

OREGON SPECTATOR.

OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY: Saturday Morning, Nov. 4, 1854.

[17] Public meetings, of all kinds, wishing the proceedings published in this paper, must pass a resolution to that effect. [17] Persons paying money to this establishment on subscription are requested to obtain a receipt from the publisher or authorized agents. [17] When any subscriber wishes to discontinue this paper, it is respectfully suggested that all dues be promptly paid. [17] Advertisements for this paper must be presented before 4 o'clock, p. m., on Thursday, to insure insertion the same week. [17] All communications will be rejected unless the author's real name (for the Editor's benefit) accompanies the manuscript. [17] We will insert no Administrator's advertisements unless they are pre-paid. The trouble of collecting is more than they are worth. [17] Persons receiving bills can remit money to us through the mails, when no other method is designated. Subscribers please notice.

JOHN H. MILLER, No. 148 Sacramento Street, SAN FRANCISCO, California, is the authorized agent, in that city, for the Oregon Spectator, and will receive advertisements and subscriptions.

AGAINST THE INSIDIOUS WILES OF FOREIGN INFLUENCE, (I CONJURE YOU TO BELIEVE ME FEELING CITIZENS) THE JEALOUSY OF A FREE PEOPLE OUGHT TO BE CONSTANTLY AWAKE. IT IS ONE OF THE MOST BANEFUL POSES OF A REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT.—Washington.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE, LOT WHITCOMB.

A CARD. Canemah, Nov. 1, 1854.

To the Editor of the Spectator:—Sir, You will please make known to the Whigs of Clackamas County, that although I feel grateful for the honor they have done me in nominating me as their candidate for representative at the coming election, I am under the necessity of respectfully declining the nomination, as I am now prostrated by a severe sickness. Yours respectfully, SAMUEL K. BARLOW.

In making known the non-acceptance of Mr. Barlow as the regular Whig nominee, we can only offer our regrets. It is, perhaps, well understood that were he of good health, and should consent to be the candidate, he would receive the strongest vote of any man in the Whig ranks. With his consent and support (however feeble the latter may be at this moment) we therefore present another name in his stead.

In offering the name of Lot Whitcomb to the people as a candidate for the office of representative, we only reiterate in set what we did in word but very recently. The whigs have no candidate in the field, and though they should yet nominate one we shall support Mr. Whitecomb. We recognize in him the nominee of neither the Whig nor Democratic party. We recognize a man that is an American in every sense of the word, and that is why we support him. We recognize in him a man, who, though he may have defeated in this election, crawls not for foreigners nor their votes, stoops to the nod of no cliques of intriguing politicians, nor cares for the NAME of party void of principles! And we recognize in him a man who will stand up in the House of Representatives, if elected, an able advocate for unfiled Clackamas County!

Should he be elected, however, at this the eleventh hour, it will be a much greater triumph than we have any reason, under the circumstances to expect. But we appeal to all who love their country, to all who hate the name of party when principle is disregarded, and to all who love our motto: "Freedom from all Foreign Influence," &c., to cast their votes for Lot Whitecomb. In the meantime, as we have but a few more hours previous to election, let the people who support the independent candidate, "work for their lives."

WONDERFUL!

The "Democratic Standard" (soft) has actually been published for two consecutive weeks without getting down on its knees and bowing to us to expose the know-nothings! Its too bad isn't it that they would not admit you? Say "Prinee" (!) what do you think about whig know-nothingism in Clackamas county by this time, hey? How dare you to talk about the "home" from which no traveler returns? Was that when you went when you left the Whig party? Was that the gate you was trying to enter when the know-nothings told you couldn't come in? Oh, mite-y, powerful potentate, Prinee Leland, is that where your making for with your Standard? Per-severe, brave youth, yer most "home" now.

Speaking to the Senators of the United States, an able advocate for the genuine doctrines of the true American party says: "We want these honorable gentlemen to understand that the doctrine termed Americanism is not opposed to any Religion as a Religion, but only on the ground of their interfering in the political affairs of the nation. It does not oppose Foreigners because...

their attempts to establish a Foreign policy in this country, to the detriment of Americans, who love the policy established by Washington and his compeers. Catholic papers boldly assert 'we long to have an Irish policy in America.' Americans knowing what an Irish policy has done for Ireland, are not desirous of having it established in this country. If the Senators will carefully investigate the principles of the American party, they will find them just and honorable, and well worthy of being adopted by every American who desires to see the doctrines of Washington perpetuated."

Navigation on the upper and lower river is now fully opened, and the steamers are making their regular trips again.

We are happy to announce that the favorite steamer "Portland," Capt. N. B. Ingalls, has commenced her regular through trips again, and will leave this city for Portland every morning, (Sundays excepted) at 7 1/2 o'clock.

Steamer "Canemah" is making her regular trips to Huttoville, Champoeg, Tekamah and Corvallis. See advertisement.

Oregon is a great country! In Oregon City, recently, there has been a market established in a dry-goods store!

The preacher who ordered his son to discontinue the Spectator because we would not fall down and worship Judge Olney, is informed that we believe in a higher law! Would he not be pleased to know, the fact, that the son in question endorsed the very sentiments which his Reverend sire so bitterly denounces!?

"Vive la lumbee," as a Portland editor recently exclaimed after writing three columns of ridiculous bogus correspondence.

Just as we are going to press a rumor comes to us that some man by the name of James Lamas is running for representative. We did not learn whether he was democrat or know-nothing.

Multnomah Lodge, No. 1, of A. F. and A. Masons, hold their regular monthly communication this evening, at the Masonic Hall.

By a private dispatch from Portland, we learn that Prince Leland, the Standard of Washington county Democracy has been "got" for ninety dollars, the just dues of a journeyman printer who he had employed. If the Prince should happen to "go up in a balloon" some of these days, "our anticipations will be realized." Go it Prinee, your almost "home!"

MARIO AND GRISI.

The first ticket for Grisi's concert sold at \$250. The Times says: Seat No. 600, directly in front of the stage, (first choice) was put up on a bid of \$50, and went up rapidly; and finally \$250 was bid, at which extravagant price it was knocked down to the name of Coutts, the Auctioneer declaring it was a bona fide sale, and that he had a check for £50 sterling on the Bank of Coutts, London, lodged to secure the seat. We subsequently learned that the purchaser is a fair lady of ample fortune, who has conceived a most ardent admiration for the handsome and distinguished Mario, which she indulges by following him from city to city, and continent to continent, staying at the same hotel and invariably occupying the front seat or stall at each performance, cost what it may.—The lady is now residing at the St. Nicholas, and learning that the choice of seats was to be sold, she sent for Leeds, and deposited a check for £50 sterling in his hands, desiring him to secure the first choice for her at any cost.

Report states that the impatient Italian fails to reciprocate the tender feeling, and that the well-known stony glances which never fails to greet his appearance is often the occasion of nervous moments. Doubtless many a glass will be directed at the occupant of seat No. 600, when Signor Mario first appears on the Castle Garden stage.

Somebody has hinted that this is only a "dodge," got up to draw a crowd.

A correspondent of the Detroit Advertiser, writing from the Sault under date of August 16, says, no doubt is entertained on the spot of the completion of the canal in next May. There are over 1000 men at work. The present progress of the work has covered about two-thirds of the excavation. One lock is nearly completed, the other fairly begun. The guard lock at the end of the Portage is about to be drained.—The other dam is finished for that purpose, and the steam pump in operation. The culvert dam at the foot of the Portage, or commencement of the canal, is just begun.—The width of the canal is 100 feet at the top sloping to 75 feet at the bottom. There is a basin 150 feet long by 150 wide. There are two locks, each 300 feet long, the first of which lifts 10 feet and the second 11.—At the pier above the rapids, cradles passing thro' the canal will find 12 feet of water.—The fall of the river in the length of the canal is 17 1/2 feet.

Gov. Davis, of Oregon, has resigned, and Harvey W. Wadsworth, of Tenn., is spoken of as his successor.—Cleve. Herald.

In 1800 there was not a railroad in the world. In America there are now 8,750 miles of railroad, costing \$295,000,000. Pretty good for 50 years in a new country.

FRUITS OF THE NEBRASKA BILL.

When Douglas moved and Gen. Pierce seconded the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, all they intended to do was to commend themselves to the good graces of slavery, by extending its empire. But what they actually have brought about is a different, and altogether unexpected state of matters. Here is the record:

A Whig Senator of Maine. The overthrow of the President's best friends in his own State of N. H. The conversion of the administration party into an anti-administration Free-soil party in Vermont. A Free-soil Whig Senator from Massachusetts.

The substitution of a Whig for a Democratic State Government in R. I. Two Whig Senators, a Whig Legislature and Whig State officers in Conn. Annihilation of the President's party in N. Y.

Ditto in New Jersey. Ditto in Pennsylvania. Consolidation of a great Republican party opposed to the administration in the previously Democratic State of Ohio.

A second edition of the same work in Michigan. A third in Indiana. A fourth in Wisconsin.

A choice between defeat and withdrawal of all the Douglas candidates in his own State, Illinois.

A Whig Legislature, Whig Congressmen, and two Whig Senators in the Democratic slave-holding State of Mo.

And lastly, a Whig and Free-soil Governor, Legislature, Senator and Congressmen, in Iowa, where the reign of Democracy has hitherto been unbroken.

Who will say, after this, that Douglas and Pierce have done nothing for their country! —Alb. Eve. Journal.

Eighteen hundred and fifty-four, will be one of the most memorable years, and will occupy many pages when the story of the ages will be written. Shipwrecks, wars, floods, steamboats and railroad massacres, tempests, lightning, drought, fires, cholera, yellow fever, the Nebraska bill fever, know-nothingism, Schuylerism, abolitionism, the wheat crop frozen out, the corn crop burnt up, insurrections, earthquakes, rumors of wars, bombardments, Cuba, the Black Warrior, and not least, nor last, Greytown blotting out by a storm of fire and iron; and the future is big with events of which the next two months are to be life.

REFINEMENT.—Those who rail at poetry and refinement as superfluous ingredients in every-day happiness, little know what main props they seek to undermine. These will abide when even principles wane. Manly delicacy is as necessary in family life as manly rectitude; and womanly tact as womanly virtue. There is as much happiness wrecked from the absence of the one as from the absence of the other. Those who neglect the varnishes of life, commit an invidious sin toward themselves.

NEW WAY OF GETTING A LIVING.—We see it stated that an old man living in Paris, near the Palais Royale, who follows the novel trade of throwing himself under the wheels of omnibusses, in order to get hurt and be paid for it, has, within the last five years, received more than \$2000 for broken legs alone. It is believed that many accidents are thus brought about on purpose by the seeming victims; yet it would be cruel to imitate Aminalab Sheek, and refuse aid for the victims of shocking accidents, for fear of encouraging them.

AN OLD SEN.—We have just received a letter from Mr. Wm. Warnock, of Greenfield, Ohio, enclosing his 51st year's subscription to the Scioto Gazette. Mr. Warnock has taken the Gazette continuously for 50 years, and as far back as we have reference to the books has always paid in advance. Is there a paper in Ohio, or in the U. S., that can produce a similar instance? —Scioto Gaz.

In the 24,000,000 of the U. S. population there are more persons who habitually read and write, than can be found in 150,000,000 in Europe, in any one area.

A petrified man is exhibiting in N. Y. It was found buried six feet deep in guano, in the Island of Ilesboe. It is turned to a solid mass of stone, retaining the minute outlines of a perfect specimen of humanity.

It is estimated that 1,500,000,000 of eggs are consumed annually by the population of Great Britain—or about 75 to each person.

SPAIN AND THE U. S.—According to a London letter in the N. Y. Times, General Espartero, the head of the new Spanish Government, has had several interviews with Mr. Souble, and has informed him that the Spanish Cabinet will do its best to settle all matters of difference having a pecuniary character, and as to questions of national honor and dignity, the U. S. cannot expect any greater satisfaction than in the fact that the impeached Government, at whose hands Spanish subjects have also suffered injustice, has been driven out by a popular rising. As to Cuba, in particular, there is no Africanization in view, but no purchase is likely—the Government being confident that, with an honest and liberal policy towards the colonists, they will become more useful and better satisfied dependencies of the mother country than they have been hitherto.

MEMORANDUM.—Detroit, Sept. 14.—The State democratic Convention nominated to-day, John S. Barry, for Governor, W. A. Richmond, for Lieutenant Governor, and W. L. Bancroft, for Secretary of State. The convention adjourned till to-morrow.

New Hampshire is the most free of colored population of any State in the Union. There are ten times in the State in which...

A magnificent cathedral is about being erected at Washington by the Methodists. It is to be one of the most costly and elegantly finished church edifices on the continent. Rev. Henry Slicer superintends the finances, and the corner-stone will be laid on the 23d of October next.

CHEAP LIGHT.—With respect to the electric light, the problem seems to be solved at Paris. We mentioned, a short time since that it was in use to illuminate the works of the Napoleon docks, which were carried on by night as well as by day; and the apparatus was so complete, that for four months the light has been steadily burning. Economy is not its least recommendation, for the cost per night has not been more than 25 francs, which, as 800 men were employed, gives 4 1/2 centimes—less than a half-penny per man.

AN INTERESTING REUNION.—Nearly 150 deaf mutes from the northern and eastern sections of New England met at the railway station in this city, on Tuesday noon, on their way to participate in the raising of the monument to the memory of Rev. Thos. H. Gallaudet, which takes place to-day on the Asylum grounds in Hartford. The joyous sincerity and friendly greetings with which these unfortunates welcomed each other, in their peculiar manner and language at their meeting here, presented a scene of deep and affecting interest.—Springfield Rep.

EDITORIAL ASPIRANTS.—The N. Y. Mirror says: Greely wants to be Governor; Raymond wants to be Lieut. Governor, and Brooks wants to go to Congress.

BENTON FOR PRESIDENT.—The St. Louis Democrat, Col. Benton's organ at St. Louis hopes to see its favorite the next nominee for the Presidency. It gives all that it can find in its favor, and says: "The extracts which we subjoin to-day indicate strongly the courses of the popular current, and give evidence of the growth of the national feeling in favor of Benton as the next candidate of the people of the U. S., irrespective of caucuses and conventions—irrespective of the clap-trap of nominations and the wily strategy of plunder politicians—irrespective, in fine, of everything save the voice of the nation."

The diamond for the finding of which a Brazilian slave received his freedom a few months since has been deposited in the London banking house. It weighs 254 carats, and its estimated value is £280,000—or, in round numbers, \$1,400,000.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—We have seen it stated somewhere, that the salaries of those who officially conduct the affairs of the Washington Monument Society are extravagant; but the truth is, not one of the board of managers, including the secretary, receives a dime for his patriotic services. With the exception of the salaries of the mechanical superintendent and the clerk, not one cent is expended for purposes other than those connected with the building.

The monument has attained a height of 160 feet. The Fort Greene Guards, of Brooklyn, New York, have recently sent a granite block to this city, for insertion in the column to Washington. It was quarried from a boulder found on the old entrenchment where Putnam and his troops were encamped on the eve of the memorable battle of Long Island, and which at that period was known as Fort Putnam, but has since been changed to its present appellation, in honor of Gen. Greene of the Revolution.—Washington Star.

We are not aware that Oregon has as yet been represented by a "block" for the National Washington Monument. We have been told that there may be a good one obtained near Salem. Will the Statesman please give us some light on the subject.

Our dispatches from Washington are important. It is said that information has reached the government from our Minister at Madrid, to the effect that the new regime of Spain has agreed upon terms for the sale of Cuba, and also that both France and England acquiesce in the transfer. The ratifications of the reciprocity treaty with the British North American provinces have been exchanged.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS

BY A FARMER'S WIFE. "We have often heard it said that dirty people are good natured." So have we, Mr. Editor, but do not believe a word of it; they are not always tolerant of their neighbor's filth, except furnished by themselves. The woman who "pours down her slops beside her kitchen door," is just as likely to complain about the mud as any pattern of neatness; and the man who almost seems to try to crush out from the mind of his wife every hope of living comfortably clean, is quite as likely as any other, to be severe upon any failure in the household department.

Another class of persons claim to be "undoubtedly amiable," because they are fond of pets. So generally is this admitted, that I almost fear being accused of social leprosy in denying what is so unhesitatingly assumed to be a well established fact. "Any body very amiable," said her mother, "she is fond of her kitten." I fear she was mistaken, when, a short time after, I saw her punch her sister, because she would not give up a cushion for kitty to lie on. "I do wish that puppy was away," said a mother, as she sat stitching away at half past eleven, vainly attempting to make Sunday bonnet-strings look "good as new." There is not a day I have not something to mend, he has torn.

"Let them see 'em, if I could the better," it makes them amiable to have pets. Wife was silent; she knew her husband was the last man that would be willing to see his children in torn dresses; their means did not admit of hiring; and she felt that, though he and the children liked to play with the dog, it certainly did not convince her that they were more amiable than others while their indulgence was purchased at the expense of many weary hours to her; and I was equally skeptical, when a few days after, I chanced to see the dinner in progress. Some of the daughters were no longer children, but all were equally fond of the dog, and thought every one little better than a bear, who was not willing to inhale his colorless breath, and be covered with his cast-off hair and dust. The dinner hour was at hand: Mrs. B. made it almost a point of conscience to have her meals at the minute, and it was inconvenient for her husband to be detained. The table was partly laid, Mrs. B. was broiling a steak, and had requested Maria to jam the potatoes, and Mary to finish the table. There was just time to accomplish all without confusion, and I contemplated with pleasure the systematic housewife, whose arrangements, so far as she could insure their accomplishment, invariably bro't everything in season and order. The fine appetite induced by my morning's exertion, was already anticipating the result of her labors, when into the kitchen burst Su., with the dog hanging to the skirt of her dress. In an instant all was tumult. Maria left the potatoes and ran to the dog. "Carlo, Carlo, where have you been, Carlo! Your dog is hungry. Here, Carlo, take this," handing him a piece of meat from the kitchen table. "He will graze the floor," said Mrs. B.—"but no notice was taken of the remonstrance. Carlo is thirsty," said Mary, and away she flew for a basin of water, which she set down in the middle of the room. Again Carlo was crossed and a torrent of "body talk" was poured upon him, but nothing would induce him to drink. At a look from Su., he bounded away after her, leaving over the kettle of potatoes that Maria had left standing on the hearth. Mrs. B. looked the picture of despair. "Maria, Maria, will you help put the dinner on the table? It is time, and your father is waiting." "Maria, Maria! perhaps by a look I could not suppress, started towards the potatoes—which went the basin of water across the floor, and through it went Su. on her way to the dining room, for some bread and butter for Carlo. "O, dear," exclaimed Mrs. B.—"put that dog out; I can't have him here!" So she ordered, "Mary, put him out." "Mother is so cross," muttered Mary, as she reluctantly obeyed. "Last my presence should I add to Mrs. B.'s distress, I left the room, Maria and Mary in the midst of high words about who should keep the water, that the ever busy Su. was tracking over the floor. Maria thought I. A goodness for pets is no proof of amiability. Courtesy, Gentleson

band, it makes them amiable to have pets. Wife was silent; she knew her husband was the last man that would be willing to see his children in torn dresses; their means did not admit of hiring; and she felt that, though he and the children liked to play with the dog, it certainly did not convince her that they were more amiable than others while their indulgence was purchased at the expense of many weary hours to her; and I was equally skeptical, when a few days after, I chanced to see the dinner in progress. Some of the daughters were no longer children, but all were equally fond of the dog, and thought every one little better than a bear, who was not willing to inhale his colorless breath, and be covered with his cast-off hair and dust. The dinner hour was at hand: Mrs. B. made it almost a point of conscience to have her meals at the minute, and it was inconvenient for her husband to be detained. The table was partly laid, Mrs. B. was broiling a steak, and had requested Maria to jam the potatoes, and Mary to finish the table. There was just time to accomplish all without confusion, and I contemplated with pleasure the systematic housewife, whose arrangements, so far as she could insure their accomplishment, invariably bro't everything in season and order. The fine appetite induced by my morning's exertion, was already anticipating the result of her labors, when into the kitchen burst Su., with the dog hanging to the skirt of her dress. In an instant all was tumult. Maria left the potatoes and ran to the dog. "Carlo, Carlo, where have you been, Carlo! Your dog is hungry. Here, Carlo, take this," handing him a piece of meat from the kitchen table. "He will graze the floor," said Mrs. B.—"but no notice was taken of the remonstrance. Carlo is thirsty," said Mary, and away she flew for a basin of water, which she set down in the middle of the room. Again Carlo was crossed and a torrent of "body talk" was poured upon him, but nothing would induce him to drink. At a look from Su., he bounded away after her, leaving over the kettle of potatoes that Maria had left standing on the hearth. Mrs. B. looked the picture of despair. "Maria, Maria, will you help put the dinner on the table? It is time, and your father is waiting." "Maria, Maria! perhaps by a look I could not suppress, started towards the potatoes—which went the basin of water across the floor, and through it went Su. on her way to the dining room, for some bread and butter for Carlo. "O, dear," exclaimed Mrs. B.—"put that dog out; I can't have him here!" So she ordered, "Mary, put him out." "Mother is so cross," muttered Mary, as she reluctantly obeyed. "Last my presence should I add to Mrs. B.'s distress, I left the room, Maria and Mary in the midst of high words about who should keep the water, that the ever busy Su. was tracking over the floor. Maria thought I. A goodness for pets is no proof of amiability. Courtesy, Gentleson

DEEPLY WELL IN THE WORLD.—For 6 years past, Belcher & Brother, of St. Louis, have been boring an artesian well on their premises. It is now 2,200 feet in depth, being deeper by 100 feet than one in France. The work is still being prosecuted by means of a steam engine, water of satisfactory points not having yet been reached. At the distance of 700 feet, a quantity of water was struck, and at 1,500 feet an immense vein of sulphur water, in all respects like that of the Blue-Lock Springs, was struck.

THE BIBLE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—Commissioner Foster, of Rhode Island, has lately appealed against Protestant children being compelled to read the Catholic version of the Bible, or Catholic children being compelled to read the Protestant version.

CALIFORNIA.—Riches and profusion are indissolubly associated with the name of this restless acquisition to the Union. We get a great deal of gold from California, but she gets something besides an overstocked market in flour and peck-axes from this side the continent. By a statement in the National Intelligencer it appears that the appropriations for California made during the recent session in Congress amount to \$2,608,059, independent of salaries to judicial and other public officers and the expenses of the land commission.

UTAH TO BE A STATE.—The Mormon population of Utah Territory by a late census is ascertained to be fifty thousand. The people are moving for admission as a state. There are no slaveholders among them so that cannot embarrass the question of their admission. But there is an institution, a "peculiar institution" among them and recognized by their laws, which in the eyes of most Christians and moral people is considered much worse than slavery. We mean polygamy. For a man to have more than one wife, is in every other State and Territory in the Union, a penitentiary offence. There is too a moral penalty attached to this offence, unknown to any other crime. A bigamist is a being who outranks all other criminals. Now suppose these Mormons, this nation of bigamists, present themselves for admission as a State, having framed a Constitution, Republican in form, and complied with all other needful requisites. What is to be done with them? Shall they be rejected? And for what? Because of their religious belief? That will never do. The whole nation, all but the thirty-five hundred New England clergymen and their sympathizers, would cry out against it. The voice of the people, the genius of republicanism, the spirit of the Constitution, all protest against the right or expediency of Congress admitting into the domestic relations of any Territory as a condition precedent to admission. No matter what relation exists between master and servant, man and wife, parent and child, guardian and ward, Congress has no authority, expressed or implied, in such matters. He is the doctrine of polygamy.

creignty as embodied in the Nebraska bill. "With or without" slavery said the Nebraskaites "With or without a plurality of wives," will say the Utahs. The principal is republican and its application must be universal. It treats all men and all religions alike. Now what will the clergy, that "divinely appointed institution" do with this Utah institution? If they were moved by the power of God to protest in his name and in such flaming terms against the mere possibility of slavery some day entering a distant and savage territory, what may we expect of them now when this Mormon Territory of 50,000 polygamists is knocking at the door for admission!—Cleve. Plain Dealer.

We shall expect them to protest against it in tones of thunder, although its every feature may be in accordance with our Republicanism. What! admit Utah as a State, with the granted privilege of cultivating or even tolerating polygamy! Never. Sooner the Pope of Rome should reign.

INALIENABLE RIGHTS OF AMERICANS.

The following are not enumerated in the Declaration of Independence:

To know any trade or business without apprenticeship or experience. To marry without regard to fortune, state of health, position, or opinion of parents or friends. To have a wife and children dependent on the contingencies of business, and, in case of sudden death leave them wholly unprovided for. To put off upon hireling strangers the literary, moral, and religious education of children. To teach children no good trade, hoping they will have, when grown up, wit enough to live on the industry of other people. To enjoy the general sympathy when made bankrupt by any reckless mode of speculation. To elect the national government if possible.

To hold office without being competent to discharge its duties. To build houses with nine and six inch walls, and go to the funerals of tenants, firemen, and others, killed by their fall, weeping over the mysterious dispensation of Providence. To build up cities and towns without parks, and send pestilence a visitation of food. To be a ruin-sifter, and disclose the increase of crime.

J. C. Kinney, of Cincinnati, has a poem of 80 pages in press. It is said that the world will be astonished upon the publication of this volume.

To hold office without being competent to discharge its duties. To build houses with nine and six inch walls, and go to the funerals of tenants, firemen, and others, killed by their fall, weeping over the mysterious dispensation of Providence. To build up cities and towns without parks, and send pestilence a visitation of food. To be a ruin-sifter, and disclose the increase of crime.

J. C. Kinney, of Cincinnati, has a poem of 80 pages in press. It is said that the world will be astonished upon the publication of this volume.

To hold office without being competent to discharge its duties. To build houses with nine and six inch walls, and go to the funerals of tenants, firemen, and others, killed by their fall, weeping over the mysterious dispensation of Providence. To build up cities and towns without parks, and send pestilence a visitation of food. To be a ruin-sifter, and disclose the increase of crime.

J. C. Kinney, of Cincinnati, has a poem of 80 pages in press. It is said that the world will be astonished upon the publication of this volume.

To hold office without being competent to discharge its duties. To build houses with nine and six inch walls, and go to the funerals of tenants, firemen, and others, killed by their fall, weeping over the mysterious dispensation of Providence. To build up cities and towns without parks, and send pestilence a visitation of food. To be a ruin-sifter, and disclose the increase of crime.

To hold office without being competent to discharge its duties. To build houses with nine and six inch walls, and go to the funerals of tenants, firemen, and others, killed by their fall, weeping over the mysterious dispensation of Providence. To build up cities and towns without parks, and send pestilence a visitation of food. To be a ruin-sifter, and disclose the increase of crime.

To hold office without being competent to discharge its duties. To build houses with nine and six inch walls, and go to the funerals of tenants, firemen, and others, killed by their fall, weeping over the mysterious dispensation of Providence. To build up cities and towns without parks, and send pestilence a visitation of food. To be a ruin-sifter, and disclose the increase of crime.

To hold office without being competent to discharge its duties. To build houses with nine and six inch walls, and go to the funerals of tenants, firemen, and others, killed by their fall, weeping over the mysterious dispensation of Providence. To build up cities and towns without parks, and send pestilence a visitation of food. To be a ruin-sifter, and disclose the increase of crime.

To hold office without being competent to discharge its duties. To build houses with nine and six inch walls, and go to the funerals of tenants, firemen, and others, killed by their fall, weeping over the mysterious dispensation of Providence. To build up cities and towns without parks, and send pestilence a visitation of food. To be a ruin-sifter, and disclose the increase of crime.

To hold office without being competent to discharge its duties. To build houses with nine and six inch walls, and go to the funerals of tenants, firemen, and others, killed by their fall, weeping over the mysterious dispensation of Providence. To build up cities and towns without parks, and send pestilence a visitation of food. To be a ruin-sifter, and disclose the increase of crime.

To hold office without being competent to discharge its duties. To build houses with nine and six inch walls, and go to the funerals of tenants, firemen, and others, killed by their fall, weeping over the mysterious dispensation of Providence. To build up cities and towns without parks, and send pestilence a visitation of food. To be a ruin-sifter, and disclose the increase of crime.

To hold office without being competent to discharge its duties. To build houses with nine and six inch walls, and go to the funerals of tenants, firemen, and others, killed by their fall, weeping over the mysterious dispensation of Providence. To build up cities and towns without parks, and send pestilence a visitation of food. To be a ruin-sifter, and disclose the increase of crime.

To hold office without being competent to discharge its duties. To build houses with nine and six inch walls, and go to the funerals of tenants, firemen, and others, killed by their fall, weeping over the mysterious dispensation of Providence. To build up cities and towns without parks, and send pestilence a visitation of food. To be a ruin-sifter, and disclose the increase of crime.

To hold office without being competent to discharge its duties. To build houses with nine and six inch walls, and go to the funerals of tenants, firemen, and others, killed by their fall, weeping over the mysterious dispensation of Providence. To build up cities and towns without parks, and send pestilence a visitation of food. To be a ruin-sifter, and disclose the increase of crime.