Bible in Belaium.-The Glaneur Mis-ionaire gives accounts of meetings held in difionaire gives accounts of meetings held in dif-
ferent parts of Belgium, for promoting the circulatione thirteen in number, and the aggregate
ings were
attendance in various localities was about three thousand. We rejoice to learn that they ex-
cited much interest, and, in more than one
place, have been attended with beneficial replace, have been attended with beneficial re-
zults. It is worthy of remark, that the Bishop
of Liege, terrified by the progress of Protest-
antism in his diocese, has .recently oddressed a antism in his ciocese, has recently addressed a
letter to his clergy and laty, putting them on
their guard against the "new doctrines," and urging them to prevent their further spread.
As a means of attaining that end, he recom-
mends every one of his fock generously to con-

## Dissenters in Prussia - The Minister

 DIssenters in PRussia - he Minister ofPublic. Worsmip in Prussia has commanded tha
the use of Protestant churches be granted to he use of Protestant churches be granted t
the Protestant Dissenters and German Catho authoritie. It is also announced, that existing
aws are about to be modifed, so as to secure laws are about to be modified, so as to secure
wider religious liberty to all Christian sects.

## Convens In A Astrit. -The Austrian govern nent is it is said, about to suppress all monas ic institutions existing in that country. It has

 egun by appropriating to civil uses the conven lately occupied by the Liguarians. This measure, if carried out, will enrich the State by
about one hundred million florins.

Predmont-We regret to state, ays a late
umber of the Evangelical Christendom, tha


THESABBATITRECORDER

## Gemeral Intelligence. Last weerrs congersionil procerdings.

 In the Sevare, Mr. Douglass called up hibill, of which previous notice had been given
relaing to the admission of California and New relating to the admission of California and New
Mexico as a State, and moved that it be refer
red to the Committee on Territories. Mr. Ber rien, of Ga., moved that it be referred to th
Judiciary Committee. The question was dis
cussed at some length, when finally the origina motion was put and lost ; Yeas 24 , Nays 25
It was then on motion referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Downs, of La., offered a, ress
lution on the expediency of establishing
United States Mint in California, which United States Mint in California, which wa
Heada and adopted. Mr. Miller, of N. J, offered a resolution calling on the President for infor
mation concerning any correspondence with
Spain in favor of purchasing the Istand o
Cuba ; which was adopted. Mr. Benton then brought up the bill for a railroad across the In the Hóvse, a long discussion arose upo
a motion to reconsider the vote adopting $M$ Root's resolution respecting slavery in Califor
nia and New. Mexico. Mr. Giddings. aske
leave to introduce a bill eave to introduce a bill giving to the people of
he District of Columbia. the privilege to ex
press their seotiments on the subject of Slaver in the City and District, which was. read twice
Mr. Jacob Thomp.pon and Mr. Tompkins, of
Miss, each interrogated Mr. Giddings as to the Miss., each interrogated Mr. Giddings as to the
interpretation of the bill. He replied that $i$
meant to include booth whites and blacks. He new no. difference of color in these matters
M. Thimpson, of Miss., moved to lay the bill
on the table. On this motion the yeas and nays
were demanded, and on being taken resulted ane demanded, and on being taken resulted
er the affirmative; Yeas 115; Nays 77. So the was laid upon the table

In the Senate, the resolution offered yester-
all calling upon the President for information



 in discus.
Message.
December 20.
In the Senate, Mr. Breese moved that the


 all, was atakenp. A. Atroer.




 reported a bill providing for the establishment
of a Government in Upper California, which
was referred to the Committee of the Whole. In the Senate, secevberal memorials and peti-
 br Hhe establil
was pastedil


 beris of Congress should also reduce their own The call of the States for Resolutions being
order, Mr. Gott, of N. Y., offered the followg resolution, and moved the previous questio
Whereas, The traffic in human beings as, chat tels now prosecuted. within this Mering as chatis o
the Republic is contrary to natural justice, to the fundamental principle of our Political Sys. the progress of Republican Liberty among Re Nations of the earth': Therefore, practicable, a bill prohibring the Slave The previous quest
mo main quention ordered by the House, the table-on which the yeas and nays wer
ordered, and taken-yeas $88 ;$ nays 85 . So it vas not laid on the table. The question then he main quastion having been ordered by the
House, and the yaas and nays demanded, the December
The SEnaty proceeded to the consideration of the bill in fator of draining the everglédes was postponed. Mr . Dix offared a resolution
of inguiry in regard to any change required in which was aloo adopted, Somine and Turkey, $\theta$ adjourned tilt after Chritmas.
The Hopoty retoved isolf into Commititee
of the Whote on the tutate of the Union, Mr.



| cllanteus. | as a diary since Noyember 16. He, tunned out to be a boy who had been adyertised as "miss. ing." The father came and said his son used by reading bad books. The boy robbed his father of $\$ 160$ and fed. Now he was trying to rob the U. S. Sub-Treasury in the Custom jewelry stores in New York, and all the great rogues in the country It is a strange affair: <br> TRE MAYOR OR LONDDN: | Tue Gold Fever.-A friend asked our advice on the subject of emigrating to California, and trying bis luck in gathering gold. We advised him to stay in New York, and be conknow of no greater misfortune to a country than that bread stould be scarce and gold plenty, Look'at the fate of Sir walter Ra- | VARIETY. <br> A coach standing across a pathway in Boston, two gentlemen coming up tequested the coachman to move. He would not, and a lady whop in which she was, and insolently told the coachman not to stir:-Thereupon the two gentlemen passed in at one side of the coach and out at the other, to the extreme discom: posure of another lady who was inside the coach. Better still, a party of sailors coming coach. Better still, a party of sailors coming up, followed the gentleman and scrambled through the carriage after them. | debuyter msitudte. <br>  Aurgilif. rogers.preieptrach <br>  Other experienced Teachers are employed as Assistani TERMY AND YACATIONE <br> The Academic Year for 1848-9, is divided into, Three Terms of Fourteen Weeks each. <br> First, commencing Wednesday, Aug. 22 ending Nov. 29. Second; <br> COURSE OF STUDY. |
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|  |  | men going on d five month's voyage round Cape Horn to |  |  |
|  |  |  | One of the graatest dairies in our country is in ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
|  |  |  | (tarm conisits of of 1000 acres, 300 of which are will |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | devoted to grass; and he keeps 1000 head of e, and 97 cows. In one year he made 30, 000 lbs . of cheese, $20,000 \mathrm{lbs}$ of which sold at |  |
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| are. |  |  |  |  |
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| and try to catch them, or or hit them with sticks ${ }^{\text {and }}$ |  |  |  | Board ip private families, per week, $\$ 100$ to 150 TEACHERs' Classes. |
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|  |  |  |  | Achioutian and anaytic chrmistre. |
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|  |  |  |  | der |
|  |  |  |  |  by applying to tha Principal, at Deniuyter; or GurEvana, Analy tic Labratory, Yale College, New Haven, Ot , |
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|  |  |  | We learn from the Lawrence Messenger that Mr. J. Robinson, of that town, has procured a patent for pegging boots and shoes, with which one man can drive one hundred pegs a | DeRuyter, Madison Co., N. Y., June 12, 1848. |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | minate. Atest, makes the holes, and leaves them neatly and firmly set in the leather. It is des |  |
|  |  |  | tined to be of much value to the boot manufac turer, and we have no doubt come into gener- |  |
|  |  |  |  | THE LONDON QUARTERLY R THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, BLacKWOOD'S EDINBUREEM MAGAZINE. |
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|  |  |  | ber |  |
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|  |  |  | place, not in Copenick, but in Potsdam, that it was not a lady's maid, but a pagee, not of dis-appointed love, but on account of debt; and al- |  |
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|  |  |  | appointed love, but on account of bot, hang him-soi, that the party did not shoot but hungsel." |  |
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|  |  |  |  | land under the title of the "Foreign Quarterly and Westminster; it being in fact a union of the two Heviews for merly published and reprinted under separate titles. It has, |
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|  |  |  |  | mediately on their arrival by the British steamers, in a beau-tiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copiesof the origimals, Blackwood's Magazine being an exact facof the originals, Black wood's Masimile of the Edinburgh edition. |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | TERMS. |
|  |  |  | day, when his nephew, a Guinea trader, came in. "Nephew," said Sir Godfrey, " you have |  |
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|  |  |  |  | For Blackwood and the four Reviews; 10. 00 Payments to be made in all cases in advance clubibing. |
|  |  |  | Vos, of Dusseldorf, and D'Oench, of Lieg. |  |
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|  |  |  | atandard throughout Germany, for the rate of wages, as well as for printing, both for the gov- |  |
|  | throught te Swamp, and part of the way it goestrough, the lake, and on its bank runs the | been spoiled by factories; and if there was rural beauty we did not see it." |  |  |
|  |  |  | ernment and the public. <br> In 1825, there was opened in Cochin-China a |  |
|  |  |  | In 1825, there was opened in Cochin-China a canal, twenty-three miles long, eighty feet wide,and twelve feet deep. It was begun and fiuishand twelve feet deep. It was begun and finishforests and over extensive marshes. 20,000 men worked upon it day and night, and it is stated that 7,000 died of fatigue. |  |
|  | $\frac{\text { bers. }}{\text { bitaer }} \frac{\text { pivectuation. }}{}$ <br> A country schoolmaster, who found it rather |  |  |  |
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|  |  | order can seldom be traced far down, even in the female line. There is no English poet |  |  |
|  | ence between a comma and a full stop, adopted a plan of his own, which he flatered him- |  | The Jacksonville (Ill.) Argus says that recently a large ox, fed by Jacob Strawn, of that county, passed through Jacksonville, on his way 3,200 pounds-he is seven years old, |  |
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|  |  |  | A tame wolf, kept by a Mr. Harwood in Cincinnati as a watch-dog, took it into his head lately to give a specimen of his natural disposi- |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | tion, and seizing a man by the leg wounded him dreadfulty. The animal was killed immediately. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | them an extra drill the day before the examin- ation. 'Now,' said he, addressing his pupils, <br> ' when you read before the minister to-morrow, |  | The editor of the Arkansas Journal says:- |  |
|  |  | never married. Neither Bolingbroke, nor Ad-dison, nor Warburton, nor Johnson, nor Burke, dison, nor arburton, ntransmitted their blood.$\qquad$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | runs the Missisisippi river. Out of respect for the "Father of rivers," we left. |  |
|  | them as you go along,tion? So far so good. Next day came, and with it the minister, ushered into the room by the Dominie, who, with smiles and bows, hoped |  | It is estimated that the tobacco consumed in <br> Great Britain and this country costs annually $\$ 93,000,000$. |  |
|  |  | Hom ro Phavil Casesurs.-The plan |  |  |
|  |  | raising the chesnut is this? the nuts must not <br> be suffered to become stock dry. Plant them in the spring of the year. The first winter pro |  |  |
|  |  |  | The New Orleans Picayune, of the 6th inst. ives an account of a rencontre between Dr Byrd, of Baton Rouge, and Dr. Skellman. "The latter was killed, and the former dangerously wounded. |  |
|  |  | tect them trom the trost, or they are apt tionkilled. The next ppring tranpplant them in the Gollowing manner : select a dry soil, dig a hole |  |  |
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|  | a chapter The boy complied, and in his best accent began to read : 'And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, tick, speak unto the children of Isra- | inches of the surface, set your tree on that, take | The road now existing across the Isthmus of Paname is traveled in two days. A large num. for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight. <br> A Mr. Wake, of Troy Grove, 114, a few days since, administered to his children, five in num ber, some strychinine for medicino of which four of them died immeddiately. |  |
|  |  I ism, his own style, operated like a showerbath on the poor Dominie, while the minister and his friends almost died with laughter. | years bear nuts. The chesnut should be more attended to than it is. It is valuable food, and very nourishing. In Italy the chesnuts grow |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | very nourishing. In Italy the chesnuts grow to the size of small appleg, and are used for food by the peasanatry. |  | Ohe Sabbath Rerorder: <br> prbisizizp witutit <br> 0 O SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK. <br> TMEMS. <br> 50 per year payable in adyance gear will be charged when payont it delay <br>  <br>  <br> rso as to indicate thetimed to thich ofoy $f$ <br>  <br>  <br>  |
|  | LAAYYER's Feis. -The claim of Mesers Geo. M.Dallas and John M. Read, for services as; counsel for we defendant in the sum Liberties and Spring Garden, to restrain these districte from the free use of the Schuylkill water, and which suit these eminent lawyers gained, was the sang litite Bun of $\$ 10,000$, or $\$ 5,000$ each, The dig- tricis deemed the charge exorbitatit, and would not pay it. The learned counsel agreed to <br>  and take fout thoudind dílatr beinequ them. Htiex $\$ 8,000$ of this amount | Mone of Feeding Cattle in Madigiscir.The provision is sometimes placed in a kind of rack, but it is also placed so high that the ani-mal is compelled to stand the whole time in feeding, in a position that forces the chief weight of the body upon the hind legg. Whethis uncertain, but it is universal, gnd is supposed to aid in fattening the animal better than our European mode or allowing then to ata in thit mañèr for three or fotir yeare; and attain an enormous size. |  |  |
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|  |  |  | There is an astronomical clock in the tele: graph office at Cincinnatit, which can be heard to tick in the office at Pittsbiutgithree: thousand miles: <br> Jacob Hayse Ega, was sworn in as High Constable of the citify of New York on Tues dhat office. |  |
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