

LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

BY O. N. WORDEN & J. R. CORNELIUS. AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWS JOURNAL.

LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1857.

ESTABLISHED IN 1843—WHOLE NO. 686.

AT \$1.50 PER YEAR, ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

THE CHRONICLE. FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1857.

County School Superintendents.

Table listing County School Superintendents with names and salaries. Includes: Adams—W. Lee Campbell, \$1000 \$3000; Allegheny—W. W. Quick, \$600 2000; Armstrong—Robt. W. Smith, \$600 2000; Beaver—R. N. Avery, \$250 250; Bedford—Henry Brockerman, \$500 200; Berks—Rev. Wm. A. Hood, \$142 250; Blair—John Dean, \$600 400; Bradford—Teacher C. R. Coburn, \$1000 500; Butler—Wm. H. Johnson, \$1000 1000; Cambria—Thomas Ralph, \$300 200; Carbon—S. B. McCormick, \$800 400; Centre—Thos. I. Foster, \$400 400; Chester—Teacher J. I. Burrell, \$800 600; Clinton—Dr. Franklin Taylor, \$1000 1000; Clearfield—John G. Magnolie, \$300 300; Crawford—Rev. L. L. Smith, \$600 200; Columbia—Teacher Wm. Burgess, \$400 200; Cumberland—Daniel Shelly, \$600 400; Dauphin—S. D. Ingram, \$300 200; Delaware—Charles W. Evans, \$500 200; Elk—Dr. Charles H. Early, \$400 200; Erie—Wm. H. Armstrong, \$800 600; Fayette—Joshua V. Gibbons, \$200 200; Franklin—Cyrus Blod, \$200 250; Franklin—P. M. Shoemaker, \$500 500; Fulton—Rev. Robert Ross, \$300 300; Greene—A. J. M. Hughes, \$400 200; Huntingdon—Albert Owen, \$600 200; Indiana—Samuel P. Coleman, \$500 200; Jefferson—Rev. H. M. G. Hill, \$500 200; Juniata—Wm. W. Huchfield, \$500 200; Lancaster—Thos. J. Crumbrugh, \$1500 1500; Lawrence—Thomas Berry, \$500 200; Lebanon—John B. Kluge, \$750 750; Lehigh—Hiram J. Schwartz, \$500 500; Luzerne—Thos. J. Richardson, \$800 500; Lycoming—Hugh Castles, \$300 500; McKean—Luther R. Wisner, \$250 250; Mercer—Calvin W. Gillilan, \$600 450; Middle—Teacher D. H. Dixon, \$400 250; Monroe—Charles S. Detroit, \$100 300; Montgomery—Dr. Ephraim L. Acker, \$900 650; Montour—A. B. Patenaer, \$500 250; Northampton—Valentine Hilburn, \$600 250; Northumberland—Rev. J. J. Reimsnyder, \$400 200; Perry—Rev. Thos. P. Bucher, \$300 100; Pike—Philip P. Eshner, \$100 100; Potter—Rev. J. Hendricks, \$300 200; Schuylkill—J. K. Crewson, \$1000 1000; Snyder (New Co.)—D. S. Boyer, \$200 200; Somerset—J. K. Miller, \$75 400; Sullivan—C. J. Richardson, \$300 300; Susquehanna—B. F. Tewksbury, \$600 500; Taylor—Newell L. Reynolds, \$100 100; Union—D. Heckendorf, \$600 300; Venango—Wm. Bergwin, \$500 200; Warren—L. L. Spencer, \$800 200; Washington—J. H. Longdon, \$800 1000; Wayne—Samuel A. Terrell, \$1000 500; Westmoreland—J. R. M'Alister, \$750 150; Wyoming—L. G. Spalding, \$150 150; York—A. R. Blair, \$1000 500.

A BIRD IN A FIX.

Tuesday of last week, a Swallow attempted to dart into a chimney top over the store of Beaver, Kremer & McClure, but slightly miscalculating its aim, struck the point of the lightning rod, which pierced it through, the top protruding two or three inches above the bird. The wound not proving immediately fatal, the little sufferer struggled energetically, which only seemed to sink it further on the rod, until some one taking pity, got upon the roof, and released it.

Buck Horns and Union County.

There are two curiosities in Washington just now, which have attracted much attention. One is a chair made from massive buck horns, with the antlers branching out as gracefully and naturally as if the whole thing grew into its present shape; and the other is the hunter who killed the game and composed the chair as a seat for the President. The whole design is unique and beautiful from its simple construction.

But the hunter was by far the object of most interest and instruction to me. His name is SETH KINMAN. He was born in Union county, Pa., and migrated to Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, respectively, years ago, before the march of civilization upon its seven-league boots. Finding himself cramped in that region, like the star of empire he turned still westward, crossed the Rocky Mountains, and brought up in California, where he will probably stay till it gets more crowded. Seth embodies the idea of that great advance guard which clears the forests, cultivates the prairies, and extends the law of practical progress.

There he stands, midway in life, six feet high, with an expanded chest, well moulded, sinewy limbs, a heavy beard, clad in buckskin from top to toe, his neck free, and looking as part of a pyramid planted in granite, with a trusty old rifle in hand, weighing full five and twenty pounds, which he has carried for seventeen years as the best resource through the untracked waste of the West. Such is the picture of this sturdy frontier man who marks a feature in American civilization. He glories in his region of California, and ranges in the pursuit of game from Bear Valley into Oregon.

With him the year round, and he saw no sign of snow last winter. He told me, much as he valued lands, he valued his health more, and the gift of the best county in one of the so called Western States, would not induce him to give up a country where, with a single blanket at any season, he found a comfortable bed in the grass, and plenty of "meat" within reach of his rifle. This climate, he says, affects his chest, and he longs already to get back, where his lungs can have free play and lively satisfaction. In looking upon this specimen of stout, strong-willed, and courageous humanity, the whole history of our rapid strides in progress and prosperity seems to be condensed into a living reality. He is the type of a great race, which, self-reliant and resolute, moves onward, disregarding all obstacles, planting colonies in its march, and with outstretched arms clasping the bounding oceans of a vast continent.

It was told there was a Mr. John Kinman, millwright, somewhere in Limestone township, many years ago, but our informant knows of no man of that name now resident. Probably our hero was his brother. A portrait of Seth Kinman and of his buck chair is in Leslie's Illustrated Magazine for this month.

Sensible Americanism.

The only real corrector of the political Roman Catholicism that is to be feared, and of the evil effects of foreign emigration, is the Republican party. The Republican Legislatures of Connecticut and Massachusetts have passed laws requiring that voters shall be able to read at least the votes they put in. Know Nothing Legislators have "damned the Pope" and abused foreigners for their birth and not for their ignorance, but have never attempted so sensible a thing as this. The pro-slavery Americans denounce Jesuits, but have never yet proposed one practical plan to curtail their power. The Republican Legislature of Ohio, however, at its last session, passed an act which will do more to diminish priestly power, and elevate the Catholic people, than all the ravings of all the impracticable "Americans" in the land. The law just passed, provides that all property held for religious purposes shall be deemed the property of the congregation, and provision is made for the organization of the congregation. If, however, the property is now in the hands of an individual for a church—which is, we believe, the case with the Roman Catholic church property of Ohio—it may remain in his hands till death or removal, then it is to go to the corporation organized by the congregation; or, if the congregation is not organized, to the State in trust for the congregation. Under this law, the present system of holding church property by an ecclesiastical corporation sole—will die out with the present bishops, and can not be revived. Several States have similar laws, and several Catholic congregations have earnestly contended that their property should be held by trustees, but the laws were against them. Their independence will now begin. The concentration of church property in the hands of bishops, might lead to very anti-republican results. There is no limit to the amount or kind of property to be held. As the State grows wealthier and older, we should have churches, asylums, convicts, cemeteries—hundreds in number, and millions in value—held by a single individual, out of the reach of congregations, and out of the reach of the law. We should have, as for each property extended, the same sort of power and influence exerted, ecclesiastically, which now exists in Italy. It is time such a system is done away with. Let church property, like that of all other congregations, be held by trustees for the benefit of the real owners.

Another True American Victory.

In the year 1851, the trustees of St. Peter's Society, in Rochester, brought a suit against John Timon, Bishop of Buffalo, and others, to recover their church property, then held in fee by the Bishop. Some forty days were occupied in taking proof before the referees, as to the spiritual and legal powers of the Catholic clergy, and the force of the canons of the Church. It was then argued before Justice Selden, of the Supreme Court. Justice Selden decided all the points save one in favor of the plaintiff. A new argument was had in June, 1856, before Justice Welles, who has just decided in favor of the Plaintiff throughout. Thus the trustees hold the temporalities of the church by law, and against the canons.—[Judge SELDEN is now the Republican Lieutenant Governor of the State of New York, and Judge WELLES is also a Republican.]

New and Strange Fusion.

Last fall, was a great outcry against a "fusion" of Americans and Republicans, and yet no one ever asked for a fusion, but simply a union on fair grounds. But we have a new movement on hand. The Sanderson faction, up for more money, proposes to unite with that portion of the democracy who oppose Paeker because he was for a Maine Liquor Law and Slavery in Kansas. We shall be glad to see this movement put into successful operation, because it will show clearly that the Sanderson Americans are willing to abandon all their cherished principles to unite on a Locofoco (Geary), who, although he has been turned out from the Governorship of Kansas by Buchanan, still adheres to the rotten organization of democracy. When this kind of Americanism becomes diluted with a portion of Locofocoism, it will smell awful strong! "Bleeding Kansas," which to a Sanderson American sounded so harsh last fall, will now become the chief note in the gamut of this new locofoco-American-freedom-Kansas-lots-of-Whiskey party. Push on the column. We'll bet that WILMOT, who sinks the whole opposition squadron to hopeless oblivion, and so mote it be.—Perry Co. People's Advocate.

DANVILLE IRON.—The New York correspondent of the Danville American a few weeks ago, in briefly advertising to Danville and its Iron Works, stated they manufactured Railroad Iron superior to that of England, and had successfully entered into competition with English manufacturers in their own market. Both the Rough & Ready and the Montour Mills are not surpassed in the quality and beauty of their rails. Hence "Rabbit" has truthfully remarked the exportation of Rails from Danville to Canada, is an evidence of their mechanical triumph.

Sale of the Main Line.

The Act providing for the sale of the Main Line of the Public Works, declares that the sale may be made for a sum not less than \$7,500,000. No bid to be accepted unless the sum of \$100,000 is deposited with the Governor, in cash or State bonds, to be forfeited if the terms of the sale are not complied with. If the Pennsylvania Railroad Company purchase it, the price is \$9,000,000, the whole amount of sale to be paid in the five per cent bonds of the Company. Of these bonds, \$100,000 will fall due July 31, 1858, and \$100,000 annually thereafter until July 31st, 1860, when \$1,000,000 annually thereafter till the whole is paid. The Company and its connections are released from the payment of all other taxes or duties on its capital stock, bonds, dividends or property, except for city, borough, county, township and school purposes. It may purchase or lease the Harrisburg & Lancaster road, and it may improve the Philadelphia & Columbia Railroad, and extend it to the Delaware. The purchaser of the works is to have a perpetual corporate succession, but the Legislature may revoke the privileges granted for abuse of them, a judicial decree of abuse being previously had, and full compensation being made to the stockholders, if the State decide to resume the franchises. The purchasers are prohibited from making any discrimination in tolls or charges or any priority of passage through locks passing to or from the Susquehanna division. They shall at all times keep open the present connection at Columbia and Middletown with the Susquehanna, Tide Water and Union Canals, and shall at no time discriminate against the trade or tonnage passing to or from the said canals; neither shall they at any time charge more for boats or other crafts passing the outlet locks at Columbia and Middletown, than is now charged for the passage of boats or similar crafts through other outlet locks owned by this Commonwealth.—Lester.

William B. Astor.

The New York Mirror says that it is estimated that one of our rich men, Wm. B. Astor, has a "regular income" of 3,000 a day, or about \$1,100,000 a year. If wealth led to happiness, Astor should be the most contented man in the world. But he is not. To keep away the gout he feeds himself on Graham bread, and indulges in less generous diet than we do. Astor, instead of being the happiest man in New York, is perhaps one of the most discontented. He is in law with his tenants about one half the time, and instead of taking the world kindly, he spends eight hours of ten in reading upon the statutes of fraud. Astor's income is 3,000 a day, and yet we would furnish all he consumes for \$15 a week. Such being the case it strikes us that the man who makes \$15 a week, is just as well off as Astor is. Persons who worship dollars place a false estimate on them. Three of the best things in the world are obtained gratis—viz: pure water, pure air, and unadulterated health. Nearly everything that wealth gives us we can do without.

Robert M'Anigil, formerly Sheriff of Millin county, died on Sunday morning last week at his residence in Armagh township. Mr. M. had for some days been afflicted with a severe neuralgia in his back, and on Saturday evening, about 7 o'clock, took a very large dose of laudanum, with a view, it is supposed, of obtaining temporary relief and rest. He then lay down to sleep, and although his hard breathing soon alarmed the family, who immediately sent for a physician, all efforts to arouse him failed, and he died at one o'clock the following morning. He was about 45 years of age.

"CORRUPT" DEMOCRATS.—We call the attention of those Democratic editors who are eternally ranting of the "corruption" of the Republicans, on account of the occasional defections of individual members of the Party, to the fact that A. J. Romley, Postmaster at Rome, Oceana Co., has absconded with \$1000 of U. S. monies—and that within the last three weeks, Col. Sam North, mail agent, has detected no less than four different Postmasters in plundering the mail bags.

Great distress is said to prevail in parts of Russell and adjoining counties in Kentucky, owing to the scarcity and high price of provisions. There is but very little grain or meat in that section to be purchased at any price; and while many families are in a destitute condition as regards food, many are actually in a state bordering on starvation.

Recently the question has arisen before the Postmaster General whether a Deputy Postmaster can be compelled to obey a summons to appear in Court with a valuable or other letter that rests in his office addressed to another party. The Postmaster General, under a decision of the Attorney General's office, decided that he can not legally do so.

Miss Maria Lauman, has been appointed Post Mistress at Middletown, in place of Mrs. C. Stouch, removed.

THE FARM—The Garden—The Orchard.

USEFUL RECEIPTS.

The following Receipts, gathered from various sources, will be useful to your readers, and in the course of a year, be worth to each family that takes the "CHRONICLE" more than double the price of your paper.] FURNITURE RECEIPTS. 1. Cleaning painted Doors and Windows.—Rub a woolen cloth or sponge smeared with whiting moistened in warm water to the consistency of common paste, quite briskly over the painted work, whatever it be, and then wash it off clean with pure cold water. This will remove all the grease, filth, &c., without injuring the paint, which will retain its brilliancy unimpaired. Most housewives wash off such work with soap; but the oil and the turpentine of the paint, and this not only destroys its smooth and shiny surface but makes the paint crack and rub off as easily as chalk.

2. Cleaning Wall Paper.—Enclose about two quarts of dry wheat bran in a piece of coarse or open-textured flannel (such a texture being necessary to let the bran work through the cloth,) and then, after sweeping off the dust, rub your bran-ball smoothly and briskly over your dirty wall-paper and it will clean it nicer and easier than any other process yet known.

3. Cleaning Gilt Frames.—Rub a soft brush, moistened with three ounces of the whites of eggs beat up with one ounce of chloride of potash or soda over the frame, and it will immediately revive and brighten the gilding.

4. Cleaning Stoves.—Take two teaspoonful of British Lustre put into about a gill of water in which a little alum has been dissolved and put it on your stove, when cold, and then rub it with a dry brush until it is dry. Two applications of this in a year will, it is said, keep the stove as bright as a coachbody; or, black your stove with such Lustre mixed with turpentine, and it will have a rich, glossy and durable color, as the turpentine will keep the iron from rusting and so make old rusty stoves look as well new.

5. Cleaning Door Knobs, Spoons, Brackets, &c.—Wash these articles all over with rottenstone and camphine oil mixed into a paste, and then rub them smartly with a dry woolen cloth till dry, and your articles will have a brighter, quicker, and more durable polish than you can give them in any other way.

6. Varnishing Furniture.—Rub woolen rag moistened with spirits of turpentine gently over the furniture until the grease or paint on it is softened and absorbed by the turpentine, and then rub the turpentine entirely off with a soft dry rag, and the article in question will be ready to receive a fine polishing coat of varnish to advantage.

7. Removing white Stains or Spots from Tables, &c.—Hot dishes and the like at times, make, when carelessly placed upon varnished tables, white marks on them. To remove these marks pour some Lamp Oil on them, and rub them with a soft cloth, and then pour on a little spirits and rub the place with another cloth till dry, and the white marks will disappear and leave the table as bright as ever.

It is also said that if a showell of warming-pan full of hot coals are held over such spots and the spots are well rubbed, while warm, with flannel, the spots will disappear. So it is said that the iron-stains in marble will disappear if made wet with equal quantities of fresh spirits of vinegar and lemon juice and well rubbed with a soft linen rag.

8. Preserving Iron, Brass and Copper Utensils from rust.—Smearing a very thin coating of three parts of melted lard and rosin over Russia stove pipe, and grates, will preserve them from rusting in summer, even in damp situations. And it is said to be equally good on bronzes, copper, and steel utensils, and it is moreover represented to form an excellent water-proof application for leather, such as boots and shoes.

Corn and Sugar-Cane for Soiling.

For several years we have earnestly recommended our readers to plant or drill in corn or millet for "soiling" cattle; that is, for cutting up and feeding while the crop is green. Every succeeding year has confirmed the profit of this course. During the dry season, and especially in case of a drouth, there will always be a period of short, dry pasture, and then nothing comes in better than a quantity of green succulent food, just such as growing corn cut up and fed two or three times a day, either in the field or stable. Cattle will thrive upon it, cows will continue a full supply of milk, working oxen keep in good heart and be ready for heavy Fall work, and animals to be fattened will continue in good flesh, and instead of losing, they will show the good effects of such food when fat carcasses are desired. All neat stock, thus got well through the worst part of the Summer, will be better prepared for the Winter campaign. We say then, again, drill in a half acre or an acre, or several of them if you have a

large stock, and our word for it, you will find it valuable two months hence. It is best to sow, say one-third ten days after, and the remaining third ten days later still; or a small portion may be reserved for sowing about the close of June. This will provide a continuance of green food until a full growth of Fall grass. Sow the corn thickly, in drills wide enough apart to admit the cultivator or plow between them, and keep down the weeds. Any portion not required for green food may be cut while still green, and dried for Winter forage. One who has not tried it can have scarcely an adequate conception of the great bulk of rich cattle food that a single acre of corn will produce. Millet sown broad-cast answers a similar purpose, and is by some preferred. It can be treated, green or dry, similar to Timothy or clover. Oats, when sown late, and very thickly, make a good material to cut up and feed green, and especially to gather and dry late in the season. Should they head out, all the better. The great amount of rain we are having this Spring, indicates a dry Summer, and care should be taken to provide for any such emergency.

Smut in Wheat.

Much has been said and written about smut. Many experiments have been reported to discover its cause. The most enlightening inference seems to be that it is a disease, but what, and how cured, are the important questions. We do not propose a discussion of the subject, but only to quote from the Wisconsin Farmer the experience of a wheat grower. He says:

"As I have ever, in regard to all diseases, considered an ounce of prevention equal to a pound of cure, I have, therefore, from careful investigation, become satisfied that the most fruitful source of smut is the heating of the seed in the mow. With this view, my preventative for some years past has been to let my wheat for seed stand until quite ripe for cutting, and then I advise to put the same on a scaffold until fully cured. Since I have practiced this mode of saving seed, I have no smut in my wheat, although my neighbors complain of their wheat smutting."—Valley Farmer.

SHADE TREES of Houses are beautiful, but they never should be so closely planted as to exclude the bright sunshine, and thus cause dampness in the dwellings. When trees spread out their broad arms, and prevent "old Sol" from sending his cheering rays into every room in a house, their branches should be thoroughly pruned; by every intermediate tree cut down. Dr. Hall, in his Journal of Health, says respecting light: "No room without the glorious sunshine is fit for any living creature—man or beast. The glorious sunshine, the free and bounteous gift of a beneficent Creator, is the source of all buoyant, healthful life!"

Gen. Twigg, of Mexican war celebrity, has written a letter to the chairman of the committee on the award of Gen. Jackson's gold box, in which he bears testimony to the bravery and patriotism of the New York soldiers in the war with Mexico, but adds in substance, that it will be impossible for him to designate any one as the "most valiant," where all did their duty so well.

We regret to learn that an old gentleman, Adam Knapp, was drowned on Saturday night last, crossing M'Farland's dam on the East branch of the Kishacoquillas, Armagh township. It is supposed that in crossing the creek in the dark he missed the forking, and got into the deeper water, where being alone and beyond assistance, was thus drowned.

There is a coldness springing up between Messrs. Buchanan and Breckinridge. The latter wants things managed to favor him as next candidate for President; but old Buck won't do it. A New Orleans friend of Breckinridge says he cannot get a hundred dollar office for a friend.

John Quincy Adams, Esq. has been engaged to read the declaration of Independence before the city authorities of Boston on the coming fourth of July. He is a son of Hon. Charles Francis Adams, the direct descendant of two Presidents.

There is a law in South Carolina which inflicts the penalty of death for grand larceny. A man, named Antonio Dou, has been tried and convicted under it at Charleston, and on Saturday last was sentenced to be hung in December next.

A Boston correspondent states that a man thereabout has invented a scare-crow, so utterly terrific and hideous that the crows are all busily engaged in bringing back the corn which they stole two years ago!

St. Patrick, the "patron saint" of the Catholic church, was a Protestant in his principles. Buchanan, the President of the Democratic party, was a Federalist.

MEAN BUSINESS.—Mr. Buchanan's Postmaster General has appointed John A. Mowry, Esq., Postmaster at Bedford, in place of Mrs. Stamp.

State Tax Reduced!

The tax-payers of Pennsylvania will be rejoiced to learn that in the last Appropriation Bill is a clause REDUCING THE STATE TAX FROM THREE TO TWO AND A HALF-MILLS on the dollar—the reduction to take place after this year's taxes are collected. It is estimated that the \$100,000 annually from the sale of the public works, and the sums saved which have for years been wasted upon that fruitful source of debt, will leave a sinking fund, notwithstanding this proposed reduction of State Taxes. If it prove otherwise, the next Legislature can restore the amount to three mills as before.

It must be a satisfaction to Gov. Potter, that the measure demanded by the people several times, and which he has uniformly urged upon the Legislature, seems likely to be accomplished, (sale of the Main Line) and that the last year of his Administration is signalized by a reduction of a half mill on the State Tax. RIVER—JONKATON—and POLLOCK—the three Governors opposed to such a Democratic way, have each aided in reducing the State Debt; and well will it be with the tax-payers if they elect another of the same stamp, in preference to one who has fattened upon the public works for twenty years.

LEWISBURG CROSS CUT.—Among the appropriations made by the late Legislature, we observe one of \$11,000 for the repairs of the Lewisburg cross cut and dam. The cut is now out of use for the want of new gates, &c.

A year has not elapsed since Bully Brooks, "the nephew of his uncle" Butler, made his cowardly assault upon Sumner. Brooks and Butler have both since died, and gone to the omnipotent and righteous Judge of all, while Sumner—respected and loved by the good, everywhere—is regaining his wanted health.

THE LATE LEGISLATURE has accomplished a large amount of important business—whether for good or evil, of course remains to be tested. No one party had a majority in it, and of course no one party is responsible for all the glory or all the discredit of any act, as each had to receive the sanction of every party before becoming enactments.

Washington's Psalm.

DANIEL WALDO, the venerable chaplain of the late House of Representatives, at Washington, when ninety years of age attended a 4th of July celebration at West-1831. In some interesting and sprightly remarks at the dinner table, Mr. Waldo referred to the allusion made by the orator to Washington, and observed that he never heard even the name of that glorious chieftain and good man, "without feeling the cold chills through his whole system." He remarked that there was a single incident that came within his personal knowledge, which he believed was not generally known. It was that Washington, on the day that he assumed the command of the American Army at Cambridge, read and caused to be sung the 10th Psalm, a portion of which we publish:

"If I am raised to bear the sword, I'll take my counsel from Thy Word: Thy Justice and Thy heavenly grace Shall be the pattern of my ways.

No sons of slander, rage, and strife, Shall be companions of my life: The haughty look, the heart of pride, Within my doors shall ne'er abide.

I'll search the land and raise the just To seats of honor, wealth, and trust: The men that work Thy holy will, Shall be my friends and favorites still.

In vain shall sinners hope to rise By flattering or malicious lies: Nor while the innocent I guard, Shall bold offenders e'er be spared.

The impious crew, (that fancies band) Shall lead their heads or quit the land; And all that break the public rest, Where I have power, shall be suppressed."

The Psalm the reverend worthy read off to the company in true primitive style, a line at a time, which was sung to the tune of "O'ld Hundred," that tune being as the old veteran said, "just the thing for it."

AN ANCIENT PROPHECY FULFILLED.

The prophets, some four or five thousand years ago, must have seen in their mind's eye our present railroads and locomotives. In the 2d chapter of Nahum, verses 3 and 4, may be found the following prediction: "The shield of his mighty men is made red; the valiant men are in scarlet; the chariots shall be with flaming torches in the day of his preparation, and the fir trees shall be terribly shaken. The chariots shall rage in the streets, they shall jostle one against another in the broad ways; they shall seek like lightning, they shall run like the lightning."

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The Psalm the reverend worthy read off to the company in true primitive style, a line at a time, which was sung to the tune of "O'ld Hundred," that tune being as the old veteran said, "just the thing for it."

AN ANCIENT PROPHECY FULFILLED.

The prophets, some four or five thousand years ago, must have seen in their mind's eye our present railroads and locomotives. In the 2d chapter of Nahum, verses 3 and 4, may be found the following prediction: "The shield of his mighty men is made red; the valiant men are in scarlet; the chariots shall be with flaming torches in the day of his preparation, and the fir trees shall be terribly shaken. The chariots shall rage in the streets, they shall jostle one against another in the broad ways; they shall seek like lightning, they shall run like the lightning."

Washington's Psalm.

DANIEL WALDO, the venerable chaplain of the late House of Representatives, at Washington, when ninety years of age attended a 4th of July celebration at West-1831. In some interesting and sprightly remarks at the dinner table, Mr. Waldo referred to the allusion made by the orator to Washington, and observed that he never heard even the name of that glorious chieftain and good man, "without feeling the cold chills through his whole system." He remarked that there was a single incident that came within his personal knowledge, which he believed was not generally known. It was that Washington, on the day that he assumed the command of the American Army at Cambridge, read and caused to be sung the 10th Psalm, a portion of which we publish:

"If I am raised to bear the sword, I'll take my counsel from Thy Word: Thy Justice and Thy heavenly grace Shall be the pattern of my ways.

No sons of slander, rage, and strife, Shall be companions of my life: The haughty look, the heart of pride, Within my doors shall ne'er abide.

I'll search the land and raise the just To seats of honor, wealth, and trust: The men that work Thy holy will, Shall be my friends and favorites still.

In vain shall sinners hope to rise By flattering or malicious lies: Nor while the innocent I guard, Shall bold offenders e'er be spared.

The impious crew, (that fancies band) Shall lead their heads or quit the land; And all that break the public rest, Where I have power, shall be suppressed."

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